

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE**Term-End Examination****June, 2015****PGDACP-01: BASIC THEORIES OF ACUPUNCTURE /
TCM DIAGNOSIS***Time : 2 hours**Maximum Marks : 70***Note :**

- (i) *There will be multiple choice type of questions in this examination, which are to be answered in OMR Answer Sheets.*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *Each question has four options and only one of them is correct. Answers have to be marked in figures in the appropriate rectangular boxes corresponding to what is the correct answer and then blacken the circle for the same number in that column by using HB or lead pencil. DO NOT USE INK OR BALL PEN in OMR Answer Sheets.*
- (iv) *If any candidate marks more than one option, it will be taken as the wrong answer and no marks will be awarded for this.*
- (v) *Erase completely any error or unintended marks.*
- (vi) *There will be 70 questions in this paper and each question carries one mark.*
- (vii) *There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.*
- (viii) *No candidate shall leave the examination hall at least for one hour after the commencement of the examination.*

1. Deficiency of Yin leads to
 - (1) Cold syndrome
 - (2) Heat syndrome
 - (3) Red tongue
 - (4) Black tongue

2. Character of Metal element is
 - (1) To descend and be clear
 - (2) To grow and flourish
 - (3) To be hot and flare-up
 - (4) To be cold and flow downwards

3. Following is *not* a nature of wood element :
 - (1) Wind
 - (2) Spring
 - (3) East
 - (4) Pungent

4. Which organ is *not* present in **middle Jiao** ?
 - (1) Stomach
 - (2) Large intestine
 - (3) Liver
 - (4) All of the above

5. The Qi translates in various ways *except*
 - (1) Energy
 - (2) Vital force
 - (3) Material force
 - (4) Innate Qi

6. Which of the following organs has function of housing the mind ?
- (1) Heart
 - (2) Brain
 - (3) Liver
 - (4) Pericardium
7. A "geographic tongue" is a sign of
- (1) Consumption of Qi and Yin of the stomach
 - (2) Deficiency of Qi and heart blood
 - (3) Deficiency of Yang of the spleen and kidney
 - (4) Deficiency of blood and Yin of the liver
8. Following is an extraordinary Fu organ :
- (1) Small intestine
 - (2) Urinary bladder
 - (3) Gall bladder
 - (4) Triple Warmer
9. An exterior syndrome can be differentiated by the presence of
- (1) Tidal fever
 - (2) High fever with aversion to heat
 - (3) Alternating chills and fever
 - (4) Chills and fever
10. Which of the following organs has a close relationship with the condition of the nail ?
- (1) Liver
 - (2) Heart
 - (3) Kidney
 - (4) Lung

11. In India acupuncture was introduced by Dr. B.K. Basu in Calcutta in the year
- (1) 1958
 - (2) 1959
 - (3) 1960
 - (4) 1961
12. At their origin, the Yin and Yang terms were used to describe
- (1) The two sides of a mountain
 - (2) Positive and Negative
 - (3) Sun and Moon
 - (4) Fire and Water
13. A patient has the following signs and symptoms: mild chills, fever, headache, cough, sore throat, loose stool and clear urine with an increased output. This syndrome belongs to
- (1) Exterior heat and interior cold
 - (2) True cold and false heat
 - (3) Exterior cold
 - (4) Exterior and interior deficiency
14. What do you mean by interdependence of Yin and Yang ?
- (1) Yin and Yang are the conditions for each other's existence
 - (2) They are opposite to each other
 - (3) They can interchange
 - (4) All of the above
15. Mutual Transformation of Yin and Yang occurred
- (1) At certain stage
 - (2) At particular time
 - (3) Both (1) and (2) are correct
 - (4) None of the above

16. Following is an extraordinary organ :

- (1) Gall bladder
- (2) Stomach
- (3) Brain
- (4) Kidney

17. A sharp, pricking pain which is in a fixed location is a sign of

- (1) Yang deficiency
- (2) Yin deficiency
- (3) Stagnation of Qi
- (4) Stagnation of blood

18. An excess syndrome frequently causes all of the following *except*

- (1) Resonant voice
- (2) Distension and fullness in the chest and abdomen
- (3) Night sweating
- (4) Pain aggravated by pressure

19. Following is *not* a syndrome of Liver :

- (1) Stagnation of the liver Qi
- (2) Flare-up of the liver fire
- (3) Insufficiency of liver Yang
- (4) Insufficiency of the liver blood

20. What is Chrono acupuncture ?

- (1) Color acupuncture
- (2) Acupuncture according to time
- (3) Organ clock
- (4) None of the above

21. Word "acupuncture" comes from

- (1) Chinese language
- (2) Greek language
- (3) Latin language
- (4) English language

22. Pathogenesis refers to

- (1) The onset of disease and path it takes inside the body
- (2) Only etiological factors
- (3) Prognosis of disease
- (4) Symptoms and signs of disease

23. Sour regurgitation means

- (1) Retention of heat in the liver and stomach
- (2) Damp-heat in the spleen and stomach
- (3) Yang deficiency of the spleen
- (4) Cold in the liver channel

24. Following is a Yin organ :

- (1) Gall bladder
- (2) Stomach
- (3) Brain
- (4) Kidney

25. Which is the mother element ?

- (1) The element that promotes
- (2) The element that is promoted
- (3) Fire element
- (4) The element that restricts

26. A purple tongue indicates

- (1) Stasis of Qi
- (2) Stasis of blood
- (3) Both of the above
- (4) None of the above

27. A reddish purplish tongue develops on

- (1) Pale tongue
- (2) Red Tongue
- (3) Blue tongue
- (4) Black tongue

28. Thick yellow sputum indicates

- (1) Heat syndrome
- (2) Damp syndrome
- (3) Damp heat syndrome
- (4) Phlegm

29. Where is the situation of the pericardium on pulse ?

- (1) Lt Cun
- (2) Lt Chi
- (3) Rt Cun
- (4) Rt Chi

30. Rapid and weak pulse indicates

- (1) Deficiency of Yin in a prolonged illness
- (2) Excess heat is retained in the interior
- (3) Deficiency of Yang in interior
- (4) All of the above

31. In tongue diagnosis thin tongue suggests

- (1) Deficiency of Yin fluid
- (2) Deficiency of blood
- (3) Both of the above
- (4) None of the above

32. Large and forceful pulse indicates

- (1) Excess heat
- (2) Deficiency of Qi
- (3) None of the above
- (4) All of the above

33. Long tongue indicates

- (1) Heart problem
- (2) Congenital heart defect
- (3) Heat in heart
- (4) Heat syndrome

34. Turbid and Yellow nasal discharge is due to

- (1) Invasion of wind-cold
- (2) Invasion of wind-heat
- (3) Deficiency of lung Qi
- (4) Yin deficiency of the lung

35. Following things are related with full syndrome *except*

- (1) Pathogen is present
- (2) Pathogen is not present
- (3) Body's Qi is relatively intact
- (4) Stagnation of food

- 36. Lung Qi helps in**
- (1) Distributing the blood
 - (2) Keeping blood within the vessels
 - (3) Storing blood
 - (4) Regulating the circulation
- 37. In pulse diagnosis, pulse should be felt by**
- (1) Right hand
 - (2) Tip of fingers
 - (3) Left hand
 - (4) Pads of fingers
- 38. Following are the method(s) of pulse diagnosis :**
- (1) Pressing
 - (2) Lifting
 - (3) Searching
 - (4) All of the above
- 39. Consumption of fluid in the large intestine frequently causes all the following *except***
- (1) Dry stools
 - (2) Dryness in the mouth
 - (3) Constipation
 - (4) Voracious appetite
- 40. Pain with a hollow sensation is caused by**
- (1) Deficiency of Qi
 - (2) Deficiency of Yang
 - (3) Deficiency of blood
 - (4) Stagnation of Qi

41. We find Empty (deficient, feeble) type pulse in the following conditions :
- (1) Qi deficiency
 - (2) Internal deficiency : Yang can't rise
 - (3) Blood stagnation due to blood deficiency
 - (4) All of the above
42. A patient has the following signs and symptoms : heat sensation in the chest, frequent desire to vomit, abdominal pain alleviated by warmth, and loose stools. This syndrome belongs to
- (1) Cold above with heat below
 - (2) Heat above with cold below
 - (3) True heat with false cold
 - (4) True cold with false heat
43. Primary Qi is derived from
- (1) Congenital essence
 - (2) Food essence
 - (3) Essence
 - (4) Pure essence
44. Which of the following Fu organs has an interior-exterior relationship with the pericardium ?
- (1) Stomach
 - (2) Bladder
 - (3) Gall bladder
 - (4) Sanjiao
45. Which of the following physiological phenomena is *not* closely linked with the function of the liver for maintaining the free flow of Qi ?
- (1) Movement of Qi
 - (2) Circulation of blood
 - (3) Digestion
 - (4) Contraction and relaxation of the tendons and muscles

46. Which part of tongue represent spleen ?

- (1) Border of tongue
- (2) Tip of tongue
- (3) Lower surface
- (4) Upper surface

47. Following are Laws of Yin and Yang *except*

- (1) Opposition
- (2) Interdependence
- (3) Male and female
- (4) Interchangeable

48. The liver

- (1) Produces blood
- (2) Regulates the volume of the blood in circulation
- (3) Controls blood by keeping it within the vesels
- (4) None of the above

49. Following is/are known as "Seat of Government" :

- (1) Heart
- (2) Brain
- (3) Zang organs
- (4) Fu organs

50. The Zang organs

- (1) may be in excess
- (2) may be empty
- (3) are always full
- (4) are never full

51. Which of the following organs has a close relationship with the condition of the teeth ?
- (1) Liver
 - (2) Heart
 - (3) Kidney
 - (4) Lung
52. Deep and forceful pulse indicates
- (1) Interior syndromes of deficiency type
 - (2) Interior syndromes of excess type
 - (3) Interior heat syndrome
 - (4) All of the above
53. Strawberry tongue indicates
- (1) Accumulation of pathogenic heat in the interior
 - (2) Normal tongue
 - (3) Taste buds
 - (4) Various heat syndromes
54. Rolling (*Slippery*) pulse is found in
- (1) Pregnancy
 - (2) Phlegm and retained fluid
 - (3) Retention of food and excess heat
 - (4) All of the above
55. In tongue diagnosis Cracks Resembling Ice Floes are mainly found in
- (1) Women
 - (2) Young adults
 - (3) Elderly
 - (4) Men

- 56.** The condition of the spleen is manifested on the
- (1) Lips
 - (2) Nails
 - (3) Hair
 - (4) Skin
- 57.** In TCM which of the following Zang organs is most superficial ?
- (1) Heart
 - (2) Lung
 - (3) Spleen
 - (4) Liver
- 58.** In tongue diagnosis Central short crack in midline indicates
- (1) Heart problem
 - (2) Heat in heart
 - (3) Stomach Yin deficiency
 - (4) Normal finding
- 59.** Which of the following organs regulates water passage ?
- (1) Spleen
 - (2) Lung
 - (3) Liver
 - (4) Bladder
- 60.** Main functions of kidney are the following *except*
- (1) Storing essence
 - (2) Development
 - (3) Growth
 - (4) Reproduction

61. Which energizer works as filter ?

- (1) Upper
- (2) Middle
- (3) Lower
- (4) Middle & Lower

62. Following Zang-Fu organs belongs to fire element *except*

- (1) Heart
- (2) Small intestine
- (3) Urinary bladder
- (4) Triple warmer

63. The main functions of Fu organs are

- (1) Distributing food
- (2) Storing vital substances
- (3) Transforming food and digestion
- (4) Reproduction

64. Which of the following Fu organs has an interior-exterior relationship with the pancreas meridian ?

- (1) Stomach
- (2) Bladder
- (3) Gall bladder
- (4) Sanjiao

65. In tongue diagnosis purple color on sides in chest area indicates the following :

- (1) Lung disease
- (2) Heart disease
- (3) Breast lump
- (4) All of the above

- 66. Pale and Wet tongue indicates**
- (1) Deficiency of Yang
 - (2) Deficiency of Yin
 - (3) Deficiency of blood
 - (4) Deficiency of fluid
- 67. In TCM which of the following Zang-Fu organs is known as "Canopy" I ?**
- (1) Heart
 - (2) Lung
 - (3) Spleen
 - (4) Liver
- 68. Life in term of TCM is**
- (1) Qi
 - (2) Acquired Qi
 - (3) Essence
 - (4) Aggregations of Qi
- 69. Which is the largest Fu organ in the human body ?**
- (1) Triple warmer
 - (2) Gall bladder
 - (3) Urinary bladder
 - (4) Large intestine
- 70. Menstruation flow depends on**
- (1) Kidney, Bladder and Ren Meridian
 - (2) Kidney, Bladder and Chong Meridian
 - (3) Kidney, Ren and Chong Meridian
 - (4) Ren, Bladder and Chong Meridian