

# QUESTION BANK/FINAL BHMS /ORGANON OF MEDICINE.

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## TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

1. What is Organon of medicine
2. What is mission of physician?
3. What is highest ideal of cure?
4. Who is unprejudiced observer?
5. Define organon and homoeopathic philosophy.
6. What is vital force?
7. Define sign and symptom?
8. Who write and traneslates sixth edition of organon of medicine?
9. What is primary action and secondary action of medicine?
10. What is sick?
11. What is susceptibility?
12. What is indisposition?
13. What is materia precans?
14. What is case taking?
15. What is drug proving?
16. What is Idiosyncrasy?
17. What is drug and remedy?
18. What is health?
19. What is disease?
20. What is cure?
21. What is homoeopathic specific remedy?

22. Explain aphorism one.
  22. Differentiate between primary & secondary action
  23. What is Cure & recovery?
  24. Natures law of cure
  25. What is Accessory symptom.
  26. Define Mental Symptoms .
  27. What are intermittent disease?
  28. What is SECOND PRESCRIPTION..
  29. What is mesmerism?
  30. What is aggravation?
- a) write difference between organon and philosophy.
  - b) write any two contributions of dr.kent.
  - c) what is miasm.
  - d) what is sick?
  - e) What is natures law of cure
  - f) Mission of physician
  - g) Write any two contributions of dr. herings.
  - h) What is perception.
  - i) What is constitution?
  - j) Epidemic diseases.
  - k) Aude sepeere.
  - l) Drug and remedy.
  - m) Simple substance.
  - n) Causa occasinalis.
  - o) Who write and translates organon. a) Define Key note symptom.
  - b) What is Materia pecans?
  - c) Define Primary & secondary action.
  - d) Define Health.

e) Homoeopathic Specific remedy.

f) Idiosyncrasy

g) Define Hering's law of cure

h) Define Acute diseases

i) Differentiate Cure & recovery

j) Define chronic diseases.

k) What is indisposition?

l) Define Mental Symptoms

m) Who The Best Prover

n) Define particular symptom.

o) What is mongrel sect?

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

a) Dr. Hahnemann's literary work

b) Discovery of homoeopathy.

c) History of homoeopathy in india.

d) Susceptibility

e) Immunity

f) Vital reaction.

a) Antipathy

b) suppression

c) Palliation

d) Classification of symptom

e) Isopathy

f) sources of symptomatology.

a) Simple substance

b) Tubercular miasm.

- c) Posology.
- d) Genus epidemicus.
- e) Tolle Causam
- f) Pandemic diseases.
- a) Ideal cure
- b) Temperament
- c) Diathesis
- d) Theoretic medicine
- e) What are obstacles to cure?
- f) Individualisation.
- a) Unprejudiced observer.
- b) Mission of physician.
- c) Restoration of health.
- d) Indisposition.
- e) local disease.
- f) Mesmerism.
- a) knowledge of disease.
- b) Treatment of mental disease.
- c) surgical disease.
- d) Aude sepe.
- e) Logic
- f) Childhood of Hahnemann.
- a) psora
- b) syphilis
- c) Sycosis.

d)Physical general symptoms.

e)Medicinal aggravation.

f)Disease aggravation.

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

a) Write in detail about totality of symptoms.

b) What are advantages and disadvantages of Homoeopathy

c) Prophylaxis and homoeopathy.

d) Describe childhood of Dr. S. Hahnemann

a) Explain how Homoeopathy is art and science?

B )What are scopes and limitations of homoeopathy?

c) What is aggravation? Describe in brief various types of aggravation.

d) Discuss in detail instructions given in organon about Diet & Regimen in the management of sickness

a) What are basic principles of homoeopathy system of medicine.

b) Explain the concept of vital force. Discuss its role in health, disease & cure

c) Write in detail history of medicine in india?

d)Why Hahnemann was not satisfied with systems of his era?

a) Differentiate between primary & secondary action Explain giving examples

b)Why homoeopathy is called as art and science?

c)What are scopes and limitations of Homoeopathy?

d)Explain in detail art of case taking?

a)write an essay on case taking?

b)Explain in detail remedy reaction?

c) Explain in brief concept of acute & chronic miasms

d) Describe in brief outstanding features of 'Latent Psora'

a) Explain in detail Isopathic & Antipathic mode of treatment.

- b) Describe the 'Modus Operandi' of homoeopathic cure
- c) The foundation of homoeopathy is based on laws of nature' Discuss
- d) 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-5.Long Answer Question**

- a)Vital force 05
- b) Role in health 05
- c) Role in disease 05
- d) Role in cure 05

#### **Q-6.Long Answer Question**

- a)What is symtomatology? 05
- b) General symptoms 05
- c) common symptoms 05
- d) Particular symptoms 05

#### **Q-7.Long Answer Question**

- a)What are kents twelve observations 05
- b)summery of 1-4. 05
- c)summery of 5-8. 05
- d)summery of 9-12 05

#### **Q-5.Long Answer Question**

- a)Explain the theory of Miasm. 05
- b) Psora 05
- c) Sycosis 05

d) *syphilis.* 05

**Q-6.Long Answer Question**

a)*Define &Classify diseases* 05

b) *Indisposition* 05

c) *Dynamic* 05

d) *surgical* 05

**Q-7.Long Answer Question**

a) *What are mental diseases* 05

b)*Types.* 05

c)*management.* 05

d)*General instructions.* 05

Q-5.Explain in detail logic of homoeopathy.

a)Exact observation. 05

b)correct interpretation. 05

c) Scientefic approach. 05

d)Rational explanation. 05

Q-6.What are scopes and limitations of homoeopathy?

a)what is homoeopathy 05

b) how it is different 05

c)Scopes 05

d)Limitations 05

Q-7.Why homoeopathy is called as art and science.

a)what is science 05

b) How it differs from hypothesis 05

c) Art 05

d) Science 05

Q-5. Explain in detail remedy reaction.

a) Concept of remedy reaction 05

b) Hom. aggravation. 05

c) Disease aggravation 05

d) Medicinal aggravation.

Q-6. Explain in detail mental diseases.

a) Explanation. 05

b) Types. 05

c) Hom. View 05

d) Treatment part. 05

Q-7. Explain theory of miasm.

a) Psora 05

b) Syphilis 05

c) Sycosis 05

d) Tubercular 05.

Q-6. Explain diet and regimen in different types of diseases.

a) Acute disease 05

b) Chronic disease 05

c) Surgical disease 05

d) General instruction 05

