

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 65/2023/OL

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Exam: Assistant Professor Case Taking and Repertorisation

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Question1:-Repertory of the New Remedies by C.P. Hart published in 1876 was based on which of the following Materia Medica ?

A:-Encyclopaedia of pure Materia Medica by T.F. Alen

B:-Materia Medica Pura by S. Hahnemann

C:-The guiding symptoms of our Materia Medica by C. Hering

D:-Special symptomatology and Therapeutics by E.M. Hale

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-Which of the following are not correctly paired ?

A:-Repertory of Haemorrhoids - O.M. Drake

B:-Repertory of the Appendicitis - Yingling

C:-Repertory of Eezema - C.F. Mills Paugh

D:-Repertory of Neuralgia - Lutze

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Pathogenetic and clinical repertory of the symptoms of Head is written by

A:-Worcester

B:-King

C:-Neidhard

D:-Underwood

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-All the following rubrics of Kent's repertory are correctly matched with the medicines except

A:-Precocity - Mere

B:-Affectation - Stram

C:-Flattery desires - Pall

D:-Gigging - Ars

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Rubric "Intertrigo" is found in which chapter of Kent's Repertory ?

A:-Generalities

B:-Mind

C:-Skin

D:-Sleep

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-All the following rubrics are found in chapter Sensation and Complaints chapter of BTPB except

A:-Emotional excitement

B:-Nervous excitement

C:-Apparent Death

D:-Carphology

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Concentric circles of Joslin is compared by H.A. Roberts with which feature of BTPB ?

A:-Doctrine of Analogy

B:-Relationship of Remedies

C:-Doctrine of Concomitant

D:-Evaluation of Remedies

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-"Dagger sign (‡)" is used in BBCR to designate

A:-Paragraphs altered from Dunham's copy

B:-To mark new paragraph whose introduction, it is hoped will help in the selection of similimum

C:-Inserted as a true pathogenic symptom

D:-Addition made by Boger's personal experience

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Rubric "Gluttony" is mentioned in which chapter of BBCR ?

A:-Mind

B:-Sensation and complaints in general

C:-Appetite

D:-Condition of aggravation and amelioration in general

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-All the following are new chapters added in the 2nd edition of Homoeopathic Medical Repertory by Robin Murphy, except

A:-Toxicity

B:-Constitution

C:-Headache

D:-Diseases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-In Synthetic Repertory, Time modality with specific timings are mentioned in which volume ?

A:-Volume I

B:-Volume II

C:-Volume III

D:-In all the three volumes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-In synthesis repertory by Frederik Schroyens, "Restructuring and streamlining of rubrics" is done for

A:-All chapter

B:-All chapters except generals

C:-All chapters except mind and dreams

D:-All chapter except dreams

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-In Knerr's repertory rubric "Occupation. Washerwoman : toothache" the single medicine present is

A:-Calcarea carb

B:-Sulphur

C:-Sepia

D:-Phosphorus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Which of the following author has criticised Kent's repertory by saying, "that in some parts, the rubrics are over-generalised and in some parts there is over-particularisation ?

A:-Dr. Grimmer

B:-Dr. Pulford

C:-Dr. Boger

D:-Dr. Gladwin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Single medicine to the rubric "Injuries to air passages" in synthesis repertory is

A:-Calendula

B:-Arnica

C:-Hypericum

D:-Sulphur

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-The mental concomitant are of immense value in physical ailments

while the physical concomitants assume great importance in mental ailments. This is an important point stressed recently by

A:-Frank Bodman

B:-M.L. Tyler

C:-D.M. Foubister

D:-W. Boyd

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-What kind of symptoms are most frequently voiced by the patient ?

A:-Concomitant

B:-Sensations

C:-Aggravation

D:-Amelioration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Which of the following is not a General symptom ?

A:-Things that apply to all the organs

B:-Things that modify all parts of the organism

C:-Anything that the individual predicates of himself

D:-Things that an individual might say of himself that might relate to only one organ

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-It is a generalization drawn from the particular symptoms by logical deduction. such symptoms are called as

A:-Basic symptoms

B:-General or undefined symptoms

C:-Keynote or characteristic symptoms

D:-Accidental symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-"Coldness with aversion to being covered" is an example of which type of symptom ?

A:-Negative general symptom

B:-Alternating symptom

C:-Concomitant symptom

D:-Absolute symptom

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-The strain which runs through every pathogenetic symptom complex has been called by Boger as

A:-Pathological general symptom

B:-Concomitant symptom

C:-Anamnesis of the case

D:-Genius of the drug

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-"Take the minimum symptoms of maximum importance" is said by

A:-P. Schmidt

B:-John Weir

C:-Harvey Farrington

D:-G.I. Bidwell

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Which of the following feature does not characterize the Boenninghausen's approach ?

A:-Generalisation on a grand scale

B:-Prime importance to modalities

C:-Characteristic particulars considered at the final stage of differentiation

D:-High evaluation of the concomitants

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Boger has given highest importance to which of the following in his evaluation of symptoms ?

A:-Causative modalities

B:-Mental symptoms

C:-Time modalities

D:-Objective aspect

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-The true "totality" is more than the mere numerical totality or whole number of the symptoms. It may even exclude some of the particular symptoms if they cannot, at the time be logically related to the case. Such symptoms are called

A:-Pathological general symptoms

B:-Accidental symptoms

C:-Contradictory symptoms

D:-Qualified Basic symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-According to Garth Boericke, prominent mental symptoms are

A:-Determinative symptoms

B:-Subjective symptoms

C:-Basic symptoms

D:-Objective symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Three injunctions according to Bidwell are

A:-Cure promptly, mildly and permanently

B:-Cure rapidly, mildly and promptly

C:-Cure shortly, promptly and mildly

D:-Cure with recurrence, shortly and promptly

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-According to H A Robert on analysing the case, very valuable symptoms are those pertaining to

A:-Aggravations and Ameliorations

B:-Particular symptoms

C:-Common symptoms

D:-Objective symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-According to Kent's grading of symptoms, Ailments from grief is

A:-Second grade mental symptoms

B:-First grade mental symptoms

C:-Low grade mental symptoms

D:-First grade physical general symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-According to Boenninghausen characteristic symptoms 'QUID' means

A:-Change of personality and temperament

B:-Peculiarities of disease

C:-Seat of the disease

D:-Concomitant

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-A unique art of getting into conversation, observation and collecting information from patient as well as from bystanders to define the patient and diagnose disease is called

A:-Defining problem

B:-Analysis of symptom

C:-Case taking

D:-Repertorisation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Chronic diseases which present with only one or two principal symptoms are

A:-One sided diseases

B:-Intermittent diseases

C:-Alternating diseases

D:-Local diseases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Diseases which begin suddenly, progress faster, run a definite course and finally ends either with recovery or final death of the patient

A:-Chronic

B:-Epidemic

C:-Acute

D:-Individual

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Case taking of epidemic diseases are given in the aphorisms

A:-100-103

B:-95-98

C:-105-108

D:-110-115

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-The study of follow up of a case is known as

A:-Anamnesis

B:-Catamnesis

C:-Synthesis

D:-Analysis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Diseases which recur at certain periods or which presents with periodicity are termed as

A:-One sided diseases

B:-Intermittent diseases

C:-Alternating diseases

D:-Local diseases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-The process that determines the significance and importance of expressed symptoms

A:-Analysis of symptoms

B:-Evaluation of symptoms

C:-Synthesis

D:-Repertorisation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-One of the major difficulty of case taking

A:-Communication barrier

B:-Economical barrier

C:-Carrier barrier

D:-Educational barrier

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Repertories constructed based on the principle of starting from general information to reach specific information

A:-Puritan repertories

B:-Logico-utilitarian repertories

C:-Computer repertories

D:-Regional repertories

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Repertory which is constructed and which operates on the basis of clinical approach ?

A:-Clinical repertory J. H. Clarke

B:-Gentry repertory

C:-Knerr repertory

D:-Kunzli repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Repertories which are elaborating the particular theme with a high degree specificity are

A:-Puritan repertories

B:-Logico-utilitarian repertories

C:-Regional repertories

D:-Computer repertories

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-One of the difficulty in chronic case taking for the physician

A:-Patient gets accustomed to the long sufferings

B:-Diagnosis of the case

C:-Approaching totality

D:-Laboratory investigation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Which Repertory applicable when the presenting complaint has complete symptom ?

A:-Boenninghausen therapeutic pocket book

B:-Times of remedies and moon phases by C.M. Boger

C:-Miasmatic repertory by R. P. Patel

D:-Knerr repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Repertory which helps in finding out predominant miasm after taking past history, family history and treatment history ?

A:-Repertory of miasms by R. P. Patel

B:-Repertorium universale by Roger van Zandvoort

C:-Synthesis repertory by Fredrick Schroyens

D:-Synthetic repertory by Barthel and Klunker

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which repertory is applicable when the presenting complaint, past history and treatment history shows recurrent fever ?

A:-Bell's diarrhea

B:-Minton's Uterine therapeutics

C:-Berridge's eye

D:-Boger-Boenninghausen characteristics and repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-Laboratory and other investigative procedures helpful in

A:-Selecting the repertory

B:-Selecting the potency

C:-Selecting the dosage

D:-Diagnosis and prognosis of the disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-One of the following is the major difficulty in taking mental diseases

A:-The violent patient

B:-Talkative patient

C:-Weeping patient

D:-Patient referred from other physician

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Symptoms which are common to a disease state are

A:-Keynote symptoms

B:-Rare symptoms

C:-Pathognomic symptoms

D:-Eliminating symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Boericke's clinical repertory is used

A:-In cases with prominent mental generals

B:-In cases with prominent physical generals

C:-In cases with prominent pathological generals

D:-In cases with prominent clinical diagnosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Complete repertory to the homeopathic materia medica on diseases of the eyes is applicable in

A:-Diseases of the Eyes and Nose

B:-Diseases of the Eyes and Ear

C:-Diseases of the Eyes and Throat

D:-Diseases of the Eyes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Clinical repertory of skin diseases by Douglas constitute of

A:-Therapeutic and repertory part

B:-Only repertory part

C:-Only therapeutic part

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-One of the repertory used in the management of acute and chronic joint disorders

A:-Repertory of Rheumatic remedies

B:-Synthetic repertory

C:-Repertory of skin diseases

D:-Repertory of Times and Moon phases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-'Encyclopedia Homeopathica' the largest and structured homeopathic reference library is the unique feature of

A:-RADAR

B:-Homoeorep

C:-Polychresta

D:-Micropath

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-'Vithoukas Expert System' is the unique feature of

A:-HOMPATH

B:-RADAR

C:-CARA

D:-I.S.I.S.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-Archives modules with a collection of 270 books is a unique feature of

A:-RADAR

B:-HOMPATH

C:-CARA

D:-I.S.I.S.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Computer repertory which includes all the additions to Kent's repertory ?

A:-CARA and SIMILIA

B:-POLYCHRESTA

C:-HRS

D:-ORGANON 96

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Long form of H R S software

A:-Human Repertory System

B:-Homeopathic Repertorization System

C:-Homeopathic Rare System

D:-Human Respiratory System

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Advantages of Macintosh computer is seen in

A:-CARA

B:-Organon 96

C:-H R S

D:-MAC Repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Multiple search facilities is available in

A:-STIMULARE

B:-Homoeorep

C:-Micropath

D:-H R S

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-One of the disadvantage of computer repertory

A:-It can handle a large amount of data

B:-It is speedy

C:-It can perform continuous processing

D:-It helps in recovery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-'KENBO' software helps physician for

A:-Only repertorization

B:-Only data storage

C:-Only to add rubrics

D:-Organising, case taking, case analysis, repertorisation and follow up

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-One of the mobile app of repertory

A:-Homeopathic Pocket repertory book

B:-MAC repertory

C:-CARA

D:-STIMULARE

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-I.S.I.S. software full form

A:-Integrated Set of Information System

B:-Information Set of Integration System

C:-Individual System of Information System

D:-Individual Scope of Information System

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-For repertorisation, if Physician is selecting rubric from Generals, TOP PRIOROTY shall be given to

A:-Causative emotional modalities

B:-Qualified mentals

C:-Desires and Aversions

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-Every case has its own dimensions and for working out the cases where case presents only common symptoms or a pathology, homeopath make use of

A:-Probable aetiological factors

B:-Temperament

C:-Particular organs and tissues affected

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Which one is "NOT" a technique of repertorisation ?

A:-Referral way

B:-Using Computers

C:-Using a Card

D:-Clinical

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which one is a Clinical Alphabetical Repertory ?

A:-Murphy's Repertory

B:-Pathak Repertory

C:-The Prescriber by Clark

D:-Synthetic Repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-All are Puritan group of repertories except

A:-Knerr's repertory

B:-Roberts

C:-Jahr's repertory

D:-Lippe's repertory

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Logico-utilitarian group repertories that have generals to particular philosophy are

A:-Murphy's and complete repertory

B:-Synthetic and synthesis repertory

C:-BBCR and BTPB

D:-Both 1) and 2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Match the following. Which is correct ?

Classification

Repertories

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| i. Puritan Group | a. Gentry |
| ii. Clinical Repertories | b. RADAR |
| iii. Card's Repertories | c. Dr. Field |
| iv. Mechanically-Aided Repertories | d. Berridge |

A:-i - a ii - d iii - c iv - b

B:-i - b ii - d iii - c iv - a

C:-i - a ii - d iii - b iv - c

D:-i - b ii - d iii - a iv - c

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-The author of the book "Leaders in Respiratory Organs" is

A:-Dunham

B:-Holcomb

C:-E. B. Nash

D:-F. H. Lutze

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Dr. Boenninghausen named 'steiss' for

A:-Sacrum

B:-Scapula

C:-Coccyx

D:-Smoll of back

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Match the following :

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. Quis | a. Cause of disease |
| ii. Ubi | b. Time |
| iii. Cur | c. Personality, the individuality |
| iv. Quando | d. Seat of the disease |

A:-i - a ii - d iii - c iv - b

B:-i - c ii - d iii - a iv - b

C:-i - a ii - d iii - b iv - c

D:-i - c ii - d iii - b iv - a

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Evaluations of remedies was first introduced by

A:-Dr. Kent

B:-Dr. C.M. Boger

C:-Dr. Jahr

D:-Dr. Boenninghausen

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-No. of medicines given in Kent's repertory are

A:-647

B:-648

C:-848

D:-487

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-In BBCR the concordance sections consists of remedies

A:-141

B:-140

C:-125

D:-126

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Chapter which is most enriched with concomitants in BBCR ?

A:-Mind

B:-Fever

C:-Head

D:-Mouth

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-'Delirium tremens' is present in which volume of synthetic repertory ?

A:-Vol. I

B:-Vol. II

C:-Vol. III

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Gentry's Concordance Repertory contains how many volumes ?

A:-5 Volumes

B:-2 Volumes

C:-4 Volumes

D:-6 Volumes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Kent's Repertorium Generale was first published in 1987 by Barthel in language

A:-German

B:-Latin

C:-French

D:-English

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Kent's final general repertory of the Materia Medica has

A:-38 Chapters

B:-39 Chapters

C:-37 Chapters

D:-36 Chapters

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which is correct about additions to Kent's repertory ?

A:-The Author of the book additions to Kent's repertory is by C. M. Boger

B:-It consists of 1129 symptoms

C:-It contains symptoms from chapter mind to extremities

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Who is the author of essential synthesis ?

A:-Dr. George Vithoulkas

B:-Dr. Frederik Schroyens

C:-Dr. Ahmed Currim

D:-Dr. Margaret Tyler

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-The largest number of rubrics are in which section of pocket manual of homeopathic materia medica and repertory by William Boericke ?

A:-Gums Section

B:-Skin Section

C:-Modalities Section

D:-Stomach Section

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-The introduction to the prescriber is divided into four parts. The Part-I deals with

A:-How to practice homeopathy

B:-Case taking

C:-Plan

D:-List of remedies, abbreviations and signs

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-All are example of regional repertories except

A:-Repertory of desires and aversion

B:-The rheumatic remedies

C:-Skin diseases

D:-Jahr's symptom codex

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Order of arrangement of Phatak's repertory

A:-Alphabetical

B:-Clinical

C:-Anatomical

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Which Chapter is present in Robin Murphy's Repertory ?

A:-Constitutions

B:-Clinical

C:-Children

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Number of medicines in Synoptic Key of the materia medica by Dr. C. M. Boger

A:-488 medicines

B:-489 medicines

C:-498 medicines

D:-499 medicines

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-"Certain diseases come to have certain remedies assigned to them and all patients who are found to be suffering from any given disease must be dosed with one of the remedies credited to it" was stated by

A:-Dr. Hahnemann

B:-Dr. J. Crompton Burnett

C:-J. H. Clarke

D:-O. E. Boericke

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-R.P. Patel's Miasmatic repertory has following limitation(s)

A:-Miasms are not mentioned in many of the rubrics

B:-As only miasms are mentioned this repertory is not useful for systematic repertorization to arrive at the similimum

C:-Only option (2)

D:-Both 1) and 2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-The repertory to the more characteristic symptoms of the materia medica by constantine Lippe follows

A:-Inductive logic

B:-Deductive logic

C:-Pathological generals

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-The 2nd part Fragmenta de Viribus contains repertory. The first part of it contains

A:-Organon of Medicine

B:-Pharmacy

C:-Both 1) and 2)

D:-Materia Medica

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-"Ecstasy" in BTPB can be found in

A:-Aggravation

B:-Sensation

C:-Intellect

D:-Mind

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-"Affectation" means

A:-Artificial behaviour designed to impress others

B:-The quality of being pleasant and at ease in talking to others

C:-Filled with fear and apprehension

D:-Indifference to those formerly attached

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question96:-A person has a mental disposition to do good; a generous act of goodwill. An act of charity with no anticipation of compensation. Rubric is

A:-Admonition

B:-Ardent

C:-Benevolence

D:-Blushing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-One who rebel against anything or ruling power is

A:-Argumentative

B:-Anarchist

C:-Censorious

D:-Calumniate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Which meaning with Rubric is incorrect ?

A:-Struck with sudden surprise astonished

B:-Overweening self-esteem-Conceit

C:-Have strong morality-Conscientious

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-Dr. P. Sankaran's Card repertory is based on

A:-Boenninghausen

B:-Boger

C:-Kent

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Kishore's Card Repertory by Dr. Jugal Kishore contains

A:-3000 Cards

B:-5000 Cards

C:-10000 Cards

D:-11000 Cards

Correct Answer:- Option-C