

SECTION - B

Q2. Write short notes (Any 3)

(15)

- a. Cubital Fossa.
- b. Median nerve in forearm.
- c. Flexor Digitorum Superficialis.
- d. Flexor Retinaculum.
- e. Movements at Shoulder Joint

(10)

Write Short Notes (Any 2)

- a. T.S Of medulla oblongata at Pontomedullary Junction.
- b. Corpus Callosum
- c. Circle of Willis
- d. Illrd Ventricle

(10)

Short Notes (any 2)

- a. Carotid Triangle
- b. Bl. Supply and Nerve supply of Scalp.
- c. Cavernous Sinus
- d. Extra ocular muscles

SECTION C

5. Describe Axillary artery under following heads,

(15)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------|
| 1. Introduction | 2 Marks. |
| 2. Parts | 1 Mark. |
| 3. Relations | 8 Marks. |
| 4. Applied Anatomy | 4 Marks. |

OR

5. Describe Shoulder joint under following heads,

(15)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Introduction | 2 Marks |
| 2. Ligaments | 6 Marks |
| 3. Relations | 3 Marks |
| 4. Movements | 2 Marks |
| 5. Applied Anatomy | 2 Marks |

Q6. Describe Anatomy of Larynx under following heads

(10)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Introduction | 1 Mark |
| 2. Cartilages | 4 Marks |
| 3. Membranes | 3 Marks |
| 4. Applied Anatomy | 2 Mark |

OR

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
 BHMS [Repeater Batch] Prelim Supplementary batch Internal Assessment Examination [Mar - April 2010]
 Date: 29/03/2010 | Sub: Anatomy - I | Time: 2.00 to 5.00 | Marks : 100

NOTE: DRAW THE WELL LABEL DIAGRAMS.

SECTION - A (50MKS)

- Q.1] Describe in detail Anatomy of the Mammary Gland? [15 Marks]
OR
 Describe in detail deep group Muscles of the Flexor Forearm?
- Q.2] Describe in detail Muscles of Mastication? [15 Marks]
OR
 Describe in detail course, relations and clinical anatomy of Optic Nerve?
- Q.3] **Briefly write down of the following (ANY 2)** [20 Marks]
 a) Movements of Vertebral Column.
 b) Course, relation and clinical anatomy of Trochlear Nerve.
 c) Formation, circulation and clinical important of Cerebro- Spinal Fluid.
 d) Connection and Functions on Cerebellum.

SECTION - B (50MKS)

- Q.4] Describe in detail Anatomy of the Shoulder Joint? [15 Marks]
OR
 Describe in detail Anatomy of the Median Nerve?
- Q.5] Describe in detail Anatomy of the Thyroid Gland? [15 Marks]
OR
 Describe in detail Anatomy of the Parotid Gland?
- Q.6] **Briefly write down of the following (ANY 2)** [20 Marks]
 a) Boundaries, contents and clinical anatomy of Axilla.
 b) Boundaries, contents and clinical anatomy of Cubital Fossa.
 c) Course, Relation and Branches of Axillary Artery.
 d) Enumerates the names of Thenar, Hypothenar, Lumbricals Muscles and write down its Important

M.C.Q'S

- 1] Which of the following bone is not present at the base of the skull-
a. temporal b. sphenoid c. occipital d. Parietal
- 2] All muscles of face are supplied by
a. 6th cranial nerve b. 11th cranial nerve c. 7th cranial nerve d. 12th cranial nerve
- 3] Nerve of bell is-
a. nerve to serratus anterior b. nerve to subclavius c. nerve to L. dorsi
d. nerve to rhomboidius.
- 4] Mammary gland lies mainly in-
a. superficial fascia b. pectoral fascia c. Clavicopectoral fascia d. axillary fascia.
- 5] Femoral ring is bounded by all except
a. femoral artery b. femoral vein c. superior ramus of pubis & lacunar ligament
d. inguinal ligament.
- 6] Which bone of face is butterfly in shape?
a. Frontal b. Sphenoid c. Maxillary d. Zygomatic.
- 7] The floor of orbit is formed by all except
a. Maxilla bone b. Zygomatic bone c. Palatine bone d. Lacrimal bone
- 8] Fibrous stromal septa of breast is called as a Suspensory ligament of
a. Lockwood b. Berry c. Cooper d. none of above.
- 9] Femoral triangle is bounded by all Except
a) Above by lower free margin of aponeurosis of external Oblique muscle of anterior wall of abdomen
b) Lateral border of adductor magnus
c) Medial border of adductor longus
d) Medial border of sartorius
- 10] Identify the content of femoral triangle
a) iliacus b) sartorius c) pectineus d) adductor longus
- 11] Which of the following bones take part in forming the medial wall of the orbit?
a) Lacrimal b) Ethmoid. c) Sphenoid. d) Inferior nasal concha
- 12] Which of the following are branches of the cervical plexus?
a) Phrenic nerve. b) Suprascapular nerve. c) Supraclavicular nerve.
d) Dorsal scapular nerve.
- 13] All foramen are found in greater wing of sphenoid bone EXCEPT
a) foramen rotundum b) Foramen ovale c) Spinosm -d) Optic.
- 14] Claviopectoral fascia is pierced by all EXCEPT
A. Thoraco-acromial A. C. Medial Pectoral N. B. Lateral Pectoral N.
D. Cephalic Vein.
- 15] Only muscle of upper limb taking origin from bone of lower limb is
A. Latissimus Dorsi C. Trapezius B. Teres Major. D. Serratus Anterior.

- 16] Bicipital groove contains all of the following EXCEPT
 A. Ascending branch of anterior circumflex humeral artery.
 B. Ascending branch of posterior circumflex humeral artery.
 C. Tendon of biceps brachii.
 D. Synovial sheath of Tendon of biceps brachii.
- 17] The only bone to have two primary ossification centers is
 A. Clavicle B. Humerus. C. Femur. D. Scapula.
- 18] Absence of nipple means
 A. Amastia B. Gynecomastia. C. Athelia. D. Polythelia.
- 19] First bone to ossify in human body is
 A. Humerus. B. Radius. C. Femur. D. Clavicle.
- 20] Groups of Axillary lymph nodes includes all EXCEPT
 A. Apical. B. Lateral. C. Central. D. Medial.
- 21] Carrying angle disappears when forearm is
 A. Flexed. B. Supinated. C. Extended. D. None of above.
- 22] Branches of posterior cord of Brachial plexus are following EXCEPT
 A. Upper Subscapular. B. Thoracodorsal. C. Ulnar. D. Axillary.
- 23] Branch of Medial cord of brachial plexus is
 A. Musculocutaneous. B. Axillary. C. Radial. D. Ulnar.
- 24] The numbers of lobes of each Breast are
 A. 10-12. B. 15-16. C. 12-15. D. 15-20.
- 25] The size of head of Humerus is bigger than the size of Glenoid cavity by
 A. 2 times. B. 3 times. C. 4 times. D. 5 times.
- 26] Root value of Musculocutaneous is
 A. C5, 6, 7. B. C5, 6. C. C6, 7. D. C 7, 8.
- 27] Root value of Ulnar nerve is
 A. C7, 8. B. C6, 7, 8, T1. C. C7, 8, T1. D. C5, 6, 7, 8 T1.
- 28] Root value of Axillary nerve is
 A. C5, 6. B. C 7, 8. C. C 6, 7, 8. D. C 7, 8 T1.
- 29] Root value of Radial nerve is
 A. C 5, 6. B. C 5, 6, 7, 8, T1. C. C 6, 7, 8. D. C 7, 8 T1.
- 30] In Erb's palsy the site of injury is
 A. Upper trunk. B. Long thoracic nerve. C. Lower trunk. D. Lateral cord.
- *****

Section - A

Q.1] Write appropriate Answers. (Any 10) -----2X10=20

- a) Pectoralis major muscles origin and insertion.
- b) Action of serratus anterior muscle.
- c) Biclpital aponeurosis.
- d) Branches of Brachial artery.
- e) Content of cubital fossa.
- f) Erb's point.
- g) Palmar aponeurosis.
- h) Musician Nerve.
- i) Common interosseous nerve.
- j) Name the Branches of Lateral cord of Brachial plexus.
- k) Boundaries of carotid triangle.
- l) Name the muscle of mastications.
- m) Name the branches of Facial nerve in face.
- n) Name the arteries which supply the scalp.
- o) Inter Ventricular foramen.

Q.2] Write Short Answers (Any 4) -----5X4=20

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Third Ventricle. | b) lateral field of vision. |
| c) Basillary artery. | d) falx cerebri. |
| e) Sigmodal sinus. | f) Motor area of cerebral cortex. |

Q.3] Write short Answers (Any 4) -----5X4=20

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Pectoralis major muscle. | b) Blood supply of Breast. |
| c) Cubital fossa. | d) Triceps muscle. |
| e) Radial nerve in Arm. | f) Radial artery in forearm. |

Section - B

L. A. Q

Q.4] Long Answer Question . (Any 2) -----40 Marks. 2X10= 20

- a) Describe the muscles of mastication.
- b) Describe the Sub - occipital triangle.
- c) Describe the Trigeminal nerve distribution in face.
- d) Sternocleidomostoid muscle.

Long Answer Questions. (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7) -----1X20=20

- 5] Describe the Elbow joint under following heads.

a) Definition and bony taking parts.	b) Ligaments.
c) Relations and actions.	d) Applied anatomy.

Describe the Brachial plexus.

- Formation with roots.
- Trunk and Cords.
- Branches.
- Clumpke's paralysis.

Describe the Breast Under following heads.

- Locations and extension.
- Cross anatomy with deep relations.
- Blood supply and Lymphatic drainage.
- Applied anatomy.

ALL THE BEST

Section - A

- Q.1] Answers the following Questions . (Any 10) -----2X10=20**
- a) Name the Content of lesser omentum.
 - b) Name the branches of superior mesentric artery.
 - c) Blood supply of appendix.
 - d) Nerve supply of Urinary bladder.
 - e) Write the contents of sartorial canal.
 - f) Write the Branches of siatic nerve.
 - g) Name the contents of Greater Siatic foramen.
 - h) Name the contents of popliteal fossa.
 - i) Superior Glutial nerve.
 - j) Tendo Calcaneous.
 - k) Pulmonary ligament.
 - l) Hepatorial bronchus.
 - m) Name the content of middle mediastinum.
 - n) Genito femoral nerve.
 - o) Kristaterminalis.

- Q.2] Answers the following questions (Any 4) -----5X4=20**
- a) Tricuspid Valve
 - b) Bronchopulmonary sagment
 - c) Posterior intercostals artery
 - d) Azygos vein.
 - e) Right Ventricle.
 - f) Right principal Bronchus..

- Q.3] Answers the following questions (Any 4) -----5X4=20**
- a) Obturator internus muscules .
 - b) Deep and superficial group of Inguinal Lymph nodes..
 - c) Gastronimous Muscles.
 - d) Histology of Liver
 - e) Histology of Urinary Bladder
 - f) Histology trachea.

Section - B
L. A. Q

40 Marks.

- Q.4] Long Answer Question . (Any 2)-**
- a) Knee joint.
 - b) Rectus femoris muscle.
 - c) Femoral Nerve.
 - d) longitudinal arches of foot.

Long Answer Questions. (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7) -----1X20=20

- Q.5] Describe the Hip joint under following heads.**
- a) Location and bony taking parts
 - b) Relations
 - c) Arterial Supply and nerve supply
 - d) Applied anatomy.

- Q.6] Describe Stomach under following heads.**
- a) Location.
 - b) Gross Anatomy and relations.
 - c) Blood Supply and Nerve Supply.
 - d) Applied anatomy.

- Q.7] Describe the popletial fossa under following heads.**
- a) Locations and Boundaries.
 - b) Gross anatomy and action.
 - c) Blood and Nerve Supply.
 - d) Applied anatomy.

ALL THE BEST

**Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik**

BHMS SUPPLEMENTARY Batch PRELIM Examination Internal Assessment Appearing Nov - Dec 2016

Date: 14/11/2016 Sub: Anatomy Paper - I Time: 09:30 A. M To 12:30 P. M Marks: 100

SECTION - A/B

1) Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen) (10x2=20)

- Formation of median nerve.
- Origin of Flexor digitorum superficialis.
- Clavipectoral fascia.
- Name the branches of RADIAL nerve in Arm.
- Name the branches of COMMON INTEROSSEOUS artery.
- ERB'S POINT.
- What are the structure present in RADIAL GROOVE.
- What are the muscles involved in ABDUCTION OF SHOULDER JOINT.
- What is the nerve supply OF BRACHIORADIALIS muscle.
- VENACULA LONG.
- Branches of EXTERNAL CAROTID Artery.
- Contents of CAROTID TRIANGLE of neck.
- Name the LAUGHING MUSCLES OF FACE.
- Formation of FACIAL VEIN.
- MOTOR AREA OF BRAIN.

Q2) Write short answer (any four out of six); (4x5=20)

- CORPUS CALLOSUM.
- THIRD VENTRICLE.
- FALX CEREBRI.
- SPINAL CORD external and internal features.
- External features of CEREBELLUM.
- Blood supply of brain or CIRCLE OF WILLIS

Q3) Write short answer (any four out of six) (4x5=20)

- DELTOID muscle.
 - PALMAR APONEUROSIS.
 - SUPERFICIAL PALMAR ARCH.
 - Blood supply of BREAST.
 - ANTERIOR INTEROSSEOUS nerve of hand.
 - MEDIAN nerve in arm and name the branches in hand.
- L A Q

Q4) Long answer question (any two out of four.); (40 MARKS)
(2x10=20)

- Describe CAROTID triangle of neck.
- Describe the SCALP.
- Lateral wall of NOSE.
- Explain the STERNOCLEDO-MASTOID muscle.

Long answer question (any one from Q.No 5.6 and 7) (40 MARKS)
(1x20=20)

- Describe the BREAST in detail with well labeled diagram.
- Explain the BRACHIAL PLEXUS IN DETAIL with well labeled diagrams.
- Describe the ELBOW JOINT with well labeled diagrams.

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Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik
 LPHMS PRELIM Examination Appearing MAY - JUNE 2017

Date: 11/04/2017	Sub: Anatomy I	Time: 10:30 A. M To 01:30 P.M	Marks : 100
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- 1) write the short answer (any ten out of fifteen):
- Write the names of the nerves related to the medial condyle of humerus?
 - What is the origin of Flexor pollicis longus?
 - What is the nerve supply of brachialis muscle.?
 - Write the formation of the Dorsal venous arch?
 - Anterior interosseous nerve is branch of
 - Name the two muscles are having dual nerve supply in upper limb?
 - What are the contents of lower triangular space of arm?
 - Name the laborers nerve?
 - Formation of median nerve?
 - Name the branches of Ulnar nerve in cubital fossa?
 - Name the branches of the external carotid artery.
 - Name the arteries which supply the thyroid gland.
 - Name the branches of Facial Nerve
 - Name the muscles causing Facial expression of laughing
 - Name the parts of Brain Stem

2. write Short answers (Four out of Six) 4x5=20

- third ventricle
- Internal capsule
- External features of Cerebellum
- TS of medulla oblongata at the level of Pyramidal decussation.
- occulomotor nerve
- External features of Spinal Cord

3. write Short answers (Four out of Six) 4x5=20

- Biceps Brachii muscle
- Clavipectoral fascia
- Superficial radial nerve
- Cubital fossa
- Flexor retinaculum of hand
- Superficial palmar arch

4. Long Answer question (Any two out of Four) 2X10=20

- Describe layers of the Scalp
- Describe anatomy of Parotid gland
- Describe anatomy of tongue
- describe anatomy of Posterior triangle

Long Answer question (Any one from Q.No.5,6 and 7):

5. Long Answer question
 Describe Anatomy of mammary gland with applied anatomy

6. Long Answer question
 Describe anatomy of Brachial plexus with applied anatomy

7. Long Answer question
 Describe formation, course, relations, branches and applied anatomy of Ulnar Nerve

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

I BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in May 2018 MUHS Examination

Date:17/04/2018

Sub: Anatomy - I

Time: 09.30 TO 12.30

Marks : 100

- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):** 20
- a) Name two structures piercing clavipectoral fascia
b) Name two muscles supplied by axillary nerve
c) Name the contents of upper triangular space
d) Name two branches of ulnar artery
e) Give two branches of anterior interosseous nerve
f) Write boundaries of anatomical snuff box
g) Name features of lower end of Humerus
h) Give four unique features of clavicle
i) Name branches of Radial nerve in Arm
j) Name Articular surfaces of wrist joint
k) Name unpaired cartilages of Larynx
l) Name four branches of External carotid artery
m) Name structures inside the Parotid gland
n) Name muscles causing expression of anger
o) Name the Last four cranial nerves.
- 2. Write short answer (any Four out of Six)** 20
- a) Internal Capsule
b) Gross features of cerebellum
c) Pons
d) Third ventricle
e) Primitive streak
f) cartilage
- 3. Write short answer (any Four out of Six)** 20
- a) Triceps muscle
b) Cubital fossa
c) Flexor retinaculum
d) Superficial palmar arch
e) Median cubital vein
f) Cervico axillary canal
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):** 20
- a) Describe anatomy of Extra ocular muscles
b) Describe anatomy of lateral wall of nose
c) Describe anatomy of cavity of larynx
d) Describe anatomy of posterior triangle
- Long answer question(any **One** from Q.No 5,6,and 7)
5. Describe anatomy of Elbow Joint in detail with applied anatomy 20
6. Describe course, relations, branches of Radial artery in detail with applied anatomy 20
7. Describe anatomy of formation course, relations and branches of Ulnar nerve. Add a note on its applied anatomy. 20

XX

1) Write short answers to any TEN of the following: 10 x 2 = 20

- a) Name the contents of lower triangular space
- b) Name muscles of posterior wall of axilla
- c) Name two branches ulnar artery in forearm
- d) Name the muscles attached to coracoids process
- e) Name the thenar muscles
- f) Name the parts of ulnar collateral ligament of elbow joint.
- g) Name the boundaries of Anatomical snuff box
- h) Name for muscles of back of forearm
- i) Name the muscles causing supination of forearm
- j) Name the contents of clavipectoral fascia
- ~~x~~ Name the muscles of mastication
- l) Name layers of scalp
- m) Name the contents of carotid sheath
- ~~x~~ Name unpaired cartilages of Larynx
- ~~x~~ Name the parts of corpus callosum

2) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- ~~x~~ Third ventricle ✓
- ~~x~~ Folds of dura mater ✓
- ~~x~~ Parts of Cerebellum ✓
- ~~x~~ Classification of Joints ✓
- ~~x~~ Primitive streak ✓
- ~~x~~ Circle of willis ✓

3) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- a) Pectoralis major muscle ✓
- b) Second part of Axillary artery ✓
- c) Musculocutaneous nerve ✓
- d) Rotator cuff of shoulder joint ✓
- e) Flexor retinaculum ✓
- f) Superficial palmar arch ✓

4) Write Long answer to any TWO of the following 10x2=20

- a) Describe anatomy of Parotid gland with applied anatomy
- ~~x~~ Describe anatomy of Lateral wall of Nose ✓
- c) Describe anatomy of Posterior triangle of neck ✓
- ~~x~~ Describe cavity of Larynx with applied anatomy

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following 20x1=20

- 5) Describe anatomy of Radio-carpal joint with is applied anatomy.
- 6) Describe anatomy of Ulnar Nerve with applied importance
- 7) Describe course relations and branches of Radial artery. Add a note on applied Anatomy.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
I BHMS [Regular Batch]

Prelim Examination Internal Assessment Programme Appearing in NOV 2019

Date: 27/09/2019	Sub: Anatomy - I	Time: 10.00 TO 1.00	Marks : 100
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1) Write short answers to any TEN of the following: 10 x 2= 20

- 1) Name the contents of Quadrangular space
- 2) Name muscles of Anterior wall of axilla.
- 3) Name two branches Radial artery in forearm
- 4) Name the muscles attached to greater tubercle of Humerus
- 5) Name the Hypothenar muscles
- 6) Name the parts of ulnar collateral ligament of elbow joint.
- 7) Name the boundaries of Auscultatory triangle
- 8) Name for muscles of anterior compartment of arm
- 9) Name the structures in the floor of cubital fossa
- 10) Name the contents of clavipectoral fascia
- 11) Name the muscles of mastication
- 12) Give nerve supply of extraocular muscles
- 13) Name the contents of carotid sheath
- 14) Name Parts of Pharynx
- 15) Name the Basal nuclei

2) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- 1) Fourth ventricle
- 2) Falx cerebri
- 3) Parts of Cerebellum
- 4) Cartilage
- 5) Foetal circulation
- 6) Blood supply of Internal capsule

3) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- 1) Serratus anterior muscle
- 2) Brachial artery
- 3) Axillary nerve
- 4) Median cubital vein
- 5) Erb's palsy
- 6) Palmar aponeurosis

4) Write Long answer to any TWO of the following 10X2=20

- Describe anatomy of Thyroid gland with applied anatomy
- Describe anatomy of Tongue
- Describe anatomy of Posterior triangle of neck.
- Describe cavity of Middle ear with applied anatomy

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following 20X1=20

- 5) Describe anatomy of Radio-carpal joint with is applied anatomy.
- 6) Describe anatomy of Median Nerve with applied importance
- 7) Describe course relations and branches of Axillary artery. Add a note on applied anatomy.

Best of Luck

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

1) Multiple choice questions:

10 x 1 = 10

1. All are the contents of superficial fascia of Pectoral region **EXCEPT**
 - a. Moderate amount of fat
 - b. Mammary gland
 - c. Platysma
 - d. Pectoralis major muscle
2. Lateral cord of Brachial plexus is formed by
 - a. Union of dorsal divisions of all three trunks
 - b. Union of ventral divisions of upper and middle trunks
 - c. Ventral division of lower trunk
 - d. All of above
3. All of the following are in cubital fossa **EXCEPT**
 - a. Ulnar nerve
 - b. Median nerve
 - c. Brachial artery
 - d. Biceps tendon
4. Contents of Axilla are
 - a. Axillary artery, vein, and nerve
 - b. Axillary artery, vein and Brachial plexus
 - c. Axillary part of skin
 - d. All of above

5. Axillary artery is the continuation of
 - a. Brachial artery
 - b. Subclavian artery
 - c. Subclavian vein
 - d. Brachial vein
6. Submandibular salivary gland is contained in
 - a. Carotid triangle
 - b. Muscular triangle
 - c. Digastric triangle
 - d. Posterior triangle
7. Motor area in Cerebrum is mainly associated with
 - a. Executing fine movements
 - b. Controlling all motor activity
 - c. Performing all involuntary movements
 - d. Performing all voluntary movements
8. The total volume of C.S.F is
 - a. 50 ml
 - b. 100 ml
 - c. 150 ml
 - d. 275 ml
9. Floor of fourth ventricle is formed by
 - a. Posterior part of pons and medulla
 - b. Pons only
 - c. Whole of pons and medulla
 - d. Mid brain and pons
10. The largest cranial nerve is
 - a. Trigeminal
 - b. Glossopharyngeal
 - c. Facial
 - d. Oculomotor

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- a) Explain classification of joint with example
- b) Describe Lateral Ventricle
- c) Describe T.S of Spinal cord
- d) Describe Internal capsule in detail

2x 5 = 10

3) Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

10X1=10

- a) Describe anatomy of posterior triangle of Neck
- b) Describe anatomy of Scalp

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

20X1=20

- 4) Describe anatomy of Shoulder joint with is applied anatomy.
- 5) Describe anatomy of Axillary artery with applied importance

Section B

5 x 2= 10

1) Multiple choice questions :

1. The ribs from 3rd to 9th are called as
 - a. Floating ribs
 - b. Atypical ribs
 - c. Typical ribs
 - d. None of above
2. Pulmonary pleura covers the surfaces of lungs EXCEPT at the
 - a. Apex of lung
 - b. Fissures
 - c. Hilum and pulmonary ligament
 - d. Cardiac notch
3. Apex of Heart is formed by
 - a. Right atrium
 - b. Right ventricle
 - c. Left Atrium
 - d. Left Ventricle
4. The mucosa of empty stomach is thrown into folds termed as
 - a. Folds of stomach
 - b. Gastric rugae
 - c. Gastric canal
 - d. Oblique rugae
5. Rectus sheath contains all EXCEPT
 - a. Internal mammary artery
 - b. Rectus abdominis
 - c. Inferior epigastric artery
 - d. Pyramidalis muscle
6. Hepatic artery is a branch of
 - a. Coeliac trunk
 - b. Splenic artery
 - c. Renal artery
 - d. None of above

7. Lesser sac of peritoneum lies in _____ relation of Stomach
- Anterior
 - Posterior
 - Lateral
 - None of above
8. The following is true regarding spleen
- Nerve supply from celiac plexus
 - Notch is on inferior border
 - Long axis parallel to 12th rib
 - Developed from ventral mesogastruium
9. All artery supplying to the Stomach EXCEPT
- Hepatic
 - Splenic
 - Left and right Gastric
 - Left and right Gastro-epiploic
10. "Stomach Bed" is formed by
- Left supra renal
 - Left Kidney
 - Transverse mesocolon
 - All of above

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- Descibe Hilum of Lungs
- Describe Inlet of Thorax
- Explain Superior Mediastinum

2x 5 = 10

3) Write Short note to any TWO of the following

- Explain Pericardium
- Explain Thoracic duct
- Explain in detail Histology of Stomach

2 x 5 = 10

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

Q.4) Explain anatomy of Pancreas in detail

20X1=20

Q.5) Explain anatomy of Liver in detail

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

1) Multiple choice questions:

10 x 1 = 10

1. All are the contents of superficial fascia of Pectoral region **EXCEPT**
 - a. Moderate amount of fat
 - b. Mammary gland
 - c. Platysma
 - d. Pectoralis major muscle
2. Lateral cord of Brachial plexus is formed by
 - a. Union of dorsal divisions of all three trunks
 - b. Union of ventral divisions of upper and middle trunks
 - c. Ventral division of lower trunk
 - d. All of above
3. All of the following are in cubital fossa **EXCEPT**
 - a. Ulnar nerve
 - b. Median nerve
 - c. Brachial artery
 - d. Biceps tendon
4. Contents of Axilla are
 - a. Axillary artery, vein, and nerve
 - b. Axillary artery, vein and Brachial plexus
 - c. Axillary part of skin
 - d. All of above

5. Axillary artery is the continuation of
 - a. Brachial artery
 - b. Subclavian artery
 - c. Subclavian vein
 - d. Brachial vein
6. Submandibular salivary gland is contained in
 - a. Carotid triangle
 - b. Muscular triangle
 - c. Digastric triangle
 - d. Posterior triangle
7. Motor area in Cerebrum is mainly associated with
 - a. Executing fine movements
 - b. Controlling all motor activity
 - c. Performing all involuntary movements
 - d. Performing all voluntary movements
8. The total volume of C.S.F is
 - a. 50 ml
 - b. 100 ml
 - c. 150 ml
 - d. 275 ml
9. Floor of fourth ventricle is formed by
 - a. Posterior part of pons and medulla
 - b. Pons only
 - c. Whole of pons and medulla
 - d. Mid brain and pons
10. The largest cranial nerve is
 - a. Trigeminal
 - b. Glossopharyngeal
 - c. Facial
 - d. Oculomotor

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- a) Explain classification of joint with example
- b) Describe Lateral Ventricle
- c) Describe T.S of Spinal cord
- d) Describe Internal capsule in detail

2x 5 = 10

3) Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

10X1=10

- a) Describe anatomy of posterior triangle of Neck
- b) Describe anatomy of Scalp

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

20X1=20

- 4) Describe anatomy of Shoulder joint with its applied anatomy.
- 5) Describe anatomy of Axillary artery with applied importance

Section B

1) Multiple choice questions :

5 x 2= 10

- 1. The ribs from 3rd to 9th are called as
 - a. Floating ribs
 - b. Atypical ribs
 - c. Typical ribs
 - d. None of above
- 2. Pulmonary pleura covers the surfaces of lungs EXCEPT at the
 - a. Apex of lung
 - b. Fissures
 - c. Hilum and pulmonary ligament
 - d. Cardiac notch
- 3. Apex of Heart is formed by
 - a. Right atrium
 - b. Right ventricle
 - c. Left Atrium
 - d. Left Ventricle
- 4. The mucosa of empty stomach is thrown into folds termed as
 - a. Folds of stomach
 - b. Gastric rugae
 - c. Gastric canal
 - d. Oblique rugae
- 5. Rectus sheath contains all EXCEPT
 - a. Internal mammary artery
 - b. Rectus abdominis
 - c. Inferior epigastric artery
 - d. Pyramidalis muscle
- 6. Hepatic artery is a branch of
 - a. Coeliac trunk
 - b. Splenic artery
 - c. Renal artery
 - d. None of above

7. Lesser sac of peritoneum lies in _____ relation of Stomach
- Anterior
 - Posterior
 - Lateral
 - None of above
8. The following is true regarding spleen
- Nerve supply from celiac plexus
 - Notch is on inferior border
 - Long axis parallel to 12th rib
 - Developed from ventral mesogastruium
9. All artery supplying to the Stomach EXCEPT
- Hepatic
 - Splenic
 - Left and right Gastric
 - Left and right Gastro-epiploic
10. "Stomach Bed" is formed by
- Left supra renal
 - Left Kidney
 - Transverse mesocolon
 - All of above

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- Descibe Hilum of Lungs
- Describe Inlet of Thorax
- Explain Superior Mediastinum

2 x 5 = 10

3) Write Short note to any TWO of the following

- Explain Pericardium
- Explain Thoracic duct
- Explain in detail Histology of Stomach

2 x 5 = 10

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

Q.4) Explain anatomy of Pancreas in detail

20X1=20

Q.5) Explain anatomy of Liver in detail

Section - A

2X10=20

Q.1] Answers the following Questions . (Any 10)

- Name the Content of lesser omentum.
- Name the branches of superior mesentric artery.
- Blood supply of appendix.
- Nerve supply of Urinary bladder.
- Write the contents of sartorial canal.
- Write the Branches of siatic nerve.
- Name the contents of Greater Siatic foramen.
- Name the contents of popliteal fossa.
- Superior Glutial nerve.
- Tendo Calcaneous.
- Pulmonary ligament.
- Hepatorial bronchus.
- Name the content of middle mediastinum.
- Genito femoral nerve.
- Kristaterminalis.

Q.2] Answers the following questions (Any 4)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Tricuspid Valve | b) Bronchopulmonary sigament |
| c) Posterior intercostals artery | d) Arygos vein. |
| e) Right Ventricle. | f) Right principal Bronchus.. |

5X4=20

Q.3] Answers the following questions (Any 4)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a) Obturator internus muscles . | b) Deep and superficial group of Inguinal Lymph nodes.. |
| c) Gastronimous Muscles. | d) Histology of Liver |
| e) Histology of Urinary Bladder | f) Histology trachea. |

5X4=20

Section - B

L. A. Q

40 Marks.

Q.4] Long Answer Question . (Any 2)-

- Knee joint.
- Rectus femoris muscle.
- Femoral Nerve.
- longitudinal arches of foot.

Long Answer Questions. (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7)

1X20=20

Q.5] Describe the Hip joint under following heads.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Location and bony taking parts | b) Relations |
| c) Arterial Supply and nerve supply | d) Applied anatomy. |

Q.6] Describe Stomach under following heads.

- Location.
- Gross Anatomy and relations.
- Blood Supply and Nerve Supply.
- Applied anatomy.

Q.7] Describe the popletial fossa under following heads.

- Locations and Boundaries.
- Gross anatomy and action.
- Blood and Nerve Supply.
- Applied anatomy.

ALL THE BEST

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

I BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in May 2018 MUHS Examination

Date: 18/04/2018	Sub: Anatomy - II	Time: 09.30 TO 12.30	Marks : 100
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- Q.1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen); 20
- a. Mention different positions of Vermiform appendix
 - b. Write two differences between Small intestine and large intestine
 - c. Mention different positions of Vermiform appendix
 - d. Define Mysentry
 - e. Name the coverings of Testis
 - f. Describe Fascia lata
 - g. Describe Guy Ropes
 - h. Name the movements of knee joint, and the muscles responsible for it.
 - i. Name the branches of Femoral artery
 - j. Name the tendo-calcaneus muscles and their insertion
 - k. Name the Recesses of Pleura
 - l. Landmarks at the level of Sternal angle
 - m. Mention the differences between right and left lung
 - n. Describe the applied anatomy of lungs
 - o. Mention the weight and colour of the lung
- Q.2. Write short answer question (any four out of five) 20
- 1. Pleura
 - 2. Broncho pulmonary segments of lung
 - 3. Thoracic duct
 - 4. Superior Mediastinum
 - 5. Bronchial tree
- Q.3. Write short answer (any four out of six) (4x5=20)
- 1. Describe Dorsalis pedis artery
 - 2. Describe Great Saphenous vein
 - 3. Describe adductor canal
 - 4. Describe histology of liver
 - 5. describe histology of lungs
 - 6. Describe histology of skeletal muscle
- Q.4. Long answer question (any two out of four) (2x10=20)
- 1. Describe Obturator nerve in detail
 - 2. Describe structures under cover Gluteus maximus
 - 3. Describe ankle joint in detail
 - 4. Describe Medial longitudinal arch of foot in detail
- Long answer question (any one from Q.no. 5, 6, 7)
- Q.5. Describe the anatomy of Right Kidney in detail (1x20=20)
- Q.6. Describe the anatomy of Liver in detail (1x20=20)
- Q.7. Describe the anatomy of Uterus in detail (1x20=20)

XX

Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
 I BHMS (2015) Regular Batch Prelim Examination Appearing in JUN 2019

Date: 16/04/2019	Sub: Anatomy - II	Time: 10.30 to 1.30 P.M.	Marks: 100
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1) Write short answers to any TEN of the following: 10 x 2 = 20

- a) Name the contents of femoral sheath
- b) Give action of Quadriceps femoris muscle
- c) Name the structures in the floor of Popliteal fossa
- d) Name articular surfaces of Ankle Joint
- e) Name terminal branches of Posterior tibial artery
- f) Name the contents of Inguinal canal
- g) Name four structures forming stomach bed
- h) Name the boundaries of Perineum
- i) Name the structures related to anterior surface of right kidney
- j) Name the branches of celiac trunk
- k) Name four structures in superior mediastinum
- l) Name two differences between right and left lungs
- m) Name the parts of conducting system of Heart.
- n) Name the valves of the Heart
- o) Give four importances of sternal angle

2) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- pericardium
- right atrium
- Arch of Aorta
- Bronchopulmonary segments
- Azygos vein
- Intercostal muscles

3) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- a) Hamstring muscles
- b) Gluteus maximus muscle
- c) Popliteal artery
- d) Histology of Liver
- e) Histology of Thyroid gland
- f) Histology of spleen

4) Write Long answer to any TWO of the following 10X2=20

- a) Describe anatomy of Femoral triangle with applied anatomy
- b) Describe course relations and branches of sciatic nerve. Give two applied importance.
- c) Describe ligaments of Knee joint
- d) Describe course relations and branches of Anterior tibial artery.

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following 20X1=20

- 5) Describe anatomy pancreas in detail with applied anatomy
- a) Describe anatomy of Duodenum with its applied anatomy
- b) Describe anatomy of rectum with applied anatomy

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
I BHMS [Regular Batch]

Prelim Examination Internal Assessment Programme Appearing in NOV 2019

Date: 28/09/2019 **Sub: Anatomy - II** **Time: 10.00 TO 1.00** **Marks : 100**

1) Write short answers to any TEN of the following: 10 x 2= 20

- 1) Name the contents of femoral Canal
- 2) Give action of Sartorius muscle
- 3) Name the structures in the floor of Femoral triangle
- 4) Name articular surfaces of Ankle Joint
- 5) Name terminal branches of Tibial nerve
- 6) Name the contents of Inguinal canal
- 7) Name four structures forming stomach bed
- 8) Name the boundaries of Perineum
- 9) Name the Parts of gall bladder
- 10) Name TWO branches of Abdominal Aorta
- 11) Name four structures in Posterior mediastinum
- 12) Name two branches of Right coronary artery
- 13) Name the parts of conducting system of Heart.
- 14) Name the parts of Pleura
- 15) Name the parts of a typical rib

2) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- 1) Sinuses of pericardium
- 2) openings of diaphragm
- 3) Superior mediastinum
- 4) Roots of Lung
- 5) Thoracic duct
- 6) Sternal angle

3) Write short note on any FOUR of the following: 4 x 5 = 20

- 1) Triceps Sure muscles
- 2) Iliotibial tract
- 3) Dorsalis pedis artery
- 4) Histology of Tongue
- 5) Histology of salivary gland
- 6) Histology of Appendix

4) Write Long answer to any TWO of the following 10X2=20

- a) Describe anatomy of Popliteal fossa with applied anatomy
- b) Describe course relations and hraches of Femoral artery. Give two applied importance.
- c) Describe anatomy of Hip joint with two applied importances.
- d) Describe course relations and branches of Deep Peroneal Nerve.

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following 20X1=20

- 5) Describe anatomy Spleen in detail with applied anatomy
- 6) Describe anatomy of left Kidney with its applied anatomy
- 7) Describe anatomy of Prostate with applied anatomy

Best of Luck

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
1 BHMS (2015) Assessment of Online Learning Aug. 2021

Date: 16/08/2021 Sub: Anatomy Time: 9.30 to 12.30 P.M. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

1) Multiple choice questions:

10 x 1 = 10

1. All are the contents of superficial fascia of Pectoral region EXCEPT
 - a. Moderate amount of fat
 - b. Mammary gland
 - c. Platysma
 - d. Pectoralis major muscle
2. Lateral cord of Brachial plexus is formed by
 - a. Union of dorsal divisions of all three trunks
 - b. Union of ventral divisions of upper and middle trunks
 - c. Ventral division of lower trunk
 - d. All of above
3. All of the following are in cubital fossa EXCEPT
 - a. Ulnar nerve
 - b. Median nerve
 - c. Brachial artery
 - d. Biceps tendon
4. Contents of Axilla are
 - a. Axillary artery, vein, and nerve
 - b. Axillary artery, vein and Brachial plexus
 - c. Axillary part of skin
 - d. All of above

5. Axillary artery is the continuation of
 - a. Brachial artery
 - b. Subclavian artery
 - c. Subclavian vein
 - d. Brachial vein
6. Submandibular salivary gland is contained in
 - a. Carotid triangle
 - b. Muscular triangle
 - c. Digastric triangle
 - d. Posterior triangle
7. Motor area in Cerebrum is mainly associated with
 - a. Executing fine movements
 - b. Controlling all motor activity
 - c. Performing all involuntary movements
 - d. Performing all voluntary movements
8. The total volume of C.S.F is
 - a. 50 ml
 - b. 100 ml
 - c. 150 ml
 - d. 275 ml
9. Floor of fourth ventricle is formed by
 - a. Posterior part of pons and medulla
 - b. Pons only
 - c. Whole of pons and medulla
 - d. Mid brain and pons
10. The largest cranial nerve is
 - a. Trigeminal
 - b. Glossopharyngeal
 - c. Facial
 - d. Oculomotor

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- a) Explain classification of joint with example
- b) Describe Lateral Ventricle
- c) Describe T.S of Spinal cord
- d) Describe Internal capsule in detail

2x 5 = 10

3) Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

10X1=10

- a) Describe anatomy of posterior triangle of Neck
- b) Describe anatomy of Scalp

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

20X1=20

- 4) Describe anatomy of Shoulder joint with is applied anatomy.
- 5) Describe anatomy of Axillary artery with applied importance

Section B

5 x 2= 10

1) Multiple choice questions :

1. The ribs from 3rd to 9th are called as
 - a. Floating ribs
 - b. Atypical ribs
 - c. Typical ribs
 - d. None of above
2. Pulmonary pleura covers the surfaces of lungs EXCEPT at the
 - a. Apex of lung
 - b. Fissures
 - c. Hilum and pulmonary ligament
 - d. Cardiac notch
3. Apex of Heart is formed by
 - a. Right atrium
 - b. Right ventricle
 - c. Left Atrium
 - d. Left Ventricle
4. The mucosa of empty stomach is thrown into folds termed as
 - a. Folds of stomach
 - b. Gastric rugae
 - c. Gastric canal
 - d. Oblique rugae
5. Rectus sheath contains all EXCEPT
 - a. Internal mammary artery
 - b. Rectus abdominis
 - c. Inferior epigastric artery
 - d. Pyramidalis muscle
6. Hepatic artery is a branch of
 - a. Coeliac trunk
 - b. Splenic artery
 - c. Renal artery
 - d. None of above

7. Lesser sac of peritoneum lies in _____ relation of Stomach
- Anterior
 - Posterior
 - Lateral
 - None of above
8. The following is true regarding spleen
- Nerve supply from celiac plexus
 - Notch is on inferior border
 - Long axis parallel to 12th rib
 - Developed from ventral mesogastruium
9. All artery supplying to the Stomach EXCEPT
- Hepatic
 - Splenic
 - Left and right Gastric
 - Left and right Gastro-epiploic
10. "Stomach Bed" is formed by
- Left supra renal
 - Left Kidney
 - Transverse mesocolon
 - All of above

2) Write short note on any TWO of the following:

- Descibe Hilum of Lungs
- Describe Inlet of Thorax
- Explain Superior Mediastinum

2x 5 = 10

3) Write Short note to any TWO of the following

- Explain Pericardium
- Explain Thoracic duct
- Explain in detail Histology of Stomach

2 x 5 = 10

Write Long answer to any ONE of the following

20X1=20

Q.4) Explain anatomy of Pancreas in detail

Q.5) Explain anatomy of Liver in detail

Date: 22/10

SECTION - A [SAQ]

2 X 10 = 20

Q.1] SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Name different types of WBC | b) Name Plasma proteins with functions |
| c) Functions of RBC | d) Name Special junctional tissues of Heart. |
| e) Name different phases of Korotkov's sound | f) Define Blood Pressure |
| g) Name respiratory centers | h) Define cyanosis |
| i) Name different parts of Nephron | j) What are Juxtaglomerular apparatus |
| k) Define Accommodation | l) Name contents of middle ear |
| m) Name sources of heat loss | n) What are different types of sweat. |
| o) Define Diffusion. | |

Short Notes [Any 4 out of 6]

4 X 5 = 20

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate | B. Anaemia |
| C. Sp. functional tissues of Heart | D. ECG |
| E. Composition and functions of Lymph | F. Reticulo endothelial system |

Q.3] Short Notes [Any 4 out of 6]

4 X 5 = 20

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Structure and function of Nephron | B. GFR |
| C. Middle Ear | D. Hypermetropia |
| E. Asphyxia | F. Functions of Skin |

SECTION - B [LAQ]

2 X 10 = 20

Q.4] Long answer questions [Any 2-out of 4]

- A. Write composition and functions of Blood.
B. Define Blood pressure. Describe different methods to measure Blood pressure.
C. Hypoxia and its types
D. What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

1 X 20 = 20

ANY ONE FROM 5, 6, AND 7

Q.5] Describe Cardiac cycle with the following points:

- A. Definition, time and importance.
B. Ventricular Diastolic phases of Cardiac cycle.
C. Ventricular Contraction phases of cycle.
D. Volume and pressure change during each phase.

Q.6] Describe skin with following points.

- A. Structure of Skin.
B. Functions of skin.
C. Appendages of skin.
D. Sweat glands.

Q.7] Describe physiology of hearing with following points;

- A. Different parts with contents of Ear.
B. Structure and function of Organ of corti.
C. Pathway of Hearing.
D. Applied physiology of hearing.

ALL THE BEST

SECTION-A[SAQ]

Q.1.SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

2X10

1. Name different types of WBC
2. Name Plasma proteins
3. Write life span of RBC
4. Name Special junctional tissues of Heart.
5. Name different phases of Korotkov's sound →
6. Define Blood Pressure
7. Name refractory errors
8. Define cyanosis
9. Name different blood groups
10. What are pupillary constrictor reflexes
11. Define Accommodation
12. Name contents of middle ear
13. Name sources of heat loss
14. What are different types of sweat.
15. Define Diffusion.

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. Functions of WBCs.
- B. Anaemia
- C. Sp.junctional tissues of Heart
- D. ECG
- E. Composition and functions of Lymph
- F. Reticulo endothelial system

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. Vitamin -A | B. cyanosis | C. Middle Ear |
| D.Hypermetropia | E. Surfactant | F.Nephron |

SECTION-B [LAQ]

Q.4.Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

10X2

- A. Write composition and functions of Blood.
- B. Define Blood pressure.Describe different methods to measure Blood pressure.
- C. Write structure and function of skin
- D. What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

ANY ONE FROM 5,6,AND 7

5X4

Q.5. Describe Cardiac cycle with the following points :

- A. Definition, time and importance
- B. Ventricular Diastolic phases of Cardiac cycle
- C. Ventricular Contraction phases of c.cycle
- D. Volume and pressure change during each phase

Q.6.Describe Erythropoiesis with the following points

- A. Definition and sites
- B. stages
- C. Diagram
- D. Necessary factors involved

Q.7. Describe physiology of hearing with following points;

- A. Different parts with contents of Ear
- B. Structure and function of Organ of corti
- C. Pathway of Hearing
- D. Applied physiology of hearing

Best of Luck

7

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik

1 BHMS [New] Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Programme Appearing in May 2016

Date: 18/4/2016

Sub: Physiology-1

Time: 9.00 TO 12.00

Marks : 100

SECTION—A[SAQ]

Q.1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

2X10

1. Name different types of WBC
2. Name Plasma proteins
3. Importance of M&N system of blood grouping
4. Name Special junctional tissues of Heart.
5. Name different phases of Korotkov's sound
6. Define Blood pressure
7. Define cyanosis
8. Name Respiratory Centers
9. Define Dyspnoea
10. What is GFR
11. What are the secretion of juxtaglomerular cells?
12. What are pupillary constrictor reflexes
13. Name contents of middle ear
14. Name sources of heat loss
15. Define Diffusion.

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. Functions of WBCs.
- B. Anaemia
- C. Sp.junctional tissues of Heart
- D. ECG
14. Composition and functions of Lymph
15. Function of Spleen

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

16. Micturition
17. Structure and functions of Nephron
18. Neuro-muscular junction
19. Hering-Breuer Reflex
20. Surfactant
21. Functions of Skin

SECTION-B [LAQ]

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

10X2

- A. Write composition and functions of Blood.
- B. Define Blood pressure. Describe different methods to measure Blood pressure.
- C. Define Hypoxia. Explain each type of Hypoxia with example.
- D. What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

ANY ONE FROM 5,6, AND 7

1X20

- 6 17 Q.5. Describe Cardiac cycle in detail with pressure- volume changes
- 7 Q.6. Describe Erythropoiesis with sites of formation, phases and factors Required.
- 7 Q.7. Describe mechanism of formation of Urine.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik
 I BHMS SUPPLIMENTERY Batch PRELIM Examination Appearing MAY - JUNE 2017

Date: 13/04/2017	Sub: Physiology - I	Time: 09:30 A. M To 12:30 P.M	Marks: 100
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1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15] [2X10]

1. Write different stages of Erythropoiesis.
2. Classify Anaemia.
3. Enumerate 13 clotting factors.
4. Name the special junctional tissues of Heart.
5. Name different phases of cardiac cycle.
6. Define Heart Block.
7. Name respiratory muscles.
8. Define Hypoxia.
9. Composition of saliva.
10. Enzymes secreted by pancreas.
11. Rod cells contain a pigment called as -----
12. Name contents of middle ear
13. Name glands of skin.
14. What are pigments of skin.
15. What is Osmosis?

2. short notes [any 4 out of 6] [5x4]

- A. Anticoagulants.
- B. Blood groups.
- C. Special junctional tissues of Heart.
- D. Korotkoffs sound.
- E. Functions of Spleen
- F. Function of Lymph

3. short notes [any 4 out of 6] [5x4]

- A. Juxta Glomerular Apparatus.
- B. Factors affecting GFR.
- C. Cyanosis
- D. Errors of Refraction.
- E. Regulation of Respiration.
- F. Functions of Skin.

4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4] [10x2]

- A. What are erythrocytes and write in detail about erythropoiesis.
- B. Define Cardiac cycle. Describe different events of Cardiac cycle
- C. Explain the transport of oxygen and carbondioxide in blood.
- D. What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

ANY ONE FROM 5,6 AND 7 [20x1]

5. Define Blood Pressure with its normal value. Explain diff. methods to measure blood pressure.
6. Explain in detail about different lung volumes and lung capacities.
7. Explain the mechanism of Hearing in details.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

1 BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in May 2018 MUHS Examination

Date: 19/04/2018

Sub: Physiology - I

Time: 09.30 TO 12.30

Marks : 100

Q.1.SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

[2x10]

- A) Name different sites for Erythropoiesis. B) Name different types of WBC
C) Define ESR. Give its significance. D) What are Heart Sounds?
E) Name different phases of Korotkov's sound
F) Define Blood Pressure G) Name respiratory centers
H) Define Dyspnoea I) Name different parts of Nephron
J) Define Micturition K) Rod cells contain a pigment called as -----
L) Name contents of middle ear M)What do you mean by Thermogenesis
N) What are different layers of skin O) What is Osmosis?

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

[4x5]

- A. Plasma Proteins B. Anaemia
C. Special Junctional Tissues of Heart D. ECG
E. Functions of Spleen F. Function of Lymph

Q.3. Short notes [any 4 out of 6]

[4x5]

- A. Structure and function of Kidney
B. Micturition
C. Reflex
D. Surfactant
E. Asphyxia
F. Layers of Skin.

Q.4.Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

[10x2]

- A. Write Composition and Function of Blood in detail.
B. Define Cardiac cycle. Describe different events of Cardiac cycle
C. Describe Hypoxia and its types.
D. What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

ANY ONE FROM 5,6,AND 7

[20x1]

Q.5.What is Erythropoiesis? Explain in detail with proper diagram.

Q.6. Explain in detail about Mechanism of Respiration.

Q.7. Write in detail about mechanism of urine formation.

XX

Q.1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

10x2=20

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Name different coagulation factors | 2) Haemostasis |
| 3) Functions of Platelets | 4) Define anaemia |
| 5) Heart sounds | 6) Define blood pressure |
| 7) Name respiratory centers | 8) Define decompression sickness |
| 9) Name different functions of kidney | |
| 10) How acidification of urine is done? | 11) Name layers of Retina |
| 12) Name contents of middle ear | 13) Different sites to measure body temp |
| 14) What are different types of sweat. | 15) Define diffusion. |

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

4x5=20

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. ESR | B. Plasma proteins |
| C. Heart Block | D. ECG |
| E. Composition and functions of Lymph | F. splenic circulation |

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

4x5=20

- A. nephron
- B. GFR
- C. synapse
- D. Cyanosis
- E. High altitude sickness
- F. Struture of Skin

SECTION-B[LAQ]

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

2x10=20

- A) Write ABO Blood group system in detail
- B) what is cardiac output? What are the factors affecting cardiac output.
- C) write in detail about CO2 transport.
- D) What is Thermoregulation? Discuss the mechanism of Thermoregulation.

ANY ONE FROM Q5, Q6, AND Q7

1x20=20

Q.5. write in detail about the mechanism of blood coagulation.

Q.6. Write mechanism of Respiration in detail

Q.7. write in detail about mechanism of urine formation.

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
 - 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
 - 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- Use Common answer book for **all** Section

SECTION - A

20X1=20mks

Q.1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Whenever the body temperature is lower than the set point the following are present *except*:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a) Sweating | b) Cutaneous vasoconstriction |
| c) Contraction of erector pili muscles | d) Accelerated metabolism |

2. A patient with a body temperature of 34°C is expected to have:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) High metabolic rate | b) Low oxygen consumption |
| c) Tachycardia | d) High stroke volume |

3. The part of the brain that regulates body temperature is:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) <u>Pituitary</u> | b) <u>Hypothalamus</u> |
| c) <u>Hypothalamus</u> | d) <u>Pons</u> |

4. Which of the following is the most essential nutrient for a woman during her initial stages of pregnancy to prevent birth defects?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Thiamin | b) Folic acid |
| c) Vitamin C | d) Vitamin E |

5. Which of the following vitamin deficiency causes Beriberi?
 a) Vitamin B1
 b) Vitamin B2
 c) Vitamin B6
 d) Vitamin B12
6. Which of the following blood cells play an important role in blood clotting?
 a) Thrombocytes
 b) Neutrophils
 c) Leucocytes
 d) Erythrocytes
7. Which of the following is correct?
 a) Serum contains blood and fibrinogen
 b) Plasma is blood without lymphocytes
 c) Blood comprises plasma, RBC, WBC and platelets
 d) Lymph is plasma with RBC
8. Pituitary gland is also called as _____
 a) epiphysis cerebri
 b) hypophysis cerebri
 c) cella pituita
 d) none of the above
9. All hormones secreted from ant. Pituitary except,
 a) growth hormone
 b) antidiuretic hormone
 c) follicle stimulating hormone
 d) prolactin
10. Thyroxin causes following except,
 a) increased bmr
 b) increased cholesterol
 c) increased beta1 receptors
 d) increased heat production
11. Following are local hormone except,
 a) insulin
 b) heparin
 c) bradikinin
 d) acetylcholine
12. Ventricular filling____
 a) produces 3rd heart sound
 b) depends on contraction of atria
 c) begins during isometric ventricular relaxation
 d) produce 2nd heart sound

13. In human being cardiac cycle duration is

- a) 0.4sec
- b) 0.11sec
- c) 0.8sec
- d) 0.167 sec

14. In an average adult stroke volume per minute is,

- a) 20-40ml
- b) 40-60ml
- c) 80-100ml
- d) 60-70ml

15. In ECG leads designated to V1, V2 etc. refer to,

- a) unipolar limb leads
- b) unipolar chest leads
- c) bipolar limb leads
- d) bipolar chest leads

16. Bleeding time is detected by,

- a) wrights method
- b) capillary method
- c) dukes method
- d) lee and white method

17. Troponin is a _____

- a) vasodilator element
- b) vasoconstrictor element
- c) muscle constrictor element
- d) none of the above

18. Ketone bodies in urine is detected by,

- a) benedict test
- b) sulphur test
- c) fouchest test
- d) rotheras test

19. Isotonic contraction differs from isometric contraction is,

- a) ventricular volume increase in isometric contraction
- b) muscle is less efficient
- c) ventricular volume remain same in isometric contraction
- d) ventricular pressure decreases in isometric contraction

20. Lifespan of RBC is

- a) 120 days
- b) 90 days
- c) 30 days
- d) 160 days

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

II BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in Nov 2021(2015) MUHS Examination

Date: 02/09/2021

Sub: Pathology Paper I

Time: 10.30 to 1.30

Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

1. Write Appropriate Answers. (Any ten out of fifteen)

[10×2=20]

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Ischemia | b) Steatosis |
| c) Melanoma | d) Air embolism. |
| e) Shock | f) Pericarditis |
| g) Apoptosis | h) Anaemia |
| i) Osteomyelitis | j) Haemoptysis |
| k) Prostatitis | l) Interleukins |
| m) Bronchiectasis | n) Cheilosis |
| o) Aneurysm | |

2. Write Short Answers. (Any four out of Six)

[4×5=20]

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| a) Pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis | b) Mechanism of cell injury |
| c) Difference between Exudates and Transudate | |
| d) Indication & Precautions Blood transfusion | |
| e) Nephrolithiasis | e) Stages of Pneumonia |

3. Write Short Answers. (Any four out of Six)

[4×5=20]

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Appendicitis | b) Pathogenesis of Asthma |
| c) Urine examination | d) Protein energy Malnutrition |
| e) Atherosclerosis | f) Meningitis |

4. Long Answer Questions. (Any two out of four)

[2×10=20]

- a) Pancreatitis
- b) Write in detail Degeneration
- c) Difference between Ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease
- d) Hypersensitivity

Long answer question (Any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

Q.5] Inflammation and its chemical mediators, Healing of wound [1X20=20]

Q.6] Immunity, write in detail about cells of immune system and its development, Antigen antibody reaction

[1X20=20]

Q.7] Define oedema, write types of oedema and its pathogenesis, explain renal oedema

[1X20=20]

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

II BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in NOV 2021 (2015) MUHS Examination

Date: 03/09/2021

Sub: Pathology II

Time: 10.30 to 1.30

Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

1. Write Appropriate Answers. (Any ten out of fifteen)

[10×2=20]

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Flaming | b) Name four RNA virus |
| c) Name four helminths | d) Pasteurisation |
| e) Shick test | f) Name 2 gram negative aerobic cocci |
| g) Sterilisation | h) DNA virus |
| i) Guinea worm Investigation | j) Host |
| k) Parasitism | l) Bacterial growth requirement |
| m) Cestodes | n) Incubator |
| o) Differential staining | |

2. Write Short Answers. (Any four out of Six)

[4×5=20]

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a) Examination of Stool (In parasitology) | b) Leishmania donovani life cycle |
| c) Difference between Amoebic and Bacillary dysentery | d) Culture methods |
| e) Streptococci | f) Pathogenesis by Pneumococci |

3. Write Short Answers. (Any four out of Six)

[4×5=20]

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a) lab diagnosis in Entamoeba Histolytica | b) Kala Azar |
| c) Classification of Fungi | d) Koch Postulate |
| e) Culture media | f) HIV |

4. Long Answer Questions. (Any two out of four)

[2×10=20]

- a) Types of staining
- b) Mycobacterium leprae
- c) Trypanosoma bruzi
- d) Ascaris lumbricoides

Long answer question (Any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

Q.5] Define sterilization, different methods in detail [1X20=20]

Q.6] Corynebacterium Morphology, Cultural Characteristic, Lab diagnosis [1X20=20]

Q.7] Ancylostoma Duodenale morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis [1X20=20]

Q.1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

2 X 10 = 20

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a) Hormones of Ant. Pituitary | b) Define Goiter |
| c) Write functions of Oxytocin | d) Write functions of Stomach |
| e) Parts of digestive system | f) Classify Carbohydrate |
| g) Name Contractile elements for muscular contraction | h) Define Menstruation |
| i) Which hormones lead to Goiter | j) Name Water soluble vitamins |
| k) What is Pallegra? | |
| l) What is the cause of Night blindness | |
| m) Define Enzyme | |
| n) What is Synapse? | |
| o) Name the areas of Frontal lobe. | |

Q.2. Short notes [Any 4 out of 6]

4 X 5 = 20

Dwarfism

B. Insulin

Composition and function of gastric juice

D. Deglutition

Sarcomere

F. Functions of bile

Q.3. Short notes [Any 4 out of 6]

4 X 5 = 20

A. vitamin D

B. Scurvy

C. Ovulation

D. Classification of Enzyme

E. Constituents Balance diet

F. Digestion and absorption of protein from small intestine

SECTION - B [LAQ]

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

2 X 10 = 20

1. Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone

2. Composition, function and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice

3. Describe Krebs's [TCA] cycle in detail.

4. Functions of Basal ganglia

Long answer questions. Any one from 5, 6, and 7

1 X 20 = 20

5] What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland

Write functions of Thyroid hormone

Describe storage and synthesis of thyroid hormone

What is the mechanism of regulation of secretion of thyroid hormone

6] What is menstrual cycle?

Name and describe different phases of M.cycle.

Draw proper and labeled diagram of M.cycle.

Discuss about hormonal regulation of M.cycle.

Define tracts. Classify ascending tracts.

Name and classify descending tracts.

Write origin and functions of pyramidal tract

Write origin and functions of tract of Goll and Burdact.

ALL THE BEST

- SECTION - A [SAQ]**
- Q.1] SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15] 2X10**
- a) Hormones of Ant. Pituitary
 - b) Define Goiter
 - c) Write functions of Oxytocin
 - d) Write functions of Stomach
 - e) Parts of digestive system
 - f) Classify Carbohydrate
 - g) Name Contractile elements for muscular contraction
 - h) Define Menstruation
 - i) Which hormones lead to Goiter
 - j) Name Water soluble vitamins
 - k) What is Pallegra?
 - l) What is the cause of Night blindness
 - m) Define Enzyme
 - n) What is Synapse?
 - o) Name the areas of Frontal lobe.

- 2] Short notes [Any 4 out of 6] 5X4**
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| Dwarfism | B. Insulin |
| Composition and function of gastric juice | D. Deglutition |
| Sarcomere | F. Functions of bile |

- 3] Short notes [Any 4 out of 6] 5X4**
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Vitamin D | B. Scurvy |
| Ovulation | D. Classification of Enzyme |
| Constituents of Balance diet | F. Digestion and absorption of protein from small intestine |

- SECTION - B [LAQ]**
- 1] Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4] 10X2**
- a) Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone
 - b) Composition function and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice
 - c) Describe Kreb's [TCA] cycle in detail.
 - d) Functions of Basal ganglia

Long answer questions. Any one from 5, 6, and 7 20X1

What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland
 Write functions of Thyroid hormone
 Describe storage and synthesis of thyroid hormone
 What is the mechanism of regulation of secretion of thyroid hormone

What is Menstrual cycle?
 Name and describe different phases of M. cycle.
 Draw proper and labeled diagram of M. cycle.
 Discuss about hormonal regulation of M. cycle.

Define tracts. Classify ascending tracts.
 Name and classify descending tracts.
 Write origin and functions of pyramidal tract
 Write origin and functions of tract of Goll and Burdact.

ALL THE BEST

SECTION-A[SAQ]

Q.1.SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

2X10

- 1. Hormones of Ant. Pituitary
- 2. Define Goiter
- 3. Write functions of Oxytocin
- 4. Write functions of Stomach
- 5. Parts of digestive system
- 6. Classify Carbohydrate
- 7. Name Contractile elements for muscular contraction
- 8. Define Menstruation
- 9. Which hormones lead to Goiter
- 10. Name Water soluble vitamins
- 11. What is Pallegra?
- 12. What is the cause of Night blindness
- 13. Define Enzyme
- 14. What is Synapse?
- 15. Name the areas of Frontal lobe.

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. Dwarfism
- B. Insulin
- C. Composition and function of gastric juice
- D. Deglutition
- E. Sarcomere
- F. Functions of bile

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. vitamin D
- B. Scurvy
- C. Ovulation
- D. Classification of Enzyme
- E. Constituents of Balance diet
- F. Digestion and absorption of protein from small intestine

SECTION-B[LAQ]

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

10X2

- A. Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone
- B. Composition, function and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice
- C. Describe Kreb's [TCA] cycle in detail.
- D. Functions of Basal ganglia

Long answer questions. Any one from 5,6,and 7

5X4

Q.5.

- A. What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland
- B. Write functions of Thyroid hormone
- C. Describe storage and synthesis of thyroid hormone
- D. What is the mechanism of regulation of secretion of thyroid hormone

Q.6.

- A. What is Menstrual cycle ?
- B. Name and describe different phases of M.cycle.
- C. Draw proper and labeled diagram of M.cycle.
- D. Discuss about hormonal regulation of M.cycle.

A. Define tracts. Classify ascending tracts.

B. Name and classify descending tracts.

C. Write origin and functions of pyramidal tract

D. Write origin and functions of tract of Gall and Burdact

Best of Luck

Date: 19/4/2016

Sub: Physiology- II

Time: 9. 00 TO 12.00

Marks : 100

Q.1.SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

2X10

1. Hormones of Adrenal cortex
2. Define Goiter
3. Write functions of Oxytocin
4. Write functions of Stomach
5. What is BABINSKI'S sign?
6. Classify Carbohydrate
7. Normal value Of BSL
8. Define Menstruation
9. Write functions of Platelets
10. Name Water soluble vitamins
11. What is Pallegra?
12. What is the cause of Night blindness
13. Define Enzyme
14. What is Synapse?
15. Name the tract responsible for Fine touch sensation.

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. Dwarfism B. Vitamin A C. Composition and function of gastric juice
D. Deglutition E. Secondary sex characters in female.
F. Functions of bile

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

5X4

- A. vitamin D B. Scurvy C. Ovulation D. Classification of Enzyme
E. Constituents of Balance diet F. Folic acid and its importance in Pregnancy.

SECTION-B[LAQ]

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

10X2

- A. Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone
- B. Composition, function and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice
- C. Describe Kreb's [TCA] cycle in detail.
- D. Functions of Basal ganglia

Long answer questions. Any one from 5,6,and 7

5X4

Q.5.

- A. What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland
- B. Write functions of Thyroid hormone
- C. Describe storage and synthesis of thyroid hormone
- D. What is the mechanism of regulation of secretion of thyroid hormone

Q.6.

- A. What is Menstrual cycle?
- B. Name and describe different phases of M.cycle.
- C. Draw proper and labeled diagram of M.cycle.
- D. Discuss about hormonal regulation of M.cycle.

Q.7

- A. Define tracts. Classify ascending tracts.
- B. Name and classify descending tracts.
- C. Write origin and functions of pyramidal tract
- D. Write origin and functions of tract of Gall and Burdact

- Best of Luck -

15

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik
IBHMS SUPPLEMENTARY Batch PRELIM Examination Appearing MAY-JUNE 2017

Date: 15/04/2017 Sub: Physiology - II Time: 09:30 A. M To 12:30 P.M Marks : 100

Q.1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15] [2 X 10]

1. Hormones of Post. Pituitary
2. Write functions of Oxytocin
3. What is Critinism? What are its causes?
4. Name Water soluble Vitamins
5. Classify Carbohydrate
6. Name three GIT hormones?
7. Secondary sex characters of female
8. Define Menstruation
9. Sources of vit-C
10. Define Swallowing
11. What is the cause of Night blindness
12. Define Enzyme
13. Define Reflex
14. Name two Afferent and Efferent nerves.
15. What is synaps and what are its types?

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

[4 X 5]

- A. Functions of stomach
- B. Cushing's syndrome
- C. Salivary glands
- D. Diabetes Mellitus
- E. Glycogenesis
- F. Neurone

Q.3. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

[4 X 5]

- A. Vit-A
- B. Def. feathers of Vit-D
- C. Spermatogenesis
- D. Secondary Sex character in female
- E. Balance diet for Pregnant lady with moderate work.
- F. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate

4. Long answer questions [Any 2]

[10X2]

- A. Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone
- B. Composition, function and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice
- C. Describe Kreb's [TCA] cycle in detail.
- D. Functions of Hypothalamus

ng answer questions. Any one from 5,6, and 7

[20X1]

What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland
Write functions of Thyroid hormone with mechanism of regulation of secretion

What is Menstrual cycle? Explain different phases of M.cycle. Draw proper and labeled diagram of M.cycle.

Describe Pyramidal tract in details with proper diagram.

Date: 03/10/2019 Sub: Physiology - II Time: 10.00 TO 1.00 Marks : 100

Q.1. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION [ANY 10 OUT OF 15]

- 1) Hormones of Post. Pituitary
- 2) Write functions of ADH
- 3) What is Dysphagia? What are its causes?
- 4) Name Fat soluble Vitamins
- 5) Classify proteins
- 6) What is Menarche? At which age it occur?
- 7) Secondary sex characters of male
- 8) What is LH surge?
- 9) Sources of vit-C
- 10) What are def. features of Niacin
- 11) What is the cause of Night blindness
- 12) Define Enzyme
- 13) Define Reflex
- 14) Name two Afferent and Efferent nerves.
- 15) Nerve Supply of Tongue

Q.2. short notes [any 4 out of 6]

- A. Functions of Liver
- B. Cushing's syndrome
- C. Peristalsis
- D. Diabetes Mellitus
- E. Glycogenesis
- F. Neurone

Q.3. Short notes [any 4 out of 6]

- A. Vit-C
- B. Vit - A
- ~~C. Spermatogenesis~~
- D. Secondary Sex character in female
- ~~E. Balance diet for Adult doing moderate work~~
- ~~F. Classification of Carbohydrate~~

Q.4. Long answer questions [Any 2 out of 4]

10X2

- A. Hypo and hyper functions of Growth hormone
- B. Name salivary glands. Write Composition and function saliva.
- C. Pyramidal Tract.
- D. Describe kreb cycle in detail.

Long answer questions. Any one from 5,6, and 7

20X1

Q.5. What are Hormones? Name hormones secreted from Thyroid gland
Write functions of Thyroid hormone with mechanism of regulation of Secretion.

~~Q.6.~~ What is Menstrual cycle? Explain different phases of M.cycle. Draw proper and labeled diagram of M.cycle.

~~Q.7.~~ Explain the mechanism of Hearing in details.

Write Appropriate Answers. (Any 10) 2 X 10 = 20
 German Homoeopathic Pharmacoeopia.
 Give 4 examples of Nosodes of animals.
 Define Pharmacodynamic.
 What is the English meaning of abbreviation SOS & HS?
 What are varieties of alcohol?
 Write 2 drugs prepared from roots.
 Define Maceration.
 Which vegetable are allowed & not allowed for a prover?
 Write down types of balances.
 Write 4 vehicles used for Potentisation.
 What is the principle of Decimal scale?
 What are methods of standardisation?
 How to preserve phosphorus & fluoric acid MT?
 Write 4 examples of class II.
 Disadvantages of proving on sick.

Write short answers (Any 4 out of 6) 5 X 4 = 20
 Sarcodes. 2) Collection of Nosodes.
 HPI. 4) Organoleptic Evaluation.
 Pharmacology. 6) Give 10 examples of imponderibilia.

Write short answers (Any 4 out of 6) 5 X 4 = 20
 Crystallisation. 2) Dessicator.
 Embrocations. 4) 50 Millesimal Scale.
 Class IV. 6) Waxes.

Write Long Answers. (Any 2 out of 4) 10 X 2 = 20
 Explain prescription writing with one example.
 Define Maximum dose, Booster dose & Lethal dose. Explain Repeation of doses.
 What is scope of Hom. Pharmacy in relation to HMM?
 What are legal provisions related to scale of Hom. Medicines?

Long answer questions (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7) 1 X 20 = 20
 Definition & draw backs of animal proving
 Ideal prover, Best prover & Idiosyncratic prover.
 Method of preparation of drugs for proving.
 How to note down symptoms of proving.

Explain Potentisation with the help of following points
 Definition's Potentisation, Trituration & Succussion.
 Process of Trituration under decimal scale.
 Merits & demerits of Trituration.
 Succussion.

Explain following semisolid vehicles.
 White soft paraffin. b) Spermaceti.
 Anolin. d) Soaps.

Date: 11/04/2014

Sub: Pharmacy

Time: 10.30 to 01.30 P.M.

Marks : 100

Q.1. Write appropriate Answers (Any 10)

(20)

1. Define mother solution.
2. Name different pharmacopeias.
3. Uses of ethyl alcohol.
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from seeds.
5. Define pharmacophobia.
6. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from sarcodes.
7. Write 2 instruments used to calculate moisture contents of drug substance.
8. What are the contents of superscription?
9. How to collect flowers & fruits?
10. Write qualities of an ideal prover.
11. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from venoms.
12. How to preserve Phosphorus & Causticum mother tincture?
13. Write 2 types of Balances.
14. Which vehicles can be used for succussion?
15. Define Dynamisation.

Q.2. Write Short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. How to preserve mother preparations?
2. Organoleptic evaluation method for standardization.
3. What are specialities of Homoeopathic pharmacy?
4. Explain pharmacology.
5. Define sarcodes & Write examples of it.
6. What are general rules for collecting drug substances from animal kingdom?

Q.3. Write Short Answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Explain sublimation.
2. Explain water bath & spatula.
3. Explain Liniments with its uses.
4. Potentisation according to class III.
5. Centesimal scale.
6. Tablets.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2)

(20)

1. Explain Prescription writing & write 5 abbreviations.
2. What is scope of Homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to HMM?
3. Explain legislation for manufacturing of homoeopathic medicines.
4. Define Posology & explain repetition of doses.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5, 6 & 7)

(20)

- Q.5. a) Define Drug proving. What are advantages & disadvantages of animal proving?
b) Method of preparation of drugs for proving.
c) What precautions to be taken by prover during proving?
d) Recording of symptoms during proving.
- Q.6. a) Difference between Maceraton & Percolation.
c) Preparation of 1x by Succussion.
- b) Class II
d) Preparation of 1c b Trituration.
- Q.7. Explain vehicles under following headings
a) Preparation of alcohol from molasses.
c) Simple syrup.
- b) Advantages & disadvantages of ethyl alcohol.
d) Uses of Glycerine.

ALL THE BEST

Q.1. Write Appropriate Answers (Any 10)-----

(20)

1. Define pharmacology.
2. Define pharmacopeia.
3. Uses of sugar of milk.
4. Write 2 examples of medicines prepared from fruits.
5. Define Hom. pharmacy.
6. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from imponderabilia.
7. Write cleansing of spatula.
8. What are the contents of subscription?
9. How to collect roots?
10. Objects of drug proving.
11. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from non metals.
12. How to preserve fluoric acid & Causticum mother tincture?
13. Write 2 types of spatula.
14. Which vehicles can be used in external applications?
15. Define Dynamisation.

Q.2. Write Short Answers (Any 4)-----

(20)

1. How to preserve potentised medicines?
2. Physical evaluation method for standardization.
3. What are specialities of Homoeopathic pharmacy?
4. Explain pharmacodynamic.
5. Define nosodes & Write examples of it.
6. What are general rules for collecting drug substances from vegetable kingdom?

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4)-----

(20)

1. Explain filtration.
2. Explain balances.
3. Explain poultices.
4. Potentisation according to class V.
5. 50 millisimal scale.
6. Cane sugar.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2)-----

(20)

- Explain Prescription writing & write 10 abbreviations.
- What is scope of Homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to organon of medicine.
- Explain legislation for manufacturing of homoeopathic medicines.
- Define Posology & explain selection of doses.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5, 6 & 7)-----

(20)

- a) Define Drug proving. What are disadvantages of animal proving?
- b) Qualities of human prover.
- c) Recording of symptoms during proving.
- d) What precautions to be taken by prover during proving?

- a) Maceraton.
- b) Class III
- c) Preparation of 1x by Trituration.
- d) Preparation of 1c by Succussion

Explain vehicles under following headings

Preparation of distilled water.

Vaseline.

Placebo

Uses of Glycerine.

ALL THE BEST

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

IBHMS [Regular Batch] Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Programme Appearing in Nov'2015

Date: 15/10/2015	Sub: PHARMACY	Time: 10.00 TO 01.00	Marks : 100
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Q. 1. Write appropriate answers(Any 10) (20)

1. Define Hom. Pharmacy.
2. German Hom. Pharmacopoeia was published in which year & by whom?
3. What is Extemporaneous pharmacy?
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from seeds.
5. Active principle of Aconite & nux vomica.
6. Collection of roots.
7. Write 4 examples of semisolid vehicles
8. Define Remedy.
9. Define Standardisation
10. Uses of balances & spatula.
11. What are the contents of subscription.
12. Write 4 properties of glycerine?
13. What are advantages of trituration?
14. preservation of Lachesis .
15. Write English meaning of mist. & H.S.

Q.2. .Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

1. Explain Sarcodes with its collection.
2. Preservation of mother tinctures.
3. General rules for Collection of drug substances from plant kingdom.
4. GHP.
5. Physical evaluation method of standardisation.
6. Define pharmacology & explain pharmacodynamic.

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

1. Explain Glycerole.
2. Sublimation.
3. Percolation.
4. Preparation of potency in Centesimal scale.
5. Explain spatula with its cleaning.
6. Tablets.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2) (20)

1. Relation of homoeopathic pharmacy with HMMScope of hom. pharmacy in relation to National economy.
2. Explain prescription writing with 1 example.
3. What is posology? Explain repeatation of doses.
4. Legal rules for the manufacturing of hom. medicines.

Q.5. Write long answers Question (Any one from Q.5 ,6&7) (20)

1. a) Nosodes
 - b) Imponderabilia
 - c) Animal kingdom
 - d) Sarcodes
2. a) Trituration in decimal scale.
 - b) Succussion I centesimal scale.
3. c) Explain jumping potency.
 - d) Advantages & disadvantages of trituration.
4. a) Preparation of distilled water by distillation process.
 - b) Vaseline
 - c) Staph process.
 - d) Dilute alcohol.

Best of Luck

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik
 1 BHMS [OLD] Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Programme Appearing in May 2016

Date: 21/4/2016	Sub: Pharmacy	Time: 9. 00 TO 12.00	Marks : 100
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Q. 1. Write appropriate answers (Any 10)

(20)

1. Define Pharmacology.
2. First Hom. Pharmacopoeia was published in which year & by whom?
3. What is Galenical pharmacy?
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from leaves.
5. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from animal nosodes
6. Collection of roots.
7. Define Medicine.
8. Define Pharmacopraxy.
9. Write 4 properties of Tabloids.
10. Uses of Water bath & Spatula.
11. What are the contents of subscription.
12. Write 4 properties of glycerine?
13. Designation of LM scale.
14. preservation of Lachesis .
15. Write English meaning of QID. & stat

Q.2. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Explain Nosodes with examples & its collection.
2. Preservation of mother tinctures.
3. General rules for Collection of drug substances from plant kingdom.
4. Microscopic method of evaluation.
5. HPL.
6. Pharmacodynamic .

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Filtration.
2. Ointments.
3. Decimal scale.
4. Define potentisation & explain 1x preparation by trituration.
5. Describe Dessicator & spatula.
6. Tablets.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2)

(20)

1. Speciality & originality of Hom. Pharmacy
2. Explain prescription writing with example & write 5 abbreviations.
3. Write scope of Hom. pharmacy in relation to National economy.
4. Legal rules for the sale of hom. medicines.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5 ,6&7) (20)

5. Explain Drug proving with the help of following points
 - a) Proving on animals
 - b) Qualities of prover
 - c) Doses & mode of administration of medicine
 - d) Recording of symptoms.
6. a) Succussion b) Preparation of 1c by Trituration c) Advantages of Trituration
 Explain fluxion & jumping potency
7. a) Purification of sugar of milk b) Properties of Distilled water
 c) Uses of Glycerine d) Waxes.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,		
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik		
BHMS supplementary Batch Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Appearing April 2017		
Date: 17/04/2017	Sub: Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Time: 9.30 to 12.30 P.M. Marks : 100

Q. 1. Write appropriate answers (Any 10) (20)

1. Define Pharmacopraxy.
2. Hom. Pharmacopoeia of India was published in which year & by whom?
3. What is Galenical pharmacy?
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from Seeds.
5. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from Venoms.
6. Collection of Stem.
7. Define Remedy.
8. Define Objective symptoms.
9. Write 4 vehicles used for potentisation.
10. Uses of Water bath.
11. What are the advantages of prescription writing.
12. Write 4 properties of glycerine?
13. Drug ratio & drug strength of Class II.
14. Preservation of Fluoric acid.
15. Write English meaning of BD & CM.

Q. 2. Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

- Explain Sarcodes with examples & its collection.
- General rules of Preservation of drugs.
- General rules for Collection of drug substances from nosodes.
- Organoleptic method of evaluation.
- GHP.
- Pharmacodynamic.

Q. 3. Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

- Sublimation.
- Lotion & Liniment.
- Advantages & Disadvantages of 50 millisimal scale.
- Define Succussion & explain 1x preparation by succussion.
- Describe Dessicator with its cleaning instructions.
- Cane sugar.

Q. 4. Write long answers (Any 2) (20)

- Scope & Specialities of Hom. Pharmacy
- Explain prescription writing with example.
- Write scope of Hom. pharmacy in relation to HMM.
- Explain selection of potency.

Q. 5. Write long answers Question (Any one from Q.5, 6 & 7) (20)

- Explain Drug proving with Advantages & disadvantages of animal proving. Qualities of animal.
- Doses & modes of administration of medicines for proving.
- Explain Maceration & Percolation.
- Explain Distilled water with its Preparation by distillation, Properties, Impurities, Uses.

Motiwala Education Welfare Trust's Nashik
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital,

F.G. Motiwala P.G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Centre, Nashik-422 222

I BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing Nov. 2017

Date: 23/09/2017

Sub: Pharmacy

Time: 10.30 to 1.30

Marks : 100

Q. 1. Write appropriate answers (Any 10)

(20)

1. Define Pharmaconomy.
2. Define Hom. Pharmacoeopia
3. What is Extemporaneous pharmacy?
milk & milk products
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from
5. What are the alkaloids present in Ipecac & Aconite
6. What are the sources of homoeopathic drugs?
7. Dietary restrictions for prover.
8. Name different methods of standardisation.
9. Write 4 vehicles used for potentisation.
10. Define percolation.
11. Write English meaning of SOS & CM
12. How to preserve Phosphorus & Causticum?
13. Drug ratio & drug strength of Class III.
14. Cleaning of Porcelain mortar.
15. Ideal spatula.

Q.2. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Explain Nosodes with examples.
2. General rules of Preservation of drugs.
3. General rules for Collection of drug substances from plant kingdom.
4. HPI.
5. Physical method of standardisation.
6. Pharmacodynamic .

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Sublimation.
2. Embrocations.
3. Advantages & Disadvantages of 50 millisimal scale.
4. Define Succussion & explain 1x preparation by succussion.
5. Describe Dessicator with its cleaning instructions.
6. Uses of Glycerine.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2)

(20)

1. Preservation of Mother tinctures.
2. Legal rules for the sale of Hom. Medicines.
3. Write scope of Hom. Pharmacy in relation to HMM.
4. Explain selection of potency.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5 ,6&7)

(20)

Q.5. Explain Drug proving with Advantages & disadvantages of animal proving. Qualities of prover, Doses & modes of administration of medicines for proving.

Q.6. Classify old method of preparation of Mother tinctures. Explain Class IV. Write difference between Maceration & Percolation.

Q.7. Explain Distilled water with its Preparation by distillation, Properties, Impurities, Uses.

All the Best

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

I BHMS Prelims Examination Appearing in May 2018 MUHS Examination

Date: 23/04/2018

Sub: Pharmacy

Time: 09.30 TO 12.30

Marks : 100

Q. 1. Write appropriate answers (Any 10)

(20)

1. Define Galenical pharmacy.
2. Define Hom. Pharmacopeia
3. Who invented German hom. Pharmacopeia & when?
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from milk & milk products
5. What are Nosodes? Give 2 examples of it.
6. Give 2 examples of medicines prepared from flowers?
7. Qualities of an ideal prover.
8. Define Pharmaconomy.
9. Sources for preparation of Ethyl alcohol.
10. Define Trituration.
11. Write English meaning of SOS & Tds.
12. Drug ratio & drug strength of Class V.
13. How to preserve Phosphorus.
14. Uses of Porcelain mortar.
15. Cleaning of spatula.

Q.2. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. Explain Sarcodes with examples.
2. General rules of Preservation of drugs.
3. General rules for Collection of drug substances from plant kingdom.
4. Explain Dessicator with its uses.
5. Explain Doctrine of signature with examples.
6. Explain branches of pharmacy.

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4)

(20)

1. HPI.
2. properties & uses of ethyl alcohol.
3. Explain Placebo with its utility.
4. Fluxion & High fluxion potency.
5. Glycerol.
6. Organoleptic method of Standardisation.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2)

(20)

1. What is speciality & originality of Hom. Pharmacy?
2. Explain Lotion & liniments with their uses.
3. Explain prescription writing with one example.
4. Explain Sublimation & Decantation.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5,6&7)

(20)

5. Define vehicle. Explain Distilled water with its Preparation by distillation, Properties, purity test, uses & preservation.
6. Explain Drug proving with Advantages & disadvantages of animal proving. Qualities of prover, Doses & modes of administration of medicines for proving.
7. Define Hom. Posology. What is difference between Homoeopathic & Allopathic Posology? Write in detail about Repetition of doses.

XX

11

Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
I BHMS (2015) Regular Batch Prelim Examination Appearing in JUN'2019

Date: 20/04/2019	Sub: Pharmacy	Time: 10.30 to 1.30 P.M.	Marks : 100
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Q. 1. Write appropriate answers (Any 10) (20)

1. Define Hom. Pharmacy.
2. Name different official pharmacopiea.
3. GHP published by whom & in which year?
4. Write 4 examples of medicines prepared from stem.
5. Write 4 examples of medicine prepared from Imponderabilia.
6. Define Nosodes.
7. Define Pharmacoeconomy.
8. What are the methods of drug proving?
9. What are the varieties of alcohol?
10. What is Dynamisation?
11. What is the meaning of Mist & SOS?
12. Drug ratio & drug strength of new method of preparation of mother tinctures.
13. Uses of spatula & glass mortar.
14. How to preserve Phosphorus?
15. Different forms of vehicles used for dispensing of medicines.

Q.2. Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

1. Explain Sarcodes with examples.
2. Collection of drug substances from Vegetable kingdom.
3. Mortar & pestles.
4. Doctrine of signature.
5. General rules for Preservation of drug substances.
6. Branches of Hom. pharmacy.

Q.3. Write short answers (Any 4) (20)

1. GHP.
2. Ointment.
3. Waxes.
4. Define Vehicle & explain placebo.
5. Fluxion potency / Jumping potency.
6. Organoleptic evaluation of standardisation.

Q.4. Write long answers (Any 2) (20)

1. Speciality & originality of Hom. Pharmacy.
2. What are Dr. Hahnemann's view regarding External applications?
3. Explain prescription writing with one example.
4. Explain Crystallisation with its uses.

Long answers Question (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 & Q.7) (20)

Q.5. Explain Sugar of milk with its Preparation, Properties, Impurities, Uses.

Q.6. Explain preparation of mother substances by old method.

Q.7. Define Posology. Difference between allopathic & homoeopathic Posology.
Explain Repetition of doses.

SECTION - A - MCQ

Q.1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

20 mks

1. Stapf process is purification process of which vehicle?
 - a) Lactose
 - b) Globules
 - c) Cane sugar
 - d) Distilled water
2. Vehicles have following properties except
 - a) Sterilising
 - b) Palatable
 - c) Chemically neutral
 - d) Non edible
3. First pharmacopoeia was published by which country & when?
 - a) India- in 1857
 - b) America - in 1971
 - c) Germany - in 1825
 - d) French- in 1825
4. The pharmacy which deals with dispensing of medicines is called-
 - a) Galenical pharmacy
 - b) Extemporaneous pharmacy
 - c) Proper pharmacy
 - d) Hospital pharmacy
5. Drug ratio of class III is-
 - a) 1:1
 - b) 1:2
 - c) 1:5
 - d) 1:9
6. Drug strength in Maceration is-
 - a) 1/100
 - b) 1/6
 - c) 1/2
 - d) 1/10
7. Qualities of an ideal prover includes all except-
 - a) Prejudiced
 - b) Healthy
 - c) Intelligent
 - d) Sensitive
8. Which Instrument used to remove moisture content of drug substance?
 - a) Dessicator
 - b) Percolator
 - c) Macerator
 - d) Mortar
9. Decimal scale was introduced by whom?
 - a) Dr.Hahnemann
 - b) Dr.Burt
 - c) Dr.Hering
 - d) Dr.Kent
10. Centesimal is denoted by-
 - a) C
 - b) D
 - c) X
 - d) M
11. Physician as the best prover is mentioned in which aphorism?
 - a) 140
 - b) 141
 - c) 142
 - d) 143

12. Abnormal tendency of taking drug is called as-
- a) Pharmacomania
 - b) Pharmacophobia
 - c) Pharmacophilia
 - d) Pharmacopraxy
13. During drug proving which action of medicine to be noted down?
- a) Primary action
 - b) Secondary action
 - c) Secondary counter action
 - d) Secondary curative action
14. Class VIII is explained under which drug?
- a) Sulphur
 - b) Guaiacum
 - c) Scilla
 - d) Petroleum
15. Which chemical is used as drying agent in Dessicator?
- a) Conc. Sulphuric acid
 - b) Conc. Nitric acid
 - c) Hydrochloric acid
 - d) Ammonium chloride
16. How many succussions are given in centesimal scale?
- a) 10
 - b) 100
 - c) 50
 - d) 99
17. Science of Conversion of crude substances into real medicine is called as-
- a) Pharmacopraxy
 - b) Pharmacophilia
 - c) Pharmaconomy
 - d) Pharmacology
18. During drug proving which food is allowed?
- a) Beverages
 - b) Green leafy vegetables
 - c) French beans
 - d) Fruits
19. IX volume of HPI published in which year?
- a) 2000
 - b) 2002
 - c) 2005
 - d) 2007
20. Volume II of HPI contains how many monographs?
- a) 180
 - b) 100
 - c) 102
 - d) 105

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **Compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of Syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire Syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use Common answer book for **all** Section

SECTION - B

Q.2. WRITE SHORT ANSWERS: (any 4 out of 6) 4x5=20

- a) Advantages & Disadvantages of 50 Millesimal scale
- b) Cane sugar.
- c) Jumping potency
- d) Succussion.
- e) Branches of Pharmacy.
- f) Class VA

Q.3. WRITE SHORT ANSWERS: (any 4 out of 6) 4x5=20

- a) Advantages & disadvantages of Trituration.
- b) What are the sources of Hom. Pharmacy & what is the scope of Hom. Pharmacy.
- c) Decimal scale.
- d) Define Vehicle & explain placebo.
- e) Explain HPI.
- f) Ideal Vehicle.

Q.4. LONG ANSWER QUESTION (any 2 out of 4) 2x10=20

- a) Preparation, properties & uses of sugar of milk.
- b) Explain Mortar & pestle
- c) Speciality & originality of Hom pharmacy
- d) How to prepare 1C by trituration?

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (any one from Q.NO.5, 6 and 7) 1x20=20

Q.5. Define Mother tincture. Explain Class I to Class IV.

Q.6. Explain Drug proving with Definition, Animal proving, Selection of prover & recording of symptoms.

Q.7. Explain Percolation.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trust's
MOTIWALA HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, NASHIK
REG. BATCH 2009-10 PERIODICAL INTERNAL ASSESMENT EXAMINATION JULY / AUG '2010.

DATE: 29/07/10

SUB: HMM

TIME: 08.45 To 09.15

MARKS: 30

Roll No.

MCQ'S

- 01] Neuralgia of stump after amputation is seen in
a) Rhus tox b) Ledum Pal c) Allium cepa d) Arg Nit
- 02] Predicts the day he will die
a) Arg Nit b) Bryonia c) Ipecac d) Aconite
- 03] Ailments from spraining or straining a single part muscle or tendon
a) Rhus Tox b) Nux Vomica c) Both d) None
- 04] Rheumatic pains better by icy cold application is seen in
a) Bryonic alba b) Ledum pal c) Rhus Tox d) Apis mell
- 05] Nux Vomica should be given at
a) Morning b) evening c) on retiring d) 4 a.m.
- 06] Nausea constant and feels "If I could only vomit I would be so much better"
a) Ipecac b) Colchicum c) Nux Vomica d) Ant. crud
- 07] Haemorrhages in Ipecac are:-
a) Bright red b) dark red c) bright red & profuse d) dark red & profuse
- 08] Wounded parts especially are cold to touch
a) Nux Vomica b) Led Pal c) Rhus Tox d) Bryonia
- 09] Meadow saffron is common name of:-
a) Bryonia b) Ledum Pal c) Colchicum d) Ipecac
- 10] Nausea and faintness from the odor of cooking food is seen in:-
a) Nux Vomica b) Colchicum c) Ipecac d) Ant. Crud
- 11] Inky urine is a feature of:-
a) Euphrasia b) Ledum Pal c) Arg Nit d) Colchicum
- 12] Arthritic pains in joints, patient screams < pain on touching a joint or stubbing a toe:-
a) Bryonia b) Colchicum c) Rhus tox d) Ledum Pal
- 13] Emaciation most marked in lower extremities -
a) Aconite b) Arg Nit c) Nux Vomica d) Ledum Pal
- 14] Apis Mellifica should not be used:-
a) Before Rhus Tox b) After Rhus Tox c) Both d) None
- 15] Erythema from suppressed eruptions, involuntary as if anus was wide open
a) Colchicum b) Nux Vomica c) Arg Nit d) Apis Mel

- 16] Headache from dancing is seen in
a) Nux vomica b) Bryonia c) Aconite d) Arg Nit.
- 17] Pains better by lying on painful side is seen in
a) Colchicum b) Rhus Tox c) Ledum Pal d) Bryonia
- 18] Pressure as from stone at pit of the stomach relieved by eructation
a) Nux Vomica b) Bryonia Alb c) Both d) None
- 19] Clean tongue & constant nausea is a feature of
a) Bryonia b) Nux Vomica c) Ipecac d) Colchicum
- 20] Onset of Bryonia:-
a) Sudden b) gradual c) Starts suddenly & gradual decline
d) Starts gradually declines suddenly
- 21] GIT C/o's from excessive overeating in summer
a) Antim Crud b) Nux Vomica c) Bryonia d) None off above
- 22] Amenorrhoea from sudden fright
a) Apis mel b) Aconite c) Arg Nit d) All of a above
- 23] Menses lasting only for one hour:-
a) Euphrasia b) Apis Mel c) Nux Vomica d) Arg Nit
- 24] Which of the following remedies belong to trios of pain?
a) Aconite b) Rhus Tox c) Bryonia d) Ledum Pal
- 25] Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped up, craves fresh air
a) Nux Vomica b) Arg Nit c) Both d) None
- 26] Euphrasia has
a) Acid discharge from eyes & bland discharge from nose
b) Acid discharge from nose & bland discharge from eyes
c) Mucopurulent discharge from nose & eyes
d) All of Above
- 27] Dropsy with thirstlessness scanty urine is a feature of
a) Apis mell b) Arg Nit c) Aconite d) Colchicum
- 28] Convulsions with consciousness is a feature of
a) Arg Nit b) Nux Vomica c) Ipecac d) None
- 29] Which drug has vicarious menstruation?
a) Bryonia b) Nux Vomica c) Apis Mell d) Arg Nitricum
- 30] Useful for the congestive stage of inflammation before localization:-
a) Bryonia b) Aconite c) Rhus Tox d) Ledum Pal

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik.

I BHMS (Regular Batch) I Periodical Internal Assessment Examination Oct' 2010.

Appearing MUHS Examination Nov' 2011

Date: 22/10/2010

Sub: HMM

Time: 08.45 am to 09.15 am

Marks: 15

M.C.Q'S

- 1) Family of aconite is _____
 a) compositae b) ranunculaceae c) umbelliferiae d) liliaceae
- 2) Common name of aconite is _____
 a) Monkshood b) Fool's Parsley c) Black Cohosh d) None of above
- 3) Complaint caused by exposure to dry cold air, dry North or West winds
 a) Aethusa b) Aconite c) Both d) None
- 4) Pain of Aconite is _____
 a) Stitching b) boring c) intolerable d) lightening
- 5) Thirst of Aconite is _____
 a) unquenchable b) thirstless c) small quantities, at short interval d) none
- 6) Aconite is one of the Nash's Trios of _____
 a) pain b) restlessness c) both a & b d) none
- 7) Keynote symptom of Aconite is _____
 a) tension b) irritability c) burning d) none
- 8) Thirst of Aethusa is _____
 a) unquenchable b) thirstless c) small quantities, at short interval d) none
- 9) complaints of Aconite amel. in _____
 a) in closed room b) in open air, after perspiration c) by covering d) none
- 10) Materia Medica Pura is written by _____
 a) Dr. Hahnemann b) Dr. Kent c) Dr. Allen d) Dr. Hering
- 11) Keynote type of Materia Medica is written by _____
 a) Dr. Hahnemann b) Dr. Kent c) Dr. Allen d) Dr. Hering
- 12) Family of Aethusa is _____
 a) umbelliferae b) Ranunculaceae c) Liliaceae d) none
- 13) It is best for the vomiting in children during dentition period & in summer weather
 a) Aethusa b) Aconite c) Cina d) Chamomilla
- 14) In Aconite complaints agg. by _____
 a) in closed room b) in open air c) evening, night time d) none
- 15) Characteristic agg. modality in Aethusa is _____
 a) 12a.m. -12p.m. b) 3a.m. -4a.m. c) 4p.m. -5p.m. d) none

M.C.Q'S

- 01] Neuralgia of stump after amputation is seen in
a) Rhus tox b) Ledum Pal c) Allium cepa d) Arg Nit
- 02] Predicts the day he will die
a) Arg Nit b) Bryonia c) Ipecac d) Aconite
- 03] Ailments from spraining or straining a single part muscle or tendon
a) Rhus Tox b) Nux Vomica c) Both d) None
- 04] Rheumatic pains better by icy cold application is seen in
a) Bryonic alba b) Ledum pal c) Rhus Tox d) Apis mell
- 05] Nux Vomica should be given at
a) Morning b) evening c) on retiring d) 4 a.m.
- 06] Nausea constant and feels "If I could only vomit I would be so much better"
a) Ipecac b) Colchicum c) Nux Vomica d) Ant. crud
- 07] Haemorrhages in Ipecac are:-
a) Bright red b) dark red c) bright red & profuse d) dark red & profuse
- 08] Wounded parts especially are cold to touch
a) Nux Vomica b) Led Pal c) Rhus Tox d) Bryonia
- 09] Meadow saffron is common name of:-
a) Bryonia b) Ledum Pal c) Colchicum d) Ipecac
- 10] Nausea and faintness from the odor of cooking food is seen in:-
a) Nux Vomica b) Colchicum c) Ipecac d) Ant. Crud
- 11] Toxic urine is a feature of:-
a) Euphrasia b) Ledum Pal c) Arg Nit d) Colchicum
- 12] Arthritic pains in joints, patient screams < pain on touching a joint or stubbing a toe:-
a) Bryonia b) Colchicum c) Rhus tox d) Ledum Pal
- 13] Emaciation most marked in lower extremities -
a) Aconite b) Arg Nit c) Nux Vomica d) Ledum Pal
- 14] Apis Mellifica should not be used:-
a) Before Rhus Tox b) After Rhus Tox c) Both d) None
- 15] Diarrhoea from suppressed eruptions, involuntary as if anus was wide open
a) Colchicum b) Nux Vomica c) Arg Nit d) Apis Mel

- 16] Headache from dancing is seen in
 a) Nux vomica b) Bryonia c) Aconite d) Arg Nit.
- 17] Pains better by lying on painful side is seen in
 a) Colchicum b) Rhus Tox c) Ledum Pal d) Bryonia
- 18] Pressure as from stone at pit of the stomach relieved by eructation
 a) Nux Vomica b) Bryonia Alb c) Both d) None
- 19] Clean tongue & constant nausea is a feature of
 a) Bryonia b) Nux Vomica c) Ipecac d) Colchicum
- 20] Onset of Bryonia:-
 a) Sudden b) gradual c) Starts suddenly & gradual decline
 d) Starts gradually declines suddenly
- 21] GIT C/o's from excessive overeating in summer
 a) Antim Crud b) Nux Vomica c) Bryonia d) None off above
- 22] Amenorrhoea from sudden fright
 a) Apis mel b) Aconite c) Arg Nit d) All of a above
- 23] Menses lasting only for one hour:-
 a) Euphrasia b) Apis Mel c) Nux Vomica d) Arg Nit
- 24] Which of the following remedies belong to trios of pain?
 a) Aconite b) Rhus Tox c) Bryonia d) Ledum Pal
- 25] Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped up, craves fresh air
 a) Nux Vomica b) Arg Nit c) Both d) None
- 26] Euphrasia has
 a) Acrid discharge from eyes & bland discharge from nose
 b) Acrid discharge from nose & bland discharge from eyes
 c) Mucopurulent discharge from nose & eyes
 d) All of Above
- 27] Dropsy with thirstlessness scanty urine is a feature of
 a) Apis mell b) Arg Nit c) Aconite d) Colchicum
- 28] Convulsions with consciousness is a feature of
 a) Arg Nit b) Nux Vomica c) Ipecac d) None
- 29] Which drug has vicarious menstruation?
 a) Bryonia b) Nux Vomica c) Apis Mell d) Arg Nitricum
- 30] Useful for the congestive stage of inflammation before localization:-
 a) Bryonia b) Aconite c) Rhus Tox d) Ledum Pal

Q.1 write appropriate answer [any ten out of fifteen] 10X2= 20

- A) Describe constitution Natrum Mur
- B) Describe stool of Argentum Nitricum
- C) Write Nux Vomica desires
- D) Describe Stool of aloe
- E) Describe Apis mel urine
- F) Write about Chamomilla – convulsion
- G) Describe Colocynthis modality
- H) What is Diathesis with two examples?
- I) write Aconite nap Pain
- J) Write Ipecac causation
- K) Describe Allium Cepa Colic
- L) Write about Natrum Mur-dreams
- M) Write about– Bryonia mammae complaints.
- N) Write about Bryonia constitution
- O) Write Aconite Fear.

Q.2 Write short answers [any four out of six] 4X5= 20

- A) Ledum Pal – Rheumatism
- B) Kali Sulph –Biochemic indication
- C) Antim Crude – Skin
- D) Calcarea Phos – Child
- E) Apis Mel – Throat
- F) Dulcamara – Skin

Q.3 Write Short Answers [any four out of six] 4X5=20

- A) Euphresia – Characteristics, symptoms
- B) Aconite nep – GIT.
- C) Colocynthis – Extremities
- D) Argentum Nitricum – GIT complaints
- E) Arnica – Injury
- F) Write five remedies with their common name, natural order.

LAQ

2X10 =20

Q.4 long answer question [any two out of three]

- a) Write constitution, characteristics and modalities of China
- b) Write constitution, characteristics and modalities of Aethusa.
- c) Write constitution, characteristics and mind of Argentum Nitricum

1X20= 20

Any one from Q.5, 6, 7

- Q.5 Write drug picture of Nux Vomica
- Q.6 Write drug picture of Cinchona
- Q.7 Write drug picture of Ferrum phos.

ALL THE BEST

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik
I BHMS Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Appearing April 2017

Date: 18/04/2017

Sub: HMM

Time: 10.30 to 01.30 P.M.

Marks : 100

SAQ

Q.1 write appropriate answer [any ten out of fifteen]

10X2= 20

- A) Describe constitution silicea
- B) Describe stool of Chamomilla
- C) Write cina desires
- D) Describe haemorrhoid of aloe
- E) Describe colchicum urine
- F) Write about Aethusa – convulsion
- G) Describe Colocynthis mind
- H) What is temperament?
- I) write Apis Mel Pain
- J) Write Antim Crude causation
- K) Describe Allium Cepa injuries
- L) Write about Rhus Tox-dreams
- M) Write about- Bryonia menses
- N) Write about antim tart constitution
- O) Write ledum pal injury

Q.2 Write short answers [any four out of six]

4X5= 20

- A) Bryonia Alba – Rheumatism
- B) Kali Phos – Biochemic indication
- C) Antim Crud – Mind
- D) Cina – Child
- E) Apis Mel – Skin
- F) Dulcamara – Respiratory Symptoms

Q.3 Write Short Answers [any four out of six]

4X5=20

- A) Euphresia – eye symptoms
- B) Aconite nep – fever
- C) Colocynthis – colic
- D) Argentum Nitricum – throat complaints
- E) ledum pal – Injury
- F) Write five vegetable kingdom remedy with their common name, natural order.

LAQ

Q.4 long answer question [any two out of four]

2X10 =20

- 1) Write constitution, characteristics and modalities of Nux Vom
- 2) Write constitution, characteristics and causation of Aloe.
- 3) Write injury of Arnica
- 4) Write constitution, characteristics and mind of Argentum Nitricum

Any one from Q.5, 6, 7

1X20= 20

Q.5 Write drug picture of Aconite Nep

Q.6 Write drug picture of Cinchona

Q.7 Write drug picture of biochemic medicine Calc Phos.

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital And
F. G. Motiwala P. G. Institute of Homoeopathy & Research Center, Nashik

IRHMS PRELIM Examination Appearing MAY - JUNE 2017

Date: 11/04/2017

Sub: Anatomy I

Time: 10:30 A. M To 01:30 P.M

Marks : 100

- 1) write the short answer (any ten out of fifteen):
- Write the names of the nerves related to the medial condyle of humerus?
 - What is the origin of Flexor pollicis longus?
 - What is the nerve supply of brachialis muscle.?
 - Write the formation of the Dorsal veinous arch?
 - Anterior interosseous nerve is branch branch of
 - Name the two muscles are having dual nerve supply in upper limb?
 - What are the contents of lower triangular space of arm?
 - Name the laborers nerve?
 - Formation of median nerve?
 - Name the branches of Ulnar nerve in cubital fossa?
 - Name the branches of the external carotid artery.
 - Name the arteries which supply the thyroid gland.
 - Name the branches of Facial Nerve
 - Name the muscles causing Facial expression of laughing
 - Name the parts of Brain Stem

2. write Short answers (Four out of Six) . 4x5=20

- third ventricle
- Internal capsule
- External features of Cerebellum
- TS of medulla oblongata at the level of Pyramidal decussation.
- occuomotor nerve
- External features of Spinal Cord

3. write Short answers (Four out of Six) 4x5=20

- Biceps Brachii muscle
- Clavipectoral fascia
- Superficial radial nerve
- Cubital fossa
- Flexor retinaculum of hand
- Superficial palmar arch

4. Long Answer question (Any two out of Four) 2X10=20

- Describe layers of the Scalp
- Describe anatomy of Parotid gland
- Describe anatomy of tongue
- describe anatomy of Posterior triangle

Long Answer question (Any one from Q.No.5,6 and 7):

5. Long Answer question

Describe Anatomy of mammary gland with applied anatomy

6. Long Answer question

Describe anatomy of Brachial plexus with applied anatomy

7. Long Answer question

Describe formation, course, relations, branches and applied anatomy of Ulnar Nerve

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,

Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

MS Regular Batch Prelims Examination Internal Assessment Appearing Oct 2012

11/10/2012

Subj: Organon

Time: 9.30 to 12.30 P.M.

Mark: 100

Write Appropriate Answers. (Any 10)

2 X 10 = 20

State any two contributions of Dr. Boger.

Complete symptom.

Alternating actions.

Dynamia.

Preserver of health.

Minister Naturae.

What is Brousseau's method of treatment.

Merits of Isopathy.

Define health & Disease.

State Aphorism No.2.

Define Concomitant.

State 2 methods of drug Dynamisation.

2nd edition of Organon of Medicine.

State any 2 contributions By Dr. Kent.

Write short answers (Any 5).

5 X 4 = 20

Unprejudiced Observer.

How Homoeopathic cure takes place?

Law of similia & law of simplex.

Difference between Homoeopathy & Allopathy.

Theory of Chronic disease.

Causa Occasionalis.

Write short answers (Any 4)

5 X 4 = 20

Explain Antipathy in detail.

What happens when 2 similar diseases meet together in human body? Explain with examples

Discuss suspended animation & its treatment.

Define memory. Types of memory & what is forgetfulness.

Explain secondary action of medicine with examples.

Write Long Answers. (Any 2)

10 X 2 = 20

Discuss Homoeopathic law of nature.

Write in detail about editions of Organon.

Life history & contribution of Dr. Boenninghausen.

Life history & contribution of Dr. Hering.

Long answer questions (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7)

1 X 20 = 20

Totality of symptom.

Difference between cure & recovery.

Primary action of Medicine.

Knowledge of Physician.

1) Spread of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra.

2) Spread of Homoeopathy in India.

3) Spread of Homoeopathy in USA.

4) Theory of vital force.

1) What is logic explain its types.

2) School education of Dr. Hahnemann.

3) Discovery of Homoeopathy.

4) Opposition to Homoeopathy.

ALL THE BEST

Write Appropriate Answers. (Any 10) **2 X 10 = 20**

- State any two contributions of Dr. Boger.
- Complete symptom.
- Alternating actions.
- Prima causa Morbi & Tolle Causum
- Preserver of health.
- Minister Naturae.
- What is Brousseau's method of treatment.
- Merits of Isopathy.
- Define health & Disease.
- State Aphorism No.2.
- Define Concomittant.
- State Herings law of cure
- Meaning of Criminal treason
- State any 2 contributions By Dr.Clark

Write short answers (Any 5). **5 X 4 = 20**

- Why medicines are more stronger than Natural disease?
- How Homoeopathic cure takes place?
- Explain Hufeland' s Statement.
- Obstacle to cure
- Theory of Chronic disease.
- What is Role of vital force in disease

Write short answers (Any 4) **5 X 4 = 20**

- Totality of symptom
- What happens when 2 similar diseases meet together in human body? Explain with examples
- Discuss suspended animation & its treatment.
- Define memory. Types of memory & what is forget fullness.
- Explain secondary action of medicine with examples.

Write Long Answers. (Any 2) **10 X 2 = 20**

- Discuss Homoeopathic law of nature.
- Explain Ground plan of Organon
- Life history & contribution of Dr. Boeninghausen.
- What is logic explain its types. Give relation of Homoeopathy & Inductive logic.

Long answer questions (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7) **1 X 20 = 20**

- Explain Antipathy in detail..
- Explain Ideal cure
- Primary action of Medicine.
- Explain Dynamic influence.

- 6] 1) Spread of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra. 2) Spread of Homoeopathy in Germany.
 3) Spread of Homoeopathy in USA. 4) Spread of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra
- 7] 1) contribution of Dr. Hering 2) School education of Dr. Hahnemann.
 3) Discovery of Homoeopathy. 4) Opposition to Homoeopathy.

ALL THE BEST

Date: 19/04/2017

Sub: Organon

Time: 10.30 to 1.30 P.M.

Marks : 100

Write Appropriate Answers. (Any 10)

2 X 10 = 20

State any two contributions of Dr. Boger.

Complete symptom.

Alternating actions.

Prima causa Morbi & Tolle Causum

Preserver of health.

Minister Naturae.

What is Brousseau's method of treatment.

Merits of Isopathy.

Define health & Disease.

State Aphorism No.2.

Define Concomittant.

State Herings law of cure

Meaning of Criminal treason

State any 2 contributions By Dr. Clark

Write short answers (Any 5).

5 X 4 = 20

Why medicines are more stronger than Natural disease?

How Homoeopathic cure takes place?

Explain Hufeland's Statement.

Obstacle to cure

Theory of Chronic disease.

What is Role of vital force in disease

Write short answers (Any 4)

5 X 4 = 20

Totality of symptom

What happens when 2 similar diseases meet together in human body? Explain with examples

Discuss suspended animation & its treatment.

Define memory. Types of memory & what is forget fullness.

Explain secondary action of medicine with examples.

Write Long Answers. (Any 2)

10 X 2 = 20

Discuss Homoeopathic law of nature.

Explain Ground plan of Organon

Life history & contribution of Dr. Boeninghausen.

What is logic explain its types. Give relation of Homoeopathy & Inductive logic.

Long answer questions (Any one from Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7)

1 X 20 = 20

Explain Antipathy in detail..

Explain Ideal cure

Primary action of Medicine.

Explain Dynamic influence.

6] 1) Spread of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra.

2) Spread of Homoeopathy in Germany.

3) Spread of Homoeopathy in U.S.A.

4) Spread of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra

7] 1) contribution of Dr. Hering

2) School education of Dr. Hahnemann.

3) Discovery of Homoeopathy.

4) Opposition to Homoeopathy.

ALL THE BEST

Motiwala Education & Welfare Trusts,
Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nashik

I BHMS Prelim Examination Nov '2017

Date: 28/09/2017

Sub: Organon

Time: 10.30 to 1.30 P.M.

Marks : 100

- Q.1 SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (Any 10) 20M**
1. Define Organon
 2. Enumerate the properties of vital force
 3. Define exciting cause
 4. Define Symptom
 5. State aphorism no.1
 6. Define psychology
 7. State aphorism no.2
 8. State Gallerts Poem
 9. Birthdate & birthplace of Dr. Hahnemann
 10. Explain second edition
 11. Explain Complete Symptom
 12. Define Drug Dynamisation
 13. Explain Footnote No.1
 14. Aude Sapere
 15. Define health & disease
- Q.2 SHORT NOTES (ANY 4) 20M**
1. What are the fundamental causes? Explain
 2. Totality of symptom
 3. Difference between 5th & 6th edition of Organon
 4. Mission of the Physician
 5. Define causa occasionalis & give some examples.
 6. Explain "Homoeopathy can remove the symptom but the disease remains."
- Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY 4) 20M**
1. Preserver of health
 2. Highest ideal of cure
 3. Law of simplex.
 4. Unprejudiced observer
 5. Explain doctrine of drug proving.
 6. Difference between Homoeopathy & Allopathy
- Q.4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (ANY 2) 20M**
1. Explain Spread of Homoeopathy in India
 2. Explain Ground Plan of Organon in detail.
 3. Explain the all editions of Organon of medicine.
 4. What is Vital Force ? Give role of Vital Force in Health & Disease.
- ANY ONE FROM 5, 6, 7. 20M**
- Q.5** Write down in detail about life history of Dr. Hahnemann
- Q.6** Explain cardinal principles of homoeopathy.
- Q.7** What precautions should be taken to become a true practitioner of healing art?

ALL THE BEST