Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 06-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1458

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Explain drowning with definition, types and postmortem appearances
2. Explain carbon monoxide poisoning with signs and symptoms and postmortem appearances

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Explain the rules and objectives of autopsy
4. Explain the causes of natural abortion
5. Explain artificial insemination and legal problems related to it
6. Explain Putrefaction
7. Explain the injuries caused by cold with medicolegal importance
   Or
   Explain Grievous hurt as per 320 IPC
8. Define tattoo marks and explain its medicolegal importance
9. Explain consent with its types
10. Explain Cannabis indica poisoning
11. Define Abrasion and explain its types
    Or
    Explain signs and symptoms of sulphuric acid poisoning
12. Explain Opium poisoning with its alkaloids, postmortem findings and medicolegal importance

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Define Ethunasia
    Or
    Define Pedophile
14. State Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act
15. Define Spalding sign
16. List the exceptions of oral evidence
17. Define brain death
18. List the medicolegal importance of firearm injuries
19. List the differences between human and animal hair
20. List the signs of remote delivery in living
21. What is the fate of poison in the body?
22. Define Pedophilia
    Or
    List the characteristics of ideal homicidal poison

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Second Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 06-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100

Homoeopathic Materia Medical (RS-6)
Q.P. CODE: 1482
(QP contains three 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 QUESTION **5 x 10 = 50 Marks**

1. Describe constitution, mind, urogenital indications and gastrointestinal affections of Apis Mellifica
2. Describe the mental makeup, respiratory characteristics, nervous symptoms and sexual symptoms of Hyoscyamus
3. A 28 years old female presented with frequent colds and persistent dry cough for the past 3 weeks. She feels very sensitive to changes in weather and particularly to cold air. She is experiencing tightness in the chest, and is often thirsty, drinking a lot of cold water especially refrigerated water. She craves salty foods and feels better when she's around people but worse when alone or in a dark, quiet room.
    a) Name the remedy which corresponds to her complaints
    b) Explain its mental symptoms
    c) Describe its respiratory affections
    d) Recall its indications in haemorrhages
4. Explain the mental symptoms, head complaints, rectal complaints & skin complaints of Anacardium
5. Describe the mental symptoms, head affections, urinary complaints and genital complaints of Cantharis

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

6. Describe key note type of Materia medica with examples. List its advantages
7. Describe the mental symptoms of Pulsatilla
8. Describe a typical Calcrea Carb child.
9. Explain Anatomical schematic method of study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
10. Mention the indications of Petroleum in Skin affections.
11. Explain gastro intestinal affections of Berberis vulgaris.
12. List the indications of Apocynum in Dropsy.
13. State the indications of Veratrum Alb and Stramonium in delirium.

Multiple Choice Questions **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

14. Which of the following book is **NOT** authored by Dr Hahnemann:
    A. Reine Arzneimittellehre
    B. Fragmenta De Viribus Medica menorum Positivis
    C. A Synoptic Key of Materia medica
    D. Chronic Diseases
15. The symptoms which compel a patient to seek the help of a physician are
    A. Concomitant symptoms
    B. Chief symptoms
    C. Complete symptoms
    D. Keynote symptoms

16. The remedy indicated for violent twisting colic in regular paroxysms, as if intestines were twisted by powerful hand,> by standing erect/bending backwards
    A. Ipecac
    B. Dioscorea
    C. Colocynth
    D. Allium Cepa

17. The remedy having symptoms of 'Involuntary sighing with a weak empty all gone feeling not > by eating' is
    A. Calc Phos
    B. Calc carb
    C. Ignatia
    D. Nux Moshata

18. The remedy which hastens absorption or expectoration of neglected or maltreated Pneumonia, especially with the involvement of base of right lung is
    A. Arsenicum Album
    B. Bryonia
    C. Lycopodium
    D. Calc Carb

19. Back "gives out" during pregnancy, prolapsus, leucorrhoea; when walking or stooping; must sit or lie down & acrid, dark leucorrhoea, with lumbo-sacral backache and great fatigue are symptoms of
    A. Aesculus hip
    B. Kali Carb
    C. Natrum Carb
    D. Ambra Gr

20. Medicine indicated for "Old sinners," with impotence and gleet; unmarried persons suffering from nervous debility is
    A. Opium
    B. Agaricus
    C. Agnus Castus
    D. Thuja

21. Dry, scaly, itching. Marked exfoliation of skin in large scales, leaving a raw exuding surface beneath. Chilly, cannot endure cold. Is to be preferred for persistently irritating, corrosive discharges are the symptoms of
    A. Arsenicum Iod
    B. Urtica Urens
    C. Petroleum
    D. Sulphur

22. The remedy to be thought of on seeing withered, dried-up, old-looking patients, there is emaciation, progressing every year; most marked in lower extremities is
    A. Argentum Nit
    B. Lycopodium
    C. Natrum Mur
    D. Calc Iod

23. Stupor; falls asleep while being spoken to or in the midst of his answer, with Face flushed, dusky, dark-red, with a stupid, besotted drunken expression is the symptom of
    A. Opium
    B. Stramonium
    C. Baptisia
    D. Arnica

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 11-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY (RS4/RS5)
QP Code: 1459

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

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define inductive logic. Discuss Mill's method of induction.
2. What happens when two similar diseases meet in a living organism?

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Quote aphorism 2, explain the essence of aphorism 2.
4. State law of similia and law of minimum. Explain the law of minimum.
5. Define motivation. Explain the Maslow's theory of needs.
6. Define personality. Explain Adler's theory of personality.
7. Describe the Hahnemann's concepts of susceptibility.
8. Discuss Hahnemann's consideration on sycosis and syphilis.
9. Explain the term curative indications.
10. Explain the relation of bacteriology to Homoeopathy.
11. Outline the order of cure
12. Explain what constitutes original form of disease?

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Who is the true practitioner of healing art?
14. Describe contributions of Kent.
15. Define the terms formal logic and material logic.
16. Define double complex diseases.
17. Define suspended animation.
18. Explain leeching and venesection as treatment procedure.
19. Describe the basic prerequisites of physician.
20. Define acute diseases and chronic diseases.
21. Define influx.
22. Explain the importance of palliation.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.H.M.S Degree Examination – 09-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

MATERIA MEDICA (RS4/RS5)
QP Code: 1460

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

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define materia medica. Explain the basic construction of various materia medica.
2. Explain Gelsemium under the following headings – mentals, fever, paralysis and modalities.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Explain single and multiple dose experiment.
4. Classify homoeopathic materia medica.
5. Describe basic concept of homoeopathic materia medica.
6. Describe materia medica pura.
7. List the different sources of materia medica.
8. List ten characteristic symptoms of Silica.
9. Describe the nasal symptoms of Allium cepa
10. Describe the skin affections of Sulphur.
11. Describe the gastric symptoms of Cinchona.
12. Describe the mental symptoms of Lycopodium.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. List three disadvantages of animal proving.
14. Name the person who introduced doctrine of signature.
15. Mention two examples for therapeutic materia medica.
16. Mention two examples for keynote materia medica.
17. Define homoeopathic materia medica.
18. Justify how homoeopathic materia medica is based on philosophy
19. List the injury symptoms of Hypericum.
20. Mention the pains of Chamomilla
21. List six modalities of Ars Alb
22. List six ailments of Nat sulp

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Second Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 09-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100

Organon of Medicine and Homeopathic Philosophy (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1483

(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 QUESTION **5 x 10 = 50 Marks**

1. Describe what happens when two dissimilar diseases meet together in body with example
2. Describe the case taking of epidemic diseases and investigation of psora
3. Write the two main goals of case taking in homoeopathy according to H.A. Roberts. Explain their role in treating a patient
4. Classify disease as per Hahnemann
5. Define suppression. Enumerate the types of suppression

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

6. List the advantages of using the medicinal forces in cure over natural disease forces
7. Explain about the record keeping
8. Explain the importance of keen observation skills of a Homoeopath in case taking
9. Define symptom; Add a note on significance of symptomatology in Homoeopathy
10. Define acute disease. Give examples
11. Define susceptibility. Explain the ways in which normal susceptibility is destroyed
12. Explain- "the substitution of one remedy for another cannot be thought of or entertained in homoeopathy'
13. Define fundamental cause. List the types

Multiple Choice Questions **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

14. During primary action vital force remains
    A. Active
    B. Silent
    C. Inactive
    D. Passive (receptive)

15. Inimical forces are
    A. Partly physical & psychical
    B. Partly dynamical
    C. Partly neutral
    D. Partly natural

16. "Contraria contaris currenter" is the axiom for
    A. Isopathy
    B. Homoeopathy
    C. Heteropathy
    D. Antipathy

17. Accessory symptoms explained in which aphorism?
    A. 80
    B. 85
    C. 90
    D. 95

18. In H.A. Roberts' philosophy, the case-taking process involves:
    A. Just asking the patient about physical symptoms
    B. Focusing on one symptom that seems most prominent
    C. Gathering a comprehensive understanding of all aspects of the patient's life
    D. Using only objective data to prescribe

19. Concomitant symptom is also known as
    A. Alternating symptom
    B. Auxillary symptom
    C. Accessory Symptom
    D. Eliminating Symptoms

20. Diseases inappropriately named chronic are also known as
    A. Epidemic disease
    B. Pseudochronic disease
    C. Artificial chronic disease
    D. Complex disease

21. _____ is the cause of chronic non-veneral diseases
    A. Psora
    B. Sycosis
    C. Syphilis
    D. Pseudochronic disease

22. As hunger demands food, so disease demands _____ medicine
    A. Similar
    B. Dissimilar
    C. Equal
    D. Opposite

23. As per Kent, The flow of causes into the body is called as_____
    A. Outflux
    B. Influx
    C. Efflux
    D. Exodus

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Second Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 11-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (RS-6)
Q.P. CODE: 1484
(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 QUESTION **5 x 10 = 50 Marks**

1. Define postmortem hypostasis. Explain the mechanism of hypostasis. List the medicolegal importance of hypostasis
2. Define thermal injuries. Describe the degrees of burn. Explain medicolegal importance of burn
3. Define impotence. Explain the causes of impotence and sterility in the male
4. A 43 years old patient working at glass blowing industry was brought to the hospital with the complaints of salivation, swelling of gums with blue line at the junction of gums with the teeth. Identify the poison. Describe the signs and symptoms of its poisoning. Describe the postmortem findings of its chronic poisoning
5. State the provisions under The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

6. Enumerate the steps of recording of evidence in court of law
7. Explain the medicolegal importance of age of 18 and 21 years
8. Define cot death. Explain the features of cot death
9. Explain the uses of chelating antidotes
10. Describe the signs, symptoms of oxalic acid poisoning
11. Explain the diagnosis of carbon monoxide poisoning
12. Describe the signs, symptoms of Dhatura poisoning
13. Explain the signs, symptoms of Digitalis purpurea poisoning. List any two of the medicolegal importance of its poisoning

Multiple Choice Questions **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

14. Cephalic index is useful for the determination of
    A. Age
    B. Sex
    C. Race
    D. Sature

15. Rigor mortis first starts in
    A. Eyelids
    B. Heart
    C. Voluntary muscle
    D. Limbs

16. Pond's fractures are common in
    A. Children
    B. Adolescent
    C. Adult
    D. Old age

17. Lesbianism is also called as
    A. Tribadism
    B. Eonism
    C. Sodomy
    D. Onanism

18. Hemodialysis is used in all the poisonings, **EXCEPT**
    A. Kerosene oil
    B. Barbiturates
    C. Alcohol
    D. Cocaine

19. In which of the following, the breath smells like bitter almond
    A. Opium
    B. Hydrocyanic acid
    C. Organophosphorus
    D. Aluminium Phosphide

20. **Muscle paralysis is caused by bite of all except**
    A. Sea snake
    B. Krait
    C. Mamba
    D. Python

21. **A female patient aged 26 years takes 100 tablets of paracetamol, brought to hospital immediately. Treatment of choice is**
    A. Lavage with charcoal
    B. Dialysis
    C. Alkaline diuresis
    D. Acetylcysteine

22. A woman consumes several tablets of amitriptyline. All of the following can be done, **EXCEPT**
    A. NaHCO3
    B. Gastric lavage
    C. Diazepam for seizures
    D. Atropine as antidote

23. Usual sign of opioid withdrawal
    A. Stupor
    B. Constipation
    C. Constricted pupil
    D. Yawning

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