QP code Register NO

11 BHMS model question paper

Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy

Time: 3 hour Max.Mark:

100

Answer all questions

1. Multiple choice questions

- A. Which medicine was used as preventive in epidemic of scarlet fever in Konigslutter
- a) Rhus tox b)Aconite c) Belladona d) Bryonia
- B. miasm develops in the body after vaccination
- a) Fixed miasm b) recurrent miasm c) accessory miasm d) acute miasm
- C. Mode of employing medicine , where the medicine attack the parts most exempt from the disease
 - A. Allopathy
 - B. Antipathy
 - C. Isopathy
 - D. Homoeopathy
- D. A person heated by violent exercise is an example of
- a) Primary action b) secondary counter action c) secondary curative action d) alternating action
- E. diagnostic symptoms of diseases are called
- a) Pathognomonic symptom b) characteristic c) general d) common

F. Assertion (A) – Case taking of chronic diseases are difficult when compared to acute disease

Reason (R) - Due to the presence of lessor accessory symptoms alone

- A. Assertion (A) is correct But Reason (R) is incorrect
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are incorrect
- C. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- D. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true and Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- G.defines susceptibility as the ability of the organism to receive impulses and react to stimuli.
- a) Stuart Close b) J T Kent c) H A Robert d) Dunham
- H. Susceptibility of a patient is decided by all except
- a) age b) sex c) Nature of Disease d) Constitution
- I) Artificial diseases are caused by
- a) Maintaining causes b) Violent drugs c) fundamental miasm d) accessory miasm
- J) 'Chancre' is the primary symptom of
- a) psora b) Syphilis c) Psycosis d) pseudo psora

Short answer questions

(5x8=40 marks)

- 2. Define secondary action:- What are the different types of secondary action? (2+3 Marks)
- 3. What are the limitations of Natures crude method of treatment?
- 4. Define chronic disease:- What are the different types of chronic disease? (2+3)

- 5. What is evaluation of symptoms? Describe evaluation of symptoms by J T Kent:- (2+3)
- 6. What are the requisite qualities of a homoeopathic physician in chronic case taking? Describe the significance of Aphorism 98
 (3+2)
- 7. What are complex diseases? How do they develop? (2+3)
- 8. What is the significance of anamnesis in chronic case taking?
- 9. What are causes of suppression? Give three examples:-

Long Answer Questions

(10X5=40Marks)

- 10. What is antipathy? What are the demerits of antipathy? List the conditions where Hahnemann recommends the employment of antipathic methods? (2+5+3)
- 11. What happens when two similar diseases meet in a living organism?
- 12. What are the difficulties Dr. Hahnemann pointed out in chronic case taking?
- 13. Describe the classification of Diseases according to Dr. Hahnemann
- 14. Define totality of symptoms according to Organon of Medicine and explain its significance. How it differs according to the type of disease?(2+3+5)