

First BHMS Organon & Philosophy Question Papers

Calicut University

1996 - 2000

FIRST YEAR BHMS. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1996

Paper 1—ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

Time : Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

1. Explain Homoeopathy as a Science and an Art. (14 marks)
2. Highest ideal of cure—Explain. (14 marks)
3. What happens when two dissimilar diseases meeting together in the organism? (14 marks)
4. Explain 26th Aphorism. (14 marks)
5. Discuss Secondary Counter action. (14 marks)
6. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Maintaining cause.
 - (b) First Aphorism.
 - (c) Dose.
 - (d) Pros and cons of animal proving.
 - (e) Lord Bacon.
 - (f) Disease.

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1996

ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper II

1. Explain how a Homoeopathic cure takes place.
2. Why medicines are Dynamized?
3. Explain the causes of diseases according to Homoeopathic philosophy.
4. Explain the unique characters of Homeopathy.
5. What happens when an Antipathy medicine is administered?
8. Write short npte. on :—
 - (a) Constantine Hering.
 - (b) Materialism
 - (c) Doctrine of signature.
 - (d) Palliation.
 - (e) Heteropathy.
 - (1) Obstacles in the way of recovery.

FIRST YEAR BHMS DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997

Paper II—ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

1. In which way homoeopathic treatment is having difference with allopathic treatment?
2. What are the q a physician must possess in order to establish a cure
3. Explain the approach of Homoeopathy with pre clinical and para-clinical subjects.

- 4.Explain the cardinal principles of homoeopathy.
- 5.Describe the essential features of dynamic pharmacology.
- 6.Short notes
 - Pioneers of homoeopathy.
 - Novum organum.
 - Aude sapere.
 - Disease per se.
 - Ninth Aphorism.
 - Pharmacy of Homoeopathy.

FIRST YEAR BHMS. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997
 Paper I—ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

1. Homoeopathy is based on Inductive Logic and Deductive Logic. How?
2. Who is an unprejudiced observer ? Explain.
3. What happens when two similar diseases meeting together in the organism?
4. Medicinal force is having unconditional power. How?
5. Explain “Vital Force”.
6. Short notes:
 - (a) Causa occasionalis.
 - (b) Contraria contrariis.
 - (c) Symptom.
 - (d) Modalities.
 - (e) Mission.
 - (d) Materia Peccans.

FIRST B.H.M.S DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998
 ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper I

1. Explain the life of Hahnemann in relation to his works.
2. Explain inductive and deductive logic with examples.
3. Write an essay on how Boenninghusen converted to Homoeopathy. Mention his contribution.
4. What do you understand by Holistic, Individualistic and Dynamic approach.
5. Write briefly on:
 - (a) Egyptian medicine.
 - (b) Libido.
 - (c) Ecology.
 - (d) Rational medicine.

FIRST B.H.M..S DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998
 ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper II

1. What are the different methods of treatment explained by Hahnemann in his organon of medicine ? Discuss with suitable examples.
2. Write an essay on the evolution and ground plan of organon of medicine.

3. Explain alternating action of drugs with suitable examples.
4. Describe the items of knowledge that the physician must acquire.
5. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Miasm.
 - (b) Causa occasionalis.
 - (c) Minimum dose.
 - (d) Single remedy.

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1998
 ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper II

1. What do you mean by 'Mission' of the Physician?
2. Explain the sole means, whereby the disease can make known what remedy it requires.
3. Explain the drawbacks of antipathic treatment.
4. Explain the Natures Law of Cure with suitable examples.
5. Write briefly on:
 - Allopathy.
 - Materia peccans.
 - Fundamental causes.
 - Unprejudiced observer

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999
 ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper II

1. Discuss the "Modus Operandi" of homoeopathic medicine.
2. Explain the highest ideal of cure. (20 marks)
3. What are the c principles of Homoeopathy? Explain each.
4. Explain vital force in health, disease and cure.
5. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Antipathy.
 - (b) Organon.
 - (c) Objective symptom.
 - (d) Individualisation.

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999
 ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper I

1. Describe the sequence of thoughts which lead Hahnemann to the discovery of homoeopathy.
2. Give an account of the contribution of constantine Hering
3. Explain psychology as a science. (20 marks)
4. Explain briefly the evolution of medicine from Hippocrates to Hahnemann.
5. Write an account of:
 - (a) Paracelsus.
 - (b) Empiricism.
 - (c) Intelligence.
 - (d) Aristotle.

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000
ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY—Paper II

1. Only one simple single medicine should be given to a patient at a time. Why?
2. Why Dr. Hahnemann choose the word organon for the title of his book ? What are the major changes in different editions?
3. What is vital force ? Describe its role in health, disease and cure.
4. What did Dr. Hahnemann mean by the term “Highest ideal of cure”?
5. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Allopathy.
 - (b) Unprejudiced observer.
 - (c) Exciting and r cause.
 - (d) Secondary action

FIRST YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000
Paper 1—ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

- I. Name different schools of psychology. Describe the contributions of Mesmer and Freud.
- II. Explain that Homoeopathy is a scientific method of therapeutics.
- III. Describe the dynamic pharmacology and pharmacy of Homoeopathy.
- IV. Describe the life and practice of Dr. Hahnemann in his last years of life.
- V. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Inductive logic.
 - (b) Doctrine of signature.
 - (c) Dr. Kent’s contribution to homoeopathy.
 - (d) Discovery of Homoeopathy.

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