

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE (PGDACP)

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

PGDACP-01 : BASIC THEORIES OF ACUPUNCTURE/TCM DIAGNOSIS

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note :

- (i) There are 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 you mark more than one option it will be taken as the wrong answer and no mark will be awarded for this.
- (v) Erase completely any error or unintended marks.
- (vi) There are **70** questions in this paper and each question carries one mark.
- (vii) There is 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.

SET - II
PG DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE
PGDACP - 01

1. Cold syndrome of the Xu (deficiency) type may be caused by :
 - (1) a weakness of yin leading to a preponderance of yang
 - (2) a preponderance of yin consuming yang
 - (3) a weakness of yang leading to a preponderance of yin
 - (4) a preponderance of yang consuming yin

2. Heat syndrome of the Xu (deficiency) type may be caused by :
 - (1) a weakness of yin leading to a preponderance of yang
 - (2) a preponderance of yin consuming yang
 - (3) a weakness of yang leading to a preponderance of yin
 - (4) a preponderance of yang consuming yin

3. The spleen is _____.
 - (1) a Zang organ
 - (2) a Fu organ
 - (3) an extraordinary organ
 - (4) both a Fu organ and an extraordinary organ

4. Each Zang organ opens to a sense organ. This indicates the close structural or physiological relationship between the internal organs and the sense organs.
The heart opens to the _____.
 - (1) tongue
 - (2) nose
 - (3) ear
 - (4) mouth

5. The gallbladder is externally-internally related with the _____.
 - (1) liver
 - (2) kidney
 - (3) heart
 - (4) lung

6. Defensive Qi (Wei (Qi) :
 - (1) is related to reproductive function
 - (2) circulates in the vessels and supplies the viscera
 - (3) circulates outside the vessels and is mainly distributed in the muscles and skin to warm and nourish the subcutaneous tissues
 - (4) nourishes the heart and lung and promotes their functions of dominating blood and vessels and performing respiration

7. The function(s) related to movements of the extremities include(s) ().
- (1) the liver maintaining patency for the flow of Qi
 - (2) the kidney stores the essence
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
8. The relationship between the lung and kidney exists in ().
- (1) The control of respiration
 - (2) the control of water metabolism
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
9. Stagnation is reflected by ().
- (1) pale complexion
 - (2) red colour
 - (3) pale yellow complexion
 - (4) bluish colour
10. A dark grey colour indicates ().
- (1) deficiency of Qi
 - (2) deficiency of blood
 - (3) deficiency of the spleen
 - (4) deficiency of yin
11. An overweight person with mental depression suggests ().
- (1) deficiency of Qi and excess of phlegm-dampness
 - (2) deficiency of the kidney
 - (3) insufficiency of blood
 - (4) invasion of dampness
12. Heat in the lung is suggested when there is ().
- (1) yellow sclera
 - (2) redness and swelling of the eye
 - (3) flaring the flapping of the ala nasi
 - (4) dry and withered auricles
13. Deviation of the mouth and eye is often caused by ().
- (1) deficiency of blood
 - (2) deficiency of Qi
 - (3) flare-up of stomach fire
 - (4) disturbance of liver wind

14. The pathological changes of the heart and lung are revealed on ().
- (1) the tip of the tongue
 - (2) the central part of the tongue
 - (3) the border of the tongue
 - (4) the root (posterior) of the tongue
15. Invasion of the damp is suggested by ().
- (1) thick coating
 - (2) moist coating
 - (3) sticky coating
 - (4) peeled coating
16. A blue purple tongue suggests ().
- (1) deficiency of blood
 - (2) deficiency of yin
 - (3) stagnation of blood
 - (4) stagnation of Qi
17. A red tongue with a yellow, sticky coating indicates ().
- (1) consumption of Qi and yin of the stomach
 - (2) invasion of damp-heat in the interior
 - (3) consumption of the kidney essence
 - (4) hyperactivity of the fire due to deficiency of yin
18. The syndrome of excess heat is suggested by ().
- (1) A red tongue with a thick, yellow coating
 - (2) a red tongue with a yellow, sticky coating
 - (3) a slightly red tongue with a thin, white coating
 - (4) a deep-red tongue with little coating
19. A tongue deviated to one side suggests ().
- (1) excessive heat and the consuming body fluids
 - (2) deficiency of blood
 - (3) retention of phlegm
 - (4) windstroke
20. Chills accompanied by fever suggests ().
- (1) deficiency of yin
 - (2) retention of dampness
 - (3) excess heat in the Yangming channel
 - (4) exterior syndromes

21. Stagnation of blood often causes ().
- (1) pricking pain
 - (2) pain with a heavy sensation
 - (3) colicky pain
 - (4) burning sensation
22. Blood in the stool with mucus and a burning sensation in the anus results from ().
- (1) deficiency of yang of the spleen and kidney
 - (2) consumption of body fluids
 - (3) damp-heat in the large intestine
 - (4) retention of food
23. The fire of the liver and gallbladder results in ().
- (1) a bitter taste in the mouth
 - (2) a sweet and sticky sensation in the mouth
 - (3) tastelessness
 - (4) a salty taste in the mouth
24. Menses of a shortened cycle, excessive menstrual flow, thick and deep red in colour relates mainly to ().
- (1) excessive heat in the blood
 - (2) failure of Qi to control the blood
 - (3) stagnation of blood
 - (4) disharmony of the chong and ren channels due to the obstruction of liver Qi
25. Liver fire with phlegm results in a ().
- (1) superficial and rolling pulse (fu and hua mai)
 - (2) surging and rapid pulse (hong and shuo mai)
 - (3) deep and hesitant pulse (chen and se mai)
 - (4) string-taut and rolling pulse (xuan and hua mai)
26. A tense pulse (jin mai) feels ().
- (1) superficial and thready, and is felt by the fingers to be without strength
 - (2) tight and forceful like a stretched rope
 - (3) smooth and flowing like pearls rolling on a dish
 - (4) broad, large and forceful like roaring waves which come on powerfully and fade away.

27. Dysmenorrhea caused by excessive heat is suggested by ().
- (1) menses of a shortened cycle
 - (2) deep red menses which are excessive in amount
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
28. Stagnation of blood is usually manifested in ().
- (1) distending pain in the costal and hypochondriac regions, and fullness in the chest
 - (2) fixed stabbing pain in the hypochondriac region, or pain intensified when pressure is applied and at night
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
29. () Often indicate(s) endogenous heat caused by deficiency of yin.
- (1) sustained high-grade fever
 - (2) a slight fever occurring at a definite time of the day
 - (3) a feverish sensation conveyed to the body surface from the interior
 - (4) a feverish sensation on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet
30. Stickiness and sweet taste in the mouth most likely suggests ().
- (1) weakness of the spleen and stomach
 - (2) retention of food
 - (3) hyperactivity of fire of the liver and gallbladder
 - (4) damp-heat in the spleen
31. Scanty urine is most likely caused by ().
- (1) accumulation of damp-heat in the kidney and urinary bladder
 - (2) deficiency-cold of the kidney and urinary bladder
 - (3) deficiency of the spleen and kidney, accompanied by fluid retention
 - (4) deficiency of kidney Qi
32. Fixed pain is often due to ().
- (1) intestinal parasites
 - (2) stagnation of Qi and blood
 - (3) invasion of channels and collaterals by pathogenic wind
 - (4) obstruction of channels and collaterals by cold-dampness

33. Post-menstrual lower abdominal pain which is reduced by pressing and accompanied by a scanty reddish menstrual flow suggests ().
- (1) heat syndrome of the excess type
 - (2) cold syndrome of the deficiency type
 - (3) stagnation of Qi and blood
 - (4) deficiency of blood
34. Hypochondriac and lower abdominal distention and pain, and a distending sensation in the breasts suggests ().
- (1) flare-up of liver fire
 - (2) deficiency of the blood in the liver
 - (3) stagnation of cold in the liver channel
 - (4) depression of liver Qi
35. Watery diarrhea with abdominal pain and borborymus suggests ().
- (1) deficiency of spleen yang
 - (2) deficiency of kidney yang
 - (3) dampness and heat in the intestine
 - (4) cold and dampness in the intestine
36. In exterior syndrome, sweating suggests ().
- (1) invasion by wind-heat
 - (2) invasion by wind-cold
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
37. Lethargy accompanied by dizziness and heaviness of the head usually suggests ().
- (1) accumulation of phlegm-damp in the interior
 - (2) deficiency of Qi and blood
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)

38. Damp-heat of the liver and gallbladder is often manifested in ().
- (1) vertigo and tinnitus
 - (2) afternoon fever and night sweating
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
39. Wiry (string-taut) pulse (xuan mai) often suggests ().
- (1) deficiency of liver yin
 - (2) flare-up of liver yang
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
40. Which of the following properties belong to yang ? ().
- (1) moving
 - (2) nourishing
 - (3) warming
 - (4) moistening
41. Which of the following properties belong to yin ? ().
- (1) coldness
 - (2) inhibition
 - (3) stillness
 - (4) outward direction
42. Which of the following body parts belong to yin ? ().
- (1) the abdomen
 - (2) the medial aspects of the four limbs
 - (3) the lower half of the body
 - (4) the head
43. According to the theory of the Five Elements, which of the following pertain to fire ? ().
- (1) red
 - (2) east
 - (3) joy
 - (4) dryness
44. According to the theory of the Five Elements, which of the following pertain to metal ? ().
- (1) pungent
 - (2) white
 - (3) autumn
 - (4) the small intestine
45. The **symbols** of yin and yang are ().
- (1) cold and heat
 - (2) water and fire
 - (3) upward and downward
 - (4) brightness and dimness

46. According to the classification of the Five Elements, which of the following channels belongs to the wood ? ().
- (1) Hand-Shaoyin channel (2) Hand-Shaoyang channel
(3) Foot-Jueyin channel (4) Foot-Taiyin channel
47. Hyperactivity of the liver attacking the spleen belongs to ().
- (1) interacting
(2) overacting
(3) "mother" disease affecting "son"
(4) "son" disease affecting "mother"
48. The function of the heart in housing the mind is linked with ().
- (1) consciousness (2) spirit
(3) sleep (4) memory
49. The liver _____ ().
- (1) stores blood (2) maintains the free flow of Qi
(3) controls the tendons (4) opens to the eye
50. The function of the lung in dominating Qi means ().
- (1) dominating the Qi of the respiration
(2) maintaining the free flow of Qi
(3) dominating the Qi of the whole body
(4) absorbing nutrient substance
51. The pectoral Qi ().
- (1) accumulates in the chest (2) ascends to the throat
(3) dominates respiration (4) promotes the heart's function
52. The spleen has the functions of ().
- (1) digesting food (2) absorbing essence
(3) producing Qi and blood (4) transforming dampness

53. The kidney ().
- (1) opens to the ear
 - (2) dominates the bone
 - (3) dominates the urethra and anus orifices
 - (4) manifests in the hair
54. The main functions of the Sanjiao are ().
- (1) to govern various forms of Qi
 - (2) to serve as the passage for the flow of Qi
 - (3) to serve as the pathway for body fluid
 - (4) to dominate the blood and vessels
55. The functions of Wei Qi (defensive Qi) are ().
- (1) protecting the body surface
 - (2) controlling the opening and closing of the pores
 - (3) moistening the skin and hair
 - (4) warming the Zang-Fu organs
56. The circulation of blood in the vessels depends on the functions of ().
- (1) the heart
 - (2) the liver
 - (3) the spleen
 - (4) the kidney
57. Clinically, the Zang organ(s) most likely effected by emotional factors is/are ().
- (1) the heart
 - (2) the liver
 - (3) the spleen
 - (4) the kidney
58. The cause(s) of the formation of soft, movable nodules include(s) ().
- (1) Qi stagnancy
 - (2) Cold-damp
 - (3) Superficial blood stasis
 - (4) Phlegm retained subcutaneously
59. Which of the following organs or channels relate(s) to normal menstruation ? ().
- (1) the kidney
 - (2) the liver
 - (3) the chong channel
 - (4) the Ren channel

60. Where does the blood store during sleep ? ().
- (1) in the heart (2) in the liver
(3) in the kidney (4) in the brain
61. A normal sense of taste is linked with the function of the ().
- (1) liver (2) spleen
(3) lung (4) heart
62. The acquired essence is stored in ().
- (1) spleen (2) liver
(3) kidney (4) lung
63. The brain is considered the sea of ().
- (1) Qi (2) Blood
(3) Nutrient substance (4) Marrow
64. The body fluid has the function of ().
- (1) promoting (2) warming
(3) checking (4) nourishing
65. 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
66. When a patient complains of ulceration, swelling and pain of the mouth and tongue, accompanied by insomnia, a feverish sensation, flushed face, bitter taste in the mouth, and hot and dark yellow urine, upon examination the patient exhibits a red tongue and rapid pulse, and the probable diagnosis would be ().
- (1) hyperactivity of the liver fire
(2) deficiency of kidney yin
(3) hyperactivity of heart fire
(4) hyperactivity of urinary bladder fire

67. The tip of the tongue often reveals the pathological change of ().
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) the heart | (2) the spleen |
| (3) the lung | (4) the stomach |
68. Redness and swelling of the gums are due to a flare-up of ().
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) heart fire | (2) lung fire |
| (3) spleen fire | (4) stomach fire |
69. Night sweating caused by a deficiency of yin is usually accompanied by ().
- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| (1) tidal fever |
| (2) chills |
| (3) a red tongue with little coating |
| (4) shortness of breath |
70. An enlarged tongue, which is pale in colour and has tooth-prints on the border, indicates ().
- | |
|--|
| (1) deficiency of Qi |
| (2) deficiency of yang |
| (3) retention of phlegm-damp in the interior |
| (4) deficiency of blood |
-