

First Professional BHMS Degree Regular Examinations

Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Time: 3 hrs

Marks: 100

Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly. Do not leave any blank pages between answers. Indicate the question numbers correctly for the answer in the margin space. Answer all parts of a single question together. Leave sufficient space between answers.

- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Multiple choice questions

(1x10=10)

The answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q. No x) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheet (page no: 3 and 4) only. 1. Match the following.

i. Match the following.

1. Fresh root - a) Hamamelis
2. Dried root - b) Gossypium
3. Fresh root bark - c) Bryonia
4. Dried root bark - d) Ipecac

A. 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – b.

B. 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – c.

C. 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – b.

D. 1 –b, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – c.

ii. Which one of the following is a semisolid preparation

- A. Liniment
- B. Lotion
- C. Glycerole
- D. Opdeldocs

iii. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A - Drug strength of all the drugs prepared with new method is 1/10.

Reason R - In new method, moisture content of plant is considered and use dry crude as starting material.

- A. A is false but R is true.
- B. A is true but R is false.
- C. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- D. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

iv. Medicaments a la goutte is.

- A. Decimal scale
- B. Centesimal scale
- C. 50 Millesimal scale
- D. Korsakoff potency

- v. Which of the following should collect after the development of leaves?
- A. Stems
 - B. Twigs
 - C. Bulbs
 - D. Young shoots
- vi. Argentum nitricum Mother solution is preserved in.
- A. Alembic glass bottle
 - B. Amberic glass bottles
 - C. Actinic glass bottle
 - D. Gutta Purcha bottle
- vii. Inert fibrous and insoluble material remaining after the expression of the juice from drug material or after maceration or percolation.
- A. Menstrum
 - B. Magma
 - C. Merc
 - D. Tow
- viii. According to Hahnemannian drug proving, indigenous drug should be taken in the form of
- A. Powder
 - B. Tincture
 - C. Infusion
 - D. Freshly expressed juice.
- ix. When the total weight of drug to be sampled is less than 100 kg and particle size more than 1 cm, the official sample shall be at least.
- A. 500 g
 - B. 250 g
 - C. 200 g
 - D. 100 g
- x. Drugs which help in expulsion of gases are
- A. Astringents
 - B. Carminatives
 - C. Cholagogues
 - D. Emmenagogues

Short answer Questions

(5 x 8=40)

2. Elaborate organoleptic evaluation of drug standardisation.
3. How do the knowledge of sources of drugs helps to study Materia medica.
4. Give an account of HPI.
5. Illustrate the method of preparation of Homoeopathic drugs from insoluble sources.
6. Classify nosodes based on nature of source with examples.
7. Describe the properties and uses of Glycerine.
8. Appraise Dr. Hahnemann's views on External application.
9. Explain the methodology of Hahnemannian drug proving.

Long answer Questions

(10 x 5=50)

10. Compare and contrast different schools of pharmacy in AYUSH systems with a special emphasis on Homoeopathic pharmacy?
11. Define an ideal vehicle? Explain in detail about preparation of ethyl alcohol from starchy substances? Enlist the types of alcohol and its uses in homoeopathic pharmacy?
12. Describe Hahnemannian method of Drug preparation? Difference between New method & Old method of Drug Preparation?
13. Enumerate the acts and rules related to Homoeopathic pharmacy? Explain the rules related to Sale & manufacture of Homoeopathic drugs?
14. What are the scales of potentisation? Describe preparation of 50 Millesimal with merits, demerits, and method of administration?
