

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Module 3 Homework Quiz – Kent’s Lectures

Questions on reading Chapters 32 & 33 in Kent’s Lectures on Homeopathic Philosophy

1. What does Kent consider to be the most common cause of failure in homeopathic prescribing?
2. Kent refers to a characteristic symptom as one “to make you hesitate, to make you meditate.” Give 3 example symptoms, in an animal case, that demonstrate this.
3. What is the source of the characteristic (or “peculiar”) symptom?
4. What is the significance of the peculiar symptom?
5. Kent uses the term “characteristic features.” How is this different than the characteristic symptom?
6. What is a common symptom?

**7. Kent makes a distinction between pathology and symptoms. What is the difference and its significance for the practitioner?**

**9. Kent classifies some symptoms as “generals” if they affect the patient as a whole rather than a particular organ. For example, people will refer to these symptoms with the language “I feel.” What kind of symptoms can we understand to be general symptoms for animals? (List at least 5)**

**8. Kent makes a distinction between the symptoms of “the acute miasms and the chronic miasms.” What does he mean by this, and give an example.**

**10. After a case history has been taken, which class of symptoms are first chosen to use in the search for the remedy?**

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**11. What is the difference between a “particular” symptom and a “common” symptom?**

**13. What is the difference between grades of remedies that Kent used when categorizing symptoms of provings? (Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3)?**

**12. What is the relationship between particular and general symptoms?**

