



DOMAIN A - HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY					
1	Which of these four symptoms would Vithoulkas consider to be deepest in a case?	A) Apathy	B) Headache brought on by stool	C) Cardiomyopathy	D) Asthma
2	What occurs when two dissimilar diseases meet in the same person?	A) They both nullify each other leaving a cured state	B) The acute disease suspends the chronic	C) The stronger disease suspends the weaker	D) The older disease is always suspended by the newer one
DOMAIN B - MATERIA MEDICA					
3	A child of four is late learning to walk and talk. He tends to be clumsy and has frequent little twitches in his face and eyelids. He often behaves with an odd combination of nervousness and excitement.	A) Cicuta	B) Calcarea carbonica	C) Baryta carbonica	D) Agaricus
4	A nosode is a potentized remedy made from ____.	A) Diseased tissue	B) Healthy organ tissue	C) Client's body fluids	D) Human excretions
DOMAIN C - REPERTORY					
5	Typically, sections or chapters in a repertory are organized ____.	A) By organ and physiological system	B) Alphabetically	C) From above downward in the body and from general to specific	D) Mental and physical pathologies
6	The best rubric for someone who sounds as if they are "talking through a piece of cloth".	A) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, hoarseness	B) Throat, Voice, Husky	C) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, Guttural	D) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, Muffled
DOMAIN D - HEALTH SCIENCES					
7	Hydrochlorothiazide is a diuretic medication that is commonly used to lower blood pressure. The way in which it works is to ____.	A) Make the blood "thinner"	B) Decrease the blood volume	C) Relax arterial blood vessels	D) Decrease cardiac output
8	Which of the following constitutes a medical emergency? ____.	A) Cardiac palpitations, with no other symptoms	B) Airway obstruction relieved by the Heimlich maneuver	C) Fever of 104.5°F.	D) Heat stroke
DOMAIN E - ETHICS					
9	In a small office, client records kept in a file cabinet in the waiting room. Client records ____.	A) Are confidential because only staff are allowed access	B) Are confidential if the cabinets are locked at the end of the day	C) Infringes on a client's right to confidentiality	D) Are confidential because a clearly written sign says "Staff Access Only"
10	As long as the parties are single consenting adults, it is within ethical boundaries to embark on a romantic relationship with a client.	A) Always	B) Sometimes	C) Maybe	D) Never
DOMAIN F - CORE ELEMENTS OF CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHIC PRACTICE					
11	When engaged in active listening, the homeopath ____.	A) Evaluates what is being said	B) Puts personal emotions aside during the conversation	C) Nods in agreement or disagreement	D) Takes notes on what the client says
12	How should a classical homeopath conduct an interview to obtain the most accurate client information?	A) Provide an intake form with mental, emotional and physical categories	B) Let the client speak without interruption before asking clarifying questions	C) Ask questions to help the client formulate clear and accurate answers	D) Consult a materia medica to formulate remedy specific questions



DOMAIN G - HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING					
13	Noting the non-verbal expressions of a client _____.	A) Are important because they are strange, rare and peculiar symptoms	B) Rarely lead to the correct remedy	C) Are important only if they are unusual for the client	D) Are important symptoms of a case
14	During the initial homeopathic interview, the practitioner is looking for _____.	A) What is altered or unusual for the client	B) The genus epidemicus for the disease	C) Symptoms of specific diseases the client mentions	D) Specific information from medical tests and reports
DOMAIN H - INITIAL HOMEOPATHIC CASE ANALYSIS [Note: may contain several questions related to a short case.]					
15	When repertorizing, the least important symptoms are _____.	A) Mental	B) Sensations	C) Peculiar	D) Common
16	The homeopath is most liable to make mistakes when interpreting.	A) Mental /emotional symptoms	B) Physical symptoms	C) Common symptoms	D) General symptoms
DOMAIN I – POSOLOGY					
17	A low-potency repeated-dose is especially useful when treating _____.	A) Children	B) Chronic organic disease with low vitality	C) Acute ailments with high vitality	D) Pregnant women
18	Remedies labeled as "M" potencies such as 1M, 10M, 50M are part of what homeopathic series?	A) The X series, diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 9 parts dilutant	B) The C series diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 99 parts dilutant	C) The LM series, diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 50,000 parts dilutant	D) The Q series, diluted on a scale of 2 part substance to 50,000 parts dilutant
DOMAIN J - FOLLOW-UP AND CASE MANAGEMENT					
19	If, in the treatment of an acute disease, new symptoms appear and cause discomfort, what is the best course of action?	A) Immediately repeat the same remedy	B) Wait until the new symptoms disappear	C) Re-evaluate the case and prescribe a different remedy	D) Give the same remedy in a higher potency
20	A client complains of physical symptoms with no obvious mental or emotional issues. A single dose 1M is prescribed. The client returns after two months and reports no aggravation and the physical symptoms are somewhat improved. However, now he is experiencing depression.	A) Retake the case and change the remedy	B) Wait	C) Antidote	D) Repeat remedy in a higher potency
DOMAIN K - CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
21	A few individuals provide feedback to a homeopath indicating that she can be overbearing and intimidating. What should the homeopath do?	A) Ignore the feedback since most of her other clients haven't complained	B) Take some time to seriously reflect on what she may be doing to elicit this reaction in others	C) Ensure she accounts for these reactions as symptoms in the client's case notes	D) Suggest that these clients see a therapist to work through their insecurities
22	The Council for Homeopathic Certification is a _____.	A) Membership organization	B) Governmental agency	C) Certifying body	D) Licensing body
CASE EXAM (Domains B,C,G, and H)					
23	<p>44 yo married woman; music teacher; amateur artist Observation: Intense, animated, talks with hands.</p> <p>She reports the following symptoms all of which have worsened since her husband lost his business about five months ago. She is very uncomfortable, restless and anxious about her health. She indicates the doctors haven't helped her and she doesn't trust them.</p> <p>She is experiencing tremendous fatigue after several rounds of bronchitis during the previous winter/spring. The fatigue is getting worse. "I can barely drag myself through the day." < Waking/Morning.</p>				

<p>She has had no menses for last four months. Typically, she is very irritable before menses. (Generally, PMS symptoms > once flow begins.) She says her interest in sex is “zero”. She has hot flashes, every 15 minutes. Dripping perspiration with flushing.</p> <p>It is difficult for her to empty her bladder completely, the flow is slow to start and it hurts (9 out of 10). It feels like when she has had cystitis in the past.</p> <p>“I’m trapped in this marriage! My husband doesn’t do anything for us! I want him to be part of the family! When he comes home, he’s always in a bad mood and criticizes me. I wish he would go to work and never come home. I don’t think I get the truth from him. Something’s up with him!”</p> <p>“I’ve been having panic attacks that wake me in the middle of the night. I’m afraid I will not be able to support the kids and myself. I sleep better with the window open and wearing a loose fitting nightgown.</p> <p>Heart Surgery 11 years ago: Mitral valve prolapse. Valve repair.</p> <p>After my heart surgery, I had to take care of the house and kids myself, while my husband went skiing. Friends helped, but it was very embarrassing. I told my friends he was on a business trip. He abandoned us. My heart was broken in more ways than one.” I’m having pain in my chest again. Squeezing. Aching. (6 out of 10) “I think it’s a broken heart.”</p> <p>Childhood: I had some asthma as a child, it would be worse when my allergies flared in the winter and spring. My nose and eyes run. I was always an “outsider.” I was a tomboy. Our town had a school for boys who were interested in industrial arts and engineering. I begged my parents to let me go. When I graduated, I wanted to go to music school, but my parents wouldn’t let me. I went to school for applied mathematics instead. My parents never understood me. My father drank. They abandoned me. I didn’t fit in. I didn’t want to follow their rules or live up to their expectations.</p> <p>I was in love with a boy in high school. The relationship had to end, because he developed mental illness. I really loved him. I still do. I’m so sad. I miss him.</p> <p>Fears: Financial security. Heights. Falling. Death. Fm Hx: Alcoholism-father. Depression-mother.</p>					
23.1	Important themes to consider when analyzing this case are _____.	A.) Allergies, Asthma, Heart valve prolapse, fear of falling	B) Loss of income, abandonment, feeling criticized, disappointed love	C) Bladder pain, abandonment, need for open air, relationship with children	D) Being an outsider, alcoholic father, fatigue, perspiration
23.2	A general symptom in this case is _____.	A) Fatigue < morning	B) Cystitis	C) Irritability	D) Embarrassment
23.3	A common symptom in this case is _____.	A) Pain with cystitis	B) Inability to empty her bladder	C) Her alcoholic father	D) Feelings of abandonment
23.4	A modality affecting her bronchitis is _____.	A) Time of day	B) Fatigue	C)The seasons	D) Opening a window
23.5	The correct order of events in this case is _____.	A) Panic attacks, husband lost business, cessation of menses, fatigue	B) Teenage love affair, asthma, cessation of menses, husband lost business	C) Asthma, bronchitis, husband lost business, panic attack	D) Mitral valve prolapse, marriage, asthma, bronchitis
23.6	Asthma and bronchitis are _____ symptoms.	A) General	B) Mental/Emotional	C) Concomitant	D) Physical
23.7	As important aspect of this case is _____.	A) Financial worries	B) Mitral valve prolapse	C) Embarrassment	D) Need to sleep with an open window
23.8	Select the best set of rubrics to include in a repertorization of this case from the following:	A) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rxs); Mind, Ardent (36 rxs); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Menses, Absent (212 rxs)	B) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rxs); Mind, Ardent (36 rxs); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Menses, Absent (212 rxs)	C) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rxs); Mind, Ardent (36 rxs); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rxs); Female Genitalia/Sex, Menses, Absent (212 rxs)	D. Mind, Fear of Poverty (66 rxs); Mind, Suspicious (148 rxs); Mind, Ailments from love, disappointed (57 rxs); Bladder, Urination, retarded (121 rxs); Chest, Pain, aching (73 rxs)

23.9	The most likely differential required for this case is between _____.	A) Sepia and Pulsatilla	B) Phosphoric acid and Natrum mur.	C) Bryonia and Arsenicum alb.	D) Kali carb. and Silica
23.10	A more definitive analysis of this case could be reached if there were _____.	A) A clearer etiology	B) SRP symptoms	C) A medical history	D) Food dislikes

REPERTORIZATION

Select the best set of rubrics to include in a repertORIZATION of this case from the following:



24.1	The numbers 118, 47, 72, 18 and 89 represent _____.	A.) The total weight (degree) of the remedies shown in the chart	B) The number of remedies identified for each rubric	C) The page on which the remedy is found in the repertory	D) The importance of the rubric in the repertization
24.2	The number 4 in the Sulphur column represents _____.	A)The grade of the remedy within the rubric	B) The total number of rubrics that contain Sulphur	C) The total weight (degree) of Sulphur in the repertorized rubrics	D) The probability that Sulphur is the correct remedy
24.3	The rubric, "Generalities, Grief, sorrow, agg." is underlined to indicate _____.	A) Small rubrics have been combined	B) The high intensity of the symptom	C) It is a strange, rare and peculiar symptom	D) It is the only rubric in a particular family
24.4	Two remedies of equal probability in this repertization are ____	A) Arsenicum and Phosphoric acid	B) Lycopodium and Lachesis	C) Chamomilla and Lachesis	D) Natrum carbonicum and Lycopodium
24.5	Not included in this repertization are _____.	A) Physical modalities	B) General modalities	C) Mental symptoms	D) Characteristic symptoms



ANSWER KEY

Sample Exam Question Answer Key			Sample Case Answer Key	
Question #	Answer		Question #	Answer
1	A		23.1	B
2	C		23.2	A
3	D		23.3	A
4	A		23.4	C
5	C		23.5	C
6	D		23.6	D
7	B		23.7	A
8	D		23.8	D
9	C		23.9	A
10	D		23.10	B
11	B			
12	B		Sample Repertorization Answer Key	
13	D		24.1	B
14	A		24.2	B
15	D		24.3	B
16	A		24.4	C
17	B		24.5	A
18	B			
19	C			
20	A			
21	B			
22	C			