# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE

# Term-End Examination June, 2015

# PGDACP-03: TREATMENT OF COMMON DISEASES/ EAR & SCALP ACUPUNCTURE

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. The reducing method is used

- (1) To dispel the pathogenic factors
- (2) To remove stagnation
- (3) Both of the above
- (4) None of the above

#### 2. The warming method is used

- (1) To warm the meridians
- (2) To remove obstructions in meridian
- (3) To warm the middlejiao to dispel cold and restore Yang from collapse
- (4) All of the above

#### 3. Methods of point selection are

- (1) Selecting points from the affected meridian, points from the related meridian and points from the several meridians
- (2) Selecting points from the affected meridian and points from the related meridian
- (3) Selecting points from the related meridian and points from the several meridian
- (4) None of the above

#### 4. The five Shu points are located

- (1) Below the elbow and knee joints
- (2) At the elbow and knee joints
- (3) On the meridian which passes on the front side of elbow and knee joints
- (4) On the meridian which passes on the back side of elbow and knee joints

## 5. In Yang meridians, the jing-well point represents

- (1) Fire element
- (2) Wood element
- (3) Metal element
- (4) Water element

в.	In Yin	n meridians, the Shu-Stream point represents		6
	(1) H	Fire element		
	(2) V	Wood element		
	(3) I	Earth element		
	(4)	Water element		
7.	The L	ower He-sea points for Small intestine is		
	(1)	ST 36		
	(2)	ST 37		
	(3)	ST 39		
	(4)	ST 40		
8.	The I	Luo (Connecting) point of DU meridian is		
	(1)	DU 1		
	<b>(2</b> )	DU 2		
	(3)	DU 3		
	(4)	DU 4		
9.	P 6 C	Confluent Point connects which Eight Extra Meridians?		÷
	(1)	Chong		
	<b>(2</b> )	Du		
	(3)	Dai		
	(4)	Yinwei		
10.	Whi	ch of the following points is the best selection for treating d-cold type?	g Asthma	of the
	(1)	Fengmen (UB.12)		
	<b>(2</b> )	Shenshu (UB.23)		
	(3)	Qihai (Ren.6)		
	(4)	Shanzhong (Ren.17)		

11.	Но	w many numbers of Mu-Front points are present on Ren meridian?
	(1)	<b>3</b>
	<b>(2</b> )	5
	(3)	4
	(4)	6
12.	On	e specific point for Insomnia is
	(1)	Sedate UB 62
	<b>(2)</b>	Sedate Du 20
	(3)	Sedate K 6
	(4)	Sedate K 1
13.	Fol	lowing are the types of wind stroke :
	(1)	Attack on the Zang-Fu organs
	<b>(2)</b>	Attack on the meridians and collaterals
	(3)	All of the above
	(4)	None of the above
14.	Acc	ording to TCM, Poliomyelitis belongs to the category of
	(1)	Wind stroke syndrome
	(2)	Summer fever syndrome
	(3)	Wind heat syndrome
	(4)	Summer heat syndrome
15.	teet.	ent has dizziness, headache, and distressed sensation in the chest before seizures, ng down suddenly, loss of consciousness, convulsion, spitting foam, and clenched h during the seizure. Tongue: White and sticky coating. Pulse: Wiry and smooth at is your diagnosis according to TCM? (A case of epilepsy)
	(1)	Liver-Wind with Accumulation of Phlegm
	<b>(2)</b>	Blockage of Orifice by Phlegm-Fire
	(3)	Deficiency of Liver and Kidney Yin
	(4)	Deficiency of Spleen and Kidney Qi

16.	In treating a cough caused by the lung being attached by liver fire,	which of	f the
16.	following prescriptions is the best selection?		

- (1) Ganshu (B.18), Yuji (L.10), Xingjian (Liv.2), Fengchi (G.20)
- (2) Feishu (B.13), Chize (L.5), Taichong (Liv.3), Ganshu (B.18)
- (3) Zhongfu (L.1), Feishu (B.13), Taiyuan (L.9), Zhaohai (K.6)
- (4) Lieque (L.7), Hegu (LI.4), Qimen (Liv.14), Ganshu (B.18)

#### 17. According to TCM, Myopia is caused by

- (1) Liver and Kidney Qi Deficiency
- (2) Kidney and Bladder Qi Deficiency
- (3) Liver and Bladder Qi Deficiency
- (4) All of the above

# 18. Following points are used for tinnitus due to hyperactivity or fire in the liver and gall bladder:

- (1) GB 2, SJ 17
- (2) SJ 3, LIV 2
- (3) All of the above
- (4) None of the above

### 19. In Yin meridian, the jing-well point represents

- (1) Fire element
- (2) Wood element
- (3) Metal element
- (4) Water element

# 20. According to TCM, the causes of abdominal pain is/are

- (1) Accumulation of cold
- (2) Retention of food
- (3) Stagnation of liver Qi
- (4) All of the above

21.	Foll the	owing acupuncture points are used in abdominal pain due to deficiency of Yang in Zang-Fu organs :
	(1)	RN 12, LIV 3, PC 6 and GB 34
	<b>(2)</b>	BL 20, LIV 13, BL 23 and RN 4
	(3)	ST 25, RN 12, ST 36 and ST 44
	(4)	RN 12, ST 36, SP 4 and RN 8
22.	Foll	owing is <i>not</i> a cause of vomiting:
	(1)	Retention of phlegm and fluid
	(2)	Attack of the stomach by liver Qi
	(3)	Impairment of the stomach by improper diet
	(4)	Heat in stomach
23.	Von are	niting, Distension, Belching, Insomnia, Red outer edges of tongue and taut pulse manifestations of
	(1)	Attack of the stomach by liver Qi
	(2)	Retention of food
	(3)	Liver fire
	(4)	Gall bladder deficiency
24.	To t	reat the patients in spring and summer the insertion of needles should be
	(1)	Shallow
	<b>(2)</b>	Deep
	(3)	Horizontal
	(4)	Perpendicular
25.	Acut	e diarrhoea is due to
	(1)	Damp heat and cold type
	<b>(2</b> )	Weak spleen type
	(3)	Deficient kidney Yang type
	<b>(4</b> )	All of the above

26.	Best	combination of acupuncture points for the treat	tment of	constip	ation are	
	(1)	BL 25, ST 25 and SJ 6				
	<b>(2)</b>	BL 25, ST 36 and SP 6				
٠	(3)	BL 25, ST 25 and ST 36				
	<b>(4)</b>	ST 25, Liv 8 and SJ 6				
	_	TT CL C				
27.		Xi-Cleft point of the stomach channel is				
	(1)	Fenglong (ST.40)	1,			
	<b>(2)</b>	Jiexi (ST.41)				
	(3)	Liangqiu (ST.34)				
	(4)	Chongyang (ST.42)		• .		, ·
28.	(wh	limited movement of the spine, heaviness and sich intensifies on cold and rainy days), heavine tongue with white and smooth coating, and taun happen in case of	ss and o	edema	at the low	ver limbs,
	(1)	Lumbago due to muscle strain		5		
	<b>(2)</b>	Lumbago due to kidney-deficiency				
	(3)	Lumbago due to cold-dampness				
	<b>(4)</b>	Lumbago due to hot-dampness				
29.	The	e influential point of Zang organs is			, .	
	(1)	Zhongwan (Ren 12)				
	(2)	Zhangmen (Liv 13)			•	
	(3)	Dabao (Sp.21)				
	(4)	Ximen (P.6)				
30.	All	the following points are commonly used to treat	a stiff r	eck exce	ept	an en an
	(1)	Tianzhu (B.10)				
	<b>(2)</b>	Xuanzhong (G.39)				
	(3)	Houxi (SI.3)				
	(4)	Yifeng (SJ.17)				

	•			
31.		korrhoea due to dampness and toxins during menstrual	period and pu	e <b>rp</b> erium
	· (1)	Du and Ren meridians		ļ
	<b>(2</b> )	Ren and Dai meridians		
	(3)	Ren and Kidney meridians	`	
	(4)	Bladder and Kidney meridians		
00	m-:-			
32.		chong (Liv.3) can be selected as a supplementary point to tr	eat vomiting d	ue to
	(1)	Retention of food	<b>`.</b>	Ţ
	<b>(2)</b>	Deficiency of spleen and stomach Qi		· ) ·
	(3)	Attack of the stomach by liver Qi		}
	(4)	Accumulation of cold at the stomach		
33.	chill: nose	ich of the following is the best prescription for treating a pals, fever, headache, soreness and pain in the limbs, nase, cough, no sweating, profuse thin sputum, thin white erficial and tense pulse?	al obstruction,	running
	(1)	Du.14, LI.11, LI.4, L.11		
	<b>(2)</b>	Du.14, LI.11, LI.4, SJ.5		
	(3)	L.7, G.20, B.12, LI.4		
	(4)	G.20, SJ.5, S.40, LI.20		
34.	Defic	ciency syndrome of Asthma is of the following types except		
	(1)	Spleen Qi deficiency		

- (2) Kidney Qi deficiency
- (3) Lung Qi deficiency
- (4) Lung Qi stagnation
- 35. The Front-Mu points are those located at
  - (1) The cross of the two exterior-interior related meridians
  - (2) The chest and abdomen where the Qi of the Zang-Fu organs is infused
  - (3) The sites where Qi and blood in the meridians is converged and accumulated
  - (4) The vicinity of the wrist and ankle

36.	Hyp	eractivity of Yang due to Yin deficiency should be treated by
	(1)	Reinforcing Yang to control Yin
	<b>(2)</b>	Reinforcing Yin and Yang
	(3)	Strengthening Yin to control Yang
	(4)	Strengthening Yang to control Yin
37.	whi	ording to the principle of reinforcing the "mother" point for a deficient syndrome, the of the following points is the best selection for treating a deficient syndrome of liver?
	(1)	Sanyinjiao (Sp.6)
	<b>(2)</b>	Taixi (Ki.3)
	(3)	Yingu (Ki.10)
	(4)	Dadu (Sp.2)
38.	The	Back Shu points of middle warmer organs are located
	(1)	Below T3 vertebra
	(2)	Below T8 vertebra
	(3)	Below L1 vertebra
	(4)	Below L3 vertebra
39.	Whi	ch of the following points is influential point for blood?
	(1)	BL 13
	(2)	BL 15
	(3)	BL 17
	(4)	BL 19
40.	BL	40 is the best point to treat
	(1)	Itching
	(2)	Bleeding disorder
•	(3)	Headache
	<b>(4)</b>	Stomach-ache

41.	Whi	ich of the following auricular acu-points is used to treat Allergy?	i	į	
	(1)	Blood pressure reducing groove	1	<u>:</u>	
	<b>(2)</b>	Hypertension point			
	(3)	Ear apex			
	(4)	Shenmen point			
42.		ongwan (Ren 12) combined with Zusanli (St 36) and Tianshu (St 25) co angjuxu (St 37) are both combinations of	mbin	ed wit	th
	(1)	Back-Shu point and Front-Mu point		)	
	<b>(2)</b>	Front-Mu point and lower He-sea point		)	
	(3)	Yuan-Primary point and Luo-Connecting point			,
	<b>(4</b> )	Mother point and Son point			
43.		ich of the following prescriptions is the best for treating abdominal paretention of food?	in ca	used l	у
	(1)	Ren.12, Ren.8, St.36, SP.4			
	<b>(2)</b>	Ren.12, UB.20, UB.21, St.36			
	(3)	Ren.12, Ren.6, Liv.13, St.36			
	(4)	Ren.12, St.25, St.36, St.44			
44.	Hov	w many reference lines are taken for scalp acupuncture?			
	(1)	10			
	<b>(2)</b>	4			
	(3)	6			
	(4)	2			
<b>45.</b>	In s	calp acupuncture, the Antero-Posterior Midline is between			
	(1)	Nasion to the lower edge of the external occipital protuberance			
	<b>(2)</b>	Mid-point of eyebrow to mastoid			
	<b>(3</b> )	Nasion to post hair-line			
	<b>(4)</b>	From ant. hair line to post hair-line			
			•		

- 46. According to the principle of reducing the "son" point for an excess syndrome, which of the following points is the best selection for treating an excess syndrome of the heart?
  - (1) Shaochong (H.9)
  - (2) Shaofu (H.8)
  - (3) Shenmen (H.7)
  - (4) Lingdao (H.4)
- 47. According to TCM, Eczema is of
  - (1) Wind-heat and wind-cold types
  - (2) Damp-heat and blood deficiency types
  - (3) Dry and wet types
  - (4) Damp-cold and damp-heat types
- 48. Following are types of Urticaria except
  - (1) Wind-cold
  - (2) Wind-heat
  - (3) Wind-damp
  - (4) Spleen and stomach deficiency
- 49. Babu complained of distending pain in the costal, epigastric regions and hypochondrium, belching, acid regurgitation, an empty and uncomfortable sensation in the stomach, mental depression, a thin tongue coating and a string-taut pulse which indicate
  - (1) Deficiency of spleen and kidney Yang
  - (2) Disharmony between the liver and the stomach
  - (3) Invasion of the lung by the liver
  - (4) Damp-heat in the middle jiao
- **50.** The best prescription for treatment of dizziness caused by the internal retention of phlegm-damp is
  - (1) B.20, B.23, Ren.4, ST.36
  - (2) Du.14, Du.20, Sp.6, ST.36
  - (3) B.20, ST.40, ST.8, Ren.12
  - (4) G.20, B.13, L.7, Du.20

51.	ın 1	I'UM, Kheumatoid arthritis is called				,
	(1)	Wondering Bi-Syndrome			*:	)
	<b>(2)</b>	Fix Bi-Syndrome				<b>V</b>
	(3)	Bony Bi-Syndrome				
	(4)	Bi-Syndrome				
<b>52.</b>		scalp acupuncture, horizontal line 4 cm long, its mi ear is	d-point	1.5 cm	above the	e apex of
	(1)	Balancing Area				<b>)</b>
	(2)	Auditory Area				)
	(3)	Speech Area				
	(4)	Speech Area II				
<b>53.</b>	In e	ear acupuncture, Diaphragm is represented on				
	(1)	Scapha				
	(2)	Triangular fossa				
	(3)	Helix crus				
	(4)	Anti-helix				
<b>54.</b>	Area	a on both sides of intertragic notch represents				
	(1)	Eye 1				
	(2)	Eye 2				
	(3)	Eye 1 and 2				
	(4)	None of the above				
55.	Foot	t motor sensory area is indicated in				
	(1)	Eneuresis			ty m	
	<b>(2)</b>	Facial paralysis				
	(3)	Blindness				
	<b>(4)</b>	Ataxia				

<b>56.</b>	Foll	owing point is used to treat	Hemorrhoids	:		4		
	(1)	BL 40						
	<b>(2)</b>	BL 57						
	(3)	BL 60				*		
	(4)	BL 25						
<b>57.</b>		reating a cough caused by ctured in addition to Feishu		which of the	following	points sl	hould be	
	(1)	L.7 and LI.4	•	÷				
	<b>(2)</b>	Du.14 and L.11			•			
	(3)	St.40 and L.5				44 j. 10 j. 4		
	<b>(4)</b>	L.5 and Liv.3		•				
<b>58.</b>	Foll	owing is the specific point f	or Periarthriti	s shoulder ioi	nt ·			
<b>.</b>	(1)	LI 15	01 1 01101 011101	5 5220 G2 G3				
	(2)	SJ 14				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(3)	GB 21			e. Se	w		
	(4)	ST 38						
<b>59.</b>	The	auricular point used for Gl	aucoma is					
	· (1)	Liver		the state of the s	n steller			
	<b>(2)</b>	Eye 1 and 2						
	(3)	Ear apex						
	<b>(4)</b>	Eye						
60.	The	auricular point used as an 1	aesthetic point	t for tooth ext	traction alo	ong with	LI 4 and	
	(1)	Toothache 1 and 2						
	(2)	Toothache 1 only						
	(3)	Toothache 2 only						
	<b>(4</b> )	Toothache 1 and Shenmer	<b>m</b> -					

61.	In s	calp acupuncture, facial area is situated		ļ.
	(1)	Lower 2/5 of motor area	V. S.	)
	(2)	Lower 2/5 of sensory area		
	(3)	Both of the above		
	(4)	None of the above		
62.	In s	calp acupuncture, gastric area is situated		
	<b>(1)</b>	Vertically above the pupil		:
	(2)	Vertically above the pupil on the anterior hair-line parallel t midline	o antero-p	osterior
	(3)	Above the eyebrow		)
	(4)	On forehead		+
<b>63.</b>	experies year	ient complaining of cough which is more severe in more ectoration since one month, chest pain, poor appetite ar mination, pulse is smooth, tongue is swollen with white and stitute our diagnosis from this finding?	nd lassitu	ide. On
	(1)	Wind-cold syndrome		
	(2)	Wind-heat syndrome		
	(3)	Phlegm-damp syndrome		
	(4)	Heat-damp syndrome		
64.	Whi	ich acupuncture point is used in emergency for malignant hypert	ension?	
	(1)	Liv 1		
	(2)	Sp 6		
	(3)	H 7		
	(4)	Liv 3	i.	
65.	Acc	ording to TCM, Myopia is caused by		
	(1)	Liver and Urinary bladder Qi Deficiency		
	<b>(2)</b>	Liver and Kidney Qi Deficiency		
	<b>(3</b> )	Liver and Gall bladder Qi Deficiency		

(4) Liver and Spleen Qi Deficiency

66.	Acco	ording to TCM, Depression is caused by
	(1)	Stagnation of liver Qi
	<b>(2)</b>	Stagnation of blood
	(3)	Heat in blood
	(4)	All of the above
67.		owing is the best prescription for epigastric pain due to deficiency-cold of the en and stomach:
	(1)	BL 20, BL 21, RN 12 and ST 36
	(2)	BL 18, BL 21, RN 10 and ST 36
	(3)	BL 20, BL 21, RN 10 and ST 25
	(4)	BL 18, BL 21, RN 12 and ST 24
68.	Pair	n in abdomen due to accumulation of cold is caused by
	(1)	Overeating raw and cold food
	(2)	Exposure to the exogenous cold
	(3)	Both of the above
	(4)	None of the above
69.	Usi	ng a three-edged needle is indicated in which of the following cases?
	(1)	Lumbago due to stagnation of blood
	<b>(2)</b>	High fever with sweating
	(3)	Lumbago pain due to cold exposure
	(4)	All of the above
70.	Aur	icular point situated in the centre of Lobule is
	(1)	Teeth

**(2)** 

(3)

(4) Eye

Jaw

Cheek