

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
1	Wind, cold, fire, dampness, dryness and summerheat can cause illness when:	A. They are extremely strong	B. They appear out of season	C. The body is weak	D. All of the above	E.
2	Anger causes Qi to:	A. Rise	B. Stagnate	C. Sink	D. Scatter	E.
3	Frighten causes Qi to:	A. Scatter	B. Stagnate	C. Sink	D. Rise	E.
4	The moving direction of the Liver Qi is:	A. Descending	B. Ascending	C. Going horizontally	D. None of the above.	E.
5	Which of the following patterns is caused by sadness?	A. Spleen Qi deficiency;	B. Lung Qi deficiency;	C. Kidney Qi deficiency;	D. Heart Qi deficiency.	E.
6	Which most leads to damage of transformation and transportation, causing fatigue, loss of appetite, and loose stools?	A. Anger	B. Thought	C. Sorrow	D. Anxiety	E.
7	From the TCM point of view, sexual intercourse should be avoided when:	A. Over 50 years of age	B. Feeling passionate	C. Feeling sad	D. Drunk or exhausted	E.
8	If there is a disease of the bone, what taste should be avoided?	A. Bitter	B. Salty	C. Sweet	D. Pungent	E.
9	If there is a disease of the skin, what taste should be avoided?	A. Sweet	B. Salty	C. Sour	D. Bitter	E.
10	A patient comes to you with fatigue, poor appetite, muscle weakness and loose stool, what element is involved?	A. Earth	B. Fire	C. Water	D. Metal	E.
11	A patient comes to you with fever, aversion to cold, stuffiness of the chest, pain in the clavicle and shoulders, what element is involved?	A. Earth	B. Wood	C. Metal	D. Water	E.
12	What is the thick part of the body fluid:	A. Jin	B. Ye			E.
13	What is the clean part of the body fluid:	A. Ye	B. Jin			E.
14	Which of the following organs have the most closed relations with the generating and metabolism of fluids?	A. Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs;	B. Urinary bladder, Liver, Heart;	C. Triple burner, Heart, Spleen;	D. Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys.	E.
15	The most important organs that related of Rebellious Qi are:	A. Lung, Liver, Stomach	B. Lung, Spleen, Stomach	C. Lung, Kidney, Stomach	D. Liver, Kidney, Stomach	E.
16	Which of the following organs normally send their Qi downwards?	A. Lung, Spleen, Heart	B. Lung, Kidney, Stomach	C. Liver, Kidney, Stomach	D. Lung, Heart, Stomach	E.
17	Blood deficiency will particularly affect which of the following organs?	A. Liver, Kidney	B. Liver, Heart	C. Spleen, Lungs	D. Spleen, Kidney	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
18	According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is associated with metal:	A. Tendon	B. Skin	C. Muscle	D. Bone Marrow	E.
19	According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is associated with metal:	A. Tendon	B. Skin	C. Flesh	D. Bone	E.
20	If there is insufficient yin, the patient is likely to feel:	A. hot	B. cold	C. comfortable	D. cannot tell	E.
21	If there is insufficient yang, the patient is likely to feel:	A. Cold	B. Hot	C. comfortable	D. cannot tell	E.
22	Which of the following pair of the concepts can be considered as Yin and Yang?	A. Fire and Hot	B. Water and Cold	C. Hard and Soft	D. Quiet and Wet	E.
23	If metal is too weak, what will happen to wood? It will become	A. too strong	B. too weak	C. nothing will happen	D. cannot be predicted	E.
24	If Metal is too strong, what will happen to Fire? It will become	A. too strong	B. too weak	C. nothing will happen	D. cannot be predicted	E.
25	If Wood is very strong, what effect is it likely to have on Earth?	A. strengthen it;	B. weaken it;	C. no effect;	D. insufficient information	E.
26	Which of the following is/are true?	A. Yin and Yang are opposites;	B. Yin and Yang consume each other;	C. Yin and Yang support each other;	D. All of the above.	E.
27	Acute disease becomes chronic disease, how do you explain such situation by using Yin & Yang relationship?	A. Opposition of Yin and Yang	B. Inter-independence of Yin and Yang;	C. Mutual consuming of Yin and Yang	D. Inter-transformation of Yin and Yang	E.
28	Using "back transporting points" to treat diseases of organs reflects what kind of relationship of Yin and Yang?	A. Opposition of Yin and Yang	B. Inter-independence of Yin and Yang;	C. Mutual consuming of Yin and Yang	D. Inter-transformation of Yin and Yang	E.
29	Which of the following is correct?	A. Meridians belong to Yang, organs belong to Yin;	B. Meridians belong to Yin, organs belong to Yang;	C. Meridians belong to Yang, organs belong to Yang;	D. Meridians belong to Yin, organs belong to Yin.	E.
30	Which of the following reflects the generating relation of the Five-elements?	A. wood and earth;	B. fire and metal	C. wood and fire	D. earth and water.	E.
31	What are the main functions of blood?	A. warming, protecting, nourishing;	B. nourishing, moistening, anchoring;	C. nourishing, protecting, anchoring;	D. warming, nourishing, holding	E.
32	Which is in charge of containment, raising, defense and warmth?	A. essence	B. qi	C. spirit	D. blood	E.
33	Which holds the blood in the vessels and keeps sweat from leaking out of the body?	A. essence	B. qi	C. spirit	D. blood	E. body fluids
34	Which is responsible for consciousness and mental activities?	A. essence	B. qi	C. spirit	D. blood	E. body fluids

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
35	What is stored in the kidneys?	A. essence	B. qi	C. spirit	D. blood	E. body fluids
36	Which is stored in the liver?	A. Qi	B. spirit	C. blood	D. body fluids	E.
37	Which organ open its orifice into the ears?	A. stomach	B. liver	C. kidney	D. heart	E.
38	Which is both a bowel/fu/yang organ and also an extraordinary organ?	A. stomach	B. brain	C. gall bladder	D. small intestine	E.
39	Which is both a bowel/fu/yang organ and also an extraordinary organ?	A. urinary bladder	B. uterus	C. gall bladder	D. small intestine	E.
40	Which is called the "upper source of water"?	A. lungs	B. spleen	C. kidney yin	D. kidney yang	E.
41	Which is in charge of separating the clear and turbid?	A. stomach	B. brain	C. gall bladder	D. small intestine	E.
42	Which is an "avenue for original qi"?	A. the upper burner	B. the middle burner	C. the lower burner	D. the san jiao/ triple burner as a whole	E.
43	Which is made in the chest and helps nourish the heart and lungs?	A. right (zheng) qi	B. source/original qi (yuan) qi	C. gathering/ancestral (zong) qi	D. true (zhen) qi	E.
44	Which is the Qi of the chest, a combination of food Qi and air Qi?	A. construction (yin) Qi	B. center (zhong) Qi	C. gathering/ancestral (zong) qi	D. grain (gu) Qi	E.
45	Original Qi has its origin in:	A. the Kidneys;	B. the Triple Burner;	C. the Spleen;	D. the Lungs	E.
46	Which of the following is the avenue for the "original Qi"?	A. the Kidneys;	B. the Triple Burner;	C. the Spleen;	D. the Lungs	E.
47	Which represents the first stage in the transformation of food into Qi?	A. right (zheng) qi	B. gathering/ ancestral (zong) qi	C. qi of grains (Gu) qi	D. true (zhen) qi	E.
48	A vacuity always means that:	A. evils have damaged right qi	B. there is constitutional weakness	C. there is no evil present	D. there is insufficient right qi	E.
49	Which best describes internal heat from vacuity?	A. disharmony of yin and yang	B. conflict between right and evil	C. abnormal ascending and descending of qi	D. none of the above	E.
50	Before you can treat a patient, you need a	A. diagnosis	B. treatment principle	C. both	D. neither	E.
51	In bleeding due to spleen qi vacuity, which is the branch?	A. spleen qi vacuity	B. bleeding	C. neither	D. cannot tell from this	E.
52	Straight treatment is treat heat with	A. heat	B. cold	C. supplementation	D. dispersing	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
53	If a patient has a red tongue with no tongue covering this is a result of what pathological condition?	A. deficiency of the Jin-Ye (fluids)	B. excessive heat-fire	C. excessive heat	D. deficiency heat	E.
54	The color of the body of the tongue is useful in the diagnosis of:	A. Organ diagnosis in acute condition	B. Organ diagnosis in exogenous pathogenic illness	C. Organ diagnosis in chronic conditions	D. None of the above	E.
55	Thomlike protrusions (hypertrophy of the taste buds) at the tip of the tongue is an indication of intense heat in:	A. The lungs	B. The heart	C. The liver	D. The kidneys	E.
56	Which is the most likely cause of mouth and tongue ulcers, headache, delirium, agitation, and insomnia? (not necessarily in the same patient at the same time)	A. wind	B. cold	C. dampness	D. heat	E.
57	While taking a patient's pulse all but one of the following would be important:	A. Take the pulse soon after the patient arrives in the clinic	B. Concentration upon the sensation of the pulse	C. Take the pulse for no less than one minute	D. Arrange the location to be peaceful	E.
58	Which kind of palpation often occurs in exterior syndromes:	A. Wiry and rapid	B. Deep and slow	C. Superficial and rapid	D. Thready and rapid	E.
59	A distraught mother brings her two-year old daughter to you. In assessing her pulse, you notice a "bright red" vein extending to the Feng Joint. Your conclusion is the following:	A. dangerous condition, best to refer to pediatrician	B. deficiency condition, use tonic herbs	C. exogenous pathogenic wind-cold, the child has a cold	D. the child was playing with a red-marking pen	E.
60	Which one of the following organs distributes the body fluids to the surface of the body and skin?	A. Lungs	B. Liver	C. Heart	D. small intestine	E.
61	A patient with a lot of sputum also has symptoms of dizziness and muscle spasms. This kind of sputum is:	A. Wind-phlegm	B. Heat-phlegm	C. Cold-phlegm	D. Dry-phlegm	E.
62	A patient who has the following symptoms: lassitude, sallow facial complexion, poor appetite, and a distended abdomen, is exhibiting symptoms of the following pattern of illness:	A. Spleen Yin deficiency	B. Spleen Qi deficiency	C. Spleen and Liver disharmony	D. Unrelated to the Spleen	E.
63	A patient with the following diagnosis: Heart and Lung Qi deficiency will present which set of symptoms:	A. Nausea with belching, anger, vertex headache, and burning eyes.	B. Weakness of the knees, shortness of breath, impotence	C. Shortness of breath, palpitations, sweating	D. Headache, sinus congestion, fever with chills	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
64	A male patient had fever, mild chills, and cough for 3 days. He also complains of slight sore throat and some chest congestion. The cough is getting worse with thick-yellow sputum. The etiology of the disease is:	A. Exogenous pathogenic cold	B. Exogenous pathogenic heat	C. Qi stagnation	D. Yin deficiency	E.
65	Your patient is a middle aged woman who reports to you the following symptoms: pain in her breast, heaviness of the chest,. In addition she has difficulty in swallowing, her pulse is wiry. Upon further examination she explains that the symptoms began after her husband and her had an argument about a month before. Your diagnosis is:	A. Damp-Heat infection	B. Liver Qi stagnation	C. Spleen Qi deficiency	D. Heart Yin deficiency	E.
66	A middle aged man enters your clinic and his complaints include the following: low back soreness, fatigues easily, and in a hushed voice he explains that he cannot seem to maintain an erection. Your diagnosis is:	A. Yang deficiency	B. Qi deficiency	C. Kidney Yang deficiency	D. Kidney Yin deficiency	E.
67	The patient tells you that her daughter has no desire to eat yet has occasional bouts of nausea. In your examination of the young lady you note that the tongue and mouth are dry which leads you to suspect:	A. Yang excess of the Spleen	B. Yang deficiency of the Spleen	C. Yin excess of the Spleen	D. Yin deficiency of the Spleen	E.
68	A patient enters your clinic with only a single symptom: hiccups. She has had the hiccups for years with no relief. You take her pulse it is weak, thready, and rapid. Her tongue is:	A. dark red, with brownish points	B. red with no coating	C. pale with a thin coating	D. red with a yellow coating	E.
69	All of the following distinguish "evil heat" as the pathogenic factor except this:	A. mania and convulsion	B. constipation or foul diarrhea	C. floating, tight, slow pulse	D. headache and sore throat	E.
70	Which is most important overall in fluid metabolism?	A. Spleen Yang	B. Spleen Yin	C. Kidney Yang	D. Kidney Yin	E.
71	Physiological activities of the Brain depend on the state of which of the following organs?	A. Heart, Lungs;	B. Heart, Spleen;	C. Kidneys, Heart;	D. Kidneys, Liver.	E.
72	The tongue color is purple and dark, especially in the center of the tongue, it indicates:	A. Stagnated blood block the Heart	B. Stagnated blood block the Lungs	C. Liver blood stagnated	D. Stagnated blood block the Stomach	E.
73	A red tongue with yellowish coating accompanied with exterior syndrome, the pathogenic condition is:	A. At the exterior	B. At interior	C. Between the exterior and the interior	D. At the blood level	E.
74	A pale and dry tongue with thin tongue body indicates:	A. Qi deficiency;	B. Blood deficiency;	C. Yin deficiency;	D. Yang deficiency.	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
75	The patient has a swollen tongue body and greasy-yellow tongue coating, but the tongue color is normal. What is your diagnosis?	A. Yang deficiency of the Spleen and the Kidneys;	B. Damp-heat in the Spleen and Stomach;	C. Extreme heat in the Heart and the Spleen;	D. Poisoning	E.
76	Which of the following patterns will have sink and forceless pulse?	A. Interior deficient pattern;	B. Interior excessive pattern	C. Exterior deficient pattern;	D. Exterior excessive pattern.	E.
77	Aversion to cold and fever appear at the same time, what is the pattern identification?	A. Exterior excessive cold pattern;	B. Interior excessive cold pattern;	C. Exterior deficient cold pattern;	D. Interior deficient cold pattern.	E.
78	To identify the pattern of exterior deficiency, the main evidence is:	A. Aversion to cold	B. Fever	C. Sweating	D. Floating pulse	E.
79	The ulcer in the mouth and tongue is caused by:	A. Heart fire flaming upward	B. Heart Yin deficiency	C. Heart blood deficiency	D. none of the above	E.
80	In the normal situation, which of the following organs' Qi will not descend?	A. Stomach	B. Lungs	C. Heart	D. Spleen	E.
81	Which of the following symptoms will not be seen in the "Liver Qi Depression" pattern?	A. distention and pain in the rib-side	B. Frequent sighing	C. String-like (wiry) pulse	D. Purple tongue color	E.
82	A female patient complains about night-sweat, lower back pain, tidal reddening of cheeks and dry mouth at night, red tongue with the tip redder, sink-weak pulse, and weak in both two rear positions. Your diagnosis is:	A. Heart Yang deficiency	B. Heart Blood deficiency	C. Heart-Blood Stagnation	D. Heart-fire blazing upwards	E.
83	A female patient, 52, complains about palpitation with stinging pain, the pain radiates to her left arm. The symptoms recurrent for almost 30 years. During the stage of attack, her lips are in blue and purple color, and pulse is knotted. Your diagnosis is:	A. Heart-fire blazing upwards,	B. Deficient fire blazing upwards due to the Kidney Yin deficiency,	C. Heart and Kidney not harmonized,	D. Liver and Kidney Yin deficiency.	E.
84	A female patient complains about shortness of breath, cough with watery and white sputum, daytime sweating, weak voice, dislike to speak, bright-white complexion, propensity to catching colds, fatigue. Her tongue is pale-white, and pulse is weak. What is your diagnosis?	A. Heart Qi deficiency	B. Heart Yang deficiency	C. Lung Qi deficiency	D. Lung Yin deficiency	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
85	A patient has no appetite, abdominal distention after meal, dull pain in the abdomen, easy to be fatigue, diarrhea with loosing stool, edema, dislike of cold, cold of the limbs. Your pattern identification is:	A. Spleen Qi deficiency	B. Spleen Yang deficiency	C. Spleen Qi sinking	D. Spleen not controlling Blood	E.
86	Patient, male, 45, suffered from bilateral headache (on the area of Ext. 1, Taiyang) for two months. The symptoms accompanied are tinnitus, bitter mouth, constipation, scanty and reddish urine, irritate and agitation. His tongue coating is yellow and dry. Your diagnosis is:	A. Liver Yang rising	B. Liver Qi stagnation	C. Liver-fire blazing upwards	D. Liver-wind agitating within	E.
87	White corresponds to which organ?	A. Heart	B. Spleen	C. Lung	D. Kidney	E.
88	In facial diagnosis, the upper eyelid corresponds to which organ?	A. Stomach	B. Lung	C. Spleen	D. Large Intestine	E.
89	A rotten smelling breath may indicate Damp-Heat in which organ?	A. Bladder	B. Spleen	C. Large Intestine	D. small intestine	E.
90	Wind often causes	A. numbness and tingling in front of body	B. unilateral numbness and tingling	C. bilateral numbness and tingling	D. numbness and tingling in back of body	E.
91	What is the clinical manifestation of Blood Stagnation?	A. Stabing pain which is fixed in location	B. the pain is not fixed, and may move around	C. the pain is relatively mild, however, its continuous	D. exgrationated pain	E.
92	In the Yin-Yang Theory, early midnight is considered as	A. Yang within Yin	B. Yin within Yin	C. Yang within Yang	D. Yin within Yang	E.
93	Which one of the following is NOT consider as one of the three treasures?	A. Jin (Essence)	B. Xue (Blood)	C. Qi	D. Shen (Spirit)	E.
94	When diagnosis, which of the following consider "yin syndrome"?	A. bright and vivid color	B. mumbling without strength	C. restlessness	D. Loud and heavy breathing	E.
95	In the Yin-Yang Theory, in term of Herbolgoy, which of the following belong to "Yang"?	A. Sour	B. Bitter	C. Bland	D. Salty	E.
96	Qi rebellious refers to Lung and Spleen qi rebellious upward, or Liver qi raising	A. TRUE	B. FALSE			E.
97	According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is refering/belonging to "Metal"?	A. Cry	B. North	C. Worry	D. Tendon	E.
98	According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is not refering/belonging to "Water"?	A. Kidney	B. Reaping	C. Bone	D. Black	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
99	The overacting relationship and insulting relationship between five elements is the abnormal controlling phenomena.	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	C.	D.	E.
100	Knotted pulse is referring to?	A. Declining of the qi of the Zang	B. Excessive yin, accumulation of qi	C. Excessive yang heat, stagnation of qi	D. Excessive yang, deficiency of yin	E.
101	Which one of the following is the typical symptom for "Yin Deficiency" when ask of thirsty?	A. dry mouth and throat, but did not like to drink much	B. thirsty and prefer hot drink, and did not drink much	C. thirst and want to drink water, however throw out right away	D. dry mouth, thirsty but refuse to swallow	E.
102	What "taste" indicated for Spleen and Stomach Qi Deficiency?	A. bitter taste in the mouth	B. sour taste in the mouth	C. bland taste in the mouth	D. sweet taste in the mouth	E.
103	Phlegm and water retention in the chest and diaphragm leading to chest oppression, and difficult lying down due to coughing.	A. Yi Yin (溢飲)	B. Zhi Yin (支飲)	C. Xuan Yin (懸飲)	D. Tan Yin痰飲	E.
104	Which of the six exogenous factors is the most relevant to its own season?	A. Damp	B. Dry	C. Heat	D. Summerheat	E.
105	Tired will cause:	A. Qi stagnation	B. Qi rebellious	C. Qi deficiency	D. Qi collapsed	E.
106	Seven emotional first attack/ injure:	A. Liver, Hun	B. Heart, Shen	C. Spleen, Yi	D. Lung, Po	E.
107	The evil pathogenic Qi which cause "a sensation of wrapping around the head" is:	A. wind evil	B. damp evil	C. Heat evil	D. wind evil	E.
108	In the eye-microsystem, "Qi circle" is belonging to which of the following organ?	A. Lungs	B. Spleen	C. Heart	D. Liver	E.
109	Which of the following pattern would cause redness and swollen on the edges (canthus) of eyes?	A. Lung fire	B. Liver Fire	C. Heart Fire	D. Spleen Heat	E.
110	What is the common cause (pattern) for children sleep with the eyes open?	A. Lack of the body fluid	B. Spleen deficiency	C. Liver Wind	D. Wind-Heat	E.
111	The sputum is profuse and white in color which is easily expectorate:	A. dry phlegm	B. cold phlegm	C. heat phlegm	D. damp phlegm	E.
112	The location of the pain for Jue Yin headache is:	A. Forehead	B. Temporal	C. Vertex	D. Occipus and nape	E.
113	Which of the following is not considering "normal tongue phenomena"?	A. soft tongue body	B. puffy tongue	C. slight red in color	D. a thin layer of white coating	E.
114	What is the pathophysiology of nausea and vomiting?	A. Spleen and Stomach deficiency cold	B. Stomach Qi Rebellious	C. Middle Jiao Qi Collapsed	D. Liver Fire invading the Stomach	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
115	What is it called when there is sweating during sleep, and sweating stop when wake up?	A. Spontaneously sweating	B. Night sweating	C. No sweating	D. Profuse sweating with an oily sweat	E.
116	All of the following are symptoms of diabetes, EXCEPT?	A. Extreme Hunger	B. Increase water intake (Unusual thirst)	C. Weight gain	D. Frequent urination	E.
117	The timing for afternoon fever is?	A. 7-9 AM	B. 5-7 PM	C. 3-5 PM	D. 1-3 AM	E.
118	Which of the following pattern pattern shown puffy tongue with teethmark on the sides?	A. Liver-Blood Deficiency	B. Heart-Blood Deficiency	C. Kidney-Yin Deficiency	D. Spleen-Qi Deficiency	E.
119	The clinical manifestation of External Wind Cold syndrome is?	A. Dislike cold	B. Aversion to cold is more than fever	C. Aversion to wind	D. Fever is more than aversion to cold	E.
120	The characteristic of headache due to Kidney-Jing(Essence)-Deficiency:	A. Dull pain	B. Stabbing pain	C. Severe pain	D. Empty pain	E.
121	Stool is gray-whitish in color and loose is commonly seem in which of the following pattern:	A. Food stagnation	B. Jaundice	C. Dysentery Diarrhea	D. Wasting and Thirst	E.
122	Abdominal distending pain and acid regurgitation is commonly seem in which of the following pattern:	A. Spleen Deficiency	B. Liver-Qi Stagnation	C. Food Stagnation	D. Gall Bladder Fire	E.
123	Which of the following characteristic of tongue is least relevant to Heat Syndrome?	A. Puffy/Swollen tongue	B. Thorny tongue	C. Cracked tongue	D. Red tongue	E.
124	Moving pain on the four extremities is belonging to which of the following pattern?	A. Heat (Re) Bi (Painful Syndrome)	B. Cold (Tong) Bi (Painful Syndrome)	C. Damp (Shi) Bi (Painful Syndrome)	D. Wind (Feng) Bi (Painful Syndrome)	E.
125	Early morning diarrhea is belonging to which of the following pattern:	A. Heart Yang deficiency	B. Liver Qi stagnation	C. Lung Qi deficiency	D. Kidney-Yang Deficiency	E.
126	"Shen(Spirit)" is manifested on the whole body, and it is most obvious in:	A. Ears	B. Hairs	C. Eyes	D. Nails	E.
127	If a person is having bowel movement, and he noticed that he has dry stool first then loose stool comes afterwards, it usually indicate which of the following pattern?	A. Kidney Deficiency	B. Cold Dampness	C. Food Stagnation	D. Spleen Deficiency	E.
128	"The pulse has root" is referring to?	A. Not too fast, not too slow	B. having a regular rhythm	C. neither superficial nor deep	D. there is strength even with deep palpation at chi position	E.
129	Where is the location of disease If a person has headache in the frontal area and areas above the eyebrow?	A. Shao Yang channel	B. Yang Ming channel	C. Jue Yin channel	D. Tai Yang channel	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
130	What is the reason a prolong illness patient who has been unconscious suddenly shown improving with energy, eyes looked lusterous, non-stop talking?(翻得怪怪的)	A. Qi and Blood deficiency	B. Yang and Yang both deficient	C. Zang Fu Essence/Qi exhaustion	D. Yin deficiency with Yang rising	E.
131	In cases with infantile convulsions, we may find what color shown in between eyebrows, nose bridge and lips?	A. green	B. yellow	C. pale white	D. black	E.
132	If a patient has profuse cold weating, accompany iwht pale face, cold extremities, pulse is faint and almost gone. What is the reason?	A. Yang-Qi deficiency	B. Yang-Qi collapse	C. Dampness obstructed internally	D. Yin liquid deficiency	E.
133	The common character of Intermittent pulse (Dai Mai), Hastate pulse (Cu Mai), and Knotted pulse (Jie Mai) is?	A. missed beats at irregular intervals	B. missed beats	C. missed beats at regular intervals	D. the arrival of pulse felt rapidly	E.
134	"Dark complexion, squamous and dry skin" is belonging to which of the following pattern?	A. Edema	B. Fear	C. Kidney-Deficiency	D. Blood stagnation	E.
135	Edema starting at eyelips, head, and face, and progress rapidly is:	A. Infection/fever with swollen head	B. Yang Edema	C. Yin Edema	D. Head erysipelas	E.
136	Eyeball bulging, slightly swelling in front of the neck, irritability and easily anger is:	A. Goiter	B. Scrofula	C. Lung distention	D. Eyelid erysipelas	E.
137	Where is the location of disease if a person has sweating in the palm and sole of foot?	A. Heart, Liver	B. Spleen, Kidney	C. Lung, Heart	D. Spleen, Stomach	E.
138	Which of the following pulse indicated there is disorder in the Liver and Gall Bladder?	A. Tight pulse	B. Soggy pulse	C. Wiry pulse	D. Surging pulse	E.
139	In the pattern of Stomach Rebellious Qi, which of the following symptoms will NOT be seen?	A. Nausea and vomiting	B. Hiccups	C. Belch	D. Cough	E.
140	A patient has pink tongue with thin-yellow coating. What would you expected to find in the pulse?	A. Floating tight pulse	B. Rapid slippery pulse	C. Deep slow pulse	D. Floating rapid pulse	E.
141	Dry stool, dry like sheep's feces, difficult to push out can be observed in which of the following pattern?	A. Jaundice	B. Yin Deficiency	C. Water dampness	D. Bloody Lin (Bloody and painful urination)	E.
142	According to the cun-guan-chi position, which of the following is wrong?	A. Left cun reflect the conditions of Heart	B. Right guan reflect the condition of Liver	C. Right cun reflect the condition of Lung	D. Left chi reflect the condition of Kidney	E.
143	A patient urinate unconsciously during sleep is called:	A. Enuresis	B. Incontience	C. Difficult urination and urinary retention	D. Painful urination syndrome	E.
144	The distribution of zangfu on the tongue, root is considered which of the following organ?	A. Liver, Gall Bladder	B. Spleen, Stomach	C. Heart, Lung	D. Kidney	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
145	What is the most common diagnosis for a skinny person who eats relatively small amount?	A. External seems fat, and internal Qi is not deficient	B. External seems fat, however has internal Qi deficiency	C. Stomach heat	D. Spleen Deficiency	E.
146	Which of the following pattern has tiredness and wanting to sleep after meal accompany with fatigue and weakness?	A. Spleen-Qi Deficiency	B. Phlegm-damp obstructing the Spleen	C. Heart and Spleen Deficiency (Heart Blood and Spleen Qi Deficiency)	D. Heart and Kidney Yang Deficiency	E.
147	What is the character of eating style for patient with Stomach-Yin-Deficiency?	A. Hunger with no desire to eat	B. Large food intake with constant hunger	C. Excessive appetite and getting hungry easily	D. No appetite	E.
148	Which of the following pattern commonly shown post-partum lack of breast milk and distending pain of the breast?	A. Qi and Blood deficiency	B. Qi Stagnation and Blood Stasis	C. Liver-Qi Stagnation	D. Excessive Fire internally	E.
149	All of the following indicated Qi and Blood both deficient. Except?	A. Xi Mai (thready pulse)	B. Hua Mai (slippery pulse)	C. Xu Mai (deficiency pulse)	D. Ruo Mai (weak pulse)	E.
150	A female complains yellow leukorrhea with odor. What is your diagnosis?	A. Stagnant Heat in the Liver Channel	B. Damp-Heat pouring downward	C. Cold dampness pouring downward	D. Spleen Deficiency	E.
151	If a patient present with rotten apple smell, it indicated which of the following disorder?	A. Uremia	B. Boils, ulcers, or furuncles	C. Lung abscess	D. Wasting and Thirst	E.
152	What is the pathophysiology of Early stage of "Flapping of ala nasi"?	A. Lung Dryness	B. Wind Coldness obstructing the Lung	C. Lung Heat	D. Lung-Qi Deficiency	E.
153	Patient has insomnia, the character is hard to fall asleep, what is the most likely pattern?	A. Heart and Kidney disharmony	B. Heart and Spleen Deficient	C. Gall Bladder stagnation and phlegm disturbing	D. Food stagnation	E.
154	Sticky mouth and have sweat taste in the mouth indicates which of the following pattern?	A. Dampness obstructed internally	B. Liver and Gall Bladder Damp Heat	C. Spleen and Stomach Damp Heat	D. Spleen Qi Deficiency	E.
155	Whole eyes are red and having prickling pain sensation indicated for which of the following pattern?	A. Heart Fire	B. Liver Fire	C. Wind-Heat in the Liver Channel	D. Damp-heat obstructing internally	E.
156	Which of the following pattern will not cause insomnia?	A. Heart Fire	B. Heart-deficiency Heat	C. Heart blood deficiency	D. Heart Yang Deficiency	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
157	A female patient has uterus prolapse and abdomen bloating after laboring, wither yellow complexion, pale tongue with white coating, and weak pulse. What is your diagnosis?	A. Qi deficient	B. Qi rebellious	C. Qi sinking	D. Qi stagnant	E.
158	What is the key differentiation point between Lung dryness and Lung-Yin Deficiency?	A. Blood-tinged sputum	B. malar flush and night sweating	C. dry mouth and throat	D. Dry cough with a little sputum	E.
159	Which of the following is least likely occur in patients with Liver Qi Stagnation?	A. Blurred vision	B. Feeling of hypochondrium and chest	C. Distension of abdomen with menstruation	D. Irritability and easily anger	E.
160	A 30 years old male, single, is concerned about early spermatorrhea and premature ejaculation. He also have pale complexion, lassitude, listlessness, lower back soreness, pale tongue with weak pulse. What is your diagnosis?	A. Kidney-Qi not firm	B. Kidney-Qi Deficiency	C. Kidney-Yin Deficiency	D. Kidney-Essence Deficiency	E.
161	Which of the following is most meaningful when confirm the diagnosis of Spleen and Kidney Yang deficiency?	A. chronic diarrhea	B. no appetite, diarrhea	C. acute dysentery diarrhea	D. Soreness of the back, loose stools	E.
162	Which of the following symptoms is not seem in both Liver yang rising and liver fire flaring upward?	A. Burning sensation in the rib sides	B. Irritability, easily anger	C. red face and eyes	D. headache, dizziness	E.
163	In order to confirm the diagnosis of Heart Yin deficiency, palpitation has to seem along with which of the following symptom?	A. Insomnia	B. Night sweating	C. Many dreams	D. Seminal emission	E.
164	Which of the following patterns often accompany with headache?	A. Heart-Fire Blazing Upward	B. Damp-Heat in the Spleen and Stomach	C. Liver-Yang Rising	D. Phlegm misting the Mind	E.
165	Which is the pattern for patient having chest pain, coughing and vomiting of sticky-smelly-sputum with bloody stink?	A. Lung Yin Deficiency	B. External Dryness invading the Lung	C. Phlegm Heat obstructed the Lung	D. Lung Heat	E.
166	Which of the following is the most important clinical manifestation to confirm Heart fire flaring upward?	A. Ulceration in the mouth and tongue	B. Red face, thirsty	C. Burning sensation during urination	D. Palpitation, Insomnia	E.
167	Which of the following is not the common symptoms of Liver disorder?	A. Vertigo and trembling of extremities	B. Poor appetite, loose stool	C. Irritability, easily anger	D. Irregular menstruation	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
168	A female patient, married for 6 years, and had miscarriage 3 times. She is currently pregnant, and her main concern is lower back soreness, bloating and dropping sensation in the lower abdomen, fatigue, pale tongue with white coating. What is your diagnosis?	Kidney-Essence Deficiency	Qi and Blood Deficiency	Kidney-Yang Deficiency	Kidney-Qi not firm	
169	Which of the following is the key differentiation point to diagnosis Heart and Kidney disharmony?	Insomnia, night sweating, soreness of the back	Insomnia, dizziness, vertigo	narcolepsy (like to sleep), lassitude, listlessness, palpitation	soreness of the back, ear ringing, dizziness	
170	In the disorder of Kidney Qi not consolidated, which of the following symptom is least seem in the clinic?	Dribbling after urination	Incontinence	Burning sensation during urination	Enuresis	
171	What is the least meaningful symptoms to confirm Liver and Spleen disharmony?	Irritability, easily anger	Distention and pain in the rib sides	Nausea and vomiting	Abdominal pain and diarrhea	
172	Which of the following pattern is commonly seem in child with growth retardation?	Kidney-Essence Deficiency	Kidney-Yin Deficiency	Kidney-Yang Deficiency	Kidney-Qi Deficiency	
173	Jaundice indicated disorder in which of the following organs?	Heart, Small Intestines	Liver, Gall Bladder	Kidney, Urinary Bladder	Lung, Large Intestines	
174	What is the character of Stomach-Fire?	Gastric pain which is dull	Gastric pain which is burning and dislike pressure	Gastric pain with bloating sensation	Distending sensation in the gastric area with vibration of water sound	
175	What is the least symptoms can be observed with someone diagnosed with Spleen cannot control the blood?	Bleeding spots underneath the skin	Bleeding and swelling of the gum	Lassitude, listlessness, spontaneous sweating	Pale white or withered yellow complexion	
176	Which of the following symptom is the most meaningful to confirm the diagnosis of Liver fire invading the Lung?	Red tongue, yellow coating, rapid pulse	Burning sensation in the chest and sides of rib, and cough of blood	red face and ears, bitter taste in the mouth	Headache, irritability and easily anger	
177	What is the most important symptoms to confirm pattern of Heart-fire moving downward to the Small Intestine?	Ulceration in the mouth and tongue	Red face, thirsty	Burning pain during urination with redness of the urine	Palpitation, Insomnia	

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
178	Hypertension is commonly seen in which of the following patterns?	A. Liver-Yang Rising	B. Coldness congealing in the Liver Channel	C. Liver-Qi Stagnation	D. Liver-Blood Deficiency	E.
179	Which one of the following symptoms is commonly seen and it is also the main characteristic in patients with Qi-Stagnation pattern?	A. Dry mouth with bitter taste in the mouth	B. Distention and oppression at rib sides	C. Dizziness and vertigo	D. Thin coating, wiry pulse	E.
180	Which one of the following symptoms is the most meaningful to confirm the diagnosis of Food Stagnation in the Stomach and Intestines?	A. Greasy coating, soggy-rapid pulse	B. Pain relieved after passing gas (fart)	C. Diarrhea with fetid (smelly) stools	D. Constipation	E.
181	Which one of the following symptoms is the least meaningful to confirm the diagnosis of Kidney Yang Deficiency?	A. Diarrhea usually occurring at dawn (early morning diarrhea)	B. Early emission	C. Lack of sexual desire	D. Incontinence	E.
182	Which one of the following symptoms should not be seen in patients with Liver and Kidney Yin deficiency?	A. Seminal emission, night sweating	B. Soreness and weakness in the lower back and knees	C. Thick-yellow-greasy tongue coating	D. Vertigo, dizziness, forgetfulness	E.
183	Patients with psycho-emotional disorder often related to which of the following pattern?	A. Heart-Fire	B. Liver-Fire	C. Kidney-Fire	D. Gall Bladder-Fire	E.
184	Liver-Yang rising is belonging to:	A. Mixture of Heat and Cold	B. Mixture of Deficiency and Excess	C. Internal Excess Heat	D. Internal Deficiency Heat	E.
185	What is the most meaningful symptom to confirm the diagnosis of Heart Yang Collapse?	A. Warm limbs with rapid pulse	B. Cold limbs with hidden-minute-knotted pulse	C. Pale complexion	D. Oppression and pain in the chest	E.
186	Which one of the following clinical manifestations is not included in disorder of Spleen?	A. Abdominal distention	B. Bleeding	C. Loose Stool	D. Nausea	E.
187	All of the following symptoms can confirm the diagnosis of Stomach Yin Deficiency. EXCEPT?	A. Dry mouth and throat	B. Hungry but no desire to eat	C. Epigastric pain which is dull kind of pain	D. Abdominal distention and pain	E.
188	If the pain is stabbing in character, what pattern is most likely to be for Chest Bi (Chest Painful Syndrome)?	A. Coldness congealing in the Heart Channel	B. Qi Stagnation in the Heart Channel	C. Blood Stagnation in the Heart Channel	D. Phlegm misting the Heart Channel	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
189	Which of the following symptoms is least likely seem in SPI-Qi-Sinking pattern?	A. Prolong diarrhea	B. Dizziness and weakness of the limbs	C. Prolapse of anus	D. Spermatorrhea and early ejaculation	E.
190	All of the following symptoms indicated Disharmony between Liver and Stomach, Except?	A. Diarrhea	B. Sigh	C. Abdominal distention	D. Nausea	E.
191	Which of the following is not seem in the clinical manifestation of Kidney-Yin-deficiency?	A. Night sweating	B. Impotence	C. Seminal emission	D. Less tongue coating	E.
192	All of the following is the symptoms of Damp-Heat in the Spleen. Except?	A. Sallow yellow complexion	B. A constant low-grade temperature	C. Heaviness of the body and limbs	D. Yellow-greasy tongue coating	E.
193	Which of the following pattern will have symptom of hypochondriac burning pain?	A. Liver-Qi Stagnation	B. Liver-Fire Blazing Upwards	C. Liver-Yin Deficiency	D. Liver-Blood Deficiency	E.
194	All of the following factors can contribute to formation of Interior-Wind. Except?	A. Liver-Yang Rising	B. Extreme Heat	C. Large amount of blood lose due to bleeding	D. Cold obstruction with blood stagnation	E.
195	All of the following zang fu (organs) is relative to the formation of diabete. Except?	A. Kidney	B. Lung	C. Heart	D. Stomach	E.
196	Which of the following pattern easily cause bed breath in the mouth?	A. Liver Fire	B. Gall Bladder Fire	C. Stomach Fire	D. Lung Fire	E.
197	In both Ying (Nutritive) Level Disorders and Yang Ming Organ Syndrome there is delirious speech. What is the key differentiation symptom to confirm the pattern?	A. Whether or not there is tremors of the extremities	B. Whether or not there is fever	C. Whether or not there is constipation and abdominal fullness	D. Deficiency or Excess syndrome	E.
198	What is the pathophysiology for insomnia in the Shao Yin Cold Transformation Syndrome?	A. Heart-Yin deficiency, heart loses the nurishment	B. Yang-Qi-collapses, Heart and Kidney Yang deficiency	C. Cold dampness lingering interior, phlegm mists the heart orifices	D. Fire is not warming the Earth, Spleen loses its function of transforming	E.
199	What is the location of disease for Upper-Jiao Disorders?	A. Lung and Pericardium	B. Lung and skin/hairs	C. Lung and Heart	D. Lung and nose/throat	E.
200	What is it called when a patient has Tai-Yin Channel Disorder from constitutionally deficiency with External Evil Invasion?	A. Biao Li Chuan (External transferring interiorly)	B. Bing Bing (Dragover disease)	C. Zhi Zhong (Direct Strike)	D. Yue Jin Chuan (Transmission to other channel)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
201	Which of the following symptoms you will not see in patient with Tai Yang Blood-Accumulation Syndrome?	A. Sunken and rough (Deep-choppy) pulse	B. Heart palpitation	C. Spontaneous uninhibited urination	D. The person is as if manic	E.
202	What is the main pulse manifestation and symptoms for Tai Yang Disorder/Syndrome?	A. Floating pulse, head and nape are stiff and painful, and there is aversion to cold	B. Floating pulse, aversion to cold, heat effusion, and there is headache	C. Slow pulse, aversion to cold, heat effusion, and there is sweating	D. Rapid pulse, heat effusion, and there is bodyache and headache	E.
203	A patient often has difficult time to move the bowel, distending sensation in the abdomen, constipation, afternoon fever around 3-5pm, thick-dry-yellow coating, pulse is deep-slow-forceful. What is your diagnosis?	A. Yang Ming Channel Syndrome	B. Shao Yang Disorder	C. Tai Yang Disorder	D. Yang Ming Organ Syndrome	E.
204	What is the main pulse manifestation for Shao Yin Disorder/Syndrome?	A. Fine-rapid pulse, inability to sleep	B. Sunken-fine pulse, cold extremities	C. Faint-fine pulse, desire only to sleep	D. Sunken and slow pulse, only aversion to cold	E.
205	What is the key differentiation points between Yang Ming Channel Syndrome and Yang Ming Organ Syndrome?	A. Sweating	B. Abdominal distention	C. Fever	D. Constipation	E.
206	According to Eight Principle Differentiation, Shao Yin Disorder/Syndrome is belonging to which of the following pattern?	A. Diseases of both exterior and interior	B. Half exterior half interior pattern	C. Exterior cold and interior heat	D. Both exterior and interior heat	E.
207	Which of the following symptoms is least likely appear in Yang Ming Channel Disorder?	A. Loose stool	B. Profuse sweating	C. Great fever	D. Great thirst	E.
208	According to the Zang Fu differentiation, Tai Yin Disorder is considered which of the following pattern?	A. Heart and Kidney Yang deficiency	B. Spleen Qi sinking	C. Interior Deficiency Cold	D. Interior Excess Cold	E.
209	In the Shao Yin Cold Transformation syndrome, "Desire only to sleep" referring to?	A. A condition in which the patient is hard to fall asleep	B. A condition in which the patient is easily wake-up after fall asleep	C. A condition in which the patient has high fever with drowsiness	D. A condition in which the patient is fatigued and stuporous	E.
210	The main characteristic of Jue Yin disorder is:	A. Upper body cold and lower body heat	B. Upper body heat and lower body cold	C. Exterior cold and interior heat	D. Cold evil enters interiorly and transfer into heat	E.
211	Which of the following pattern can seem spots on skin?	A. Blood (Xue) Level	B. Defensive (Wei) Level	C. Nutritive (Ying) Level	D. Qi Level	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
212	Which is the main character of Tai-Yang Syndrome of Blood Accumulation syndrome?	The person is as if manic, and there is hypertonicity, distention, fullness, hardness, and pain in the lesser abdomen	Hardness in the lesser abdomen, and inhibited urination	The person is as if manic, and there is fullness and pain in the abdomen and umbilicus region	Abdominal fullness, distention and pain with yellow facial complexion and yellow eyes	
213	Which of the following is the pathophysiology for bitterness in the mouth from Shao Yang Disorder?	Gall Bladder-Fire Blazing Upwards				
214	What is the pathogenesis of Jue Yin Disorder?	Exterior heat and interior cold	Exterior cold and interior heat	Exterior and interior both cold	Upper body heat and lower body cold	
215	What is the character for Tai Yang Syndrome headache?	Forehead headache	Stiffness and pain of the head and nape (Occipital headache)	Stabbing pain at Vertex	Temple headache	
216	In the pathologic transformation of Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue Differentiation. What is "Ni Chuan" (Reverse Transformation) refers to?	Diseases of both Nutritive (Ying) Level and (Protective) Wei Level	Diseases of both Qi Level and Nutritive (Ying) Level	Protective (Wei) Level directly transferring into the Nutritive (Ying) Level	Onset it shows the Nutritive (Ying) Level clinical manifestations	
217	In the Six Channel Differentiation, what is it called when the signs of one channel abate as those of another develop?	Bing Bing (Dragover disease)	Zhi Zhong (Direct Strike)	He Bing (Combination Disease)	Yue Jin Chuan (Transmission to other channel)	
218	The main differentiation point to diagnose Wei-Level Disorders is?	Aversion to heat is less severe than aversion to cold	Aversion to heat is more than aversion to cold	Aversion to wind without sweating	Aversion to wind with sweating	
219	Which of the following symptoms is not belonging to the Qi-Level?	Red tongue, yellow tongue coating	Thirsty and prefer cold drink	High fever	Fever especially at night	
220	Which of the following symptoms is the best point to differentiate between Tai-Yang Water accumulation syndrome or Tai-Yang Blood accumulation syndrome?	Spontaneous uninhibited or inhibited urination	Thirst or no thirsty	Diarrhea or constipation	Floating-rapid or Floating-moderate pulse	

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
221	Which of the following Zang Fu is injured during the Qi-Level?	A. Lung	B. Stomach and Intestines	C. Kidney	D. Gall Bladder	E.
222	Which of the following is best descript "thirsty" of Heat enters into the Ying-Level?	A. Thirsty with desire to drink	B. Dry mouth with no desire to drink	C. Great thirst with desire to drink	D. Sip liquid with no desire to swallow	E.
223	The characteristic of fever in the Qi-Level is?	A. Fever especially at night	B. Continuous low-grade fever	C. Aversion to cold with feverish sensation	D. High fever and no aversion to cold	E.
224	Which of the following disorders best suitable for differentating using Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue Pattern differentiation?	A. Internal-Miscellaneous Disorders	B. Exterior Disorders	C. Warm Diseases	D. Cold Damage Diseases	E.
225	Which of the following Zang Fu is closely related to the Xue Level Disorder?	A. Heart, Liver, Kidney	B. Heart, Spleen, Liver	C. Heart, Liver, Gall Bladder	D. Lung, Spleen, Kidney	E.
226	Which of the following level of disease indicate patient has weak immunity?	A. Tai Yang Disorder	B. Yang Ming Disorder	C. Shao Yang Disorder	D. Tai Yin Disorder	E.
227	Which of the following symptoms is least relevant to Tai-Yin Syndrome?	A. Deficiency cold of the whole body	B. Deficiency cold in part of the body	C. The least severity of the three yin disorders	D. Spleen-Yang Deficiency	E.
228	The Shao Yin Heat Transformation is most likely due to which of the following pattern?	A. Liver and Kidney Yin Deficiency	B. Heart and Kidney Yin Deficiency	C. Lung and Kidney Yin Deficiency	D. Bladder Damp-Heat	E.
229	The "reverse transformation" of Three Burners patterns identification is refering to which of the following diseases' transferring?	A. Yang Ming Stomach channel transferring into Pericardium	B. Tai Yin Lung channel transferring into Pericardium	C. Tai yin spleen channel transferring into Tai Yin Lung channel	D. Tai Yang Stomach channel transferring into Tai Yin Lung channel	E.
230	If a patient has slightly aversion to wind and cold, coughing, slight thirsty, redness in the tongue tip and sides, floating-rapid pulse. What is the pattern?	A. Tai Yang wind strike disorder	B. Tai Yang cold damage disorder	C. Middle Burner disorder	D. Defensive (Wei) Level	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
231	A 18 years old male, has strong body. Yesterday, after running, he took off his cloth because sweating and then washing with cold water. Toward night, he felt slightly aversion to cold, but it doesn't bother him. At midnight, the aversion to cold is worsening and it cannot be alleviated even with extra layers of clothes, headache and whole body acheness, stuffy nose with clear running nose, slightly fever, mild cough without sweating, no thirsty, body temperature is 38 degree ferenight, pink tongue body with thin-white coating, floating-tight pulse. According to the Six Channel Differentiation, what is the diagnosis?	A. Tai Yang cold damage disorder	B. Tai Yang wind strike disorder	C. Yang Ming channel disorder	D. Shao Yang channel disorder	E.
232	Continue with the previous question. What is your diagnosis according to the Eight Principle Differentiation?	A. Exterior Cold Syndrome	B. Exterior Heat Syndrome	C. Exterior Deficient Syndrome	D. Disorders of both Exterior and Interior	E.
233	34 years old female, her chief complain is prolong diarrhea for years. It usually aggravated with fatigue, winded, and not careful with food intake. Yesterday she had diarrhea again from eating ice cream, the stool was loose, no odor, and it occurs 4-5 times/day. She also have poor appetite, tiredness, abdominal distention with pain, desire heat and pressure, wither-yellow complexion, cold extremities, profuse-clear urination, pale-puffy tongue with teethmark, white-greasy coating, deep-slow-weak pulse. According to the Six channel differentiation, what is her pattern?	A. Tai Yang cold damage disorder	B. Tai Yin Spleen channel disorder	C. Shao Yin Cold transformation disorder	D. Jue Yin disorder	E.
234	All of the following symptoms are seem in Ying-Level, Except?	A. Spots on skin	B. Thirst but little desire to drink	C. High fever with sweating	D. Crimson red (Deep-red) tongue	E.
235	Which of the following is not common leading to the disorder of Qi-stagnation?	A. Emotional suppression	B. Sprain or contusion	C. Obstruction of the pathogenic factors	D. Qi and Blood deficiency	E.
236	All of the following can be diseased by Blood deficiency, EXCEPT?	A. Dizziness	B. Fever	C. Numbness in the extremities	D. Internal wind	E.
237	All of the following are easily cause Bleeding condition, EXCEPT?	A. Blood cold	B. Blood heat	C. Qi deficiency	D. Blood stagnation	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
238	Patient has nausea and vomiting for 3 times today, accompany symptoms including watery diarrhea for at least 10 times, dry skin, depression of the eye, thin pulse. What is your diagnosis?	A. Phlegm-fluid disorder	B. Blood deficiency	C. Fluid deficiency	D. Yin-deficiency	E.
239	The following symptoms are all key points to differentiate between Yang edema and Yin edema, EXCEPT:	A. Location of the edema (face/head or below the waist)	B. Severity of the edema	C. Courses of the edema	D. Acute or chronic onset	E.
240	Qi and Blood differentiation is referring to diagnosis if there is any Qi and Blood vacuity and the flow of Qi and Blood is obstructed.	A. TRUE	B. FALSE			E.
241	To differentiate whether the bleeding is due to the Blood-heat, Qi-deficiency or Blood-stagnation, the key point is the volume of bleeding.	A. TRUE	B. FALSE			E.
242	Qi rebellious refers to Lung and Spleen qi rebellious upward, or Liver qi raising	A. TRUE	B. FALSE			E.