

04503

## First B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015 HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

## SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - A (SAQ)

(60 Marks)

1. Answer the following questions (any ten out of fifteen):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Explain British Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.
- b) vvhat is extemporaneous pharmacy?
- c) Define Homoeopathic pharmacy.
- d) Give two examples of drugs prepared from resinoids.
- e) Collection of minerals and chemicals.
- f) Collection of plants.
- g) Define drug proving.
- h) What is importance of "In Process Quality Control"?
- i) Define placebo.
- j) Define Trituration.
- k) Write 5 examples of Latin abbreviations used in prescription.
- I) Define Maceration and Percolation.
- m) Cleansing of mortars and pestles.
- n) Active principles of Apis mellifica.
- o) Preservation of Mother tinctures.



2. Answer the following questions (any four out of six):  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ a) Write down the general rule of collection of drug-substance in Ophiotoxins. b) Explain Synthetic source with examples. c) Discuss methods of collecting drug substances from Nosodes and Sarcodes. d) Describe German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia in detail. e) What is Biological Evaluation as far as to standardization of drugs is concern? f) Define Pharmacology. Describe Pharmacognosy and pharmacodynamics. 3. Answer the following questions (any four out of six):  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ a) What is Distillation? Describe it in detail. b) Preparation of Ointments. c) Write in detail about Centesimal scale. d) Preparation of mother tincture under class III (Old method) and its C potentiation upto 2C liquid potency? e) Describe Water bath with neat diagram. f) Define Vehicle. Describe in detail the classification of vehicles with examples. SECTION - B (40 Marks) (LAQ) 4. Long answer questions (any two out of four):  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ a) Write in detail prescription writing with examples. b) Write in detail about scope of Homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to National economy. c) Define posology. Describe the factors for choosing the potency. d) Discuss legislation in relation with Homoeopathic Pharmacy. Long answer questions (any one from Q. No. 5, 6, and 7):  $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 5. Describe Drug Proving under following heads. a) Selection of prover. b) Diet and regimen of Prover. 5 c) Precautions to be taken while drug proving. d) Doses and modes of administration of drug to be proved. 6. Write in detail about: a) Define Jumping-potency and describe in detail process. 5 b) Prepare Nux-Vomica 5C liquid potency under class IV (old method). 5 c) Describe the Straight and Fluxion -Potency in detail. d) Prepare Cinchona-officinalis mother tincture according to the new method 5 (Percolation). 5 7. Mention in detail about : a) Explain varieties of solid vehicles. Write the properties of Sac-lac and its uses. 5 b) Explain Tablets-source, preparation, properties and uses in detail. 5 c) Describe Standardization of drugs. 5 d) Explain Microscopic evaluation of drug standardization. 5