

Second BHMS (New) Examination Summer 2016 ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION - A/B

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) All question carry equal marks.
- 3) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 5) 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.
- 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.

SAQ

(60 Marks)

1. Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen):

(10x2=20)

- a) What happens when 2 similar diseases meet in a person?
- b) State inductive logic.
- _c) State the types of secondary action.
- d) What is suspended animation?
- _e) What is Law of minimum?
- f) What is mission of physician?
- g) State Nature's therapeutic law.
- 上) What is the cause of acute disease?
- i) Define drug dynamisation.
- →) Define chronic diseases.
- 味) What is maintaining cause?
- 어 Define susceptibility.
- m) State 4 properties of vital force.
- (h) State 4 qualities of a true physician.
- o) Define totality of symptoms as stated by Dr. Hahnemann.

.2-	516
2. Wrițe short answers (any four out of six):	(4x5=20)
a) Nature's therapeutic law of cure with suitable examples.	
✓b) Explain the sources of getting the totality of symptoms.	
(c) Explain unprejudiced observer.	
(d) What are conditional and unconditional forces?	
e) Give characteristic symptoms of Psora.	
f) Law of simplex.	
3. Write short answer (any four out of six):	(4x5=20)
a) Define and explain idiosyncrasy.	
b) What is Genus epidemicus? State the advantages of its use	in Homoeopathy.
Define and explain the concept of individualisation in Homoe	eopathy.
•d) State the qualities of prover in drug proving.	
→e) Explain Isopathy with examples.	
f) Write in detail about birth of homoeopathy.	
LAQ	(40 Marks)
4. Long answer question (any two out of four):	(2x10=20)
(a) Explain the concept of Susceptibility.	
Explain logic in detail.	
c) Explain in detail analysis & evaluation of symptoms.	
d) Describe in detail the concept of causation in Homoeopathy.	
Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6, and 7):	(1x20=20)
5. Long answer question :	
Explain homoeopathic case-taking in relation to:	
a) Requisites of homoeopathic case-taking.	5
b) Do's of case-taking.	
	5
c) Don'ts of case-taking.	5

d) Homoeopathy-

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