

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE (PGDACP)

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

PGDACP-02 : ACUPUNCTURE MERIDIANS/ BASICS OF ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT

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 Sheet.**
- (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 - 02

1. Where do the yin channels and the yang channels which have an interior exterior relationship meet ? ().
(1) face (2) chest
(3) abdomen (4) fore limbs
2. The lung channel originates from the ().
(1) lung (2) upper jiao
(3) middle jiao (4) lower jiao
3. The channels passing through the medial aspect of the legs include ().
(1) the liver channel (2) the spleen channel
(3) the kidney channel (4) the gallbladder channel
4. The channels distributing to the cheek include ().
(1) the stomach channel (2) the small intestine channel
(3) the large intestine channel (4) the bladder channel
5. Besides the kidney and bladder, the kidney channel is linked with ().
(1) the liver (2) the heart
(3) the lung (4) the spleen
6. The channel linked with teeth include ().
(1) the stomach channel (2) the kidney channel
(3) the large intestine channel (4) the lung channel
7. Besides the liver, the channel is linked with ().
(1) the gallbladder (2) the lung
(3) the stomach (4) the heart
8. The channel(s) distributing to the ear include(s) ().
(1) Hand-Shaoyang (2) Hand-Taiyang
(3) Foot-Taiyang (4) Foot-Yangming

9. The channel(s) distributing to the lips include(s) ().
- (1) the large intestine channel (2) the liver channel
(3) the stomach channel (4) the Ren channel
10. The channel(s) meeting at Zhongji (Ren.3) and Guanyuan (Ren.4) are ().
- (1) the spleen (2) the liver
(3) the kidney (4) the stomach
11. The indications the points of the three yang channels of the hand have in common are ().
- (1) disorders of the forehead, face, nose, mouth and teeth
(2) disorders of the temporal and hypochondriac regions.
(3) Disorders of the occipital and scapula regions and mental illness
(4) Disorders of the eye and throat and febrile diseases
12. The indications the points of three yin channel of the hand have in common are ().
- (1) mental illness (2) febrile diseases
(3) disorders of the ear (4) disorders of the chest
13. Tanzhong (Ren 17) is one of ().
- (1) the eight influential points (2) the eight confluent points
(3) the Front-Mu points (4) the Back-Shu points
14. Lieque (L. 7) is ().
- (1) a Xi-Cleft point (2) a Luo-Connecting point
(3) a Jing-River point (4) a confluent point
15. Which of the following point(s) should be punctured with the patient's mouth open ? ().
- (1) Ermen(SJ.21) (2) Tinggong (SI.19)
(3) Tinghui (G. 2) (4) Jiache (S.6)

16. The indication(s) of Yingxiang (LI.20) is/are ().
- (1) nasal obstruction
 - (2) deviation of the mouth
 - (3) itching and swelling of the face
 - (4) pain and itching of the eye
17. When Jingming (B.1) is punctured, which of the following things must be done ? ().
- (1) ask the patient to close his eyes
 - (2) push the eyeball gently to the lateral side
 - (3) puncture slowly 0.3-0.7 inch perpendicularly along the orbital wall
 - (4) refrain from twisting, lifting or thrusting the needle
18. Which of the following points is/are at the level with the umbilicus ? ().
- (1) Tianshu (St. 25)
 - (2) Daimai (G. 26)
 - (3) Daheng (Sp. 15)
 - (4) Gaoshu (K. 16)
19. Which of the following points is/are located at the level with the fourth intercostals space ? ().
- (1) Tanzhong (Ren 17)
 - (2) Ruzhong (S. 17)
 - (3) Zhejin (G. 23)
 - (4) Yuanye (G. 22)
20. Which of the following points is/are located 5 cun above the transverse crease of the Wrist ? ().
- (1) Wenliu (LI.4)
 - (2) Sanyangluo (SJ.8)
 - (3) Ximen (P.4)
 - (4) Kongzui (L.6)
21. Which of the following points is/are located 0.5 cun within the hairline ? ().
- (1) Touwei (S. 8)
 - (2) Shenting (Du.24)
 - (3) Shentang (UB.44)
 - (4) Yamen (Du.15)
22. Which of the following points is/are located 3 cun above the malleolus ? ().
- (1) Fuyang (UB.59)
 - (2) Xuanzong (G.39)
 - (3) Sanyinjiao (SP.6)
 - (4) Fuliu (K.7)

23. Which of the following points is/are at the level with Yamen (Du.15) ? ().
- (1) Fengchi (G.20) (2) Fengfu (Du.16)
- (3) Wangu (G.12) (4) Tainzhu (B.10)
24. Which of the following points would you not use on a pregnant woman ? ().
- (1) Quchi (LI.11) (2) Hegu (LI.4)
- (3) Yanglingquan (G.36) (4) Sanyinjiao (Sp.6)
25. Which of the following points is/are commonly used to cause bleeding ? ().
- (1) Shsixuan (Extra) (2) Baxie (Extra)
- (3) Sifeng (Extra) (4) Sishencong (Extra)
26. Which of the following points would you select to treat febrile diseases ? ().
- (1) Dazhui (Du.14) (2) Zhiyang (Du.19)
- (3) Quchi (LI.11) (4) Fengmen (B.12)
27. The point(s) for treating facial paralysis include ().
- (1) Lingquan (Ren.23) (2) Jiache (St.6)
- (3) Shengxing (Du.26) (4) Dicang (St. 4)
28. The pathway of the Hand-Yangming channel does not pass through ().
- (1) the fore arms
- (2) the upper arms
- (3) the radial side of the index finger
- (4) the medial side of the elbow
29. 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)

30. The dorsum of the foot branch of the stomach channel terminates at ().
- (1) the medial side of the big toe
 - (2) the lateral side of the big toe
 - (3) the lateral side of the middle toe
 - (4) the medial side of the middle toe
31. 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)
32. 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-Shoyin
 - (3) Hand-Taiyang
 - (4) Hand-Shoyin
33. The branch of the pericardium channel which links with the Sanjiao channel arises from ().
- (1) Jianshi (P.5)
 - (2) Neiguan (P.6)
 - (3) Daling (P.7)
 - (4) Laogong (P.8)
34. On the abdomen, the Chong channel communicates with ().
- (1) the Ren channel
 - (2) the stomach channel
 - (3) the kidney channel
 - (4) the spleen channel
35. The distance between the two nipples is ().
- (1) 5 cun
 - (2) 6 cun
 - (3) 8 cun
 - (4) 9 cun
36. The distance from the sterno-costal angle to the centre of the umbilicus is ().
- (1) 8 cun
 - (2) 9 cun
 - (3) 10 cun
 - (4) 12 cun

37. The distance between the inferior border of the medial condyle of the tibia and the tip of the medial malleolus is ().
- (1) 8 cun (2) 10 cun
(3) 12 cun (4) 13 cun
38. The distance between the end of the axillary fold on the lateral side of the chest and the tip of the eleventh rib is ().
- (1) 8 cun (2) 9 cun
(3) 10 cun (4) 12 cun
39. The distance between Guanyuan (Ren.4) and Jiuwei (Ren.15) is ().
- (1) 5 cun (2) 8 cun
(3) 9 cun (4) 10 cun
40. The distance between the following pair of points is 0.5 cun except ().
- (1) Qihai (Ren.6)- Yinjiao (Ren.7)
(2) Yinxi (H.6)-Shenmen (H.7)
(3) Jingqu (L.8)-Taiyuan (L.9)
(4) Shimen (Ren.5)-Qihai (Ren.6)
41. Which of the following pair of points is 2 cun apart ? ().
- (1) Waiguan (SJ.5)- Sanyangluo (SJ.8)
(2) Xialian (LI.8)-Shanglian (LI.9)
(3) Yangxi (LI.5)-Pianli (LI.6)
(4) Daling (P.7)-Jianshi (P.5)
42. All the following points are located 3 cun above the transverse crease of the wrist except ().
- (1) Pianli (LI.6) (2) Zhizheng (SI.7)
(3) Zhigou (SJ.6) (4) Huizong (SJ.7)
43. Which of the following points is most likely to be selected to treat neck rigidity ? ().
- (1) Zhongfu (L.1) (2) Chize (L.5)
(3) Lieque (L.7) (4) Taiyuan (L.9)

44. All the following points are on the line joining Yangxi (LI.5) and Quchi (LI.11) except ().
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Wenliu (LI.7) | (2) Shousanli (LI.10) |
| (3) Zhouliao (LI.12) | (4) Xialian (LI.8) |
45. Which of the following points is located 1 cun above the umbilicus, and 2 cun lateral to Shuifen (Ren.9) ? ().
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Burong (S.19) | (2) Guanmen (S.22) |
| (3) Taiyi (S.23) | (4) Huaroumen (S.24) |
46. Which of the following groups of points is level with Jianli (Ren.11) ? ().
- | |
|---|
| (1) Guanmen (S.22) and Shiguan (K.18) |
| (2) Liangmen (S.21) and Youmen (K.21) |
| (3) Chengman (S.20) and Siman (K.14) |
| (4) Taiyi (S.23) and Shangqu (K.17) |
47. The point on the line 4 cun below the umbilicus is ().
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Henggu (K.11) | (2) Dahe (K.12) |
| (3) Daju (S.27) | (4) Shuidao (S.28) |
48. Which of the following points can be used with Gongsun (Sp.4) to treat disorders of the stomach, heart and chest ? ().
- | |
|----------------------------------|
| (1) Shanzhong/Tanzhong (Ren.17) |
| (2) Zhongwan (Ren.12) |
| (3) Neiguan (P.6) |
| (4) Shenmen (H.7) |
49. Which of the following points is often used to treat insufficient lactation ? ().
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Shaoze (SI.1) | (2) Shaochong (H.9) |
| (3) Zhongchong (P.9) | (4) Lidui (S.45) |
50. The point located in the centre of the supra scapular fossa is ().
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Bingfeng (SI.12) | (2) Tianzong (SI.11) |
| (3) Jianwaishu (SI.14) | (4) Quyuan (SI.13) |

51. The point most commonly used in the treatment of various blood syndromes is ().
- (1) Shenmen (H.7) (2) Weizhong (B.40)
(3) Taibai (Sp.3) (4) Geshu (B.17)
52. Hegu (LI.4) has the effect of regulating sweating as does the point ().
- (1) Dazhui (Du.14) (2) Taodao (Du.13)
(3) Taixi (K.3) (4) Fulu (K.7)
53. Which of the following points has the property of regulating the heart rate ? ().
- (1) Zusanli (S.36) (2) Neiguan (P.6)
(3) Hegu (LI.4) (4) Juque (Ren.14)
54. The most effective point in reducing a high-grade fever would be ().
- (1) Jianjing (G.21) (2) Fengfu (Du.17)
(3) Renzhong (Du.26) (4) Yamen (Du.15)
55. When a patient is standing erect with his hands hanging down at his sides, what point do the tips of the middle fingers touch ? ().
- (1) Zhongdu (G.32) (2) Xiyangguan (G.33)
(3) Fengshi (G.31) (4) Yanglingquan (G.34)
56. Which of the following statements is correct ? ().
- (1) Ligou (Liv.5) is a Xi-Cleft point
(2) Foot-Zhongdu (Liv.6) is a Jing-River point
(3) Zhongfeng (Liv.4) is a Luo-Connecting point
(4) None of the above
57. The twelve regular channels are named after ().
- (1) Yin-Yang, the Five Elements and Zang-Fu organs
(2) Hand-foot, and Five elements and Zang-Fu organs
(3) The Five Elements, hand-foot and Zang-Fu organs
(4) Zang-Fu organs, hand-foot and yin-yang

58. The pathway of the Chong channel on the abdomen coincides with that of ().
- (1) the ren channel
 - (2) the stomach channel
 - (3) the kidney channel
 - (4) the spleen channel
59. Which of the following statements about the Jing-Well points in light of the theory of Yin-Yang and the Five Elements is correct ? ().
- (1) The Jing-Well point on Yang channel is attributed to metal and the Jing-Well point on Yin channel is attributed to wood.
 - (2) The Jing-Well point on Yang channel is attributed to water and the Jing-Well point on Yin channel is attributed to fire.
 - (3) The Jing-Well point on Yang channel is attributed to wood and the Jing-Well point on Yin channel is attributed to earth.
 - (4) The Jing-Well point on Yang channel is attributed to fire and the Jing-Well point on Yin channel is attributed to metal.
60. The order of the channels distributed to the abdomen, from the Ren channel to the exterior, are ().
- (1) Ren channel-spleen channel-kidney channel- stomach channel
 - (2) Ren channel-kidney channel-spleen channel-stomach channel
 - (3) Ren channel- stomach channel-spleen channel-kidney channel
 - (4) Ren channel-kidney channel-stomach channel-spleen channel
61. 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

62. 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
63. 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)
64. 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
65. According to Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion all the following are reinforcing methods except ().
- (1) lifting the needle gently and slowly
 - (2) inserting the needle gently
 - (3) keeping the hole closed
 - (4) rotating the needle gently and slowly with small amplitude
66. The function of moxibustion is ().
- (1) to warm channels and expel cold
 - (2) to induce the smooth flow of Qi and blood
 - (3) to strengthen yang from collapse
 - (4) all of the above
67. All the following points are often stimulated by pricking to cause bleeding except ().
- (1) Yintang (Extra)
 - (2) Weizhong (B.40)
 - (3) Shixuan (Extra)
 - (4) Hegu (LI.4)

68. Which of the following methods is appropriate for the point Rugen (S. 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
69. 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
70. According to Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion the point Yamen (Du .15) should be punctured ().
- (1) 0.3-0.5 inch upward obliquely
 - (2) 0.5-0.8 inch perpendicularly
 - (3) 0.5-0.8 inch upward obliquely
 - (4) 0.8-1 inch perpendicularly
-