

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE**Term-End Examination****June, 2015****PGDACP-02: ACUPUNCTURE MERIDIANS /
BASICS OF ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT***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. Where do the three Yang channels of the hand meet the three Yang channels of the foot?
 - (1) Head
 - (2) Face
 - (3) Chest
 - (4) Abdomen

2. The large intestine channel originates from the
 - (1) Tip of index finger
 - (2) From Lu 11
 - (3) Middle jiao
 - (4) Lower jiao

3. The branch of the stomach channel from the dorsum of the foot arises from
 - (1) Jiexi (S 41)
 - (2) Chongyang (S 42)
 - (3) Xiangu (S 43)
 - (4) Neiting (S 44)

4. The Li 6 is
 - (1) Source point of meridian
 - (2) Luo point of meridian
 - (3) Xi-cleft point
 - (4) Wood point

5. All the following organs are linked with the kidney channel *except*
 - (1) The liver
 - (2) The heart
 - (3) The spleen
 - (4) The lung

- 6. The channel entering the ear is**
- (1) The Hand-Yangming channel
 - (2) The Foot-Yangming channel
 - (3) The Foot-Taiyang channel
 - (4) The Hand-Taiyang channel
- 7. The branch of the pericardium channel which links with the Sanjiao channel arises from**
- (1) Ximen (P 4)
 - (2) Jianshi (P 5)
 - (3) Neiguan (P 6)
 - (4) Laogong (P 8)
- 8. On the abdomen, the Yinwei channel communicates with**
- (1) The spleen channel
 - (2) The stomach channel
 - (3) The kidney channel
 - (4) The Ren channel
- 9. Total number of Meridians in the human body is**
- (1) 12
 - (2) 24
 - (3) 26
 - (4) 38
- 10. The branch of the lung channel proximal to the wrist emerges from**
- (1) Kongzui (L 6)
 - (2) Lieque (L 7)
 - (3) Jingqu (L 8)
 - (4) Taiyuan (L 9)

11. Which of the following channels has a branch which arises from the lung, joins the heart and runs into the chest ?
- (1) Hand-Taiyin
 - (2) Foot-Shaoyin
 - (3) Hand-Taiyang
 - (4) Foot-Taiyin
12. On the abdomen, the Chong channel communicates with
- (1) The Ren channel
 - (2) The stomach channel
 - (3) The kidney channel
 - (4) The spleen channel
13. On the abdomen, third lateral line represents
- (1) The spleen channel
 - (2) The stomach channel
 - (3) The kidney channel
 - (4) The Ren channel
14. Following is *not* a part of needle :
- (1) Tip
 - (2) Head
 - (3) Neck
 - (4) Root
15. Flying method is used for
- (1) Insertion of needle
 - (2) Stimulation of acu-points
 - (3) Sedation of acu-points
 - (4) Promoting Qi

16. Signs of Deqi

- (1) Bleeding
- (2) Swelling
- (3) Erythema
- (4) Bruising

17. Factors influencing the arrival of Qi

- (1) Inaccurate location of the points
- (2) Weak constitution and dull sensation
- (3) All of the above
- (4) None of the above

18. Sign(s) of the arrival of Qi

- (1) Soreness
- (2) Burning
- (3) All of the above
- (4) None of the above

19. Which method is *not* used for sterilization of needles ?

- (1) Boiling
- (2) Autoclave
- (3) Dip the needle in alcohol
- (4) Disposable needle

20. Following disease is *not* spread by acupuncture needles :

- (1) Hepatitis B
- (2) Staphylococcus
- (3) Streptococcus
- (4) AIDS

21. Moxa is used for the following *except*

- (1) Warming the meridian
- (2) Heat stimulation
- (3) Only to stimulate acu-points
- (4) Removing blood stasis

22. Following are methods of indirect moxibustion *except*

- (1) Moxa on needle
- (2) Sparrow-pecking moxibustion
- (3) Moxibustion with salt
- (4) Moxibustion with onion

23. Insertion of a needle by stretching the skin can be applied to

- (1) puncture with a long needle
- (2) puncture with a short needle
- (3) puncture those points where the skin is loose
- (4) puncture those points where the skin is thin

24. Which of the following methods is suitable for puncturing with a short needle ?

- (1) inserting the needle aided by the pressure of the finger of the pressing hand
- (2) inserting the needle with the help of the puncturing and pressing hands
- (3) inserting the needle with the fingers stretching the skin
- (4) None of the above

25. Zanzhu (B 2) and Yintang (Extra) should be punctured

- (1) with the fingers stretching the skin
- (2) with the fingers pinching the skin
- (3) with the help of the puncturing and pressing hands
- (4) using heavy pressure by fingers of the pressing hand

- 26.** All the following points should be punctured horizontally *except*
- (1) Touwei (S 8)
 - (2) Zanzhu (B 2)
 - (3) Zhongwan (Ren 12)
 - (4) Yangbai (B 14)
- 27.** All the following points should be punctured obliquely *except*
- (1) Lieque (L 7)
 - (2) Jiuwei (Ren 15)
 - (3) Shangxing (Du 23)
 - (4) Touwei (S 8)
- 28.** According to *Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion* the back “Shu” point located below the spinous process should be punctured
- (1) perpendicularly
 - (2) obliquely
 - (3) horizontally
 - (4) subcutaneously
- 29.** Which of the following methods would you utilize to stimulate the points Jinjin (Extra) and Yuye (Extra) ?
- (1) Puncturing perpendicularly
 - (2) Puncturing obliquely
 - (3) Puncturing horizontally
 - (4) Pricking to cause bleeding
- 30.** Which of the following methods is appropriate for the point Ruzhong (St 17) ?
- (1) Puncturing perpendicularly
 - (2) Puncturing subcutaneously
 - (3) Pricking to cause bleeding
 - (4) None of the above

- 31.** Which of the following methods is appropriate for the point Rugen (St 18) ?
- (1) Puncturing obliquely 0.3 – 0.5 inch
 - (2) Puncturing perpendicularly 0.5 – 1 inch
 - (3) Pricking to cause bleeding
 - (4) All of the above
- 32.** According to *Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion*, Jianjing (G 21) should be punctured
- (1) 0.3 – 0.5 inch perpendicularly
 - (2) 0.5 – 0.8 inch horizontally
 - (3) 0.8 – 1.5 inch perpendicularly
 - (4) 0.8 – 0.9 inch obliquely
- 33.** Needles should be sterilized in an autoclave at 1.5 atmospheric pressure and 125°C for
- (1) 15 minutes
 - (2) 20 minutes
 - (3) 25 minutes
 - (4) 30 minutes
- 34.** All of the following diseases may be treated by cupping *except*
- (1) Pain of the lower back and leg
 - (2) Stomach-ache, vomiting and diarrhoea
 - (3) Cough and asthma
 - (4) Spontaneous bleeding
- 35.** The Xi-Cleft point of the stomach channel is
- (1) A : Fenglong (S 40)
 - (2) B : Jiexi (S 41)
 - (3) C : Liangqiu (S 34)
 - (4) D : Chongyang (S 42)

36. Each of the following points is the Xi-Cleft point *except*

- (1) Gongsun (Sp 4)
- (2) Kongzui (L 6)
- (3) Ximen (P 4)
- (4) Zhongdu (Liv 6)

37. All of the following points are one of the eight confluent points *except*

- (1) Zhaohai (K 6)
- (2) Yuji (L 10)
- (3) Zulinqi (G 41)
- (4) Waiguan (SJ 5)

38. Following is Luo point of heart meridian :

- (1) H 1
- (2) H 3
- (3) H 5
- (4) H 7

39. Following point is used to stop night sweating along with K 7 :

- (1) H 5
- (2) H 6
- (3) H 7
- (4) H 8

40. Which important structure lies behind P 7 ?

- (1) Median artery
- (2) Branch of radial artery
- (3) Median nerve
- (4) Ulnar nerve

41. GB 8 is located at

- (1) Directly above the ear apex and 1·3 cun above the hairline
- (2) Directly above the ear apex and 1·5 cun above the hairline
- (3) Directly above the ear apex and 1·4 cun above the hairline
- (4) Directly above the ear apex and 1·2 cun above the hairline

42. Following point is used to treat split personality :

- (1) GB 12
- (2) GB 13
- (3) GB 14
- (4) GB 19

43. Following point is used to promote lactation in women :

- (1) GB 21
- (2) ST 17
- (3) REN 17
- (4) ST 19

44. GB 24 is

- (1) Influence point
- (2) Mu-front point of Gall bladder
- (3) Luo point
- (4) Mu-front point of kidney

45. GB 30 is crossing point of the following meridians :

- (1) GB and UB
- (2) GB and SP
- (3) GB and ST
- (4) GB and Liv

46. Shiqizhui the extra point Ex 50 lies on which meridian ?

- (1) REN
- (2) UB
- (3) Du
- (4) GB

47. Yintang the extra point Ex 27 lies on which meridian ?

- (1) REN
- (2) UB
- (3) Du
- (4) GB

48. Moxa at SP 1 helps

- (1) To stop uterine bleeding
- (2) To start uterine contraction
- (3) To treat prolapse of uterus
- (4) To start menstruation

49. SP 6 is used to treat

- (1) Soothe Liv Qi stagnation
- (2) Remove SP damp
- (3) Genital area problem in both men and women
- (4) All of the above

50. SP 17 is located in

- (1) 3rd Intercostal space
- (2) 4th Intercostal space
- (3) 5th Intercostal space
- (4) 6th Intercostal space

51. Which important structure is related with ST 11 ?
- (1) Common carotid artery
 - (2) Anterior jugular vein
 - (3) Both of the above
 - (4) Either (1) or (2)
52. Following combination is used to stop acute diarrhoea :
- (1) St 36 + ST 25
 - (2) UB 20 + ST 25
 - (3) TW 6 + ST 25
 - (4) K 6 + St 25 + UB 25
53. ST 29 is located at
- (1) 3 cun below and 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
 - (2) 3.5 cun below and 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
 - (3) 4 cun below and 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
 - (4) 5 cun below and 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
54. REN 1 is the meeting point of
- (1) REN + DU + K
 - (2) REN + DU + Chong
 - (3) REN + DU + Diamai
 - (4) REN + DU + UB
55. REN 4 is
- (1) Mu-front point of St
 - (2) Mu-front point of SI
 - (3) Mu-front point of TW
 - (4) Mu-front point of REN

- 56.** REN 10 is used to treat the following areas of stomach :
- (1) Fundus of stomach
 - (2) Body of stomach
 - (3) Pylorus of stomach
 - (4) All of the above
- 57.** Following are Yin meridians *except*
- (1) REN
 - (2) Chong
 - (3) Daimai
 - (4) Yinwei
- 58.** Liv 9 is situated
- (1) 4 cun above the medial epicondyle of the femur and between the medial vastus and sartorius muscles.
 - (2) 3 cun above the medial epicondyle of the femur and between the medial vastus and sartorius muscles.
 - (3) 5 cun above the medial epicondyle of the femur and between the medial vastus and sartorius muscles.
 - (4) 2 cun above the medial epicondyle of the femur and between the medial vastus and sartorius muscles.
- 59.** Liv 13 is
- (1) Mu-front point of Liv
 - (2) Influent point of Zang organs
 - (3) Connecting point
 - (4) Used in acute condition
- 60.** For detoxification, we use
- (1) Bleeding + cupping therapy
 - (2) Sliding cup therapy on back
 - (3) Moxa on needle
 - (4) Bleeding at jingwell points

61. Following is the method of cupping :

- (1) Fire throwing
- (2) Sliding cup
- (3) Flash cup
- (4) Retention cup

62. Fire twinkling method is *not* used for

- (1) Ceramic cups
- (2) Bamboo cups
- (3) Glass cups
- (4) Plastic cups

63. Following combination is used to treat neck and shoulder problem :

- (1) UB 62 + SI 3
- (2) UB 62 + K 6
- (3) UB 62 + SP 6
- (4) UB 62 + ST 38

64. The distance between medial border of scapula and vertebral spine is

- (1) 3 cun
- (2) 4 cun
- (3) 3.5 cun
- (4) 5 cun

65. The distance between xyphoid process and umbilicus is

- (1) 7 cun
- (2) 8 cun
- (3) 9 cun
- (4) 12 cun

66. SJ 8 is situated

- (1) 5 cun proximal to the dorsal crease of the wrist
- (2) 6 cun proximal to the dorsal crease of the wrist
- (3) 4 cun proximal to the dorsal crease of the wrist
- (4) 7 cun proximal to the dorsal crease of the wrist

67. Following points are situated just in front of tragus *except*

- (1) GB 2
- (2) ST 7
- (3) SI 19
- (4) SJ 21

68. Following meridian is related to both ear and eye :

- (1) GB
- (2) UB
- (3) ST
- (4) LI

69. Total number of principal meridians are

- (1) 12
- (2) 14
- (3) 24
- (4) 26

70. Extra points are

- (1) Not present on meridian
- (2) May be present on meridian
- (3) Connected with organs
- (4) Not acupuncture points