

**FIRST B.H.M.S. (2015) (New) Examination, Summer  
(Phase - III : All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020**

**HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY**

**(BHMS - 2015 Syllabus is applicable to BHMS (New) Students)**



Total Duration : 3 Hours

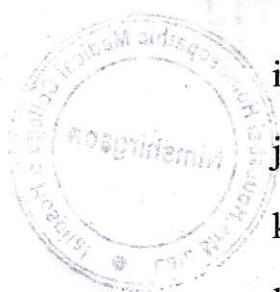
Total Marks : 100

- 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. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.

1. Write short answer (**any ten** out of fifteen):

[10 × 2 = 20]

- a) Define Extemporeous Pharmacy.
- b) Name and year of publication of first British Homoeopathic pharmacopeia.
- c) Define Pharmacopoeia.
- d) What is the active principle of Opium and Secale Cor?
- e) Write examples of Medicine prepared from roots, bark, stems and leaves.
- f) Give four examples of Sarcodes.
- g) What is Pharmacodynamics?
- h) Who is a Best prover its qualities?

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- i) Write any four properties of sugar of milk.
  - j) What is Burt's potency?
  - k) Explain meaning of BID, Q.S., Rx, HS.
  - l) What is menstrum?
  - m) Uses of Pyknometer and Spatula.
  - n) How is Phosphorus and Hepar sulph preserved?
  - o) Name the various routes of Administration of Hom. medicine.

2. Write short answer (**any four** out of six): [4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Define Nosodes with examples from each source.
- b) Write general rules of collection of drug substance in vegetable source.
- c) Branches of Hom. pharmacy.
- d) How are potentised medicine preserved?
- e) Mortar and Pestle.
- f) Class VI.

3. Write short answer (**any four** out of six): [4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India.
- b) Explain process of preparation of ointments.
- c) Placebo.
- d) Preparation of LM scale till second potency.
- e) Detection of Impurities in water
- f) Waxes.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define prescription writing. Explain ideal parts of prescription with its example.
- b) Describe process of Distillation.
- c) What is the speciality and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy?
- d) What are External Application? Describe the preparation and uses of Glycerole.

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

5. What are various sources of Homoeopathic drugs. Describe in detail Plant and vegetable source and Imponderbelia. [1 × 20 = 20]
6. What is Drug Proving? Describe drug proving in relation to the pre requisition, methods of preparation of drugs for proving, qualities of ideal prover, restrictions during proving and methods of drug proving. [1 × 20 = 20]
7. Define Posology. What are various kinds of doses? Write in detail about repetition of doses. What is Stuart Close concept of dose? [1 × 20 = 20]

