# DKMM HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK SUB - organon of medicine 4<sup>th</sup> BHMS

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

1.	What is Organon of medicine	29.	What is SECOND
2.	What is mission of physician?		PRESCRIPTION
3.	What is highest ideal of cure?	30.	What is mesmerism?
4.	Who is unprejudiced observer?	31.	What is aggravation?
5.	Define organon and homoeopathic	32.	write difference between organon
5.	philosophy.	33.	and philosophy.
6.	What is vital force?	33.	write any two contributions of dr.kent.
		34.	what is miasm.
7.	Define sign and symptom?	35.	What is sick?
8.	Who write and transelates sixth	36.	What is natures law of cure
	edition of organon of medicine?	37.	Mission of physician
9.	What is primary action and	38.	Write any two contributions of dr.
	secondary action of medicine?		herings.
10.	What is sick?	39.	What is perception.
11.	What is susceptibility?	40.	What is constitution?
12.	What is indisposition?	41.	Epidemic diseases.
13.	What is materia precans?	42.	Aude sepere.
14.		43.	Drug and remedy.
	What is case taking?	44.	Simple substance.
15.	What is drug proving?	45.	Causa occasinalis.
16.	What is Idiosyncrasy?	46.	Who write and translates organon
17.	What is drug and remedy?	47.	Define Key note symptom.
18.	What is health?	48. 49.	What is Materia pecans?
19.	What is disease?	49. 50.	Define Primary & secondary action. Define Health.
20.	What is cure?	50.	Homoeopathic Specific remedy.
21.	What is homoeopathic specific	52.	Idiosyncrasy
	remedy?	53.	Define Hering's law of cure
22.	Explain aphorism one.	54.	Define Acute diseases
22.		55.	Differerntiate Cure & recovery
23.	Differentiate between primary &	56.	Define chronic diseases.
	secondary action	57.	What is indisposition?
24.	What is Cure & recovery?	58.	Define Mental Symptoms
25.	Natures law of cure	59.	Who The Best Prover
26. 27	What is Accessory symptom.	60.	Define particular symptom.
27. 28.	Define Mental Symptoms . What are intermittent disease?	61.	What is mongrel sect?
∠ŏ.	what are intermittent disease?		

## Five marks questions.(S.A.Q)

- 1) Dr. Hahnemann's literary work
- 2) Discovery of homoeopathy.
- 3) History of homoeopathy in india.
- 4) Susceptibility
- 5) Immunity
- 6) Vital reaction.
- 7) Antipathy
- 8) suppression
- 9) Palliation
- 10) Classification of symptom
- 11) Isopathy
- 12) sources of symptomatology.
- 13) Simple substance
- 14) Tubercular miasm.
- 15) Posology.
- 16) Genus epidemicus.
- 17) Tolle Causm
- 18) Pandemic diseases.
- 19) Ideal cure
- 20) Temperament
- 21) Diathesis

#### TEN MARKS QUESTIONS.(L.A.Q)

- 1) Write in detail about totality of symptoms.
- 2) What are advantages and disadvantages of Homoeopathy
- 3) Prophylaxis and homoeopathy.
- 4) Describe childhood of Dr. S. Hahnemann
- 5) Explain how Homoeopathy is art and science?

- 22) Theoretic medicine
- 23) What are obstacles to cure?
- 24) Individualisation.
- 25) Unprejudised observer.
- 26) Mission of physician.
- 27) Restoration of health.
- 28) Indisposition.
- 29) local disease.
- 30) Mesmerism.
- 31) knowledge of disease.
- 32) Treatment of mental disease.
- 33) surgical disease.
- 34) Aude sepere.
- 35) Logic
- 36) Childhood of Hahnemann.
- 37) Psora
- 38) Syphilis
- 39) Sycosis.
- 40) Physical general symptoms.
- 41) Medicinal aggravation.
- 42) Disease aggravation.

- 6) What are scopes and limitations of homoeopathy?
- 7) What is aggravation? Describe in brief various types of aggravation.
- 8) Discuss in detail instructions given in organon about Diet & Regimen in the management of sickness
- 9) What are basic principles of homoeopathy system of medicine.
- 10) Explain the concept of vital force. Discuss its role in heath, disease & cure
- 11) Write in detail history of medicine in india?
- 12) Why Hahnemann was not satisfied with systems of his era?
- 13) Differentiate between primary & secondary action Explain giving examples
- 14) Why homoeopathy is called as art and science?
- 15) What are scopes and limitations of Homoeopathy?
- 16) Explain in detail art of case taking?
- 17) write an essay on case taking?
- 18) Explain in detail remedy reaction?
- 19) Explain in brief concept of acute & chronic miasms
- 20) Describe in brief outstanding features of `Latent Psora'
- 21) Explain in detail Isopathic & Antipathic mode of treatment.
- 22) Describe the 'Modus Operandi' of homoeopathic cure
- 23) The foundation of homoeopathy is based on laws of nature' Discuss
- 24) Discus dynamic, wholistic & individual concept of sickness in homoeopathy.

### **TWENTY MARKS QUESTIONS.(L.A.Q)**

### Long Answer Question (Any One from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

(four parts of each question subject-wise, 04x05=20 Marks)

Q-1.	Long Answer Question	d)	Rational explanation.
a)	Vital force	Q-8.	What are scopes and limitations of
b)	Role in health	homoeopathy?	
c)	Role in disease	a)	what is homoeopathy
d)	Role in cure	b)	how it is different
Q-2.	Long Answer Question	c)	Scopes
a)	What is symtomatology?	d)	Limitations
b)	General symptoms	Q-9.	Why homoeopathy is called as art and
c)	common symptoms	science	
d)	Particular symptoms	a)	what is science
Q-3	. Long Answer Question	b)	How it differs from hypothesis
a)	What are kents twelve observations	c)	Art
b)	summery of 1-4.	d)	Science
c)	summery of 5-8.	Q-10. I	Explain in detail remedy reaction.
d)	summery of 9-12	a)	Concept of remedy reaction
Q-4.	Long Answer Question	b)	Hom. aggravation.
a)	Explain the theory of Miasm.	c)	Disease aggravation
b)	Psora	d)	Medicinal aggravation.
c)	Sycosis	Q-11.	Explain in detail mental diseases.
d)	syphilis.	a)	Explanation.
Q-5.Long Answer Question		b)	Types.
a)	Define &Classify diseases	c)	Hom. View
b)	Indisposition	d)	Treatment part.
c)	Dynamic	Q-12.	Explain theory of miasm.
d)	surgical	a)	Psora
Q-6.	Long Answer Question	b)	Syphylis
a)	What are mental diseases	c)	Sycosis
b)	Types.	d)	Tubercular
<i>c)</i>	Management.	Q-13. Explain diet and regimen in different	
d)	General instructions.	types of diseases.	
Q-7	Explain in detail logic of homoeopathy.		a) Acute disease
a)	Exact observation.		b) Chronic disease
b)	correct interpretation.		c) Surgical disease
c)	Scientefic approach.		d) General instruction