

**QP Code:**

**III BHMS**

**Organon of medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy Paper 11**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max Marks:100**

**(Answer all questions)**

**1. Multiple Choice Question**

**( 10 × 1 = 10 marks)**

a. A patient presents with chronic skin eruptions, itching worse at night, and long history of functional disturbances.

This is most likely related to:

- a) Syphilis
- b) Sycosis
- c) Psora
- d) Tubercular miasm

b. A patient with history of suppressed gonorrhoea develops warty growths and thick discharges.

This corresponds to:

- a) Psora
- b) Sycosis
- c) Syphilis
- d) Acute miasm

c. A child presents with destructive ulceration of bones and deformities.

This is characteristic of:

- a) Psora
- b) Sycosis
- c) Syphilis
- d) Tubercular miasm

d. A patient shows alternating states of illness with periods of apparent health, but disease keeps returning.

This indicates:

- a) Acute disease
- b) Chronic miasmatic disease
- c) Artificial disease
- d) pseudo chronic disease

e. A patient is highly reactive to environmental changes and medicines.

This reflects:

- a) Low vitality
- b) High susceptibility
- c) Suppression
- d) Palliation

f. After giving a remedy, the patient shows improvement in mental symptoms first, followed by physical improvement.

This follows:

- a) Hering's law of cure
- b) Suppression
- c) Palliation
- d) Disease progression

g. A patient treated with repeated allopathic drugs develops a complex symptom picture unrelated to original disease. This is termed:

- a) Natural disease
- b) Artificial chronic disease
- c) Acute disease
- d) Surgical condition

h. Best second prescription is

- a) complement remedy
- b) placebo
- c) antidote
- d) repetition of same remedy

i. Power of receiving a stimuli and respond to it is

- a) idiosyncrasy
- b) Susceptibility
- c) indisposition
- d) disease

j. Materia peccans are

- a) Dynamic cause of disease
- b) primary cause of disease
- c) fundamental cause of disease
- d) Material cause of disease

### Short Answer Question (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

2. Explain the different methods of treatments practiced during Hahnemann's time
3. Explain the concept of psora according to Dr. Hahnemann briefly.
4. Describe primary manifestations of Psora, Syphilis and syphilis.
5. Define and differentiate palliation and suppression with examples
6. Explain any five types of second prescription.
7. Describe pseudo-chronic disease and its management .
8. Describe local maladies and the role of Homoeopathy in its management
9. Describe the characters of a tubercular child .

**Long Answer Question (5 × 10 = 50 marks)**

10. Explain Hahnemann's concept of sycosis. Explain any five characteristic features of syphilitic miasm and write its treatment plan (2+5+3)
11. Define susceptibility, describe the factors which determine susceptibility of a person and its clinical significance in Homoeopathy (2+4+4)
12. Describe the different reactions observed after administering a homoeopathic remedy according to H. A. Roberts, and interpret their clinical significance
13. Explain Hahnemann's classification of diseases and evaluate its scope and limitations in homoeopathic practice. (6+4)
14. De Enumerate and explain the methods of suppression described by J. H. Allen with suitable examples.