

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION AUGUST-2026
T.Y.(B.H.M.S.) CBDC
SUBJECT CODE: 2607000303020602
SUBJECT: ORGANON OF MEDICINE -III-PAPER 2

Time 3 Hrs

Total-100 Marks

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Marks of each question are indicated on the right side.
3. Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

(1x10)

1. The dynamic cause of disease according to Hahnemannian organon is related to:
 - A. Materia peccans
 - B. Derangement of the Vital Force
 - C. Material cause of disease
 - D. Structural change alone
2. The power of receiving stimuli and responding to it is defined as:
 - A. Idiosyncrasy
 - B. Susceptibility
 - C. Indisposition
 - D. Disease
3. A patient showing improvement in mental symptoms first, followed by physical improvement after a remedy, follows:
 - A. Hering's law of cure
 - B. Suppression
 - C. Palliation
 - D. Disease progression
4. The best second prescription when the first remedy acts partially and new symptoms appear is:
 - A. Complementary remedy
 - B. Placebo
 - C. Antidote
 - D. Repetition of the same remedy
5. A patient presenting with chronic skin eruptions, itching worse at night, and long history of functional disturbances is indicative of:
 - A. Syphilis
 - B. Sycosis
 - C. Psora
 - D. Tubercular miasm
6. A patient with a history of suppressed gonorrhoea develops warty growths and thick discharges. This corresponds to:
 - A. Psora
 - B. Sycosis

- C. Syphilis
 - D. Acute miasm
7. A patient treated with repeated allopathic drugs develops a complex symptom picture unrelated to the original disease. This is termed:
- A. Natural disease
 - B. Artificial chronic disease
 - C. Acute disease
 - D. Surgical condition
8. A patient shows alternating states of illness with periods of apparent health, but the disease keeps returning due to unhygienic living conditions. This indicates:
- A. Acute disease
 - B. True chronic miasmatic disease
 - C. Artificial disease
 - D. Pseudo-chronic disease
9. According to J.H. Allen, the tubercular miasm is primarily a combination of:
- A. Psora and Sycosis
 - B. Psora and Syphilis (Pseudo-psora)
 - C. Sycosis and Syphilis
 - D. Psora, Sycosis, and Syphilis
10. According to J.H. Allen, destructive ulceration of bones and severe structural changes are characteristic of:
- A. Psoric miasm
 - B. Syphilitic miasm
 - C. Sycotic miasm
 - D. Pseudo-psoric miasm

Q.2 Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

(8x5)=40

1. Explain the different methods of treatment practiced during Dr. Hahnemann's time.
2. Define and differentiate palliation and suppression with suitable clinical examples.
3. Explain any five types of second prescription and their clinical indications.
4. Explain the Idiosyncrasy and Its Importance in Homoeopathy.
5. Describe the Term Posology. And Its importance in Homoeopathic prescribing.
6. Explain the Events leading to Discovery Of Chronic Miasm by Hahnemann.
7. Describe The Concept Of Psora as A fundamental cause of chronic diseases.
8. Describe the physical and mental characteristics of a tubercular child according to J.H. Allen.

Q3 Long Answers Question

(50 mark)

1. Describe How Hahnemannian came to theory of Homoeopathy in Details.
2. Define susceptibility. Describe the various factors that determine the susceptibility of a person and discuss its clinical significance in posology and homeopathic prescribing.
3. Explain Kent Second prescription in Details.
4. Explain Hahnemann's Concept of Miasm. Write in Details About the Mental and Physical Symptoms of Syphilis.
5. Explain Hahnemann'S Classification of Disease and Evaluate its Scope and Limitations in Homoeopathic practice.