

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION APRIL-2026
2nd BHMS Organon of Medicine Semester II
SUBJECT CODE: 2507000302020601
Paper: Organon of Medicine And Homoeopathic Philosophy



Time: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figure to the right indicate full marks.
3. Mention your options clearly.

Q.1 MCQ (All are compulsory).

10

1. According to aphorism 28 how does Homoeopathic cure take place?
 - a. By strengthening existing natural disease
 - b. By vital force reacting against a stronger, similar artificial disease
 - c. By suppressing symptoms of natural disease
 - d. By neutralizing disease through chemical action
2. A “Complex disease” is formed when (aphorism 40)
 - a. 2 similar disease meet
 - b. 2 dissimilar disease of equal strength meet and co exist
 - c. A medicine is too strong for the patient
 - d. A patient has a chronic miasm
3. According to aphorism 64 during secondary counter action the vital force is
 - a. Passive
 - b. Highly active
 - c. Dormant
 - d. Controlled by medicine
4. In acute disease what should physician first look for?
 - a. Miasmatic history
 - b. Exciting/maintaining cause
 - c. Constitutional symptoms
 - d. Mental symptoms
5. In which aphorisms of organon of medicine guidelings for case taking is given?
 - a. Aphorism 1 to 20
 - b. Aphorism 83 to 104

- c. Aphorism 105 to 145
 - d. Aphorism 210 to 230
6. Which of the following is most important component of a symptom?
- a. Location
 - b. Sensation
 - c. Modality
 - d. Concomitant
7. According to aphorism 72 diseases are primarily classified as
- a. Acute-chronic-mental
 - b. Acute-chronic-local
 - c. Epidemic-individual-sporadic
 - d. Acute-chronic
8. Which miasm is primarily associated with over growth, induration, condylomata?
- a. Syphilis
 - b. Psora
 - c. Sycosis
 - d. Cancer
9. While making anamnesis physician should focus on
- a. Only symptoms present today
 - b. Patient's own words and recollection of past events
 - c. Laboratory reports only
 - d. The physician's preconception
10. In homoeopathy individualization primarily depends on
- a. Diagnosis of disease
 - b. Repertorial result
 - c. Totality of symptoms
 - d. The cost of medicine

Q.2 Short answer questions (All compulsory)

(40)

- a. Antipathy
- b. Application of law of minimum in homeopathy and advantages.
- c. Complete symptoms with examples and importance.
- d. Pre requisite for case taking
- e. Acute disease vs chronic disease
- f. Individualization (of patient)

- g. Factors modifying susceptibility
- h. Importance of environmental/constitutional factors in disease development.

Q.3 Long answer questions (All compulsory)

(50)

- a. Explain in detail action of medicine in detail with examples.
- b. Enumerate different mode of treatment explain Allopathy in detail.
- c. Compare and contrast case taking of acute disease vs case taking of chronic disease.
- d. Define acute disease enumerate its types with causation and management of each
- e. Describe in detail causes of disease with management.

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