

# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE

00329

## Term-End Examination

December, 2014

### 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 yin channels of the hand meet the three yin channels of the foot ?
  - (1) Head
  - (2) Face
  - (3) Chest
  - (4) Abdomen
  
2. The lung channel originates from the
  - (1) Lung
  - (2) Upper jiao
  - (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) Xianggu (S 43)
  - (4) Neiting (S 44)
  
4. The tibial 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
  
5. All the following organs are linked with the kidney channel except
  - (1) Liver
  - (2) Heart
  - (3) Spleen
  - (4) Lung

- 6. The channel entering the ear is the**
- (1) Hand-Yangming channel
  - (2) Foot-Yangming channel
  - (3) Foot-Taiyang channel
  - (4) 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 the**
- (1) Spleen channel
  - (2) Stomach channel
  - (3) Kidney channel
  - (4) Ren channel
- 9. Total number of meridians in 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) Food-Shaoyin
  - (3) Hand-Taiyang
  - (4) Foot-Taiyin
- 12.** On the abdomen, the Chong channel communicates with the
- (1) Ren channel
  - (2) Stomach channel
  - (3) Kidney channel
  - (4) Spleen channel
- 13.** On the abdomen, the Yinwei channel communicates with the
- (1) Spleen channel
  - (2) Stomach channel
  - (3) Kidney channel
  - (4) Spleen 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. Factor(s) influencing the arrival of qi**

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

**18. Sign(s) of the arrival of qi**

- (1) Soreness
- (2) Burning
- (3) Both 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 following except**
- (1) Warming the meridian
  - (2) Heat stimulation
  - (3) Only to stimulation 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 obliquely 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 inches 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 diarrhea
  - (3) Cough and asthma
  - (4) Spontaneous bleeding
- 35.** The Xi-Cleft point of the stomach channel is
- (1) Fenglong (S 40)
  - (2) Jiexi (S 41)
  - (3) Liangqiu (S 34)
  - (4) 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 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 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 P7
- (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) Influential 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 & UB
  - (2) GB & SP
  - (3) GB & ST
  - (4) GB & 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**

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

**50. SP 17 is located in**

- (1) 3<sup>rd</sup> intercostal space
- (2) 4<sup>th</sup> intercostal space
- (3) 5<sup>th</sup> intercostal space
- (4) 6<sup>th</sup> intercostal space

- 51.** Which important structure is related with ST 11 ?
- (1) Common carotid artery
  - (2) Anterior jugular vein
  - (3) Both of above
  - (4) Either (1) or (2)
- 52.** Following combination is used to stop acute diarrhea
- (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 & 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
  - (2) 3.5 Cun below & 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
  - (3) 4 Cun below & 2 cun lateral to umbilicus
  - (4) 5 Cun below & 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) Mufront point of St
  - (2) Mufront point of SI
  - (3) Mufront point of TW
  - (4) Mufront 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) Yinwie

**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) Influential 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 & shoulder problem**

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

**64. The distance between medial border of scapula & 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 & 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