

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
1	Stomach channel passes along which of the following line on chest?	A. 0.5 cun (units) from the middle line	B. 2.0 cun (units) from the middle line	C. 4.0 cun (units) from the middle line	D. 6.0 cun (units) from the middle line	E.
2	The LI channel and Lung channel meet in which of the following areas:	A. Radial side of thumb	B. Ulnar side of thumb	C. Radial side of index finger	D. Ulnar side of index finger	E.
3	At which level, does Spleen channel run along the anterior side, medial aspect of lower leg?	A. 2 cun above medial ankle	B. 4 cun above medial ankle	C. 6 cun above medial ankle	D. 8 cun above medial ankle	E.
4	Pain in the ear and temporal side of the head is most likely caused by a disorder of the:	A. San Jiao meridian	B. Liver meridian	C. Yang Linking	D. Gall bladder meridian	E.
5	The symptoms of deafness and toothaches is most likely the disorder of:	A. LI primary channel	B. LI collateral	C. LI divergent channel	D. LI muscle channel	E.
6	All the divergent meridians back to their parents channel:	A. TRUE	B. FALSE			E.
7	Which of the following "4 words" could be used to describe the distribution of the divergent meridians?	A. Leave, exit, enter, join	B. Leave, enter, exit, join	C. Leave, join, exit, enter	D. Enter, exit, leave, join	E.
8	The element of the Jing-well points on the Yang-meridian is:	A. wood	B. metal	C. water	D. fire	E. earth
9	Which of the following meridians wind around lips?	A. Ren	B. Liver	C. Both A + B	D. None of the above	E.
10	A 35 year old man has been suffering from tightness on medial aspect of lower limbs after traumatic injury. The most likely related meridian is:	A. Yin qiao	B. Yin linking	C. Kidney	D. Liver	E.
11	The Liver meridian meet Du (GV) meridian at	A. Forehead	B. Vertex	C. Occipital	D. Neck	E.
12	Which of the following points are at the same level?	A. BL-12 (Feng Men), BL-41 (Fu Fen)	B. BL-23 (Shen Shu), BL-52 (Zhi Shi)	C. BL-21 (Wei Shu), BL-50 (Wei Cang)	D. All of the above	E.
13	Lu 9 is:	A. Yuan-source point	B. Shu-stream point	C. Eight influential point	D. All of the above	E.
14	H 6 is located at	A. radial side of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris, 1 cun above wrist	B. radial side of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris, 0.5 cun above wrist	C. ulnar side of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris, 1 cun above wrist	D. ulnar side of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris, 0.5 cun above wrist	E.
15	The distance between UB 59 and UB 60 is:	A. 3 cun	B. 4 cun	C. 6 cun	D. 7 cun	E.
16	UB 32 locates in which sacral foreman?	A. 1 <sup>st</sup>	B. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	C. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	D. 4 <sup>th</sup>	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
17	The Xi-cleft points of yin linking channel is:	A. KD-5 (Shui Quan)	B. KD-6 (Zhao Hai)	C. KD-8 (Jiao Xin)	D. KD-9 (Zhu Bin)	E.
18	The He-sea point of KI channel is:	A. KD-10 (Ying Gu)	B. KD-9 (Zhu Bin)	C. KD-8 (Jiao Xin)	D. KD-7 (Fu Liu)	E.
19	Which of the following points is located at ulnar side of the tendon of M. biceps brachii?	A. PC-5 (Jian Shi)	B. PC-4 (Xi Men)	C. PC-3 (Qu Ze)	D. PC-2 (Tian Quan)	E.
20	Which of the following points is located at the lower border of the tuberosity of the navicular?	A. KD-3 (Tai Xi)	B. KD-2 (Ran Gu)	C. KD-4 (Da Zhong)	D. KD-6 (Zhao Hai)	E.
21	Which of the following points is located at the level with 4th intercostals space?	A. REN-16 (Zhong Ting)	B. REN-17 (Shan Zhong)	C. REN-18 (Yu Tang)	D. REN-19 (Zi Gong)	E.
22	Which of the following points is below the spinous process of C 7?	A. DU-11 (Shen Dao)	B. DU-12 (Shen Zhu)	C. DU-13 (Tao Dao)	D. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	E.
23	GB 2 locates in front of the	A. supratragic notch	B. tragus	C. intertragic notch	D. ear root	E.
24	The distance between GB 39 and the tip of lateral ankle is:	A. 7 cun	B. 5 cun	C. 4 cun	D. 3 cun	E.
25	The front-mu point of liver is:	A. LV-14 (Qi Men)	B. LV-13 (Zhang Men)	C. LV-8 (Shen Que)	D. GB-26 (Dai Mai)	E.
26	Ren 10 located _____ cun above the umbilicus?	A. 4 Cun	B. 3 Cun	C. 2 Cun	D. 1 Cun	E.
27	Which point has the function of “benefiting and regulating the nose”? It also treats vertex headaches.	A. BL-1 (Jing Ming)	B. BL-2 (Zan Zhu)	C. BL-7 (Tong Tian)	D. BL-10 (Tian Zhu)	E.
28	Which point regulates qi and pacifies (internal) wind?	A. BL-1 (Jing Ming)	B. BL-2 (Zan Zhu)	C. BL-7 (Tong Tian)	D. BL-10 (Tian Zhu)	E.
29	Which point unbinds the chest, resolves blood stasis, and calms the spirit?	A. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	B. BL-15 (Xin Shu)	C. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	D. BL-18 (Gan Shu)	E.
30	Which two points promote or benefit urination? Choose two	A. BL-39 (Wei Yang)	B. BL-40 (Wei Zhong)	C. BL-57 (Cheng Shan)	D. BL-58 (Fei Yang)	E. A + B
31	Which point regulates the lower burner, facilitates urination and defecation, regulates menstruation, and stops leucorrhoea?	A. BL-32 (Ci Liao)	B. BL-39 (Wei Yang)	C. BL-40 (Wei Zhong)	D. BL-43 (Gao Huang Shu)	E.
32	Which point treats especially the internal but also the external aspects of the lungs?	A. BL-10 (Tian Zhu)	B. BL-11 (Da Zhu)	C. BL-12 (Feng Men)	D. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	E.
33	Which is the best point to clear heat and stop bleeding in the lungs?	A. LU-1 (Zhong Fu)	B. LU-5 (Chi Ze)	C. LU-6 (Kong Zui)	D. LU-7 (Lie Que)	E.
34	Which point treats all disorders of the spirit, and also all heart vacuity patterns?	A. HT-5 (Tong Li)	B. HT-6 (Yin Xi)	C. HT-7 (Shen Men)	D. HT-9 (Shao Chong)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
35	Which point benefits the marrow, sinews, and bones, benefits the neck, and dispels wind damp?	A. GB-34 (Yang Ling Quan)	B. GB-37 (Guang Ming)	C. GB-39 (Xuan zhong)	D. GB-40 (Qiu Xu)	E.
36	Which point is needled and/or moxaed to supplement qi, fortify yang, and rescue from collapse of yang, It does not supplement yin or essence.	A. REN-1 (Hui Yin)	B. REN-3 (Zhong Ji)	C. REN-4 (Guan Yuan)	D. REN-6 (Qi Hai)	E.
37	Which point clears heat, regulates the governing vessel, and supplements the kidneys?	A. DU-1 (Chang Qiang)	B. DU-4 (Ming Men)	C. DU-9 (Zhi Yang)	D. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	E.
38	Which points clears liver fire, spreads liver qi, pacifies liver wind, and only treats repletion conditions?	A. LV-1 (Da Dun)	B. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	C. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	D. LV-5 (Li Gou)	E.
39	Which is a special point to eliminate wind? It also nourishes the sea of marrow but does NOT raise yang.	A. DU-1 (Chang Qiang)	B. DU-4 (Ming Men)	C. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	D. DU-16 (Feng Fu)	E.
40	Which points pacifies wind, calms the spirit, and benefits the nose?	A. yin tang	B. tai yang	C. bi tong	D. an mian	E.
41	Which point raises and regulates qi, regulates menstruation and alleviates pain?	A. zi gong	B. xi yan	C. lan wei	D. dan nang	E.
42	Which of the eight extraordinary vessels binds the vertical channels, regulating the upward and downward flow of qi?	A. du (governing)	B. ren (conception)	C. chong (thoroughfare)	D. dai (girdling)	E.
43	Which of the following points locates at 4 cun above the umbilicus, 2 cun lateral to the anterior midline?	A. ST-19 (Bu Rong)	B. ST-20 (Cheng Man)	C. ST 21 (Liang Men)	D. ST 22 (Guan Men)	E.
44	Which of the following points are 8 cun apart?	A. LU-9 (Tai Yuan) to LU-6 (Kong Zui)	B. LI-6 (Pian Li) to LI-11 (Qu Chi)	C. REN-3 (Zhong Ji) to REN-12 (Zhong Wan)	D. SP-6 (San Yin Jiao) to SP-9 (Yin Ling Quan)	E.
45	Which of the following meridians "reaches the root of the tongue, and spreads over its lower surface"?	A. Foot Jue-Yin Liver channel	B. Foot Shao-Yin Kidney channel	C. Foot Tai-Yin Spleen channel	D. Foot Yang-Ming Stomach channel	E.
46	Which of the following meridians locates on the 3rd lateral line of the chest?	A. Lung channel	B. Kidney channel	C. Liver channel	D. Stomach channel	E.
47	Which of the following points is the confluence of the three yang channels of the hand and foot?	A. DU-16 (Feng Fu)	B. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	C. DU-20 (Bai Hui)	D. DU-24 (Shen Ting)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
48	The Luo point of the Spleen channel locates at:	A. Proximal and inferior to the 1 <sup>st</sup> metatarsophalangeal joint, in the depression of the junction of the red and white skin;	B. Distal and inferior to the 1 <sup>st</sup> metatarsophalangeal joint, in the depression of the junction of the red and white skin;	C. In the depression distal and inferior to the base of the metatarsal bone, at the junction of the red and white skin;	D. In the depression proximal and inferior to the base of the metatarsal bone, at the junction of the red and white skin.	E.
49	According to the proportional measurements, the distance between Ext. 2 (yintang) and GV 20 (baihui) is:	A. 10 cun	B. 15 cun	C. 8 cun	D. 12 cun	E.
50	Which of the following points belongs both the Front-Mu point of the Stomach and the Eight Influential Points?	A. REN-4 (Guan Yuan)	B. ST-37 (Shang Ju Xu)	C. REN-12 (Zhong Wan)	D. LV-13 (Zhang Men)	E.
51	The point is on the lateral side of the neck, level with the tip of Adam's apple, between the sternal head and clavicular head of m. sternocleidomastoideus. What is the Yuan-Primary point of the channel that the above point belongs to?	A. LI-5 (Yang Xi)	B. HT-7 (Shen Men)	C. SJ-4 (Yang Chi)	D. LI-4 (He Gu)	E.
52	According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following points belongs to "Fire"?	A. HT-8 (Shao Fu)	B. PC-7 (Da Ling)	C. SI-3 (Hou Xi)	D. LV-8 (Qu Quan)	E.
53	Which of the following points is a "Luo-connecting point"?	A. ST 36 (zusanli)	B. BL 58 (feiyang)	C. ST 39 (xiajuxu)	D. BL 39 (weiyang)	E.
54	Meridian can reflect the disorders of the body, if zang-fu organs have disorder, mainly will reflect on:	A. Twelve Yu-Primary points	B. Twelve Jing-well points	C. Twelve He-sea points	D. Twelve Front-mu points	E.
55	In the Five Shu Points, Yin-spring points is mainly used to treat:	A. fullness below the heart	B. body heat	C. heavy body and painful joints	D. cough, whizzing and fever	E.
56	In the following points on the face, which on should be located with mouth closed?	A. GB-2 (Ting Hui)	B. ST-7 (Xia Guan)	C. SJ-21 (Er Men)	D. SI-19 (Ting Gong)	E.
57	LI 10 (shousanli) is located on:	A. 1 cun below LI-11 (Qu Chi)	B. 2 cun below LI-11 (Qu Chi)	C. 3 cun below LI-11 (Qu Chi)	D. 8 cun below LI-5 (Yang Xi)	E.
58	Which of the following points is 2 cun lateral to CV 8 (shenque)?	A. KI-16 (Huang Shu)	B. ST-25 (Tian Shu)	C. SP-15 (Da Heng)	D. LV-13 (Zhang Men)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
59	Which of the following channels' He-Sea point is located on the cubital crease, in the depression of the radial side of the tendon of m. biceps brachii?	A. Pericardium Channel	B. Large Intestine Channel	C. Heart Channel	D. Lung Channel	E.
60	Which of the following points should be located with the elbow flexed, at the midpoint of the line connecting the medial end of the cubital crease and the medial epicondyle of humerus?	A. He-Sea point of Lung Channel	B. He-Sea point of Pericardium Channel	C. He-Sea point of Large Intestine Channel	D. He-Sea point of Heart Channel	E.
61	The Major Luo-Connecting Point of the Spleen is located in:	A. The 3rd intercostal space	B. The 4th intercostal space	C. The 5th intercostal space	D. The 6th intercostal space	E.
62	According to Five-Elements theory, which of the following points belongs to Fire, but its channel belongs to Wood?	A. GB-41 (Zu Ling Qi)	B. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	C. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	D. LV-4 (Zhong Feng)	E.
63	Which of the following points is Influential Point of Blood?	A. DU-14 (Da Zhu)	B. SP-10 (Xue Hai)	C. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	D. BL-43 (Gao Huang)	E.
64	Which of the following points can both open the orifices and treat asthma?	A. LI-1 (Shang Yang)	B. LU-11 (Shao Shang)	C. ST-45 (Li Dui)	D. SP-1 (Yin Bai)	E.
65	Which of the following channels does not enter the brain?	A. Yin Motility vessel (Yin Qiao Mai)	B. Penetrating vessel (Chong Mai)	C. Yang Motility vessel (Yang Wei Mai)	D. Governing vessel (Du Mai)	E.
66	What extra point is located on the lower abdomen, 3 cun lateral to the midline, level with CV-3 (Zhong Ji)?	A. Zi Gong	B. Ding Chuan	C. Dan Nang	D. Er Bai	E.
67	The distance between the two mastoid processes:	A. 12 cun	B. 8 cun	C. 9 cun	D. 6 cun	E.
68	The distance between the medial border of the scapulas:	A. 9 cun	B. 8 cun	C. 6 cun	D. 3 cun	E.
69	The distance from the sternocostal angle to the centre of the umbilicus:	A. 9 cun	B. 8 cun	C. 6 cun	D. 5 cun	E.
70	Which of the following is not consider five elements points?	A. Jing-well points	B. Ying-stream points	C. Yuan-source points	D. He-sea points	E.
71	The distance between midline to LU-1 (Zhong Fu)?	A. 8 cun	B. 6 cun	C. 4 cun	D. 3 cun	E.
72	LU-3 (Tian Fu) located:	A. 3 cun distal to the axillary fold	B. 3 cun distal the elbow crease	C. on the axillary fold	D. 5 cun proximal to the elbow crease	E.
73	On the line joining LU-5 (Chi Ze) and LU-9 (Tai Yuan), 7 cun above the transverse crease of the wrist:	A. LU-7 (Lie Que)	B. LU-6 (Kong Zui)	C. LI-6 (Pian Li)	D. LU-8 (Jing Qu)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
74	On the radial aspect of the midpoint of the first metacarpal bone:	A. LU-10 (Yu Ji)	B. LI-4 (He Gu)	C. LI-5 (Yang Xi)	D. LI-3 (San Jian)	E.
75	The point is located in the depression between the tendons of m. extensor pollicis longus and brevis.	A. LU-7 (Lie Que)	B. LI-5 (Yang Xi)	C. LU-9 (Tian Yuan)	D. LI-4 (He Gu)	E.
76	This point is located 2 cun below the cubital crease.	A. LI-6 (Pian Li)	B. LI-7 (Wen Liu)	C. LI-10 (Shou San Li)	D. LI-13 (Shou Wu Li)	E.
77	Which of the following acupuncture point is not located in the transverse cubital crease?	A. LU-5 (Chi Ze)	B. LI-11 (Qu Chi)	C. LI-12 (Zhou Liao)	D. SI-8 (Xiao Hai)	E.
78	The distance between LI-14 (Bi Nao) and LI-11 (Qu Chi)?	A. 5 Cun	B. 6 Cun	C. 7 Cun	D. 8 Cun	E.
79	This point is located at the posterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.	A. ST-10 (Shui Tu)	B. LI-18 (Fu Tu)	C. LI-17 (Tian Ding)	D. ST-9 (Ren Ying)	E.
80	The point located in the depression at the infraorbital foramen.	A. ST-1 (Cheng Qi)	B. ST-2 (Si Bai)	C. ST-6 (Jia Che)	D. ST-7 (Xia Guan)	E.
81	This point is located with the mouth closed.	A. ST-5 (Da Ying)	B. ST-6 (Jia Che)	C. ST-7 (Xia Guan)	D. ST-2 (Si Bai)	E.
82	In the first intercostal space, 4 cun lateral to the anterior midline.	A. ST-15 (Wu Yi)	B. SP-17 (Shi Dou)	C. SP-19 (Xiong Xiang)	D. ST-14 (Ku Fang)	E.
83	In the second intercostal space, 4 cun lateral to the anterior midline.	A. ST-15 (Wu Yi)	B. SP-17 (Shi Dou)	C. SP-19 (Xiong Xiang)	D. ST-14 (Ku Fang)	E.
84	In the fifth intercostal space, 6 cun lateral to the anterior midline.	A. ST-15 (Wu Yi)	B. SP-17 (Shi Dou)	C. SP-19 (Xiong Xiang)	D. ST-14 (Ku Fang)	E.
85	The point located on the dorsum of the foot, between the second and third toes.	A. SP-2 (Da Du)	B. BL-66 (Zhu Tong Gu)	C. ST-44 (Nei Ting)	D. ST-43 (Xian Gu)	E.
86	This point is level with ST-38 (Tiao Kou).	A. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	B. ST-35 (Du Bi)	C. ST-40 (Feng Long)	D. BL-56 (Cheng Jin)	E.
87	This point is located 6 cun inferior to ST-35 (Du Bi).	A. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	B. ST-37 (Shang Ju Xu)	C. ST-37 (Xia Ju Xu)	D. ST-38 (Tiao Kou)	E.
88	This point is located proximal and inferior to the 1st metatarsophalangeal joint.	A. SP-2 (Da Du)	B. SP-4 (Gong Sun)	C. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	D. SP-5 (Shang Qiu)	E.
89	This point is located in the depression posterior and inferior to the medial condyle of the tibia.	A. SP-7 (Lou Gu)	B. SP-8 (Di Ji)	C. SP-9 (Yin Ling Quan)	D. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	E.
90	This point is located on the middle axillary line.	A. SP-18 (Tian Xi)	B. SP-20 (Zhou Rong)	C. SP-21 (Da Bao)	D. ST-17 (Ru Zhong)	E.
91	This point is located 3 cun above the transverse cubital crease, in the groove medial to m. biceps brachii.	A. LU-3 (Tian Fu)	B. HT-2 (Qing Ling)	C. LU-4 (Xia Bai)	D. HT-3 (Shao Hai)	E.
92	The point is located 0.5 cun above the transverse crease of the wrist.	A. HT-7 (Shen Men)	B. HT-6 (Yin Xi)	C. HT-5 (Tong Li)	D. HT-4 (Ling Dao)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
93	BL-62 (Shen Mai) is located at	In the depression directly below the external malleolus	In the depression below the tip of the medial malleolus	In the depression between the tip of the external malleolus and achilles' tendon.	In the depression between the tip of the medial malleolus and achilles' tendon	
94	This point is between the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones.	LI-4 (He Gu)	LI-10 (Shou San Li)	HT-8 (Shao Fu)	SI-3 (Hou Xi)	
95	This point is located in the depression inferior to the scapular spine.	SI-10 (Nao Shu)	SI-9 (Jian Zhen)	LI-14 (Bi Nao)	SI-12 (Bing Feng)	
96	This point is located in the centre of the suprascapular fossa.	SI-10 (Nao Shu)	SI-12 (Bing Feng)	SI-11 (Tian Zong)	SI-13 (Qu Yuan)	
97	SI-15 (Jian Zhong Shu) is located at:	3 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the first thoracic vertebra.	2 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the seventh cervical vertebra.	2 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the first thoracic vertebra.	3 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the seventh cervical vertebra.	
98	BL-52 (Zhi Shi) is located at:	3 cun lateral to midline, at the level of the lower border of the spinous process of the ninth thoracic vertebra	3 cun lateral to midline, at the level of the lower border of the spinous process of the eleventh thoracic vertebra	3 cun lateral to midline, at the level of the lower border of the spinous process of the second lumbar vertebra.	3 cun lateral to midline, at the level of the lower border of the spinous process of the fifth thoracic vertebra	
99	The point is located 3 cun lateral to the sacro-coccygeal hiatus.	BL-32 (Ci Liao)	BL-35 (Hui Yang)	BL-54 (Zhi Bian)	BL-53 (Bao Huang)	
100	This point is located 7 cun directly above BL-60 (Kun Lun).	BL-57 (Cheng Shan)	BL-58 (Fei Yang)	BL-59 (Fu Yang)	BL-56 (Cheng Jin)	
101	This point is located on the lateral side of the small toe.	SP-1 (Yin Bai)	ST-45 (Li Dui)	BL-67 (Zhi Yin)	SI-1 (Shao Ze)	
102	Which of the following point is the "Son" point?	LU-11 (Shao Shang)	LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	LU-8 (Jing Qu)	LU-5 (Chi Ze)	
103	Which of the following point is the "Mother" point?	LU-11 (Shao Shang)	LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	LU-8 (Jing Qu)	LU-5 (Chi Ze)	
104	If a patient has Lung-Qi Deficiency, according to the five element tonification-sedation, which of the following should be used?	Tonify LU-10 (Yu Ji)	Reduce LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	Tonify SP-3 (Tai Bai)	Reduce SP-1 (Yin Bai)	
105	Which of the following point is effective to treat acute hemoptysis (coughing blood)?	LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	LU-6 (Kong Zui)	LU-7 (Lie Que)	LU-11 (Shao Shang)	

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
106	Which of the following point can be used to open the orifices (for patient loss of consciousness), also indicated for cough and asthma?	A. LU-1 (Shang Yang)	B. LU-11 (Shao Shang)	C. ST-45 (Li Dui)	D. SP-1 (Yin Bai)	E.
107	Which of the following point can be used for edema due to Wind-Water?	A. LI-2 (Er Jian)	B. LI-3 (San Jian)	C. LI-11 (Qu Chi)	D. LI-6 (Pian Li)	E.
108	Which of the following point is contraindicated in pregnancy?	A. LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	B. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	C. LI-4 (He Gu)	D. ST-42 (Chong Yang)	E.
109	Which of the following sets of points are good for treating toothache in the lower jaw?	A. ST-44 (Nei Ting), ST-7 (Xia Guan)	B. LI-4 (He Gu), ST-6 (Jia Che)	C. LI-4 (He Gu), ST-3 (Ju Liao)	D. ST-2 (Si Bai), ST-4 (Di Cang)	E.
110	The best point for treatment of all disorders of the nose?	A. ST-2 (Si Bai)	B. ST-3 (Ju Liao)	C. LI-20 (Ying Xiang)	D. ST-4 (Di Cang)	E.
111	Which of the following point is commonly indicated for amenorrhea (no period), and prolapse of the organ?	A. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	B. ST-21 (Liang Men)	C. ST-29 (Gui Lai)	D. ST-25 (Tian Shu)	E.
112	Which of the following point should be regularly used for it has the function to reinforcing the correct qi to preserve and maintain health?	A. GB-34 (Yang Ling Quan)	B. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	C. ST-42 (Chong Yang)	D. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	E.
113	Which of the following point has the function to regulates the intestines, and it can be used in the treatment of intestinal abscess?	A. ST-39 (Xia Ju Xu)	B. ST-37 (Shang Ju Xu)	C. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	D. ST-21 (Liang Men)	E.
114	Which of the following point has the function to transform the phlegm and can be used for treatment of coughing with copious phlegm?	A. LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	B. LU-5 (Chi Ze)	C. ST-40 (Feng Long)	D. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	E.
115	Which of the following point is a primary point in the treatment of gynecological disorders?	A. SP-9 (Yin Ling Quan)	B. ST-36 (Zu San Li)	C. SP-6 (San Yin Jiao)	D. SP-10 (Xue Hai)	E.
116	Which of the following point is good at releases the exterior and expels wind, it is a confluent point of the Conception vessel, and it can be used to treatment of disorder of low jiao?	A. LI-6 (Pian Li)	B. LU-7 (Lie Que)	C. SP-4 (Gong Sun)	D. SP-6 (San Yin Jiao)	E.
117	This point can invigorates the blood and dispels stasis, clears heat and cools blood, therefore it is commonly used to treat disorders of blood.	A. SP-6 (San Yin Jiao)	B. ST-29 (Gui Lai)	C. SP-8 (Di Ji)	D. SP-10 (Xue Hai)	E.
118	Which of the following point is indicated for treatment of shoulder pain?	A. ST-40 (Feng Long)	B. ST-38 (Tiao Kou)	C. LI-1 (Shang Yang)	D. ST-35 (Du Bi)	E.



	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
119	LI-14 (Bi Nao) is an important point to treat shoulder pain, and it has an additional function for which of the following disorder?	A. Deviated mouth and eyes	B. Scrofula, goitre	C. Coughing	D. Constipation	E.
120	This point can be used to treat chronic cough due to Lung-Qi Deficiency as well as coughing and asthma due to excess.	A. LU-5 (Chi Ze)	B. LU-10 (Yu Ji)	C. LU-7 (Lie Que)	D. LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	E.
121	Which of the following point is best for treating sudden loss of voice?	A. HT-3 (Shao Hai)	B. HT-7 (Shen Men)	C. HT-5 (Tong Li)	D. HT-6 (Yin Xi)	E.
122	Which of the following point is the first choice when treating patient with night sweating from Yin-Deficiency?	A. HT-4 (Ling Dao)	B. HT-6 (Yin Xi)	C. HT-8 (Shao Fu)	D. HT-5 (Tong Li)	E.
123	This point can be used to treat disorder of Heart channel, and it is also effective for clearing damp-heat in the lower jiao.	A. HT-7 (Shen Men)	B. HT-3 (Shao Hai)	C. HT-8 (Shao Fu)	D. HT-9 (Shao Chong)	E.
124	This point is indicated for lack of lactation.	A. HT-9 (Shao Chong)	B. SI-1 (Shao Ze)	C. SI-7 (Zhi Zheng)	D. SI-8 (Xiao Hai)	E.
125	This point treat pain and rigidity of neck and occiput, acute lumbar sprain.	A. SI-5 (Yang Gu)	B. SI-3 (Hou Xi)	C. SI-4 (Wan Gu)	D. SI-6 (Yang Lao)	E.
126	This point is a Yuan-Source point, and it is also indicated for treatment of jaundice.	A. HT-7 (Shen Men)	B. SI-4 (Wan Gu)	C. BL-64 (Jing Gu)	D. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	E.
127	This point can benefits the eyes for blurring of vision.	A. SI-1 (Shao Ze)	B. SI-7 (Zhi Zheng)	C. SI-6 (Yang Lao)	D. SI-8 (Xiao Hai)	E.
128	Besides treating pain in the scapular region, SI-11 (Tian Zong) can is also indicated for:	A. Diarrhea	B. Scrofula, goitre	C. Breast abscess	D. Stiff and rigidity of neck	E.
129	This point is indicated for pain in the supraorbital region.	A. BL-1 (Jing Ming)	B. ST-1 (Cheng Qi)	C. BL-7 (Tong Tian)	D. BL-2 (Zan Zhu)	E.
130	Which of the following point is commonly used for treatment of nasal congestion and nosebleed?	A. BL-3 (Mei Chong)	B. BL-7 (Tong Tian)	C. BL-8 (Luo Que)	D. BL-11 (Da Zhu)	E.
131	Which of the following point is important for treatment of external contraction of wind evil?	A. BL-11 (Da Zhu)	B. BL-12 (Feng Men)	C. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	D. BL-14 (Jue Yin Shu)	E.
132	Which of the following point is important for treatment of cough, asthma, afternoon fever, and night sweating?	A. BL-15 (Xin Shu)	B. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	C. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	D. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	E.
133	Which of the following point can be used to night blindness?	A. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	B. BL-18 (Gan Shu)	C. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	D. BL-23 (Shen Shu)	E.
134	Which of the following point is effective for treatment of vomiting?	A. BL-22 (San Jiao Shu)	B. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	C. BL-21 (Wei Shu)	D. BL-24 (Qi Hai Shu)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
135	The point is effective to regulates the water passages, promotes urination and resolves masses.	A. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	B. BL-21 (Wei Shu)	C. BL-28 (Pang Guang Shu)	D. BL-22 (San Jiao Shu)	E.
136	The point is indicated for chronic dyspnea and cough, tinnitus and deafness:	A. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	B. BL-18 (Gan Shu)	C. BL-23 (Shen Shu)	D. BL-24 (Qi Hai Shu)	E.
137	The best point for treatment of lukorrhoea is:	A. BL-27 (Xiao Chang Shu)	B. BL-30 (Bai Huan Shu)	C. BL-26 (Guan Yuan Shu)	D. BL-23 (Shen Shu)	E.
138	The important acupuncture point to treat Yin edema as well as Yang edema is:	A. BL-40 (Wei Zhong)	B. BL-39 (Wei Yang)	C. BL-36 (Cheng Fu)	D. BL-57 (Cheng Shan)	E.
139	To treat disorder of deficiency-taxation, the best point to be selected is:	A. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	B. BL-23 (Shen Shu)	C. BL-26 (Guan Yuan Shu)	D. BL-43 (Gao Huang Shu)	E.
140	This point is effectively and should be selected for treating disorder of anal region (ex.hemorrhoids).	A. BL-40 (Wei Zhong)	B. BL-60 (Kun Lun)	C. BL-57 (Cheng Shan)	D. BL-62 (Shen Mai)	E.
141	The most important point to be selected for treatment of daytime epilepsy is:	A. BL-60 (Kun Lun)	B. BL-62 (Shen Mai)	C. BL-64 (Jing Gu)	D. BL-65 (Shu Gu)	E.
142	The important point to treat malposition of the fetus (turns the fetus) is:	A. SI-1 (Shao Ze)	B. HT-9 (Shao Chong)	C. BL-67 (Zhi Yin)	D. BL-60 (Kun Lun)	E.
143	The points along which of the following channel is commonly selected for treating disorder of shoulder and scapula?	A. Hand Yang-Ming Large Intestine channel	B. Hand Tai-Yang Small Intestine channel	C. Hand Shao-Yin Heart channel	D. Foot Tai-Yang Bladder channel	E.
144	Which of the following statement is incorrect?	A. LU-1 (Zhong Fu) is Front-Mu point of the Lung	B. LU-1 (Zhong Fu) is the meeting point of the Lung and Stomach channels	C. When needling LU-1 (Zhong Fu), the method of insertion is obliquely and towards the lateral aspect of the chest	D. LU-1 (Zhong Fu) is 6 cun lateral to the Conception Vessel (Ren Mai)	E.
145	This point is one of the Five Shu Points, a metal point, and can be used to treat gastro-intestinal disorder.	A. LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	B. SP-5 (Shang Qiu)	C. SP-3 (Tai Bai)	D. LU-8 (Jing Gu)	E.
146	Which of the following is an important point for treating hernia?	A. LV-1 (Da Dun)	B. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	C. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	D. LV-5 (Li Gou)	E.
147	Which of the following point is important to treat itchiness of genital area?	A. LV-1 (Da Dun)	B. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	C. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	D. LV-5 (Li Gou)	E.
148	Which of the following points is effective for harmonises the Liver and Spleen?	A. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	B. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	C. LV-13 (Zhang Men)	D. LV-12 (Ji Mai)	E.
149	Which one of the following acupuncture point is the meeting point of Ren, Du and Chong meridians?	A. CV-1 (Hui Yin)	B. CV-2 (Qu Gu)	C. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	D. CV-4 (Guan Yuan)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
150	Which one of the following point is not good for deficiency syndrome.	A. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	B. CV-6 (Qi Hai)	C. CV-4 (Guan Yuan)	D. CV-8 (Shen Que)	E.
151	Which of the following point is Contraindicated for pregnant woman?	A. CV-17 (Shen Zhong)	B. CV-11 (Jian Li)	C. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	D. CV-8 (Shen Que)	E.
152	Which of the following acupuncture point should not use needle, and should only apply moxibustion?	A. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	B. CV-5 (Shi Men)	C. CV-7 (Yin Jiao)	D. CV-8 (Shen Que)	E.
153	Commonly used point to drain the edema is:	A. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	B. CV-9 (Shui Fen)	C. CV-12 (Zhong Wan)	D. CV-4 (Guan Yuan)	E.
154	Luo connecting point of Ren is?	A. CV-16 (Zhong Ting)	B. CV-15 (Jiu Wei)	C. CV-14 (Ju Que)	D. CV-1 (Hui Yin)	E.
155	Front Mu point of PC is?	A. CV-15 (Jiu Wei)	B. CV-16 (Zhong Ting)	C. CV-17 (Shan Zhong)	D. CV-22 (Tian Tu)	E.
156	Which of the following point is good for swelling below the tongue with difficulty speaking?	A. CV-22 (Tian Tu)	B. CV-23 (Lian Quan)	C. CV-24 (Cheng Jiang)	D. CV-14 (Ju Que)	E.
157	Which of the following point is good for treatment of abnormal movement, stiffness, contraction & spasm of the sinews?	A. DU-7 (Zhong Shu)	B. DU-6 (Ji Zhong)	C. DU-8 (Jin Suo)	D. DU-9 (Zhi Yang)	E.
158	The important point to treat jaundice is:	A. DU-7 (Zhong Shu)	B. DU-4 (Ming Men)	C. DU-10 (Ling Tai)	D. DU-9 (Zhi Yang)	E.
159	The important point to treat carbuncles and furuncles is:	A. DU-6 (Ji Zhong)	B. DU-7 (Zhong Shu)	C. DU-10 (Ling Tai)	D. DU-11 (Shen Dao)	E.
160	This point is good to calm the mind and spirit, can treat palpitation and insomnia:	A. DU-9 (Zhi Yang)	B. DU-10 (Ling Tai)	C. DU-11 (Shen Dao)	D. DU-12 (Shen Zhu)	E.
161	If a patient has chronic asthma, what is the common point selected for this purpose?	A. DU-9 (Zhi Yang)	B. DU-11 (Shen Dao)	C. DU-12 (Shen Zhu)	D. DU-13 (Tao Dao)	E.
162	which one of the following points is the most important point to clear heat?	A. DU-13 (Tao Dao)	B. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	C. DU-11 (Shen Dao)	D. DU-16 (Feng Fu)	E.
163	Which one of the following acupuncture points is the least concern to damage the brain marrow?	A. DU-14 (Da Zhui)	B. DU-15 (Ya Men)	C. DU-17 (Nao Hu)	D. DU-16 (Feng Fu)	E.
164	Which one of the following is not the main indications for DU-20?	A. loss of consciousness	B. Hemorrhoids	C. headache	D. weakness of lower extremities	E.
165	The point which is good to expel the wind, calm the shen, and treat nose bleeding is?	A. DU-20 (Bai Hui)	B. DU-21 (Qian Ding)	C. DU-23 (Shang Xing)	D. DU-24 (Shen Ting)	E.
166	All of the following are indication for DU-26, EXCEPT?	A. loss of consciousness	B. swelling of the face	C. sprain of the lumbar spine	D. hoarseness	E.
167	The important point to treat vomiting of blood is?	A. Shi Xuan	B. Wei Guan Xia Shu	C. Shi Qi Zhui	D. Zhong Quan	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
168	Needling method for DU-25 is?	A. Perpendicular 0.5 cun	B. Moxibustion only, no needling	C. Needling upward 0.5 cun	D. Perpendicular, 0.2-0.3 cun	E.
169	Which one of the following points is best to use to treat patient with red/swollen eyes due to Liver-fire?	A. LV-1 (Da Dun)	B. LV-2 (Xing Jian)	C. LV-3 (Tai Chong)	D. LV-4 (Zhong Feng)	E.
170	Front Mu point of SI is?	A. CV-3 (Zhong Ji)	B. CV-6 (Qi Hai)	C. CV-4 (Guan Yuan)	D. CV-5 (Shi Men)	E.
171	All of the following can describe the CV-12, EXCEPT?	A. Meeting point of Foot Yang Ming meridian and Hand Shao Yang meridian	B. ST's front Mu point	C. Zhang meeting point	D. can treat stomachache	E.
172	All of the following can describe the CV-17, EXCEPT?	A. Qi-meeting point	B. PC's front Mu point	C. can treat breast pain	D. can treat stomachache	E.
173	Which of the following points can treat sweating disorders, and also drain the water?	A. KD-2 (Ran Gu)	B. KD-3 (Tai Xi)	C. KD-1 (Yong Quan)	D. KD-7 (Fu Liu)	E.
174	Which of the following points is not belong to Ying-Spring points?	A. KD-2 (Ran Gu)	B. PC-8 (Lao Gong)	C. SJ-2 (Ye Men)	D. GB-42 (Di Wu Hui)	E.
175	Which of the following points not only can drain the heat and open the orifice, but also treat the deafness and ringing in the ear?	A. KD-1 (Yong Quan)	B. GB-44 (Zu Qiao Yin)	C. PC-9 (Zhong Chong)	D. PC-8 (Lao Gong)	E.
176	Which one of the following points is good for Invigorating Kidney for Reinforcing Primordial Qi?	A. GB-34 (Yang Ling Quan)	B. PC-3 (Qu Ze)	C. SJ-10 (Tian Jing)	D. KD-10 (Yin Gu)	E.
177	Except treating impotence, insomnia, forgetfulness, KD-3 can also treat which of the following:	A. bitter taste in the mouth	B. mania	C. poor appetite, nausea and vomiting	D. coughing and asthma	E.
178	GB-26 (Dai Mai) is level with which of the following points?	A. CV-12 (Zhong Wan)	B. CV-8 (Shen Que)	C. CV-6 (Qi Hai)	D. CV-4 (Guan Yuan)	E.
179	Where are the three yin muscle regions of the foot connect with?	A. chest and abdominal region	B. neck region	C. eyes region	D. genital region	E.
180	Which collateral has the pathological manifestations of fullness in the chest and diaphragm in excess condition and aphasia in deficiency condition?	A. The Collateral of Hand-Shaoyin	B. The Collateral of Hand-Jueyin	C. The Collateral of Hand-Taiyang	D. The Collateral of Foot-Taiyin	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
181	Which of the following meridians has a pathological manifestations of inversion of the foot?	A. The Yang Heel Vessel (Yang Qiao Meridian)	B. The Yin Heel Vessel (Yin Qiao Meridian)	C. The Collateral of Foot-Shaoyin	D. The Collateral of Foot-Yangming	E.
182	Which of the following sets of points are connecting to Sea of Marrow?	A. ST-9 (Renyng), ?	B. DU-20 (Bai Hui), DU-16 (Fengfu)	C. ST-30 (Qi Chong), ST-36 (Zu San Li)	D. BL-11 (Da Zhu), ST-37 (Shang Ju Xu), ST-39 (Xia Ju Xu)	E.
183	Which of the following meridian has indication for hernia in male and leukorrhoea and abdominal mass in female?	A. The Conception Vessel (Ren Meridian)	B. The Governor Vessel (Du Meridian)	C. The Yang Linking Vessel (Yang-Wei Meridian)	D. The Yin Linking Vessel (Yin-Wei Meridian)	E.
184	Which of the following point is effective in clearing the stomach heat?	A. LU-10 (Yu Ji)	B. LI-2 (Er Jian)	C. ST-44 (Nei Ting)	D. SP-2 (Da Du)	E.
185	The important point which is indicated in the treatment of dysmenorrhea (painful period).	A. SP-8 (Di Ji)	B. LI-11 (Qu Chi)	C. ST-42 (Chong Yang)	D. SP-1 (Yin Bai)	E.
186	The point is known for clearing blood-heat, and also effective for treating lumbar pain.	A. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	B. BL-67 (Zhi Yin)	C. BL-40 (Wei Zhong)	D. BL-58 (Fei Yang)	E.
187	The point can be used to treat vomiting and coughing, and also have function to nourishes and harmonises the blood.	A. BL-13 (Fei Shu)	B. BL-21 (Wei Shu)	C. BL-17 (Ge Shu)	D. BL-20 (Pi Shu)	E.
188	The point if not careful when needling, may puncturing the carotid artery.	A. ST-9 (Renyng)	B. ST-5 (Da Ying)	C. ST-12 (Que Pen)	D. LI-18 (Fu Tu)	E.
189	The point is used to treat fever due to exterior invasion, it has function to promote the sweating as well as stop sweating.	A. LU-9 (Tai Yuan)	B. LU-7 (Lie Que)	C. LI-4 (He Gu)	D. LI-5 (Yang Xi)	E.
190	The stomach divergent channel passes through	A. Heart	B. Eye system	C. Nose	D. All of the above	E.
191	Ren meridian ends at	A. Lower lip	B. Upper lip	C. Infraorbital region	D. Vertex	E.
192	Liver meridian connects with which of the following organs except	A. Lung	B. Stomach	C. Liver	D. Gall bladder	E. Kidney
193	At which vertebrae level, does kidney divergent channel connect to Dai meridian	A. T7	B. T12	C. L2	D. L4	E.
194	Which of the following meridians enter ear?	A. PC, SJ	B. SJ, GB	C. GB, LV	D. SJ, KD	E.
195	The point located in the anterior side of sternocleidomastoid muscle is?	A. LI-17 (Tian Ding)	B. LI-18 (Fu Tu)	C. ST-9 (Ren Ying)	D. SI-16 (Tian Chuang)	E.
196	Which of the following point is level with the 4th intercostal space?	A. CV-17 (Shen Zhong)	B. KD-22 (Bu Lang)	C. SP-19 (Xiong Xiang)	D. ST-15 (Wu Yi)	E.

	English Question	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
197	The extra point, Er Bai, is located at	2 cun above the wrist, on both sides of the tendon of M. flexor carpi radialis	2 cun above the wrist, on both sides of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris	4 cun above the wrist, on both sides of the tendon of M. flexor carpi ulnaris	4 cun above the wrist, on both sides of the tendon of M. flexor carpi radialis	
198	The front-mu point of Kidney is?	GB-24 (Ri Yue)	GB-25 (Jing Men)	KD-26 (Guan Yuan Shu)	KD-27 (Xiao Chang Shu)	
199	The point which is located at medial side of the tendon of M. tibialis anterior is:	LV-4 (Zhong Feng)	GB-41 (Zu Ling Qi)	GB-42 (Di Wu Hui)	ST-41 (Jie Xi)	
200	Which point(s) "firm the exterior" and benefit defense qi?	BL-10 (Tian Zhu)	BL-11 (Da Zhu)	BL-12 (Feng Men)	BL-13 (Fei Shu)	Both B + C