

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ACUPUNCTURE
(PGDACP) 00732**

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

**PGDACP-03 : TREATMENT OF COMMON
DISEASES/EAR & 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. In treatment of acute sprain :
 - (1) Ahshi points are the main points used
 - (2) Local and distal points of the involved channels are used
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

2. _____ are attributed to water amongst the five elements.
 - (1) Shu-Stream points
 - (2) He-Sea points
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)

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

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

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

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

7. A patient has following signs and symptom :
 Insomnia, restlessness, flushed face, dry mouth, difficult, scanty and red colored urination, and burning pain in the urethra. In making a prescription by using Yuan-Source and Luo-Connecting points, the Luo point used would be :
 - (1) Shenmen (H.7)
 - (2) Taixi (K.3)
 - (3) Tongli (H.5)
 - (4) Zhizheng (SI.7)

8. Root of ear vagus is indicated in :
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) diseases of reproductive system | (2) weak or no pulse |
| (3) biliary ascariasis | (4) diseases of circulatory system |
9. Ear sympathetic point is indicated in :
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) diseases of reproductive system | (2) weak or no pulse |
| (3) biliary ascariasis | (4) diseases of circulatory system |
10. Jing-Well point of gall bladder channel is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zulinqi (GB.41) | (2) Jiayi (GB.43) |
| (3) Zuqiaoyin (GB.44) | (4) Yangfu (GB.38) |
11. Shu-Stream point of gall bladder channel is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zulinqi (GB.41) | (2) Jiayi (GB.43) |
| (3) Zuqiaoyin (GB.44) | (4) Yangfu (GB.38) |
12. He-Sea point of stomach is :
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Shangjuxu (St. 37) | (2) Zusanli (St. 36) |
| (3) Xiajuxu (St. 39) | (4) Yanglingquan (GB.34) |
13. He-Sea point of gall bladder is :
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Shangjuxu (St. 37) | (2) Zusanli (St. 36) |
| (3) Xiajuxu (St. 39) | (4) Yanglingquan (GB.34) |
14. Influential point for blood is :
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Geshu (UB.17) | (2) Yanglingquan (GB.34) |
| (3) Dashu (UB.11) | (4) Taiyuan (L.9) |
15. Five-Shu point includes :
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Yuji (Lu.10) | (2) Jingqu (Lu.8) |
| (3) Kongzui (Lu.6) | (4) Taiyuan (Lu.9) |
16. Prescription used to treat dysmenorrhea caused by excess syndrome 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), Dijie (Sp.8) |
| (4) Mingmen (Du.4), Shenshu (UB.23), Guanyuan (Ren.4), Zusanli (St.36), Dahe (K.12) |

17. Prescription for treating insomnia caused by disharmony of spleen and stomach is :
- (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)
18. Prescription used in treating mania with emotional excitement 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. 40)
 - (4) Fengchi (GB.20), Ganshu (UB.18), Shenshu (UB.23), Xingjian (Liv.2), Fenglong (St.40)
19. Prescription used in treating parietal headache caused by the invasion of exogenous wind into channels and collaterals 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 a deficiency of spleen yang 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 effective in treating febrile diseases are :
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Back-Shu points | (2) Front-Mu points |
| (3) Ying-Spring points | (4) Luo-Connecting points |
22. Points selected to treat diseases of the Zang organs are :
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Back-Shu points | (2) Front-Mu points |
| (3) Ying-Spring points | (4) Luo-Connecting points |

23. Prescription used in treating toothache caused by invasion of wind fire 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. Prescription selected to treat sore throat caused by excessive heat 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)
25. Feiyang (UB.58) is selected :
- (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) based on the experience that this point is used to treat traumatic low back pain and rigidity
26. Shuigou (Du.26) is selected :
- (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) based on the experience that this point is used to treat traumatic low back pain and rigidity
27. Yaoyangguan (DU.3) and Dachangshu (UB.25) are used for low back pain according to :
- (1) selection of local points
 - (2) selection of points along the channel governing the diseased areas
 - (3) selection of points along channels associated with the diseased channels
 - (4) selection of multiple points along several channels
28. In cases of palpitation (caused by involvement of heart channel) the point Fuliu (K.7) can be used according to :
- (1) selection of local points
 - (2) selection of points along the channel governing the diseased areas
 - (3) selection of points along channels associated with the diseased channels
 - (4) selection of multiple points along several channels

29. Points Feishu (UB.13), Taiyuan (LU.9) and Zusanli (St.36) can be 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 by exogenous pathogens 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. Prescription used in treating cough caused by deficiency of spleen yang 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)
32. Influential point of blood, Geshu (UB.17), can be used to treat :
- (1) weakness of the spleen
 - (2) borborygmus, vomiting and diarrhea
 - (3) cough and asthma
 - (4) vomiting blood, hiccup, and consumptive diseases
33. Influential point of Qi, Tanzhong (Ren.17), can be used to treat :
- (1) weakness of the spleen
 - (2) borborygmus, vomiting and diarrhea
 - (3) cough and asthma
 - (4) vomiting of blood
34. Influential point of bones, Dashu (UB.11), 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

35. Kongzui (Lu.6) is effective in :
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) menstrual pain | (2) hemoptysis |
| (3) epigatric pain | (4) borborygmus and abdominal pain |
36. Liangqiu (St.34) is used to treat :
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) menstrual pain | (2) hemoptysis |
| (3) epigatric pain | (4) borborygmus and abdominal pain |
37. In treating toothache of upper teeth, the point selected would be :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Hegu (LI.4) | (2) Neiting (St.44) |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) neither (1) nor (2) |
38. Prescription used in treatment of acute infantile convulsion would be :
- | |
|--|
| (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 used for pain in hypochondrium due to excessive syndrome 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 Ren channel are indicated for :
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) mental disturbance | (2) febrile diseases |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) neither (1) nor (2) |
41. Prescription for treating impotence 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), Panguangshu (UB.28) |
| (3) both (1) and (2) |
| (4) neither (1) nor (2) |

42. Prescription for treating enuresis 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), Panguangshu (UB.28)
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) neither (1) nor (2)
43. For treating retention of urine _____ should be chosen as the main point.
- (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)
44. For treating stiff neck and headache, select :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Hegu (LI.4) | (2) Lieque (Lu.7) |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) neither (1) nor (2) |
45. For treating sore throat, select :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Hegu (LI.4) | (2) Lieque (Lu.7) |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) neither (1) nor (2) |
46. Prescription used in treating insomnia caused by upward disturbance of liver fire :
- (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. Prescription used in treating insomnia caused by disharmony of heart and kidney :
- (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)
48. Headache may be caused by :
- (1) disturbance of clear yin by the pathogens
 - (2) deficiency of yang
 - (3) blockage of channels by stagnant qi and blood
 - (4) retention of food

49. Pain in hypochondrium is linked with :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) stagnation of qi of liver | (2) stagnation of blood in urinary bladder channel |
| (3) damp-heat in lungs | (4) damp-heat in spleen |
50. Congested and sore throat can be seen in syndrome of :
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) lung channel | (2) liver channel |
| (3) spleen channel | (4) urinary bladder channel |
51. Channel distributing to the tongue includes :
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| (1) liver | (2) spleen |
| (3) stomach | (4) urinary bladder |
52. Lower He-Sea points include :
- (1) He-Sea points of three Yang channels of hand
 - (2) He-Sea points of three Yang channels of both hand and foot
 - (3) He-Sea points of three Yin channels of both hand and foot
 - (4) He-Sea points of three Yang channels of foot
53. According to Five-Shu points corresponding to Five Elements, which one of the following points belong to metal :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zuqiaoyi (G 44) | (2) Erjian (LI 2) |
| (3) Shaoshang (LU 11) | (4) Taiyuan (LU 9) |
54. According to the principle of reducing the "son point" for excess syndrome, which one of the following points is selected to treat the excess syndrome of heart ?
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Shaohai (H.3) | (2) Lingdao (H.4) |
| (3) Shenmen (H.7) | (4) Shaofu (H.8) |
55. Each one of the following points is a Xi-Cleft point, except :
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Gongsun (SP.4) | (2) Kongzui (LU.6) |
| (3) Ximen (P.4) | (4) Zhongdu (Liv.6) |
56. Influential point for qi is :
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Qihu (St.13) | (2) Qihai (Ren.6) |
| (3) Qishi (St.11) | (4) None of the above |

57. Shenmai (UB.62) is the confluent point of :
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Du channel | (2) Dai channel |
| (3) Yangqiao channel | (4) Yangwei channel |
58. All the following points are lower He-Sea points except :
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Shangjuxu (St.37) | (2) Yanglingquan (G.34) |
| (3) Weizhong (UB.40) | (4) Qiuxu (G.40) |
59. According to the principle of reinforcing the "mother" point for a deficiency syndrome, which one of the following points is selected for the treatment of a deficient syndrome of liver ?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Sanyinjiao (Sp.6) | (2) Taixi (K.3) |
| (3) Yingu (K.10) | (4) Dadu (St.2) |
60. Following are the Luo-Connecting points except :
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Pianli (LI.6) | (2) Lougu (Sp.7) |
| (3) Fenglong (St.40) | (4) Feiyang (UB.58) |
61. Influential point of Zang organs is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Zhongwan (Ren.12) | (2) Zhangmen (Liv.13) |
| (3) Tanzhong (Ren.17) | (4) Dazhu (UB.11) |
62. Which one of the following prescriptions is used for treating abdominal pain caused by the accumulation of cold ?
- | |
|---|
| (1) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Qihai (Ren.6), Zhangmen (Liv.13), Zusanli (St.36) |
| (2) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Shenque (Ren.8), Zusanli (St.36), Gongsun (Sp.4) |
| (3) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Pishu (UB.20), Weishu (UB.21), Zusanli (St.36) |
| (4) Zhongwan (Ren.12), Tainshu (St.25), Inner-Neiting (Extra), Zusanli (St.36) |
63. Which one of the following prescriptions is used for treating a patient suffering from common cold of wind-heat type ?
- | |
|---|
| (1) Fengfu (Du.16), Fengmen (UB.12), Fengchi (G.20), Lieque (LU.7) |
| (2) Hegu (LI.4), Lieque (LU.7), Fenglong (St.40), Neiguan (P.6) |
| (3) Taiyuan (LU.9), Zhongfu (LU.1), Feishu (UB.13), Lieque (LU.7) |
| (4) Dazhui (Du.14), Quchi (LI.11), Hegu (LI.4), Yuji (LU.10), Shaoshang (LU.11) |

64. Which one of the following points is selected for treating diarrhea caused by deficiency of kidney yang ?
- (1) Sanyinjiao (Sp.6) (2) Tainshu (St.25)
 (3) Mingmen (Du.4) (4) Zusanli (St.36)
65. Prescription for dizziness caused by hyperactivity of liver yang is :
- (1) Pishu (UB.20), Shenshu (UB.23), Guanyuan (Ren.4) and Zusanli (St.36)
 (2) Baihui (Du.20), Qihai (Ren.6), Xuehai (Sp.10) and Neiguan (P.6)
 (3) Ganshu (UB.18), Shensu (B.23), Xingjian (Liv.2) and Fengchi (G.20)
 (4) Sanyinjiao (Sp.6), Zusanli (St.36), Neiguan (P.6) and Fenglong (St.40)
66. Which one of the following points is used to treat constipation along with Dachangshu (UB.25), Tianshu (St.25) and Zhigou (SJ.6) ?
- (1) Zhaohai (K.6) (2) Pishu (UB.20)
 (3) Weishu (UB.21) (4) Taixi (K.3)
67. An elderly patient has the following signs and symptoms :
 constipation, lassitude, shortness of breath, dizziness, palpitation, pale and lusterless complexion, lips and nails, a pale tongue with a thin coating, and a thready and weak pulse.
 Which one of the following methods is used to treat this case ?
- (1) eliminating heat (2) moistening the intestines
 (3) removing the qi stagnation (4) reinforcing the qi and blood
68. Which one of the following points would you use to treat lower back pain due to traumatic injury along with Shenshu (UB.23), Yaoyangguan (Du.3) and Weizhong (UB.40) ?
- (1) Taixi (K.3) (2) Mingmen (Du.4)
 (3) Renzhong (Du.26) (4) Fuli (K.7)
69. Prescription formed by Zhongji (Ren.3), Guilai (St.29), Xuehai (Sp.10), Taichong (Liv.3), Hegu (LI.4) and Sanyinjiao (Sp.6) is used to treat :
- (1) Dysmenorrhea of excess type (2) Dysmenorrhea of deficient type
 (3) Irregular menstruation (4) Amenorrhea caused by blood stagnation
70. Shaoshang (LU.11) can be selected as a supplementary point to treat cough accompanied by :
- (1) fever (2) aversion to cold
 (3) pain and swelling of throat (4) headache