Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 03-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1451

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the external features, relations and nerve supply of parotid gland.
2. Describe the formation, course, branches and distribution of median nerve.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the modifications of deep fascia.
4. Explain the blood supply of the long bone.
5. Classify synovial joints.
6. Describe the morphology of medulla oblongata.
7. Explain the process of formation of Graafian follicle.
8. Describe the lateral wall of nose.
9. Describe the dural venous sinsuses.
10. Describe morphology and relations of pituitary gland.
11. Describe the attachments of flexor digitoruum profundus muscle.
12. Describe the structure of palmar aponeurosis.

SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define morula.
14. Name the germ layer of embryonic disc.
15. Name the parts brain stem.
16. Define Brocha's area of speech.
17. Explain the danger area of face.
18. Define implantation of fertilized ovum.
19. Define allantois.
20. Define dental formula.
21. Name the muscles supplied by spinal accessory nerve.
22. Mention the nerve supply and actions of brachialis muscle.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 05-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS4/RS5)

QP Code: 1452

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify the ribs based on articulation and features. Mention the parts of typical rib.
2. Describe layers and reflections of peritoneum. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the morphology and blood supply of ovary.
4. Explain lobes and coverings of prostate gland.
5. Describe the parts of lower end of femur.
6. Name the hamstring muscles. Mention attachments of biceps femoris muscle.
7. Describe formation, course and tributaries of short saphenous vein.
8. Draw neat labeled diagram of the histology of parotid gland.
9. Mention the boundaries, contents of posterior mediastinum.
10. Describe interior of stomach. State nerve supply of stomach.
11. Describe the features and blood supply of right supra renal gland.
12. Describe differences between small and large intestine.

SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention the parts and blood supply of uterus
14. Explain trigone of urinary bladder.
15. Name the contents of adductor canal.
16. Mention root value and branches of tibial nerve.
17. Draw neat labeled diagram of the histology of medium sized vein.
18. Explain crypts of Lieberkuhn.
19. Name the valves of heart.
20. Mention recesses of pleura.
21. Describe linea alba.
22. Name the contents of inguinal canal.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 05-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS4/RS5)

QP Code: 1452

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify the ribs based on articulation and features. Mention the parts of typical rib.
2. Describe layers and reflections of peritoneum. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the morphology and blood supply of ovary.
4. Explain lobes and coverings of prostate gland.
5. Describe the parts of lower end of femur.
6. Name the hamstring muscles. Mention attachments of biceps femoris muscle.
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SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

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14. Explain trigone of urinary bladder.
15. Name the contents of adductor canal.
16. Mention root value and branches of tibial nerve.
17. Draw neat labeled diagram of the histology of medium sized vein.
18. Explain crypts of Lieberkuhn.
19. Name the valves of heart.
20. Mention recesses of pleura.
21. Describe linea alba.
22. Name the contents of inguinal canal.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 07-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY – PAPER - I (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1453

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Explain the mechanism of hemostasis.
2. Describe innervations of heart with the help of a neat diagram. Explain regulation of heart rate.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Define polycythemia. Classify polycythemia and mention its causes.
4. Describe the physiological variations in cardiac output.
5. Explain the mechanism of respiration.
6. Explain lung capacities.
7. Explain oxygen transport in the blood.
8. Describe auto-regulatory mechanism of renal blood flow.
9. Explain the mechanism of urinary bladder filling. Outline the basis of cystometrogram
10. Name the types of glands present in the skin. Explain the structure and secretory activity of sweat gland.
11. Explain the mechanism of regulation of body temperature.
12. Explain excitation contraction coupling.

SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define Edema.
14. Classify Reticuloendothelial system.
15. Mention the compartments of body fluids with their normal values
16. Sketch the sodium –potassium pump with their physiological significance.
17. Differentiate between macrocytic and microcytic anemia with suitable examples
18. Define stroke and Minute volume.
19. Mention the location of baroreceptors and mention their functions.
20. List any three respiratory functions of the respiratory system
21. Define dialysis.
22. Draw the structure of Nephron and mention its parts.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 12-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1455

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss preparation, properties, uses, demerits and impurities present in Distilled water.
2. Explain the procedure to estimate drug moisture content. Discuss preparation of class V and VI.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Define Pharmacist. Discuss qualities and duties of a pharmacist.
4. cribe different systems for weights & measures.
5. Explain preparation and uses of simple syrup.
6. List different types of balances with their uses.
7. ify importance of Moisture content for preparation of drugs and explain preparation of mother tincture by immersion.
8. uss advantages & disadvantages of dispensing in solid & liquid form.
9. Define mother tincture, mother solution and mother substances.
10. uss various routes or channels of administration of Homoeopathic medicines.
11. Explain single and double blind methods of drug proving.
12. Interpret Rule 85- A & B of manufacturing of homoeopathic medicines.

SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define Tautopathic source of drug with two examples.
14. List all the instruments used in the trituration process.
15. List three conditions when globules have to be discarded.
16. List different vehicles used for dispensing the medicines.
17. Define secondary action of a drug and mention its types.
18. Mention standards of finished products.
19. Mention types of chromatography.
20. Mention the methods for identification of constituents of a drug.
21. Enlist three drugs coming under Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act, 1985.
22. Enumerate the conditions for application to manufacture of new homoeopathic medicines.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 17-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY AND FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1475

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. List the causes of disease Explain the knowledge of causes useful to assist the physician in cure according 5th aphorism
2. Enumerate the steps of Drug proving. Write a note on diet and regimen during drug proving
3. List and explain the qualities of physician
4. Define Behaviour. Discus behaviour as externally observed expressions
5. Distinguish the characteristics of physical, cognitive and psycho-social development

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Enumerate the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Explain law of Simplex
7. Explain the Deductive Logic. Write importance of deductive logic in Homoeopathic prescription
8. ne Symptom. Removal of totality of symptoms mean removal of the disease- Justify
9. List Schools of Psychology. Explain Structuralism
10. Define emotion explain positive emotion and negative emotion
11. List motives. Explain motives, as activating forces for motivation
12. ne Trait. Discuss the importance of traits in individualization
13. stages of Cognitive development. Explain the operational stage

Multiple Choice Questions — 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. School leaving speech of Hahnemann was on the topic.
    A. Wonderful construction of Human hand
    B. Wonderful nature of Vital force
    C. Wonderful nature of Human Brain
    D. Wonderful construction of human body.

15. Number of aphorisms in Sixth edition of Organon is
    A. 321
    B. 256
    C. 291
    D. 293

16. _____ was the father of objective and realistic tradition of modern philosophy

    A. Aristotle
    B. Hahnemann
    C. Lord Bacon
    D. J T Kent.

17. Doctrine of series in degrees in selection of remedy in treatment of chronic diseases is introduced by,
    A. Hering
    B. Allen
    C. Boger
    D. Kent

18. The British Journal of Homoeopathy was founded in the Year
    A. 1844
    B. 1864
    C. 1921
    D. 1911

19. Elements of Thoughts:
    A. Images, Concepts, Language
    B. Dream, Sleep, Waking
    C. Exertion, Supression, Repression
    D. Waking, Learning, Meditation.

20. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) of a normal individual is between.
    A. 120-140
    B. 110-120
    C. 90-110
    D. 75-90

21. Electra complex in girls observed during
    A. Oral stage
    B. Phallic stage
    C. Latency stage
    D. Genital stage

22. An individual with easy going, sociable and affectionate, highly developed viscera but weak somatic structure is _____ personality type
    A. Endomorphic
    B. Mesomorphic
    C. Ectomorphic
    D. Myomorphic

23. Clinical psychology is a branch of psychology which deals with
    A. Group Dynamics
    B. Abnormality and Maladaptation
    C. Training and Placements
    D. Internal environment

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 03-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1476

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions | 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. cribe the axillary artery under following headings:
   a. Origin and Extent
   b. Parts
   c. Relations of the second part
   d. Name the branches
2. 1-year-old right-handed man sustained a direct injury to his right shoulder, falling from a staircase and hitting the edge of the step with the inferior angle of his right scapula. He had persistent shoulder weakness. Subsequently, the patient complained of winging of the right scapula, which he experienced as being pushed out of his chair by the protruding scapula.
   a. Name the nerve involved in winging of scapula
   b. Mention its root value
   c. Name the muscle supplied by it
   d. Mention the actions of the muscle supplied by the nerve
3. cribe parotid gland under the following headings
   a. Morphology
   b. Structures within the gland
   c. Applied anatomy
4. 5-year-old female presented with persistent ear discharge for over a month with hearing loss in left ear. Perforation of the tympanic membrane was identified and she was diagnosed with chronic middle ear infection
   a. Mention the parts of the ear
   b. Name the contents of middle ear cavity
   c. Mention its connection with nasopharynx
   d. Define mastoid antrum
5. cribe the morphology of medulla oblongata. Name the cranial nerve taking origin from medulla oblongata

Short Answer Questions | 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. cribe the parts of growing long bone
7. sify synovial joints
8. cribe the origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions of deltoid muscle
9. cribe the Graafian follicle
10. cribe the formation of primitive streak and its derivates.
11. Name the layers of scalp. Explain the dangerous area of scalp

12. ıe muscles of mastication. Mention their actions

13. cribe the parts of corpus callosum

Multiple Choice Questions 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. The sutures are
    A. Fibrous joint
    B. Cartilaginous joints
    C. Synovial
    D. Symphysial joint

15. The chyle is
    A. Lymph from small intestine
    B. Interstitial fluid
    C. Synovial fluid
    D. Peritoneal fluid

16. The action of pectoralis major at shoulder joint is-
    A. Medial rotation
    B. Adduction
    C. Flexion
    D. All of the above

17. Deltoid muscle takes origin from-
    A. Anterior border of lateral 1/3 of clavicle
    B. Lateral border of acromion
    C. Lower lip of crest of spine of scapula
    D. All of the above

18. The Optic nerve is developmentally associated with
    A. Telencephalon
    B. Diencephalon
    C. Mesencephalon
    D. Metencephalon

19. The sixth pharyngeal arch mesoderm gives rise to
    A. Hyoid bone
    B. Thyroid cartilage
    C. Epiglottis
    D. Cricoid cartilage

20. The following muscles are the abductors of the eye ball EXCEPT
    A. Inferior rectus
    B. Inferior oblique
    C. Superior oblique
    D. Lateral rectus

21. Nerve supply to larynx is ALL, EXCEPT
    A. External laryngeal nerve
    B. Internal laryngeal nerve
    C. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
    D. Phrenic nerve

22. The primary fissure is present on
    A. Superior surface of cerebellum
    B. Inferior surface of cerebellum
    C. Between superior & inferior surface of cerebellum
    D. None of the above

23. The foramena Monro communicates with
    A. Lateral ventricle to 3rd ventricle
    B. 3rd ventricle to 4th ventricle
    C. 3rd ventricle to cerebral aqueduct
    D. Lateral ventricle to 4th ventricle

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 05-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1477

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. affic police reports to the clinic with the weakness and dull aching, burning sensation in the lower limbs. At times crampy pains. He also complains of blackish discoloration of the skin around the ankle joint and itching of the skin.

   – the vessels are tortuous and dilated in both the lower limbs. And was diagnosed with varicose veins

   a. Name the superficial veins of the lower limb
   b. Mention the origin and termination of great saphenous vein
   c. Mention the tributaries

2. cribe right lung under the following headings:
   a. External features
   b. Viscera related to medial surface
   c. Name the bronchopulmonary segments in right lung

3. cribe pericardium under the following headings:
   a. Definition
   b. Layers
   c. Sinuses
   d. Applied aspect

4. iddle-aged man reported with severe pain abdomen. He had fever and complained of nausea and vomiting. He had rapid pulse and lowered blood pressure. Acute pancreatitis was diagnosed after USG.
   a. Describe the features of pancreas
   b. Mention the secretions of exocrine pancreas
   c. Name the secretions of endocrine pancreas

5. cribe the uterus following headings
   a. Parts and relations
   b. Supports

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. ne plantar aponeurosis. Describe its morphology
7. cribe the ligaments of knee joint
8. cribe attachments of flexor retinaculum. Mention the structures passing though under flexor retinaculum
9. cribe internal features of right ventricle
10. cribe the formation of rectus sheath. Mention its contents
11. Describe morphology of caecum. Mention its applied anatomy
12. cribe the extent, course and constrictions and applied aspect of ureter
13. cribe the microscopic structure of elastic cartilage

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Multiple Choice Questions 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. The sciatic nerve is largest branch of
    A. Lumbar plexus
    B. Cervical plexus
    C. Sacral plexus
    D. Brachial plexus
15. The arrangement of superficial group of lymph nodes in Inguinal region is in the form of
    A. T shaped
    B. V shaped
    C. S shaped
    D. L shaped
16. Left lung has
    A. Horizontal fissure
    B. Oblique fissure
    C. Both a & b
    D. None of above
17. The thoracic duct begins at
    A. T2
    B. T4
    C. T10
    D. T12
18. Each lung is enclosed in pleural sac except
    A. Hilum
    B. Apex
    C. Mediastinum
    D. Costal surface
19. Portocaval anastomosis occurs in
    A. Umbilicus
    B. Small intestine
    C. Tongue
    D. Lung
20. Fascia of Waldeyer is condensation of pelvic fascia behind
    A. Sigmoid colon
    B. Rectum
    C. Appendix
    D. Uterus
21. Which of following organs houses the Kupfer cells
    A. Spleen
    B. Liver
    C. Pancreas
    D. Stomach
22. Myenteric plexus is present in which layer of alimentary / digestive canal
    A. Mucous membrane
    B. Submucosa
    C. Muscularis externa
    D. Serosa
23. Lining of the endometrium is
    A. Simple columnar
    B. Simple cuboidal
    C. Stratified columnar
    D. Pseudostratified columnar

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 07-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY – PAPER I (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1478

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. sify leucocytes. Describe their functions
2. ne the plasma proteins. Describe their functions
3. ne cardiac cycle. Describe the ventricular events with volume changes
4. cribe the mechanism of respiration
5. cribe the process of reabsorption of kidney

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Define phagocytosis. Explain the mechanisms of phagocytosis
7. ne action potential. Explain the phases of action potential
8. tion the types of Haemoglobin. Outline the synthesis of Haemoglobin
9. tion the factors influencing cardiac output. Explain venous return
10. ne Electrocardiogram. Explain the waves of Electrocardiogram with a neat diagram
11. Define Glomerular Filtration Rate. Discuss the factors affecting Glomerular Filtration Rate
12. lain the regulation of body temperature through skin
13. sify neuroglia. Enumerate the functions of each

Multiple Choice Questions — 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. idal bags of cell
    A. Mitochondria
    B. Lysosome
    C. Golgi apparatus
    D. Nucleus
15. ein factories of cell
    A. Ribosomes
    B. Peroxisomes
    C. Lysosomes
    D. Cell membrane
16. The total amount of plasma in human body is:
    A. 5% of body weight
    B. 10% of body weight
    C. 15% of body weight
    D. 20% of body weight

17. Interstitial fluid and lymph amounts to _____% of extracellular fluid.
    A. 7.5%
    B. 20%
    C. C. 30%
    D. 40%

18. An approximate prothrombin time is:
    A. 5 to 10 seconds
    B. 11 to 16 seconds
    C. 1 to 2 seconds
    D. 2 to 6 seconds

19. The average cardiac index is:
    A. 5.2 litres/min/m2
    B. 4.8 litres/min/m2
    C. 3.3 litres/min/m2
    D. 2.6 litres/min/m2

20. The normal tidal volume of lung is:
    A. 1000 ml
    B. 700 ml
    C. 500 ml
    D. 300 ml

21. The normal glomerular filtration rate is approximately:
    A. 20 ml per min
    B. 50 ml per min
    C. 120-125 ml per min
    D. 300 ml per min

22. ɛxia is
    A. Temperature above 99 F
    B. Temperature above 104 F
    C. Temperature below 98 F
    D. Temperature below 95F

23. Red muscle fibres are resistant to fatigue as:
    A. They are large in size
    B. They contain numerous nucleoli
    C. They are highly vascular and have abundant rnitochondrion
    D. They contain endoplasmic reticulum

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 10-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY – PAPER II (RS 6)

Q.P. CODE: 1479

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. State the normal serum calcium level. Explain the hormonal regulation of calcium in the body
2. Explain the functions of hypothalamus
3. Define deglutition. Explain the mechanism of deglutition
4. Describe the physiological effects of male sexual hormones
5. Outline the olfactory receptor. Describe the olfactory pathway with a neat labeled diagram

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Describe gigantism in terms of its causes and clinical manifestations
7. Describe the regulation and action of insulin
8. Name the Receptors for touch. Draw a neat labeled diagram for the pathway for touch sensation
9. Define memory. Classify memory
10. Describe the digestion of carbohydrates. Outline its absorption
11. Define menopause. Explain the changes during menopause
12. Describe the physiology of taste
13. Define transamination. Explain process with example

Multiple Choice Questions — 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. Secretion of parathormone is controlled by
    A. Anterior pituitary
    B. Posterior pituitary
    C. Hypothalamus
    D. Blood calcium level

15. Limbic system is concerned with
    A. Transmission of nerve impulses
    B. Sensory cortex.
    C. Emotions and behaviour.
    D. Motor cortex

16. The movements of large intestine include all, EXCEPT
    A. Haustral contraction
    B. Segmenting contraction
    C. Kneading movements
    D. Rhythmic segmentation

17. What is the primary function of the corpus luteum?
    A. Production of LH
    B. Production of FSH
    C. Secretion of progesterone
    D. Production of estrogen only

18. Which gland produces the majority of the fluid in semen?
    A. Seminal vesicles
    B. Prostate gland
    C. Bulbourethral glands
    D. Testes

19. The auditory ossicles include the:
    A. Malleus, incus, stapes
    B. Cochlea, vestibule, semicircular canals
    C. Tympanic membrane, oval window, round window
    D. Basilar membrane, tectorial membrane, Reissner's membrane

20. The condition where the eyeball is too long, causing difficulty in seeing distant objects, is called
    A. Hypermetropia
    B. Myopia
    C. Astigmatism
    D. Presbyopia

21. The neutral amino acid is
    A. Leucine
    B. Lysine
    C. Proline
    D. Histodine

22. 12 The example of extracellular enzymes
    A. Glucose-6-phosphatase
    B. Hexokinase
    C. Glucokinase
    D. Pancreatic amylase

23. The enzyme which is secreted by salivary gland is
    A. Tyrosinase
    B. Succinate dehydrogenase
    C. Amylase
    D. Carboxylase

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 12-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1480

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. Enlist the cardinal principles of homoeopathy. Explain law of simplex.
2. Enlist the vehicles used for external application. Describe the source and properties of olive oil
3. Explain the preparation of mother solution under class V and VI
4. Explain Doctrine of signature with examples
5. A 50 years old laborer with habit of smoking is suffering from Prostate cancer. Describe your selection of the potency according to
   a) The age, occupation, habit and environment of the patient
   b) Seat and nature of the disease

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Define scientific name. Enumerate the advantages of scientific name
7. lain varieties of waxes. List the uses of waxes
8. merate General rules for collecting animal drug substances
9. Define mother tincture and mother substance.
10. Differentiate between maceration & percolation
11. Define Adverse drug reaction. Enumerate the types of adverse drug reaction
12. st the precautions to be taken while writing the prescription
13. Describe the correlation of homoeopathic pharmacy with the basics of homoeopathic materia medica

Multiple Choice Questions — 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. One table spoon is equals to_____
    A. 15ml
    B. 10ml
    C. 5ml
    D. 2.5ml

15. A medicine prepared from stigma of a plant is
    A. Crocus Sativus
    B. Asparagus officinilis
    C. Pulsatilla
    D. Lycopodium

16. An example of plant nosode is_____
    A. Thyroidinum
    B. Syphilinum
    C. Spongia tosta
    D. Secale cornutum

17. Cane sugar with egg albumin is used to prepare
    A. Globule
    B. Pellets
    C. Cones
    D. Tablets

18. In general, the medicinal plants should be collected in
    A. Early morning
    B. After heavy rainfall
    C. Excessive heat of the day
    D. During evening

19. Distilled water is used for preparation of
    A. Ointment
    B. Lotion
    C. Liniment
    D. Cerates

20. The higher potencies are best adapted to
    A. Over sensitive Patients
    B. Highly intellectual people with lot of mental work
    C. Incurable chronic disease
    D. Idiosyncratic patients

21. Which method is used when the base of the medicament is in a powder form
    A. Fusion method
    B. Mechanical incorporation method
    C. Dispensing method
    D. Stapf's method

22. A Homoeopathic dose includes
    A. Potency & Quantity only
    B. Form only
    C. Number of administrations of medicine
    D. All the above

23. One of the following is example of Doctrine of signature
    A. Belladonna & Calcium carbonate
    B. Nux vomica & Ignatia
    C. Drosera & Dulcamara
    D. Belladonna & Silicia

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 19-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1481

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary
NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

Long Answer Questions — 5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. List the different sources of Homoeopathic Materia Medica. Describe doctrine of signature with two examples.
2. Explain Calcarea Sulphurica under the following headings
   a) General biochemical action.
   b) Gasto intestinal manifestations
   c) Skin symptoms
   d) Respiratory symptoms
   e) Modalities
3. Explain Antimonium crudum under its causation, mental symptoms, gastric symptoms, skin symptoms and modalities
4. Describe the constitution, mental symptoms, gastro intestinal symptoms, respiratory symptoms and locomotor symptoms of Calcarea Carb
5. Describe the constitution, causation, mental symptoms, male sexual organs and modalities of Lycopodium

Short Answer Questions — 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Define symptom. Mention its sources.
7. Recall the merits and demerits of Schematic type of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
8. Describe the bone affections of Calcarea Phos according to theory of Biochemic system of medicine
9. Describe the nasal affections of Natrum Muriaticum according to theory of Biochemic system of medicine
10. Discuss the mentals of Cocculus.
11. Describe a typical Silicea child.
12. Describe the respiratory affections of Hepar Sulph.
13. Explain the urinary symptoms of Apis Mellifica

Multiple Choice Questions — 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. First book written by Dr Samuel Hahnemann on Homoeopathic Materia Medica is called as
    A. Fragmanta de viribus medicamentorum
    B. Materia Medica Pura
    C. Physiological Materia Medica
    D. Clinical Materia Medica
15. The natural circumstances which increase or decrease the intensity of the existing symptoms is called as
    A. Modalities
    B. Aggravation
    C. Amelioration
    D. Concomitants

16. Symptoms which are treated after administration of drug substance in the sick, but were not observed during drug proving belong to
    A. Toxicological source of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
    B. Clinical source of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
    C. Emperical source of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
    D. Chemical source fo Homoeopathic Materia Medica

17. Homoeopathic Materia Medica where general features of medicines belonging to same family (vegetable kingdom), same group (minerals), same species are explained is called as
    A. Group study type of Materia Medica
    B. Comparative Materia Medica
    C. Therapeutic Materia Medica
    D. Clinical Materia Medica

18. Remedy indicated in the early stages of febrile conditions is
    A. Natrum Mur
    B. Kali Mur
    C. Ferrum Phosphorica
    D. Silicea

19. A Biochemic salt having flatulent colic relieved by rubbing, warmth, pressure and double bending
    A. Magnesia Phos
    B. Ferrum Phos
    C. Calcarea Phos
    D. Kali Phos

20. Asthma ameliorated by sitting up and bending head back is found in.
    A. Antimonium Tartaricum
    B. Natrum Sulphuricum
    C. Ipecac
    D. Hepar Sulph

21. Mentally restless, but physically too weak to move; cannot rest in any place is found in
    A. Aconite napellus
    B. Rhus tox
    C. Baptisia
    D. Arsenicum Album

22. The common name of Belladona is
    A. Deadly night shade
    B. Monkshood
    C. Leapards bane
    D. Poison nut

23. Everything on which he lies seems too hard is a feature of
    A. Ledum pal
    B. Natrum Muriaticum
    C. Sulphur
    D. Arnica

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 21-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

HUMAN ANATOMY – PAPER-I (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1451

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY — 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe course, relation, tributaries, clinical anatomy of Internal Jugular vein.
2. Describe course, relation, branches, applied aspect of Brachial artery.

SHORT ESSAY — 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the structure of neuron.
4. Describe the classification of connective tissue.
5. Describe the structure of DNA.
6. Describe external features and structure of Pons.
7. Describe the formation of intra-embryonic mesoderm and mention its parts.
8. Describe the origin, course and distribution of recurrent laryngeal nerve.
9. Describe the gross anatomy of submandibular salivary gland.
10. Describe the attachments, actions and nerve supply of extraocular muscles.
11. Describe formation and branches of deep palmar arch.
12. Describe origin, course and distribution of anterior interosseous nerve.

SHORT ANSWERS — 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define genome.
14. Mention the parts of the neuron.
15. Mention the contents of interpeduncular fossa.
16. Mention the functions of thalamus.
17. Describe the Broca’s area of speech.
18. Define implantation.
19. Define and mention the functions of zone pellucida.
20. Name the bones in the norma lateralis.
21. Name the structures passing through foramen magnum.
22. Name the contents of anatomical snuff box.

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