| Q.P.Code: | | Reg No |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| I BH | MS MODEL QUESTION PA | APER |
| Organon of Medicine and | Homoeopathic philosophy a | nd Fundamentals of Psycholog |
| Time: 3 hrs | Max. marks: 100 | |
| | (Answer all questions) | |
| | Section A | Max. marks: 50 |
| <u>Organon</u> | of Medicine and Homoeopa | athic philosophy |
| Multiple Choice Questions: | | (5x1=5) |
| 1. The year marked as discover | v of Homoeopathy | , |
| a) 1790 | b) 1796 | |
| c) 1755 | d) 1810 | |
| 2. Father of plastic surgery | , | |
| a) Charaka | b) Hippocrates | |
| c) Sushrutha | d) Hahnemann | |
| 3. Hahnemann's work in Latin | | |
| a) Fragmenta de virib | us medica mentorum positivis | b) Reine Arzneimittellehre |
| c) Die Chronischen Krankheiten | | d) Organon of Medicine |
| 4. Holistic concept of homoeo | pathy is based on | |
| a. Aristotle | b. George Wilhem Haegel | |
| c. Both | d. None | |
| 5. Who is considered as father | of homoeopathy in USA? | |
| a. J.T.Kent | b. Constantine Herring | |
| c. Boenninghausen | d. Samuel Hahnemann | |
| Short Answer Questions: | | (3x5=15) |
| 6. Explain the various causes | s in homoeopathy. | |
| 7. Differentiate between indu | active and deductive logic. Ment | ion the application of both in |
| Homoeopathy. | | |
| 8. Contributions of JT Kent | | |
| Long Answer Questions: | | (3x10=30) |

- 9. Define vital force and explain the qualities of vital force
- 10. Discuss the second business of a true physician according to Hahnemann
- 11. Define drug proving and explain the qualities of an ideal prover.

Section B

Fundamentals of Psychology

Max. Marks: 50

| Mu | ltiple Choice Questions: | (5x1=5) | |
|--|--|------------------|--|
| 1. | 1. Psychology is better defined as study of | | |
| | a) Mind | b) Soul | |
| | c) Behaviour | d) Man | |
| 2. | The word psychology comes from | | |
| | a. Spanish | b. Latin | |
| | c. Greek | d. Italian | |
| 3. | 3. The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called | | |
| | a) experientialism | b) dualism | |
| | c) functionalism | d) structuralism | |
| 4. | . Which school of psychology believes that it is impossible to objectively study the mind | | |
| | a) Functionalism | b) Behaviourism | |
| | c) Humanism | d) socialism | |
| 5. Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology | | | |
| | a) Structuralism | b) Functionalism | |
| | c) Behaviourism | d) Cognitive | |
| ~ 1 | | (F. F. F.) | |
| | nort Answer Questions: (5x5=25) | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | Define emotion and explain various theories | | |
| 8. | Define motivation and describe the types | | |
| 9. | Theories of personality | | |
| 10. | 10. Describe the application of psychology in different fields | | |
| Long | g Answer Questions: | (2x10=20) | |
| | - | | |
| | Define thinking and its types. Explain various tools of thinking.Distinguish between the contribution of nature & nurture in the growth and development | | |
| | 2.2ga.a.i cen en en controlation of na | and a compliment | |
| | | | |
| | | | |