

Question Bank

IST B H M S

ORGANON OF MEDICINE

SECTION --A

S A Q (60 Marks)

Q 1) Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen) (2 MARKS)

- 1) What is theoretic medicine?
- 2) State two examples of exciting cause.
- 3) State aphorism 1.
- 4) Define health and disease.
- 5) Mention two contribution of Dr.Kent
- 6) Name the disease suffered by Dr. Boennighausen and the homeopath who treated him?
- 7) Mention two disadvantages of allopathy.
- 8) State two methods of drug dynamisation.
- 9) State any two contributions of Boger.
- 10) State any two contributions of Dr. Schusseler.
- 11) State two disadvantages of antipathy.
- 12) What is Materia Peccans
- 13) State name of American father of Homeopathy with his date of birth.
- 14) Who first time performed drug proving on healthy human beings?
- 15) What is the order of cure on homoeopathy?
- 16) Define health.
- 17) Define cure.
- 18) What is mission of physician
- 19) Statement of ideal of cure.
- 20) Define inductive logic.
- 21) Explain decutive logic.
- 22) State Natures law of cure.
- 23) What is Tolle Causam.
- 24) Meaning of Aude sapere.
- 25) Define symptom.
- 26) What is meaning of Diathesis.
- 27) Qualities of vital force.
- 28) What is causa Occasionalis.
- 29) Meaning of unprejudiced Observer.
- 30) Define Drug, Medicine. Remedy.
- 31) Define Maintaining cause. Explain with example.
- 32) Cardinal principles of Homoepathy.
- 33) Explain Organon of Medicine.
- 34) State the editions of Organon of medicine with their year of publications.

- 35) What is sign and symptom.
- 36) Define Emotion.
- 37) Define Psychology.
- 38) What are the obstacles to cure.
- 39) Define Homoeopathy.
- 40) Define Isopathy and it's founder.
- 41) Define Anipathy and it's founder.
- 42) Axiom of Antipathy.
- 43) Why cure should be rapid and gentle.
- 44) Define primary action.
- 45) Define secondary action.
- 46) Explain meaning of modality.
- 47) What is the fundamental cause of Disease.
- 48) What happens when two dissimilar diseases meet.
- 49) Write any two disadvantages of antipathy.
- 50) Write advantages of Homoeopathy.
- 51) State the therapeutic law of nature.
- 52) Give 2 examples of Isopathic mode of treatment.
- 53) Give 2 examples of dynamic action given by Dr Hahnemann in foot notes.
- 54) Define complex disease
- 55) Give 2 examples of complex disease.
- 56) Define exciting cause.
- 57) Define fundamental cause.
- 58) Give 2 examples of fundamental cause.
- 59) Define causa occasionalis.
- 60) Give 2 examples of maintaining cause.
- 61) Write any 2 examples of antipathic mode of treatment.
- 62) Write 2 qualities of vital force.
- 63) Define primary action.
- 64) Give 2 examples of primary action.
- 65) Define secondary action.
- 66) Give 2 examples of secondary action.
- 67) Define secondary counter action.
- 68) Define secondary counter action.
- 69) Give 2 examples of secondary curative action.
- 70) Define complex disease.
- 71) Give 2 examples of suspended animation.
- 72) Enumerate any 2 factors related to fundamental cause.
- 73) Give 2 examples of Obstacles to recovery.
- 74) Mention 4 important knowledge of physician.
- 75) What does the curative power of medicines depend upon (§27).

Q 2) Write short answer(any four out of six).(5 MARKS)

- 1) Discuss law of similar.
- 2) Explain qualities of vital force.
- 3) Discuss law of simplex and law of minimum.
- 4) Explain dynamic influence.
- 5) Write difference between 5th and th editions of Organon.
- 6) Explain Hufeland's remark.
- 7) Role of vital force in disease.
- 8) Role of vital force in cure.
- 9) Explain nature's law of cure.
- 10) Unprejudiced observer.
- 11) Complex diseases.
- 12) Explain with example "causa occasanalis".
- 13) Herring's Law of cure.
- 14) Mission of physician
- 15) Classification of Disease.
- 16) Knowledge of disease.
- 17) What is Perception.
- 18) Exciting cause.
- 19) Fundamental cause.
- 20) Health.
- 21) The sick
- 22) Cure
- 23) Restoration of health
- 24) Obstacles to recovery.
- 25) Maintaining cause
- 26) Individualisation
- 27) Vital force in health.
- 28) Complete symptom.
- 29) Dynamization.
- 30) Merits of homoeopathy.

Q 3) Write short answer(any four out of six).(5 MARKS)

- 1) Discuss isopathy and add a note on its advantages and disadvantages.
- 2) Explain what happens when two dissimilar diseases meet in a human body, when the new disease is stronger.
- 3) Explain Homeopathy is product of Inductive logic.
- 4) Discuss suspended animation.
- 5) Explain why Homeopathy is superior than Allopathy.
- 6) Define Memory. Explain types of Memory.
- 7) Define and explain Psychology.
- 8) Define and explain Emotions.

- 9) Define and explain Behaviour.
- 10) Secondary action of medicine.
- 11) Individualisation.
- 12) Explain Totality of Symptoms.
- 13) Law of dissimilia.
- 14) Dynamic action .
- 15) Explain logic and its types.
- 16) Complex disease.
- 17) Allopathy
- 18) Antipathy.
- 19) Isopathy
- 20) Advantages of homoeopathy.
- 21) Types of logic
- 22) Utility of logic.

SECTION –B
LAQ (40 MARKS)

Q 4) Long answer Question (any two out of four).(10 MARKS)

- 1) Discuss primary action and secondary action in details.
- 2) Discuss ideal cure in details
- 3) Explain therapeutic law of nature.
- 4) Write Life History and contributions of Dr. Constantine Hering.
- 5) Knowledge of Physician.
- 6) Qualities of vital force.
- 7) How Homeopathic cure takes place.
- 8) Advantages of Homeopathy.
- 9) Contribution of Dr. Kent to Homeopathy.
- 10) What happens when two dissimilar disease meets.
- 11) Modus operendi of cure.
- 12) Qualities of vital force.
- 13) What is the mission of physician?
- 14) What is role of vital force in health and disease?
- 15) What is totality of symptom?
- 16) What do you mean by exciting, maintaining and fundamental cause of disease?
- 17) Explain oppositions to homoeopathy in the era of hahnemann?
- 18) Explain in detail highest ideal of cure
- 19) Explain in detail qualifications of physician.
- 20) Explain in detail role of vital force in health, disease, and cure.

Long Answer Questions (any one from Q No 5,6,and7)(20 MARKS)

Q-5) Explain vital force

- a) In Health 5
- b) In disease 5
- c) In cure 5
- d) In suppression 5

Q-6) Explain in detail

- a) Doctorine of drug proving 5
- b) Doctorine of chronic diseases 5
- c) Struggle and spread of homoeopathy in India. 5
- d) Struggle and spread of homoeopathy in world. 5

Q-7) Explain Hahnemanns life with respect to

- a) Early life and education 5
 - b) Late life and higher education. 5
 - c) Discontent over the contemporary medical practice. 5
 - d) Contributions to Homoeopathy, pathology, medicine, sanitation etc. 5
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Q-5) Explain the various aspects of Homoeopathy

- a) Fundamental cause 5
- b) Causa occasionalis 5
- c) Portrait of disease. 5
- d) Unprejudiced observer. 5

Q-6) Discuss spread of Homoeopathy

- a) Spread in Germany. 5
- b) Spread in U.K. 5
- c) Spread in U.S.A. 5
- d) Spread In maharshatra. 5

Q-7) Explain life history of Hahnemann

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|-----------------------------|---|
| a) Young age achievements | 5 |
| b) As a chemist | 5 |
| c) Literary work | 5 |
| d) Discovery of Homoeopathy | 5 |
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Q-5) Explain highest ideal of cure

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Cure must be rapid | 5 |
| b) Cure must be permanent | 5 |
| c) Cure must be gentle | 5 |
| d) Based on easily comprehensible principles. | 5 |

Q-6) Explain

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| a) Law of similia. | 5 |
| b) Law of simplex. | 5 |
| c) Spread of homoeopathy in india. | 5 |
| d) Spread of homoeopathy in Germany. | 5 |

Q-7) Biography of master Hahnemann specially under following headings

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|-------------------------------|---|
| a) Hahnemann's early life. | 5 |
| b) School achievements | 5 |
| c) Higher education. | 5 |
| d) Contributions in medicine. | 5 |
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Q-5) Write down different systems of medicine.

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|----------------|---|
| a) Allopathy | 5 |
| b) Isopathy | 5 |
| c) Antipathy | 5 |
| d) Homoeopathy | 5 |

Q-6) Explain in detail

- a) Law of similia. 5
- b) Law of simplex 5
- c) Law of minimum 5
- d) Principle of drug proving. 5

Q-7) Explain logic

- a) Types of logic. 5
- b) Explanation of logic. 5
- c) Utility of logic 5
- d) Discussion. 5

Q-5) Explain in detail knowledge of physician

- a) Knowledge of disease 5
- b) Knowledge of medicine 5
- c) Knowledge of selection of remedy. 5
- d) Knowledge of dose and remedy. 5

Q-6) Explain in detail spread of Homoeopathy

- a) In India. 5
- b) In Germany 5
- c) In U.K. 5
- d) In U.S.A. 5

Q-7) Define life history of Hahnemann as

- a) Hahnemann as student. 5
- b) Discovery of Homoeopathy. 5
- c) Life at Koithen. 5
- d) Contribution in medicine, chemistry, hygiene. 5

