

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE
(PGDACP)**

00199

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

**PGDACP-03 : TREATMENT OF COMMON
DISEASES/EAR AND SCALP ACUPUNCTURE**

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note :

- (i) *There are multiple-choice types 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 circular 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.*

1. Attribution of () to the Five Elements is earth :
 - (1) Shu-Stream points
 - (2) He-Sea points
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)

2. Attribution of () to the Five Elements is metal :
 - (1) Shu-Stream points
 - (2) He-Sea points
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)

3. Element of Shu-Stream points on the yin channels is :
 - (1) Metal
 - (2) Water
 - (3) Fire
 - (4) Earth

4. Element of Jing-River points on the yin channels is :
 - (1) Metal
 - (2) Water
 - (3) Fire
 - (4) Earth

5. Shu-Stream points are often used to treat :
 - (1) stifling sensation in chest
 - (2) nausea, diarrhea
 - (3) cough, sore throat, aversion to cold
 - (4) painful joints caused by exogenous wind and cold

6. A patient has the following signs and symptom : Insomnia, restlessness, flushed face, dry mouth, difficult, scanty & red coloured urination and burning pain in urethra. According to matching method of Yuan-Source and Luo-Connecting points, the Yuan point used would be :
 - (1) Shenmen (H.7)
 - (2) Taixi (K.3)
 - (3) Tongli (H.5)
 - (4) Zhizheng (SI.7)

7. Auricular point effective in relieving symptoms of digestive and circulatory systems is :
 - (1) Sympathetic
 - (2) Shenmen
 - (3) adrenal gland
 - (4) occiput

8. Endocrine point is indicated in :
 - (1) diseases of reproductive system
 - (2) weak or no pulse
 - (3) biliary ascariasis
 - (4) diseases of circulatory system

9. Ear point adrenal gland is recommended for patients suffering from :
 - (1) diseases of reproductive system
 - (2) weak or no pulse
 - (3) biliary ascariasis
 - (4) diseases of circulatory system

10. Ying-Spring point of gallbladder channel is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zulinqi (GB.41) | (2) Jiaxi (GB.43) |
| (3) Zuqiaoyin (GB.44) | (4) Yangfu (GB.38) |
11. Jing-River point of gallbladder channel is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zulinqi (GB.41) | (2) Jiaxi (GB.43) |
| (3) Zuqiaoyin (GB.44) | (4) Yangfu (GB.38) |
12. Lower He-Sea point of large intestine is :
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Shangjuxu (St. 37) | (2) Zusanli (St. 36) |
| (3) Xiajuxu (St. 39) | (4) Yanglingquan (GB.34) |
13. Influential point for bones is :
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Geshu (UB.17) | (2) Yanglingquan (GB.34) |
| (3) Dashu (UB.11) | (4) Taiyuan (LU.9) |
14. Xi-Cleft point includes :
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Yuji (Lu.10) | (2) Jingqu (Lu.8) |
| (3) Kongzui (Lu.6) | (4) Taiyuan (Lu.9) |
15. Prescription used to treat amenorrhea caused by blood deficiency is :
- | |
|---|
| (1) Pishu (UB.20), Shenshu (UB.23), Qihai (Ren.6), Zusanli (St.36) |
| (2) Zhongji (Ren.3), Hegu (LI.4), Xuehai (Sp.10), Xingjian (Liv.2) |
| (3) Zhongji (Ren.3), Ciliao (UB.32), Diji (Sp.8) |
| (4) Mingmen (Du.4), Shenshu (UB.23), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Zusanli (St.36), Dahe (K.12) |
16. Prescription selected to treat insomnia caused by deficiency of both heart and spleen would be :
- | |
|---|
| (1) Shenmen (H.7), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Xinshu (UB.15), Pishu (UB.20), Jueyinshu (UB.14) |
| (2) Shenmen (H.7), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Xinshu (UB.15), Shenshu (UB.23), Taixi (K.3) |
| (3) Shenmen (H.7), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Weishu (UB.21), Zusanli (St.36) |
| (4) Shenmen (H.7), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Xinshu (UB.15), Danshu (UB.19), Daling (P.7) |
17. Prescription used in treating epilepsy is :
- | |
|---|
| (1) Xinshu (UB.15), Ganshu (UB.18), Pishu (UB.20), Shenmen (H.7), Fenglong (St.40) |
| (2) Dazhui (DU.14), Fengfu (Du.16), Shuigou (Du.26), Neiguan (P.6), Fenglong (St.40) |
| (3) Jiuwei (Ren.15), Shuigou (Du.26), Taichong (Liv.3), Jianshi (P.5), Fenglong (St. 40) |
| (4) Fengchi (GB.20), Ganshu (UB.18), Shenshu (UB.23), Xingjian (Liv.(2)), Fenglong (St.40) |

18. Prescription used in treating insanity with emotional depression is :
- (1) Xinshu (UB.15), Ganshu (UB.18), Pishu (UB.20), Shenmen (H.7), Fenglong (St.40)
 - (2) Dazhui (DU.14), Fengfu (Du.16), Shuigou (Du.26), Neiguan (P.6), Fenglong (St.40)
 - (3) Jiuwei (Ren.15), Dazhui (Du.14), Yaoqi (Extra 19), Jianshi (P.5), Fenglong (St. 41)
 - (4) Fengchi (GB.20), Ganshu (UB.18), Shenshu (UB.23), Xingjian (Liv.2), Fenglong (St.40)
19. The prescription used in treating headache caused by flare-up of liver yang is :
- (1) Baihui (Du.20), Tongtian (UB.7), Ahshi point(s), Xingjian (Liv.2)
 - (2) Shangxing (DU.23), Touwei (St.8), Ahshi point(s), Hegu (LI.4)
 - (3) Houding (Du.19), Dazhui (Du.14), Ahshi point(s), Kunlun (UB.60)
 - (4) Fengchi (GB.20), Baihui (Du.20), Xuanlu (GB.5), Xiaxi (GB.43), Xingjian (Liv.2)
20. Prescription used in treating abdominal pain caused by accumulation of exogenous cold is :
- (1) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Qimen (Liv.14), Neiguan (P.6), Zusanli (St.36), Yanglingquan (GB.34)
 - (2) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Zhangmen (Liv.13), Neiguan (P.6), Zusanli (St.36), Pishu (UB.20) Weishu (UB.21)
 - (3) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Shenque (Ren.8), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Zusanli (St.36), Gongsun (Sp.4)
 - (4) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Qihai (Ren.6), Zhangmen (Liv.3), Zusanli (St.36), Pishu (UB.20), Weishu (UB.21)
21. Points used to treat diseases of Fu organs are :
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Back-Shu points | (2) Front-Mu points |
| (3) Ying-Spring points | (4) Luo-Connecting points |
22. Points selected treat disorders of two externally internally related channels are :
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Back-Shu points | (2) Front-Mu points |
| (3) Ying-Spring points | (4) Luo-Connecting points |
23. Prescription used to relieve toothache caused by deficiency of yin is :
- (1) Hegu (LI.4), Jiache (St.6), Neiting (St.44), Waiguan (SJ.5), Fengchi (GB.20)
 - (2) Hegu (LI.4), Jiache (St.6), Xiaguan (St.7), Taixi (K.3), Xingjian (Liv.2)
 - (3) Hegu (LI.4), Shaoshang (Lu.11), Chize (Lu.5), Guanchong (SJ.1), Xianggu (St.43)
 - (4) Taixi (K.3), Zhaohai (K.6), Yuji (Lu.10)

24. Bloodletting at Weizhong (UB.40) is used :
- (1) as a local point
 - (2) as a distal point
 - (3) according to principle of selecting upper points for the disorders of lower areas
 - (4) based on the experience that this point is effective in treating traumatic low back pain and rigidity
25. Yaoyangguan (Du.3) is selected for low back pain :
- (1) as a local point
 - (2) as a distal point
 - (3) according to the principle of selecting upper points for the disorders of lower areas
 - (4) basing on the experience that this point is effective in treating traumatic low back pain and rigidity.
26. Weizhong (UB.40) for low back pain is selected as :
- (1) local point
 - (2) point along the channel governing the diseased area
 - (3) point along the channel associated with the diseased channel
 - (4) point along several channels
27. In case of muscular rheumatism of lower limbs with pain on the antero-lateral aspect, Beiguan (St.31), Liangqiu (St.34), Zusanli (St.36), Fengshi (GB.31) and Yanglingquan (GB.34) are selected as :
- (1) local points
 - (2) points along the channel governing the diseased areas
 - (3) points along channels associated with the diseased channels
 - (4) multiple points along several channels
28. Short and rapid breathing, weak and low voice and hidrosis suggest asthma caused by :
- (1) deficiency of lung
 - (2) deficiency of kidney
 - (3) wind-cold
 - (4) phlegm-damp
29. Points Shenshu (UB.23), Mingmen (Du. 4), Qihai (Ren. 6) and Tanzhong (Ren. 17) are prescribed in the treatment of :
- (1) asthma caused by deficiency of lung
 - (2) asthma caused by deficiency of kidney
 - (3) asthma caused by wind-cold
 - (4) asthma caused by phlegm-damp

30. Prescription used in treating cough caused by dryness of lung due to yin deficiency is :
- (1) Lieque (Lu. 7), Hegu (LI. 4), Feishu (UB. 13), Chize (Lu. 5)
 - (2) Pishu (UB.20), Zhongwan (Ren. 12), Zusanli (St.36), Feishu (UB. 13), Gaohuangshu (UB.43), Fenglong (St.40)
 - (3) Feishu (UB.13), Zhongfu (Lu.1), Lieque (Lu.7), Zhaohai (K.6)
 - (4) Tianfu (Lu.3), yuji (Lu.10), Hegu (LI.4), Shenmen (H.7)
31. Influential point of Fu organs, Zhongwan (Ren.12), can be used to treat :
- (1) weakness of spleen
 - (2) borborygmus, vomiting, diarrhea
 - (3) cough, asthma
 - (4) vomiting of blood
32. Influential point of Zang organs, Zhangmen (Liv.13), can be used to treat :
- (1) weakness of spleen
 - (2) borborygmus, vomiting, diarrhea
 - (3) cough, asthma
 - (4) vomiting of blood
33. Influential point of marrow, Xuanzhong (GB.39), can be used to treat :
- (1) muscular atrophy and weakness of joints
 - (2) qi deficiency with weak pulse
 - (3) painful joints and rheumatism
 - (4) apoplexy and paralysis
34. Influential point of vessels, Taiyuan (Lu. 9), can be used :
- (1) to treat muscular atrophy and weakness of joints
 - (2) to treat qi deficiency with weak pulse
 - (3) to treat painful joints and rheumatism
 - (4) to treat apoplexy and paralysis
35. Wenliu (LI.7) is effective for :
- (1) menstrual pain
 - (2) hemoptysis
 - (3) epigastric pain
 - (4) borborygmus and abdominal pain
36. Diji (Sp.8) is prescribed for :
- (1) menstrual pain
 - (2) hemoptysis
 - (3) epigastric pain
 - (4) borborygmus and abdominal pain
37. In treating toothache of the lower teeth, select :
- (1) Hegu (LI.4)
 - (2) Neiting (St.44)
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)

38. Prescription used in the treatment of chronic infantile convulsion is :
- (1) Shuigou (Du.26), Dazhui (Du.14), Hegu (LI.4), Shixuan (Extra 30), Yanglingquan (GB.34), Taichong (Liv.3)
 - (2) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Zhangmen (Liv.13), Qihai (Ren.6), Tianshu (St.25), Zusanli (St.36), Xingjian (Liv.2)
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
39. Prescription indicated for pain in hypochondrium of deficient type is :
- (1) Qimen (Liv.14), Zhigou (SJ.6), Yanglingquan (GB.34), Zusanli (St.36), Taichong (GB.9)
 - (2) Qimen (Liv.14), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Ganshu (UB.18), Shenshu (UB.23), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
40. Some points on Du channel are indicated in :
- (1) mental disturbance
 - (2) febrile diseases
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
41. Prescription used in treating nocturnal emission is :
- (1) Shenshu (UB.23), Mingmen (Du.4), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Guanyuan (Ren.4)
 - (2) Guanyuan (Ren.4), Zhongji (Ren.3), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Shenshu (UB.23), Pangguangshu (UB.28)
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
42. In the treatment of nocturnal enuresis () is/are the main point used for tonification of kidney qi :
- (1) Front-Mu point of urinary bladder
 - (2) Back-Shu and Front-Mu points of kidney and Back-Shu point of urinary bladder.
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
43. In treating diseases caused by exogenous factors, select :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Hegu (LI.4) | (2) Lieque (Lu.7) |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) neither (1) nor (2) |

44. In treating facial paralysis, select :
- (1) Hegu (LI.4) (2) Lieque (Lu.7)
 (3) both (1) and (2) (4) neither (1) nor (2)
45. In treating hyperhydrosis or anhydrosis :
- (1) Hegu (LI.4) is selected (2) Lieque (Lu.7) is selected
 (3) both (1) and (2) (4) neither (1) nor (2)
46. Prescription used in treating insomnia caused by deficiency of spleen and blood is :
- (1) Xinshu (UB.15), Shenshu (UB.23), Taixi (K.3)
 (2) Pishu (UB.20), Xingshu (UB.15), Yinbai (Sp.1)
 (3) both (1) and (2)
 (4) neither (1) nor (2)
47. In treating toothache due to kidney deficiency , points are selected from :
- (1) channel of Hand-Yangming (2) channel of Foot-Yangming
 (3) both (1) and (2) (4) neither (1) nor (2)
48. Lumbago may result from :
- (1) disturbance of clear yang (2) deficiency of kidney
 (3) retention of food (4) excess of gall bladder
49. Insomnia caused by failure of blood to nourish heart and deficiency of both heart and spleen is accompanied by :
- (1) mental restlessness (2) vomiting
 (3) gastric discomfort (4) palpitation
50. Which one of the following statement is true :
- (1) "mother" point of lung channel is Chize (Lu.5)
 (2) " mother" point of large intestine channel is Quchi (LI.11)
 (3) "mother" point of small intestine channel is Shaoze (SI.1)
 (4) " mother" point of kidney channel is Taixi (K.3)
51. Point for treating facial paralysis includes :
- (1) Lingquan (Ren.23) (2) Jiache (St. 6)
 (3) Shangxing (Du.26) (4) Touwei (St. 8)

52. Which one of the following symptoms indicate an exterior cold syndrome ?
- (1) Chills (2) vomiting
(3) lack of sweating (4) loose stools
53. According to the principle of reinforcing the "mother point" for deficiency syndrome, which one of the following points is selected to treat deficiency of liver ?
- (1) Taichong (Liv.3) (2) Yingu (K 10)
(3) Zhongfeng (Liv.4) (4) Taixi (K.3)
54. Xi-Cleft point of stomach channel is :
- (1) Fenglong (St.40) (2) Jiexi (St.41)
(3) Liangqiu (St.34) (4) Chongyang (St.42)
55. Following points are the eight confluent points except :
- (1) Zhaohai (K.6) (2) Yuji (L.10)
(3) Zulinqi (G.41) (4) Waiguan (SJ.5)
56. Which one of the following points is a Xi-Cleft point ?
- (1) Fuyang (UB.59) (2) Jiaoxin (K.8)
(3) Yangjiao (G.35) (4) Yangfu (G.38)
57. Lower He-Sea point of small intestine is :
- (1) Shangjuxu (St.37) (2) Xiajuxu (St.39)
(3) Zusanli (St.36) (4) Weizhong (B.40)
58. According to the principle of reinforcing "mother" point for deficiency syndromes, which one of the following point is selected for treating kidney deficiency ?
- (1) Yongquan (K.1) (2) Rangu (K.2)
(3) Taixi (K.3) (4) Fulu (K.7)
59. According to Theory of Five Elements, all the following points belong to metal except :
- (1) Yangxi (LI.5) (2) Guanchong (SJ.1)
(3) Lidui (St.45) (4) Jingqu (L.8)
60. Which one of the following is Front-Mu point of pericardium ?
- (1) Zhongfu (L.1) (2) Tanzhong (Ren.17)
(3) Juque (Ren.14) (4) Shimen (Ren.5)

61. Which one of the following prescription is used for treating abdominal pain due to retention of food ?
- (1) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Shenque (Ren.8), Zusanli (St.36), Gongsun (Sp.4)
 - (2) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Pishu (UB.20), Weishu (UB.21), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (3) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Qihai (Ren.6), Zhangmen (Liv.13), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (4) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Tianshu (St.25), Zusanli (St.36), Inner-Neiting (Extra)
62. Prescription for a patient complaining of dizziness, irritability, flushed face, red eyes, tinnitus, bitter taste in mouth and dream-disturbed sleep :
- (1) Baihui (DU.20), Pishu (UB.20), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6)
 - (2) Touwei (St.8), Pishu (UB.20), Zhongwan (Ren.12), Neiguan (P.6)
 - (3) Fenglong (St.40), Pishu (UB.20), Neiguan (P.6), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6)
 - (4) Fengchi (G.20), Xingjian (Liv.2), Taixi (K.3), Ganshu (UB.18)
63. Which one of the following point is selected for treating asthma of wind-cold type ?
- (1) Fengmen (UB.12)
 - (2) Shenshu (K.23)
 - (3) Qihai (Ren 6)
 - (4) Shanzhong (Ren.17)
64. A patient has following symptoms: dribbling urination, attenuation in the force of urine discharge, restlessness, cold feeling below the waist, and weakness of loins and knees. Examination shows pale tongue , deep, thready pulse weak at Chi region. Prescription for treatment is :
- (1) Pannguangshu (UB.28), Yinlingquan (Sp.9), Zhongji (Ren.3), Weiyang (UB.39)
 - (2) Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Yinlingquan (Sp.9), Zhongji (Ren.3), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (3) Mingmen (Du.4), Shenshu (UB.23), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Baihui (Du.20)
 - (4) Zhongji (Ren.3), Dahe (K.12), Qugu (Ren.(2)), Shuiquan (K.5)
65. Prescription for treatment of dizziness caused by retention of phlegm-damp is :
- (1) Pishu (UB.20) Shenshu (UB.23), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (2) Dazhui (Du.14), Baihui (Du.20), Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (3) Pishu (UB.20), Fenglong (St.40), Touwei (St.8), Zhongwan (Ren.12)
 - (4) Fengchi (G.20), Feishu (UB.13), Lieque (L.7), Baihui (Du.20)

66. Which one of the following prescription is used to treat a patient with the following signs and symptoms ?
 Infrequent and difficult defecation (every three to five days), fullness and distending pain in abdomen and hypochondrium, frequent belching, loss of appetite, thin sticky tongue coating and string-taut pulse ?
- (1) Dachangshu (UB.25), Tianshu (St. 25), Zhaohai (K.6), Zhongwan (Ren.12), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (2) Dachangshu (UB.25), Tianshu (St.25), Zhigou (SJ.6), Zhongwan (Ren.12), Taichong (Liv.3).
 - (3) Dachangshu (UB.25), Tianshu (St. 25), Quchi (LI.11), Hegu (LI.4), Zusanli (St.36)
 - (4) Dachangshu (UB.25), Tianshu (St.25), Pishu (UB.20), Weishu (UB.21), Zusanli (St.36)
67. Prescription for treatment of low back pain is :
- (1) Shenshu (UB. 23), Yaoyangguan (Du.3) and Weizhong (UB.40)
 - (2) Taixi (K.3), Fuliu (K.7) and Shenshu (UB.23)
 - (3) Mingmen (Du.4), Guanyuan (Ren.4) and Guanyuanshu (UB.26)
 - (4) Dachangshu (UB.25), Guanyuanshu (UB.26) and Zhishi (UB.52)
68. Treatment of palpitation is :
- (1) Xinsu (UB.15), Shenmen (H.7), Neiguan (P.6) and Juque (Ren.14)
 - (2) Tongli (P.5), Qiuxu (G.40), Fenglong (St.40), and Danshu (UB.19)
 - (3) Pishu (UB.20), Weishu (UB.21) and Zusanli (St.36)
 - (4) Jueyinshu (UB.14), Shenshu (UB.23) and Taixi (K.3)
69. Apart from Feishu (UB.13), Zhongfu (Lu.1) and Lieque (Lu.7), which one of the following points would you use to treat cough due to lung yin deficiency? ().
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Chize (Lu.5) | (2) Taiyuan (Lu.9) |
| (3) Yuji (Lu.10) | (4) Zhaohai (K.6) |
70. Which one of the following points are used to treat cough by cupping ? ().
- (1) Fengmen (UB.12) and Feishu (UB.13)
 - (2) Chize (Lu.5) and Quchi (LI.11)
 - (3) Dazhui (Du.14) and Taodao (Du.13)
 - (4) Hegu (LI.4) and Shaoshang (Lu.11)