

Q.P. Code: 111291

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

Specialty: Materia Medica

Paper I- Materia Medica

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Define materia medica. Discuss the origin, nature, sources and construction of homoeopathic materia medica. Enumerate the difficulties in its study and in its application. (3+10+7=20)
2. Discuss the group characteristics of 'Magnesia' group of remedies. Compare with Natrum group. Discuss the clinical use of Magnesia carb in acute and chronic conditions. (10+5+5=20)
3. Discuss the scope and limitations of homoeopathic materia medica in detail. Make a critical review of 'Materia medica pura'. (12+8=20)
4. Explain the characteristic symptoms of:
 - Zincium picrium . • Strontium carb. • Ammonium bromatum
 - Ars sulph flavum • Cuprum ars. • Pix liquida • Salicylic acid
 - Aurum mur natronatum • Ferrus iod. • Calc sil (20)

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Uses of mother tinctures with examples
6. Compare Pulsatilla and Calcarea sulph in otorrhoea
7. Compare Stannum met and Argentum met in respiratory affections
8. Indications of Cadmium sulph in cancer stomach

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Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

Specialty: Organon of Medicine

Paper I- Homoeopathic Philosophy and Organon of Medicine

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Explain in detail about the logic and theory of causation by Aristotle. How can you relate his philosophy to homoeopathic philosophy.
2. Define psychology. Explain the branches of psychology and mention how the study of psychology will help in homoeopathy.
3. What are the different schools of philosophy during Dr Hahnemann's time. Explain how Dr.Hahnemann developed his medical philosophy from other existing philosophies.
4. Discuss in detail regarding Sigmund Freud's psychology. Add a note on importance of analysis of dreams and it's important in homoeopathic system.

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Doctrine of monads
6. Inductive logic
7. Learning
8. Brain activity during sleep

Q.P. Code: 111293

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

Specialty: Repertory

Paper I- Repertory

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. What do you understand by homoeopathic concept of individualization. How does it help in prescribing. How case taking helps in individualization. (10+10=20)
2. What do you mean by more striking, singular, uncommon and peculiar (characteristic) symptoms according to aphorism 153 of organon of medicine. Justify the theoretical as well as practical aspect of each of them for selection of homoeopathic remedies. (10+10=20)
3. Discuss about the mind chapter of Kent's repertory. Mention its merits and anomalies with example. Mention ten rubrics of mind chapter which not found in Boger Boenninghausen's repertory. (5+5+10=20)
4. Compare "logical utilitarian" repertories with "puritan" repertories in its concept and utility. Differentiate pathogenic and concordance repertories. Illustrate with suitable examples (10+10=20)

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Briefly describe "Doctrine of analogy" with suitable examples.
6. Discuss Knerr's contribution to repertory
7. Explain salient feature of synthetic repertory of Barthel and Klunker
8. Discuss the strategy during paucity of symptoms in a given case.

Q.P. Code: 112325

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

(Common for all Specialties)

Paper II- Practice of Medicine

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications, management and treatment of falciparum malaria with indications for three homoeopathic medicines. (5+5+5+5=20)
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features, prevention and treatment of beriberi. (4+6+4+6=20)
3. Explain the etiology, clinical features, general management and treatment of acute diarrhea in children with indications of three drugs. (5+5+5+5=20)
4. Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, miasmatic background and treatment of scabies with indications for three medicines. (4+6+4+6=20)

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Investigations for chromosomal diseases
6. Hyperkalemia
7. Complement
8. Urticaria

Q.P. Code: 113291

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

2012 Scheme

Paper III- Homoeopathic Philosophy and Organon of Medicine

(Subsidiary)

(Common to Materia Medica and Repertory)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Discuss the evolution of "Introduction" to organon of medicine through different editions of organon. What are the different types of treatment discussed in it.
2. Define personality. Describe the theories of personality of Sigmund Freud.
3. Discuss the influence of Bacon on Hahnemann in light of organon of medicine.
4. Discuss in detail the state and development of medicine prevalent in India and Greece during medieval period.

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Theory of causation
6. Motivation
7. Intelligence
8. Perception

Q.P. Code: 113292

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

2012 Scheme

Paper III- Materia Medica (Subsidiary)

(Common to Repertory and Organon of Medicine)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. What is homoeopathic materia medica. What are the source books of Homoeopathic materia medica and explain the utility of any two. (20)
2. What do you mean by therapeutic study of materia medica and describe its utility. (20)
3. Discuss the group characteristics of carbon group . Describe a graphits patient (10+10=20)
4. Describe the causticum patient and compare the mental symptoms with that of Nat. mur (12+8=20)

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Compare heart affections of Aurum met with Glonine
6. Compare Phos. Acid and Muriatic acid in debility
7. Antim crudum child.
8. Compare Sulphur and Alumina in constipation

Q.P. Code: 113293

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

2012 Scheme

Paper III- Repertory (Subsidiary)

(Common to Materia Medica and Organon of Medicine)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Discuss the points you would keep in mind while taking a mental, intermittent, alternating and one-sided diseases. (5+5+5+5=20)
2. Discuss the concepts of Boeninghausen, Kent and Boger regarding totality. (10+5+5=20)
3. Explain what is analysis of a case, classification of symptoms and its evaluation & synthesis or portrait building. (5+5+5+5=20)
4. Explain the philosophical background, plan, construction, limitations and adaptability of BTPB. (5+5+5+5=20)

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Explain advantages and disadvantages of repertorisation.
6. Explain rubrics in general and rubrics in particular.
7. Advantages and limitations of software repertory program.
8. Define cross reference. How cross reference is given in BBCR.

Q.P. Code: 114325

Reg. no.:

MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examination, February 2014

(Common for all Specialties)

Paper IV- Research Methodology, Bio-Statistics and History of Medicine

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays

(4x20=80)

1. Describe the status of medicine of the pre – historic period. Explain in detail Greek and Indian system of medicine in ancient period.
2. What are the contributions of Dr. Hahnemann's to the field of medicine.
3. What are measures of central tendency. Explain different measures of central tendency. Mention the reasons why they are called as measures of central tendency.
4. 46 rabbits are divided in to two groups the experimental groups consisting of 23 rabbits are inoculated against a disease and the other control groups consisting of 23 rabbits are not inoculated. Afterwards, all the rabbits of both the groups are exposed to the disease. In the control group, 13 contacted the disease. In the experimental group 8 contacted the disease .Test whether inoculation and contact of disease are independent.

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

5. Test of significance
6. Graphical representation of data
7. Pragmatism.
8. Medical school of Hahnemann.
