

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

(1X10 = 10 marks)

A. A patient is presenting with chronic nonspecific ulcer over right medial malleolus. Which miasm is predominating in this case.

a) Psora b) syphilis c) sycosis d) Acute miasm

B. Complex disease is formed when

a) Similar diseases of equal strength meet in single individual

b) Dissimilar diseases of equal strength meet in single individual

c) When one similar disease meets another dissimilar disease in single individual

d) Similar diseases of different strength meet in single individual

C. Following are the Criteria for Homoeopathic law of nature to happen, except

A. Medicinal force should be stronger than disease force

B. Happen in living organism as in case of every diseases dynamically altering the vital force

C. Disease manifestations should be similar with the symptoms of drug

D. Happen in living organism as in case of every diseases not entirely surgical ,dynamically altering the vital force

D. Assertion (A) – A point of similarity is present between Antipathy and Homoeopathy

Reason (R) - Medicine selected according to the principles of both antipathy and Homoeopathy act on the diseased point of the organism

- 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)

E. All statements are correct about epidemic disease according to Organon of medicine except

- A. They are contagious
- B. Many persons are affected with similar sufferings
- C. Several persons are attacked at the same time here and there
- D. Having same cause

F. All are Purposes of record keeping except.

a) Guide the physician in his treatment b) eliciting characteristic symptom c) analyse the effect of treatment d) Monitor benefit of the physician

G.is the ability of the organism to receive impulses and react to stimuli

a) Sensitiveness b) resistance c) susceptibility d) Immunity

H. Individualisation of patients is based on

a) Common Symptom b) Characteristic symptom c) General symptom d) Basic Symptoms

I) The most incurable diseases according to Dr. Hahnemann are

a) True chronic disease b) artificial chronic disease c) half acute diseases d) pseudo chronic disease

J) Symptoms of Functional disturbance in a patient is an indication of

a) psora b) Syphilis c) Psycosis d) pseudo psora

Short answer questions**(5x8= 40 marks)**

2. Differentiate Primary and Secondary action:- What are the kinds of secondary action ? Give examples

(2+2+1)

3. What is meant by “Happy go lucky operation” ? Explain on the basis of Natures law of cure:-

(2+3)

4. List out the basic miasms. Explain the primary manifestation of each miasm.

(2+3)

5. Define chief and auxiliary symptoms with examples. Describe their importance in selection of similimum and management of the case. (2+3)

6. In a local school, several students from different classes develop symptoms of high fever, nausea, and vomiting within a short span of time due to climate change . Based on the principles outlined in Hahnemann's "Organon of Medicine, assess the situation and categorise the disease. Justify your answer by explaining the characteristics of the type of disease. (2+3)

7. A homeopath is treating two patients who both have symptoms of insomnia. One patient has difficulty falling asleep due to racing thoughts and anxiety, while the other wakes up frequently during the night due to ear ache. Which basic principle of Homoeopathy can be applied here for the analysis of the case and selection of similimum? Justify your answer.

(2+3)

8. Define and explain the term susceptibility according to J T Kent? (2+3)

9. What are the consequences of “suppression” on human health?

Long Answer Questions**(10X5=50Marks)**

10. Enumerate and explain the three consequences that can occur when two dissimilar diseases meet in a living organism? (1+3+3+3)

11. What are the different therapeutic methods adopted based on their respective principles? How can you establish the superiority of the Homoeopathic system of medicine over others? (4+6)
12. How is acute case taking different from chronic case taking? Explain methodology of case taking in an epidemic? (4+6)
13. Describe the non miasmatic chronic diseases and their respective management
14. Describe the basic concept of miasm in Samuel Hahnemann's "Organon of Medicine" and correlate with the evolution of pathology and microbiology in understanding the disease tuberculosis?