TCM Theory & Diagnosis 中医基础理论和诊断

1 Wind, cold, fire, dampness, dryness and summer heat can cause illness when: 處在何種情況下，風、寒、暑、濕、火、燥會引起疾病？

A. They are extremely strong 這六者非常強大
B. They appear out of season 這六者不按照正常季節出現
C. The body is weak 人的身體虛弱
D. All of the above 以上皆是

2 Anger causes Qi to: 怒則氣：

A. Rise 逆
B. Stagnate 滯
C. Sink 下
D. Scatter 散

3 Frighten causes Qi to: 恐則氣：

A. Scatter 散
B. Stagnate 滯
C. Sink 下
D. Rise 逆

4 The moving direction of the Liver Qi is: 肝氣的運動方向為：

A. Descending 下降
B. Ascending 升發
C. Going horizontally 橫行
D. None of the above. 以上皆非

5 Which of the following patterns is caused by sadness? 悲傷的情志最容易造成下列何種病症？

A. Spleen Qi deficiency; 脾氣虛
B. Lung Qi deficiency; 肺氣虛
C. Kidney Qi deficiency; 腎氣虛
D. Heart Qi deficiency. 心氣虛

6 Which most leads to damage of transformation and transportation, causing fatigue, loss of appetite, and loose stools? 下列哪一種情志最容易引起運化失調，疲倦乏力，納呆，便溏等問題？

A. Anger 憤怒
B. Thought 思慮
C. Sorrow 悲哀
D. Anxiety 焦慮

7 From the TCM point of view, sexual intercourse should be avoided when: 根據中醫的觀念，男女行房時應該避免下列哪一種情況？

A. Over 50 years of age 50 歲以上
B. Feeling passionate 感到情欲旺盛時

C. Feeling sad 感到悲傷時
D. Drunk or exhausted 酒醉或者筋疲力盡時

8 If there is a disease of the bone, what taste should be avoided? 如果骨有病，應當避免哪一種味道？
A. Bitter 苦味
B. Salty 咸味
C. Sweet 甘味
D. Pungent 涩味

9 If there is a disease of the skin, what taste should be avoided? 如果皮膚有病，應當避免多食哪一種味道？
A. Sweet 甘味
B. Salty 咸味
C. Sour 酸味
D. Bitter 苦味

10 A patient comes to you with fatigue, poor appetite, muscle weakness and loose stool, what element is involved? 病人感覺乏力，納呆，肌肉軟弱，便溏。五行中哪一行與此有關？
A. Earth 土
B. Fire 火
C. Water 水
D. Metal 金

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? 病人就診時發燒，惡寒，胸悶，鎖骨和肩胛部疼痛。五行中哪一行與這些症狀有關？
A. Earth 土
B. Wood 木
C. Metal 金
D. Water 水

12 What is the thick part of the body fluid？ 津液中稠的部分是：
A. Jin 津
B. Ye 液

13 What is the clean part of the body fluid？津液中清稀的部分是：
A. Ye 液
B. Jin 津

14 Which of the following organs have the most closed relations with the generating and metabolism of fluids? 與津液生成、代謝關係最密切的臟器是：
A. Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs; 胃、腎、肺
B. Urinary bladder, Liver, Heart; 膀胱、肝、心
C. Triple burner, Heart, Spleen; 三焦、心、脾

D. Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys. 肺、脾、腎

15 The most important organs that related of Rebellious Qi are: 與“氣逆”最有關係的臟腑是：

A. Lung, Liver, Stomach 肺、肝、胃

B. Lung, Spleen, Stomach 肺、脾、胃

C. Lung, Kidney, Stomach 肺、腎、胃

D. Liver, Kidney, Stomach 肝、腎、胃

16 Which of the following organs normally send their Qi downwards? 下列那一些臟腑之氣在正常情況下是“下行”的？

A. Lung, Spleen, Heart 肺、脾、心

B. Lung, Kidney, Stomach 肺、腎、胃

C. Liver, Kidney, Stomach 肝、腎、胃

D. Lung, Heart, Stomach 肺、心、胃

17 Blood deficiency will particularly affect which of the following organs? 如果病人血虛，下列那一些臟腑特別容易受到影響？

A. Liver, Kidney 肝、腎

B. Liver, Heart 肝、心

C. Spleen, Lungs 脾、肺

D. Spleen, Kidney 脾、腎

18. According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is associated with metal: 根據五行理論，下列那一項與“金”有關？

A. Tendon 筋

B. Skin 皮肤

C. Muscle 肌肉

D. Bone Marrow 骨髓

19 According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is associated with earth: 根據五行理論，下列那一項與“土”有關？

A. Tendon 筋

B. Skin 皮肤

C. Flesh 肌肉

D. Bone 骨头

20 If there is insufficient yin, the patient is likely to feel: 如果病人陰虛，他/她會感覺到：

A. hot 热

B. cold 冷

C. comfortable 舒服

D. cannot tell 无法预测

21 If there is insufficient yang, the patient is likely to feel: 如果病人陽虛，他/她會感覺到：

A. Cold 冷
B. Hot 热
C. comfortable 舒服
D. cannot tell 无法预测

22 Which of the following pair of the concepts can be considered as Yin and Yang? 下列那一對概念可以認爲是屬於"陰陽"的範疇？

A. Fire and Hot "火"和"熱"
B. Water and Cold "水"和"寒"
C. Hard and Soft "剛"和"柔"
D. Quiet and Wet "靜"和"濕"

23 If metal is too weak, what will happen to wood? It will become 如果"金"太弱，"木"會因此變得：

A. too strong 太强
B. too weak 太弱
C. nothing will happen 不会发生任何变化
D. cannot be predicted 无法预测

24 If Metal is too strong, what will happen to Fire? It will become 如果"金"太強，"火"會因此變得：

A. too strong 太强
B. too weak 太弱
C. nothing will happen 不会发生任何变化
D. cannot be predicted 无法预测

25 If Wood is very strong, what effect is it likely to have on Earth? 如果"木"很強大，"土"會發生怎樣的變化?

A. strengthen it; "土"會變得強大
B. weaken it; "土"會被削弱
C. no effect; "土"不會受到影響
D. insufficient information 缺乏足夠的信息來作出判斷

26 Which of the following is/are true? 下列哪一種説法是正確的?

A. Yin and Yang are opposites; 陰陽對立
B. Yin and Yang consume each other; 陰陽消長
C. Yin and Yang are interdependent ; 陰陽互根
D. All of the above. 以上皆是

27 Acute disease becomes chronic disease, how do you explain such situation by using Yin & Yang relationship? 急性病變爲慢性病，體現了陰陽的何種關係?

A. Opposition of Yin and Yang 陰陽對立
B. Inter-independence of Yin and Yang; 陰陽互根
C. Mutual consuming of Yin and Yang 陰陽消長
D. Inter-transformation of Yin and Yang 阴阳转化

28 Using "back transporting points" to treat diseases of organs reflects what kind of relationship of Yin and Yang? 背腧穴治療臟病，體現了陰陽的何種關係？

A. Opposition of Yin and Yang 阴阳对立
B. Inter-independence of Yin and Yang; 阴阳互根
C. Mutual consuming of Yin and Yang 阴阳消长
D. Inter-transformation of Yin and Yang 阴阳转化

29 Which of the following is correct? 下列何者是正確的？

A. Meridians belong to Yang, organs belong to Yin; 經絡為陽，臟腑为阴
B. Meridians belong to Yin, organs belong to Yang; 經絡為陰，臟腑为阳
C. Meridians belong to Yang, organs belong to Yang; 經絡為陽，臟腑为阳
D. Meridians belong to Yin, organs belong to Yin. 經絡為陰，臟腑为阴

30 Which of the following reflects the generating relation of the Five-elements? 下列哪一對反映了五行相生的關係?

A. wood and earth; 木和土
B. fire and metal 火和金
C. wood and fire 木和火
D. earth and water. 土和水

31 What are the main functions of blood? 血液的主要功能是：

A. warming, protecting, nourishing; 溫煦、防禦、營養
B. nourishing, moistening, anchoring; 營養、滋潤、为神志活动提供基础
C. nourishing, protecting, anchoring; 營養、防禦、为神志活动提供基础
D. warming, nourishing, holding 溫煦、營養、固攝

32 Which is in charge of containment, raising, defense and warmth? 下列那一項的功能為固攝、推動、防禦和溫煦？

A. essence 精
B. qi 气
C. spirit 神
D. blood 血

33 Which holds the blood in the vessels and keeps sweat from leaking out of the body? 下列那一項可以攝血，斂汗？

A. essence 精
B. qi 气
C. spirit 神
D. blood 血

34 Which is responsible for consciousness and mental activities? 下列那一項是意識和精神活動?

A. essence 精
B. qi 气

C. spirit 神
D. blood 血

35 What is stored in the kidneys? 下列那一項藏于腎？
A. essence 精
B. qi 气
C. spirit 神
D. blood 血

36 Which is stored in the liver? 下列那一項藏于肝？
A. Qi 气
B. spirit 神
C. blood 血
D. body fluids 津液

37 Which organ opens its orifice into the ears? 下列那一個臟器開竅于耳？
A. stomach 胃
B. liver 肝
C. kidney 肾
D. heart 心

38 Which is both a bowel/fu/yang organ and also an extraordinary organ? 下列那一項既是"腑"，又是"奇恒之腑"？
A. stomach 胃
B. brain 脑
C. gall bladder 胆
D. small intestine 小肠

39 Which is both a bowel/fu/yang organ and also an extraordinary organ? 下列那一項既是"腑"，又是"奇恒之腑"？
A. urinary bladder 膀胱
B. uterus 子宫
C. gall bladder 胆
D. small intestine 小肠

40 Which is called the "upper source of water"? 下列那一項被稱爲"水之上源"？
A. lungs 肺
B. spleen 脾
C. kidney yin 肾阴
D. kidney yang 肾阳

41 Which is in charge of separating the clear and turbid? 下列那一項的功能是"分清泌濁"？
A. stomach 胃
B. brain 脑
C. gall bladder 胆
D. small intestine 小肠

42 Which is an "avenue for original qi"?下列那一項是元氣升降出入的通道？

A. the upper burner 上焦
B. the middle burner 中焦
C. the lower burner 下焦
D. the san jiao/triple burner as a whole 三焦

43 Which is made in the chest and helps nourish the heart and lungs? 下列那一項積於胸中，並貫注于心肺之脈？

A. right (zheng) qi 正气
B. source/original qi (yuan) qi 元气
C. gathering/ancestral (zong) qi 宗气
D. true (zhen) qi 真气

44 Which is the Qi of the chest, a combination of food Qi and air Qi? 下列哪一種"氣"存于胸中，由穀氣和空氣結合而生成?

A. construction (yin) Qi 营气
B. center (zhong) Qi 中气
C. gathering/ancestral (zong) qi 宗气
D. grain (gu) Qi 谷气

45 Original Qi has its origin in: "原氣"根于：

A. the Kidneys; 肾
B. the Triple Burner; 三焦
C. the Spleen; 脾
D. the Lungs 肺

46 Which of the following is the avenue for the "original Qi"? 下列何者為"原氣"的通道？

A. the Kidneys; 肾
B. the Triple Burner; 三焦
C. the Spleen; 脾
D. the Lungs 肺

47 Which represents the first stage in the transformation of food into Qi? 在食物轉化為"氣"的過程中，第一步是哪一種"氣"

A. right (zheng) qi 正气
B. gathering/ancestral (zong) qi 宗气
C. qi of grains (Gu) qi 谷气
D. true (zhen) qi 真气

48 A vacuity always means that: 虛"意為：

A. evils have damaged right qi 病邪破壞了正氣
B. there is constitutional weakness 體質虛弱
C. there is no evil present 沒有病邪存在
D. there is insufficient right qi 正氣不足

49 Which best describes internal heat from vacuity? 下列那一項最能説明"虚而生内熱"?

A. disharmony of yin and yang 陰陽不平衡
B. conflict between right and evil 正邪相鬥爭
C. abnormal ascending and descending of qi 氣的不正常升降
D. none of the above 以上皆非

50 Before you can treat a patient, you need a 在治療你的病人之前，你需要先確定：

A. diagnosis 诊断
B. treatment principle 治则
C. both 以上皆是
D. neither 以上皆非

51 In bleeding due to spleen qi vacuity, according to the theory of "origin/branch", which is the branch? 因脾氣虚弱造成出血，就"標本理論"而言，何者為标?

A. spleen qi vacuity 脾气虚弱
B. bleeding 出血
C. neither 以上皆非
D. cannot tell from this 从题中无法得出答案

52 Straight treatment is treat heat with "正治"意為"以 _____ 治熱"

A. heat 热
B. cold 寒
C. supplementation 补
D. dispersing 泻

53 If a patient has a red tongue with no tongue coating, this is a result of what pathological condition? 如果病人舌紅無苔，那是下列那一項造成的?

A. deficiency of the Jin-Ye (fluids) 津液虧損
B. excessive heat- fire 心火過旺
C. excessive heat 熱盛
D. deficiency heat 虚熱

54 The color of the body of the tongue is useful in the diagnosis of: 在診斷下列哪一種病情時，舌體的顏色有臨床意義

A. Organ diagnosis in acute condition 對於急性病的臟腑辯證
B. Organ diagnosis in exogenous pathogenic illness 對於外感病的臟腑辯證
C. Organ diagnosis in chronic conditions 對於慢性病的臟腑辯證
D. None of the above 以上皆非

55 Thorn-like protrusions (hypertrophy of the taste buds) at the tip of the tongue is an indication of intense heat in:舌尖有刺（味蕾肥大）顯示下列哪一個臟器内熱熾盛?

A. The lungs 肺
B. The heart 心
C. The liver 肝
D. The kidneys 肾

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) 病人口舌潰瘍，頭痛，譫語，焦慮，失眠（不必同時出現在同一個病人身上）。最可能引起這些症狀的原因是：

A. wind 风邪
B. cold 寒邪
C. dampness 湿邪
D. heat 热邪

57 While taking a patient's pulse all but one of the following would be important: 當你為病人診脈時，下列各點都是很重要的，除了

A. Take the pulse soon after the patient arrives in the clinic 病人抵達診所後儘快診脈
B. Concentration upon the sensation of the pulse 診脈時精神集中
C. Take the pulse for no less than one minute 診脈所用時間不要少於一分鐘
D. Arrange the location to be peaceful 安排安靜的地方為病人診脈

58 Which kind of palpation often occurs in exterior contract symptoms: 下列哪一種脈象經常出現在外感症狀時？

A. Wiry and rapid 弦数
B. Deep and slow 沉迟
C. Superficial and rapid 浮数
D. Thready and rapid 细数

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: 一位心煩意亂的母親帶著兩歲的女兒來就診，診脈之後，你發現小孩的靜脈紅線已至"風関"，你的判斷是：

A. dangerous condition, best to refer to pediatrician 病情危急，转诊去西醫兒科
B. deficiency condition, use tonic herbs 病人虛弱宜補
C. exogenous pathogenic wind- cold, the child has a cold 風寒外侵，孩子得了感冒
D. the child was playing with a red- marking pen 孩子在玩一支紅色的筆

60 Which one of the following organs distributes the body fluids to the surface of the body and skin? 下列那一個臟腑輸布津液至皮膚腠理？

A. Lungs 肺
B. Liver 肝
C. Heart 心
D. small intestine 小肠

61 A patient with a lot of sputum also has symptoms of dizziness and muscle spasms. This kind of sputum is: 病人痰多，同時有眩暈和肌肉痙攣。這個病人的痰 屬於：

A. Wind-phlegm 风痰
B. Heat-phlegm 热痰
C. Cold-phlegm 寒痰
D. Dry-phlegm 燥痰

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: 病人疲乏無力，面有菜色，納呆，腹脹滿。其辨證為：

A. Spleen Yin deficiency 脾陰虛弱
B. Spleen Qi deficiency 脾氣虛弱
C. Spleen and Liver disharmony 肝脾不和
D. Unrelated to the Spleen 與脾臟無關

63 A patient with the following diagnosis: Heart and Lung Qi deficiency will present which set of symptoms: 病人被診斷為心肺氣虛，會出現下列那一些症狀？

A. Nausea with belching, anger, vertex headache, and burning eyes. 噁心，呃逆，易怒，巔頂頭痛，雙目灼熱
B. Weakness of the knees, shortness of breath, impotence 膝蓋疲軟，氣短，陽痿
C. Shortness of breath, palpitations, sweating 氣短，心悸，出汗
D. Headache, sinus congestion, fever with chills 頭痛，鼻塞，發燒寒顫

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: 病人男性，三日來發燒，稍有寒顫，咳嗽。同時稍有咽痛及胸口堵塞。現咳 嗽加劇，伴有黃濃痰。 其病因是

A. Exogenous pathogenic cold 外感寒邪
B. Exogenous pathogenic heat 外感熱邪
C. Qi stagnation 氣滯
D. Yin deficiency陰虛

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: 病人為中年婦女，主訴乳房疼痛，胸部沉重。同時，她感覺吞嚥困難，脈弦。進一步詢問後，她解釋說，大約一個月之 前，她與丈夫有過一次爭吵，然後就出現上述症狀。你的診斷是：

A. Damp-Heat infection 濕熱內蘊
B. Liver Qi stagnation 肝氣鬱結
C. Spleen Qi deficiency 脾氣虛弱
D. Heart Yin deficiency 心陰虧損

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: 病人為中年男子，自訴腰痠，易疲勞，而且行房時不能勃起。你的診斷是：

A. Yang deficiency 阳虛
B. Qi deficiency 气虛
C. Kidney Yang deficiency 肾阳虛
D. Kidney Yin deficiency 肾阴虛

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: 病人自訴沒有胃口，而且時有噁心。檢查見口舌乾燥。你懷疑病人是：

A. Yang excess of the Spleen 脾陽過盛

B. Yang deficiency of the Spleen 脾陽虛弱
C. Yin excess of the Spleen 脾陰過盛
D. Yin deficiency of the Spleen 脾陰虛弱

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: 病人只有一個症狀：呃逆。但是她的呃逆症遷延數年不得稍解。 脈弱而細數。她的舌象應該是：

A. dark red, with brownish points 舌質深紅，上有棕色斑點
B. red with no coating 舌紅無苔
C. pale with a thin coating 舌淡，苔薄
D. red with a yellow coating 舌紅苔黃

69 All of the following distinguish "evil heat" as the pathogenic factor **except**: 下列各項都與"熱邪"有關，除了：

A. mania and convulsion 躁狂、痙攣；
B. constipation or foul stool 便秘、或大便腥臭
C. floating, tight, slow pulse 脈浮、緊、緩
D. headache and sore throat 頭痛、咽痛

70 Which is most important overall in fluid metabolism? 下列哪一種因素在津液的新陳代謝中起著最重要的作用？

A. Spleen Yang 脾阳
B. Spleen Yin 脾阴
C. Kidney Yang 肾阳
D. Kidney Yin 肾阴

71 Physiological activities of the Brain depend on the state of which of the following organs? 腦的功能與下列何臟的功能最有關？

A. Heart, Lungs; 心肺
B. Heart, Spleen; 心脾
C. Kidneys, Heart; 心肾
D. Kidneys, Liver. 肝肾

72 The tongue color is purple and dark, especially in the center of the tongue, it indicates: 舌色紫暗，以舌中央为甚，其主病为：

A. Stagnated blood block the Heart 瘀血阻心
B. Stagnated blood block the Lungs 瘀血阻肺
C. Liver blood stagnated 肝血瘀阻
D. Stagnated blood block the Stomach 瘀血阻胃

73 A red tongue with yellowish coating accompanied with exterior syndrome, the pathogenic condition is: 舌紅，苔黃， 伴隨表證的症狀，說明病邪位于：

A. At the exterior 肌表
B. At interior 内里

C. Between the exterior and the interior 表里之间
D. At the blood level 血分

74 A pale and dry tongue with thin tongue body, indicates: 舌淡而乾，舌體瘦薄，提示該病人：
A. Qi deficiency; 气虚
B. Blood deficiency; 血虚
C. Yin deficiency; 阴虚
D. Yang deficiency. 阳虚

75 The patient has a swollen tongue body and greasy-yellow tongue coating, but the tongue color is normal. What is your diagnosis? 某病人舌體胖大，舌色正常，但苔黃膩。你的診斷是：
A. Yang deficiency of the Spleen and the Kidneys; 脾腎陽虛
B. Damp-heat in the Spleen and Stomach; 脾胃濕熱
C. Extreme heat in the Heart and the Spleen; 心脾熱盛
D. Poisoning 中毒

76 Which of the following patterns will have sink and forceless pulse?下列何證會出現沉而無力之脈象?
A. Interior deficient pattern; 裏虚证
B. Interior excessive pattern 里实证
C. Exterior deficient pattern; 表虚证
D. Exterior excessive pattern. 表实证

77 Aversion to cold and fever appear at the same time, what is the pattern identification? 惡寒發熱同時並見，證屬：
A. Exterior excessive cold pattern; 表實寒證
B. Interior excessive cold pattern; 裏實寒證
C. Exterior deficient cold pattern; 表虛寒證
D. Interior deficient cold pattern. 裏虛寒證

78 To identify the pattern of exterior deficiency, the main evidence is: 辨別表虛證的主要依據是：
A. Aversion to cold 惡寒發熱
B. Fever 發熱
C. Sweating 汗出
D. Floating pulse 脈浮

79 The ulcer in the mouth and tongue is caused by: 病人出現口舌潰爛，是因爲：
A. Heart fire flaming upward 心火上炎
B. Heart Yin deficiency 心陰虛
C. Heart blood deficiency 心血虛
D. none of the above 以上都不是

80 In the normal situation, which of the following organs' Qi will not descend? 下列哪一個臟腑的氣機在正常情況下沒有"降"的表現？
A. Stomach 胃
B. Lungs 肺
C. Heart 心

D. Spleen 脾

81 Which of the following symptoms will not be seen in the "Liver Qi Depression" pattern? 下列哪一個症狀不會見於"肝氣鬱結"?

A. distention and pain in the rib- side 脅肋部脹痛
B. Frequent sighing 善嘆息
C. String-like (wiry) pulse 弦脈
D. Purple tongue color 紫舌

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: 一女性病人，盜汗，腰痛，晚間出現面部潮熱及口乾，舌紅，舌尖尤甚，脈沉弱且兩尺脈皆弱。你的診斷是：

A. Heart-fire blazing upwards, 心火上炎
B. Deficient fire blazing upwards due to the Kidney Yin deficiency, 腎陰虧虛，虛火上炎
C. Heart and Kidney not harmonized, 心腎不交
D. Liver and Kidney Yin deficiency. 肺腎陰虛

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: 一女性病人 52 歲，心悸，伴胸部刺痛，且向左臂放射，反復發作 30 年，發作時口唇青紫，脈結。你的 診斷是：

A. Heart Yang deficiency 心陽虛弱
B. Heart Blood deficiency 心血虧虛
C. Heart-Blood Stagnation 心血瘀阻
D. Heart-fire blazing upwards 心火上炎

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? 一女性患者主訴氣短，咳嗽，咯稀白痰，白天易出汗，聲低嬾言，怕冷，面色晄白，易患感冒，疲倦，舌淡白，虛脈，尤以右手寸部為甚。你的診斷是:

A. Heart Qi deficiency 心氣虛
B. Heart Yang deficiency 心陽虛
C. Lung Qi deficiency 肺氣虛
D. Lung Yin deficiency 肺陰虛

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: 病人食欲不振，食后腹脹，腹部隱痛，易疲勞，腹 瀉便溏，水腫，畏寒，四肢發冷。你的辯證是：

A. Spleen Qi deficiency 脾氣虛
B. Spleen Yang deficiency 脾陽虛
C. Spleen Qi sinking 脾氣下陷
D. Spleen not controlling Blood 脾不統血

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: 一位 45 歲男性病人患頭痛（兩側太陽穴部位）兩個月，他還有耳鳴，口苦，便秘，小便色黃，煩躁易 怒，舌苔黃而乾。你的診斷是：

A. Liver Yang rising 肝陽上亢
B. Liver Qi stagnation 肝氣鬱結
C. Liver-fire blazing upwards 肝火上炎
D. Liver-wind agitating within 肝風内動

87 White color corresponds to which organ? 白色代表那一個器官?
A. Heart 心
B. Spleen 脾
C. Lung 肺
D. Kidney 肾

88 In facial diagnosis, the upper eyelid corresponds to which organ? 面診中, 上眼瞼代表那一個器官?
A. Stomach 胃
B. Lung 肺
C. Spleen 脾
D. Large Intestine 大肠

89 A rotten smelling breath may indicate Damp-Heat in which organ? 腐爛的气味代表濕熱位於以下那一個器官?
A. Bladder 膀胱
B. Spleen 脾
C. Large Intestine 大肠
D. small intestine 小肠

90 Wind often causes “风”经常引起:
A. numbness and tingling in front of body 身體正(前)面麻木和刺痛
B. unilateral numbness and tingling 身體單側的麻木和刺痛
C. bilateral numbness and tingling 身體雙側的麻木和刺痛
D. numbness and tingling in back of body 身體背面麻木和和刺痛

91 What is the clinical manifestation of Blood Stagnation? 血瘀疼痛主要的臨床表現為?
A. Stabbing pain which is fixed in location 刺痛，痛有定处
B. the pain is not fixed, and may move around 痛无定处，到处走窜
C. the pain is relatively mild, however, its continuous 疼痛轻微，但绵绵不休
D. severe pain 剧痛

92 In the Yin-Yang Theory, early midnight is considered as 黑夜的前半夜為:
A. Yang within Yin 陰中之陽
B. Yin within Yin 陰中之陰
C. Yang within Yang 陽中之陽
D. Yin within Yang 陽中之陰

93 Which one of the following is NOT consider as one of the three treasures? 以下何者不屬於"三寶"?
A. Jin (Essence) 精
B. Xue (Blood) 血
C. Qi 气
D. Shen (Spirit) 神

94 When diagnosis, which of the following consider "yin syndrome"? 疾病診斷時, 以下何者屬於"陰症"?

A. bright and vivid color 色澤鮮明
B. mumbling without strength 語聲低微無力
C. restlessness 躁動不安
D. Loud and heavy breathing 呼吸有力而聲高

95 In the Yin-Yang Theory, in term of Herbolgoy, which of the following belong to "Yang"? 陰陽理論中, 藥性屬"陽"者為?

A. Sour 酸
B. Bitter 苦
C. Bland 淡
D. Salty 咸

96 Qi rebellious refers to Lung and Spleen qi rebellious upward, or Liver qi rising 气逆证是主要指肺脾之气不降而上逆，或肝气升发太过而上逆。

A. TRUE 是
B. FALSE 否

97 According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is referring/belonging to "Metal"?五行理論中, 以下何者屬"金"的範疇?

A. Cry 哭泣
B. North 北方
C. Worry 忧虑
D. Tendon 筋

98 According to the Five Elements Theory, which of the following is not referring/belonging to "Water"?五行理論中, 以下何者不屬於"水"的範疇?

A. Kidney 肾
B. astringent 收涩
C. Bone 骨
D. Black 黑色

99 The overacting relationship and insulting relationship between five elements is the abnormal controlling phenomena. 五行的相乘和相侮, 是五行之間的異常克制現象?

A. TRUE 是
B. FALSE 否

100 Knotted pulse is referring to? 結脈主：

A. Declining of the qi of the Zang 臟氣衰微
B. Excessive yin, bind of qi 陰盛氣結
C. Excessive yang heat, stagnation of qi 陽盛气滞
D. Excessive yang, deficiency of yin 陽亢陰虛

101 Which one of the following is the typical symptom for "Yin Deficiency" when ask of thirsty? 下列何者為"陰虛証"的口渴症狀?

A. dry mouth and throat, but did not like to drink much 口燥咽乾而不多 飲
B. thirsty and prefer hot drink, and did not drink much 渴喜熱飲, 飲水不多
C. thirst and want to drink water, however throw out right away 渴欲飲水, 水入即吐

D. dry mouth, thirsty but refuse to swallow 口乾,但欲漱口而不欲 咽

102 What "taste" indicated for Spleen and Stomach Qi Deficiency? 脾胃氣虛, 口味為何?
A. bitter taste in the mouth 口苦
B. sour taste in the mouth 口酸
C. bland taste in the mouth 口淡
D. sweet taste in the mouth 口甜

103 Phlegm and water retention in the chest and diaphragm leading to chest oppression, and difficult lying down due to coughing. 水飲停留胸隔見胸悶, 咳喘不能平臥者稱為:
A. Yi Yin 溢飲
B. Zhi Yin 支飲
C. Xuan Yin 懸飲
D. Tan Yin 痰飲

104 Which of the six exogenous factors is the most relevant to their own seasons? 六邪中季節性最強的邪氣是?
A. Damp 湿邪
B. Dry 燥邪
C. Heat 热邪
D. Summer heat 暑邪

105 Tired will cause: 劳则:
A. Qi stagnation 气结
B. Qi rebellious 气逆
C. Qi exhausted 气耗
D. Qi collapsed 气脱

106 Seven emotional first attack/ injure: 七情内傷首先影響:
A. Liver, Hun 肝、魂
B. Heart, Shen 心、神
C. Spleen, Yi 脾、意
D. Lung, Po 肺、魄

107 The evil pathogenic Qi which cause "a sensation of wrapping around the head" is:可致"首如裹"的邪氣是:
A. cold evil 寒邪
B. damp evil 湿邪
C. heat evil 热邪
D. wind evil 风邪

108 In the eye-microsystem, "Qi circle" is belonging to which of the following organ? 气轮属:
A. Lungs 肺
B. Spleen 脾
C. Heart 心
D. Liver 肝

109 Which of the following pattern would cause redness and swollen on the edges (canthus) of eyes? 若目眥红肿, 是由于_____ 所致?

A. Lung fire 肺火
B. Liver Fire 肝火
C. Heart Fire 心火
D. Spleen Heat 脾热

110 What is the common cause (pattern) for children sleep with the eyes open? 小儿睡时露睛，多由于:
A. Lack of the body fluid 津液不足
B. Spleen deficiency 脾虚
C. Liver Wind 肝风
D. Wind-Heat 风热

111 The sputum is profuse and white in color which is easily expectorate: 痰色白量多易咳出，为：
A. dry phlegm 燥痰
B. cold phlegm 寒痰
C. heat phlegm 热痰
D. damp phlegm 湿痰

112 The location of the pain for Jue Yin headache is: 厥阴经头痛部位多在：
A. Forehead 前额部
B. Temporal 侧头部
C. Vertex 巅顶部
D. Occiput and nape 后头连项

113 Which of the following is not considering as "normal tongue"? 下列哪项不属于正常舌象？
A. soft tongue body 舌体柔软
B. puffy tongue 舌质娇嫩
C. slight red in color 舌质淡红
D. a thin layer of white coating 舌苔薄白

114 What is the pathophysiology of nausea and vomiting? 呕吐的病机是：
A. Spleen and Stomach deficiency cold 脾胃虚寒
B. Stomach Qi Rebellious 胃气上逆
C. Middle Jiao Qi Collapsed 中气下陷
D. Liver Fire invading the Stomach 肝火犯胃

115 What is it called when there is sweating during sleep, and sweating stop when wake up? 睡觉时有汗出，醒后汗止，称为：
A. Spontaneously sweating 自汗
B. Night sweating 盗汗
C. No sweating 無汗
D. Profuse sweating with an oily sweat 绝汗

116 All of the following are symptoms of diabetes, EXCEPT? 下列除什么之外，均是糖尿病的主要症状？
A. Extreme Hunger 食量增多
B. Increase water intake (Unusual thirst) 喝水量增多
C. Weight gain 肥胖
D. Frequent urination 尿量增多

117 The timing for afternoon fever is? 出现日哺潮热，通常是在：

A. 7-9 AM 上午 7—9 时
B. 5-7 PM 下午 5—7 时
C. 3-5 PM 下午 3—5 时
D. 1-3 AM 凌晨 1—3 时

118 Which of the following pattern shown puffy tongue with teeth mark on the sides?舌体胖大，边有齿痕，主：

A. Liver-Blood Deficiency 肝血虚
B. Heart-Blood Deficiency 心血虚
C. Kidney-Yin Deficiency 肾阴虚
D. Spleen-Qi Deficiency 脾气虚

119 The clinical manifestation of External Wind Cold syndrome is? 外感风寒表证，临床可见：

A. Dislike cold 畏寒
B. Aversion to cold is more than fever 恶寒重发热轻
C. Aversion to wind 恶风
D. Fever is more than aversion to cold 恶寒轻发热重

120 The characteristic of headache due to Kidney-Jing(Essence)-Deficiency: 肾精不足的头痛特点：

A. Dull pain 隐痛
B. Stabbing pain 刺痛
C. Severe pain 剧痛
D. Empty pain 空痛

121 Stool is gray-whitish in color and loose is commonly seem in which of the following pattern: 大便色灰白，溏结不调，多见于：

A. Food stagnation 食积
B. Jaundice 黄疸
C. Dysentery Diarrhea 痢疾
D. Wasting and Thirst 消渴

122 Abdominal distending pain and acid regurgitations commonly seem in which of the following pattern: 脘腹胀痛，嗳腐吞酸，多见于：

A. Spleen Deficiency 脾虚
B. Liver-Qi Stagnation 肝郁
C. Food Stagnation 食积
D. Gall Bladder Fire 胆火

123 Which of the following characteristic of tongue is least relevant to Heat Syndrome? 下列舌质哪一项与热证最无关？

A. Puffy/Swollen tongue 胖嫩舌
B. Thorny tongue 芒刺舌
C. Cracked tongue 裂纹舌
D. Red tongue 红舌

124 Moving pain on the four extremities is belonging to which of the following pattern? 四肢关节游走窜痛，是属于：

A. Heat (Re) Bi (Painful Syndrome) 热痹
B. Painful (Tong) Bi (Painful Syndrome) 痛痹
C. Fixed (Zhao) Bi (Painful Syndrome) 着痹
D. Wandering (xing) Bi (Painful Syndrome) 行痹

125 Early morning diarrhea is belonging to which of the following pattern: 五更泻泄，是由于：

A. Heart Yang deficiency 心阳虚
B. Liver Qi stagnation 肝郁
C. Lung Qi deficiency 肺气虚
D. Kidney-Yang Deficiency 肾阳虚

126 "Shen(Spirit)" is manifested on the whole body, and it is most obvious in: 神在全身皆有表现，但突出表现在：

A. Ears 耳朵
B. Hairs 头发
C. Eyes 眼睛
D. Nails 指甲

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? 如果一个人在大便时，大便是先干后稀，多属:

A. Kidney Deficiency 肾虚
B. Cold Dampness 寒湿
C. Food Stagnation 食积
D. Spleen Deficiency 脾虚

128 "The pulse has root" is referring to? 有根的脉象是指：

A. Not too fast, not too slow 不快不慢
B. having a regular rhythm 节律一致
C. neither superficial nor deep 不浮不沉
D. there is strength even with deep palpation at chi position 沉取尺部应指有力

129 Where is the location of disease If a person has headache in the frontal area and areas above the eyebrow? 病人的前额头痛及眉棱骨痛，是病在：

A. Shao Yang channel 少阳经
B. Yang Ming channel 阳明经
C. Jue Yin channel 厥阴经
D. Tai Yang channel 太阳经

130 A patient has been suffering from disease for long time, and has been under severe condition. Today, he is suddenly improved with energetic look, lustrous eyes, and non-stop talking. This is because: 病人久罹重病，已近危殆，今日病情突然好转，精神充足，眼光发亮，言语不休。这是因为：

A. Qi and Blood deficiency 气血亏虚
B. Yin and Yang both deficient 阴阳俱虚
C. Zang Fu Essence/Qi exhaustion 脏腑精气耗竭

D. Yin deficiency with Yang rising 阴虚阳亢

131 In cases with infantile convulsions, we may find what color shown in between eyebrows, nose bridge and lips? 小儿惊风，多在眉间，鼻柱，口唇出现：

A. green 青色
B. yellow 黄色
C. pale white 苍白
D. black 黑色

132 If a patient has profuse cold sweating, accompany with pale face, cold extremities, pulse is faint and almost gone. What is the reason? 一个患者如果出现冷汗淋漓，伴有面色苍白，四肢厥冷，脉微欲绝。你认为这是由于：

A. Yang-Qi deficiency 阳气虚
B. Yang-Qi collapse 阳气暴脱
C. Dampness obstructed internally 湿邪内伏
D. Yin liquid deficiency 阴液亏虚

133 The common character of Intermittent pulse (Dai Mai), Hastate pulse (Cu Mai), and Knotted pulse (Jie Mai) is? 代脉，促脉，结脉，其脉象的共同点是：

A. missed beats at irregular intervals 止无定数
B. missed beats 脉来时止
C. missed beats at regular intervals 止有定数
D. the arrival of pulse felt rapidly 脉来时快

134 "Dark complexion, squamous and dry skin" is belonging to which of the following pattern? 面色黧黑，肌肤甲错。是属于：

A. Edema 水肿
B. Fear 惊恐
C. Kidney-Deficiency 肾虚
D. Blood stagnation 血瘀

135 Edema starting at eyelids, head, and face, and progress rapidly is:水肿先起于眼睑头面。肿势迅速，是：

A. Infection/fever with swollen head 大头瘟
B. Yang Edema 阳水
C. Yin Edema 阴水
D. Head erysipelas 抱头火丹

136 Eyeball bulging, slightly swelling in front of the neck, irritability and easily anger is: 眼球突出，兼颈前微肿，急躁易怒者，为：

A. Goiter 瘿瘤
B. Scrofula 瘰疬
C. Lung distention 肺胀
D. Eyelid erysipelas 眼丹

137 Where is the location of disease if a person has sweating in the palm and sole of foot? 手足心出汗，病位是在：

A. Heart, Liver 心肝
B. Spleen, Kidney 脾肾
C. Lung, Heart 肺心
D. Spleen, Stomach 脾胃

138 Which of the following pulse indicated there is disorder in the Liver and Gall Bladder? 下列哪一种脉象是主肝胆疾病的？

A. Tight pulse 紧脉
B. Soggy pulse 濡脉
C. Wiry pulse 弦脉
D. Surging pulse 洪脉

139 In the pattern of Stomach Rebellious Qi, which of the following symptoms will NOT be seen? 胃气上逆者，不见于：

A. Nausea and vomiting 呕噁
B. Hiccups 呃逆
C. Belch 嗳气
D. Cough 咳嗽

140 A patient has pink tongue with thin-yellow coating. What would you expected to find in the pulse? 若患者出现舌淡红，苔薄黄，你认为该患应具有下列哪一种脉象？

A. Floating tight pulse 浮紧脉
B. Rapid slippery pulse 滑数脉
C. Deep slow pulse 沉迟脉
D. Floating rapid pulse 浮数脉

141 Dry stool, dry like sheep's feces, difficult to push out can be observed in which of the following pattern? 大便燥结，干如羊屎，排出困难，可见于：

A. Jaundice 黄疸
B. Yin Deficiency 阴虚
C. Water dampness 水湿
D. Bloody Lin (Bloody and painful urination) 血淋

142 According to the cun-guan-chi position, which of the following is wrong? 以寸关尺分配脏腑，下列哪一个是错误的？

A. Left *cun* reflect the conditions of Heart 左寸候心
B. Right *guan* reflect the condition of Liver 右关候肝
C. Right *cun* reflect the condition of Lung 右寸候肺
D. Left *chi* reflect the condition of Kidney 左尺候肾

143 A patient urinate unconsciously during sleep is called: 患者在睡时不自主排尿，是属于：

A. Enuresis 遗尿
B. Incontinence of urine 尿失禁
C. Difficult urination and urinary retention 癃闭
D. Painful urination syndrome 淋证

144 The distribution of zangfu on the tongue, root is considered which of the following organ? 舌的脏腑分部，一般认为舌根部属于:

A. Liver, Gall Bladder 肝胆
B. Spleen, Stomach 脾胃
C. Heart, Lung 心肺
D. Kidney 肾

145 What is the most common diagnosis for a skinny person who eats relatively small amount? 形瘦食少，多是:

A. External seems fat, and internal Qi is not deficient 形盛有余
B. External seems fat, however has internal Qi deficiency 形盛气虚
C. Stomach heat 胃热
D. Spleen Deficiency 脾虚

146 Which of the following patterns has tiredness and willing to sleep after meal accompanied with fatigue and weakness? 饭后神疲困倦易睡，兼有少气乏力者，是:

A. Spleen-Qi Deficiency 脾气虚弱
B. Phlegm-damp obstructing the Spleen 痰湿困脾
C. Heart and Spleen Deficiency (Heart Blood and Spleen Qi Deficiency) 心脾两虚
D. Heart and Kidney Yang Deficiency 心肾阳虚

147 What is the character of eating style for patient with Stomach-Yin-Deficiency? 胃阴虚证的饮食特点是:

A. Hunger with no desire to eat 饥不欲食
B. Large food intake with constant hunger 多食易饥
C. Excessive appetite and getting hungry easily 消谷善饥
D. No appetite 食欲不振

148 Which of the following pattern commonly shown post-partum lack of breast milk and distending pain of the Brest? 产后乳汁不下，乳房胀痛者，多是:

A. Qi and Blood deficiency 气血两虚
B. Qi Stagnation and Blood Stasis 气滞血瘀
C. Liver-Qi Stagnation 肝郁气滞
D. Excessive Fire internally 火热内盛

149 All of the following indicated Qi and Blood both deficient. Except? 下列除什么之外。均主气血两虚？

A. fine pulse 细脉
B. slippery pulse 滑脉
C. deficiency pulse 虚脉
D. weak pulse 弱脉

150 A female complains yellow leucorrhea with odor. What is your diagnosis?女病人自诉带下色黄，有臭味，你的诊断是:

A. Stagnant Heat in the Liver Channel 肝经郁热
B. Damp-Heat pouring downward 湿热下注
C. Cold dampness pouring downward 寒湿下注
D. Spleen Deficiency 脾虚

151 If a patient present with rotten apple smell, it indicated which of the following disorder? 如果患者身体散发有烂苹果味，可见于：

A. Uremia 尿毒证
B. Boils, ulcers, or furuncles 疮痈
C. Lung abscess 肺痈
D. Wasting and Thirst 消渴

152 What is the pathophysiology of early stage of "Flapping of ala nasi"? 初病鼻翼煽动的机理是：

A. Lung Dryness 燥邪犯肺
B. Wind Coldness obstructing the Lung 风寒闭肺
C. Lung Heat 邪热壅肺
D. Lung-Qi Deficiency 肺气虚弱

153 Patient has insomnia, the character is hard to fall asleep, what is the most likely pattern? 病人失眠，其特点是经常不易入睡，此多属:

A. Heart and Kidney disharmony 心肾不交
B. Heart and Spleen Deficient 心脾两虚
C. Gall Bladder stagnation and phlegm disturbing 胆郁痰扰
D. Food stagnation 食滞内停

154 Sticky mouth and have sweat taste in the mouth indicates which of the following pattern?出现口粘且甜，是属于下列何证？

A. Dampness obstructed internally 水湿内停
B. Liver and Gall Bladder Damp Heat 肝胆湿热
C. Spleen and Stomach Damp Heat 脾胃湿热
D. Spleen Qi Deficiency 脾气虚弱

155 Whole eyes are red and having prickling pain sensation indicated for which of the following pattern? 全目赤痛是:

A. Heart Fire 心火
B. Liver Fire 肝火
C. Wind-Heat in the Liver Channel 肝经风热
D. Damp-heat obstructing internally 湿热内盛

156 Which of the following pattern will not cause insomnia? 下列何证一般不会出现失眠？

A. Heart Fire 心火证
B. Heart-deficiency Heat 心虚热证
C. Heart blood deficiency 心血虚
D. Heart Yang Deficiency 心阳虚

157 A female patient has uterus prolapsed and abdomen bloating after laboring, wither yellow complexion, pale tongue with white coating, and weak pulse. What is your diagnosis?一女患者，产后出现子宫脱垂，腹胀，面色萎黄，舌淡苔白，脉弱。你的诊断是:

A. Qi deficient 气虚证
B. Qi rebellious 气逆证
C. Qi sinking 气陷证
D. Qi stagnant 气滞证

158 What is the key differentiation point between Lung dryness and Lung-Yin Deficiency? **燥邪犯肺**证与肺阴虚证的不同表现是:

A. Blood-tinged sputum **痰中**带血
B. malar flush and night sweating 颧红盗汗
C. dry mouth and throat **口干咽燥**
D. Dry cough with a little sputum **干咳少痰**

159 Which of the following is least likely occur in patients with Liver Qi Stagnation? **肝气郁**结证最不可能出现的是:

A. Blurred vision 视物模糊
B. Feeling of hypochondrium and chest **胸**胁胀痛
C. Distension of abdomen with menstruation 经来腹胀
D. Irritability and easily anger **急躁易怒**

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? **一男患**，30 岁，**未婚**，为自己有遗精早泄病甚是苦 恼，**面白神疲**，**腰酸**，**舌淡脉弱**，**其**诊断是:

A. Kidney-Qi not firm 肾气不固
B. Kidney-Qi Deficiency 肾气虚弱
C. Kidney-Yin Deficiency 肾阳不足
D. Kidney-Essence Deficiency 肾精亏虚

161 Which of the following is most meaningful when confirm the diagnosis of Spleen and Kidney Yang deficiency? **下列哪**项对诊断脾肾阳虚证最有意义?

A. chronic diarrhea **久泻不止**
B. no appetite, diarrhea **食少腹泻**
C. acute dysentery diarrhea **急性菌痢**
D. Soreness of the back, loose stools **腰痛**便溏

162 Which of the following symptoms is not seem in both Liver yang rising and liver fire flaring upward? **下列哪**项不是肝阳上亢证与肝火上炎证的共见症？

A. Burning sensation in the rib sides 胁肋灼痛
B. Irritability, easily anger **急躁易怒**
C. red face and eyes **面**红目赤
D. headache, dizziness 头晕头痛

163 In order to confirm the diagnosis of Heart Yin deficiency, palpitation has to seem along with which of the following symptom? **心悸与下列哪**项同见，对诊断心阴虚证最有意义？

A. Insomnia **失眠**
B. Night sweating **盗汗**
C. Many dreams **多梦**
D. Seminal emission 遗精

164 Which of the following patterns often accompany with headache? 经常会伴有头痛症状的是下列何项？

A. Heart-Fire Blazing Upward **心火上炎**
B. Damp-Heat in the Spleen and Stomach **脾胃湿**热
C. Liver-Yang Rising **肝阳上亢**
D. Phlegm misting the Mind **痰迷心**窍

165 Which is the pattern for patient having chest pain, coughing and vomiting of sticky-smelly-sputum with bloody stink? 患者出现胸痛，咳吐脓血腥臭痰，可见下列何证？

A. Lung Yin Deficiency 肺阴虚证
B. External Dryness invading the Lung 燥邪犯肺
C. Phlegm Heat obstructed the Lung 痰热壅肺
D. Lung Heat 肺热证

166 Which of the following is the most important clinical manifestation to confirm Heart fire flaring upward? 下列哪项是心火上炎证最主要的临床特征？

A. Ulceration in the mouth and tongue 口舌生疮
B. Red face, thirsty 面赤口渴
C. Burning sensation during urination 尿道灼痛
D. Palpitation, Insomnia 心悸失眠

167 Which of the following is not the common symptoms of Liver disorder? 下列哪项不是肝病的常见症状？

A. Vertigo and trembling of extremities 眩晕肢颤
B. Poor appetite, loose stool 纳呆便溏
C. Irritability, easily anger 急躁易怒
D. Irregular menstruation 月经不调

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?一女患者，结婚 6 年，流产 3 次，现又一次怀孕，自诉腰酸，小腹有坠胀感，神疲，舌淡苔白，诊断如何？

A. Kidney-Essence Deficiency 肾精不足
B. Qi and Blood Deficiency 气血虚弱
C. Kidney-Yang Deficiency 肾阳不足
D. Kidney-Qi not firm 肾气不固

169 Which of the following is the key differentiation point to diagnosis Heart and Kidney disharmony? 下列哪项对诊断心肾不交最有意义？

A. Insomnia, night sweating, soreness of the back 失眠盗汗腰酸
B. Insomnia, dizziness, vertigo 失眠头晕目眩
C. narcolepsy (like to sleep), lassitude, listlessness, palpitation 嗜睡神疲心悸
D. soreness of the back, ear ringing, dizziness 腰酸耳鸣头晕

170 In the disorder of Kidney Qi not consolidated, which of the following symptom is least seem in the clinic? 在肾气不固证中，下列哪种临床表现最少见？

A. Dribbling after urination 尿后余沥不尽
B. Incontinence 尿失禁
C. Burning sensation during urination 尿道灼痛
D. Enuresis 遗尿

171 What is the least meaningful symptoms to confirm Liver and Spleen disharmony? 对肝脾不和证，最无意义的是：

A. Irritability, easily anger 急躁易怒

B. Distention and pain in the rib sides 胸胁胀痛
C. Nausea and vomiting 呕吐反胃
D. Abdominal pain and diarrhea 腹痛腹泻

172 Which of the following pattern is commonly seem in child with growth retardation? 下列何证常见小儿生长发育迟缓？

A. Kidney-Essence Deficiency 肾精不足
B. Kidney-Yin Deficiency 肾阴亏虚
C. Kidney-Yang Deficiency 肾阳不足
D. Kidney-Qi Deficiency 肾气虚弱

173 Jaundice indicated disorder in which of the following organs? 出现黄疸，最大可能是哪一脏腑出现问题？

A. Heart, Small Intestines 心、小肠
B. Liver, Gall Bladder 肝、胆
C. Kidney, Urinary Bladder 肾、膀胱
D. Lung, Large Intestines 肺、大肠

174 What is the character of Stomach-Fire? 下列何症是胃火证的特征？

A. Gastric pain which is dull 胃脘隐隐灼痛
B. Gastric pain which is burning and dislike pressure 胃脘灼痛拒按
C. Gastric pain with bloating sensation 胃脘胀满疼痛
D. Distending sensation in the gastric area with vibration of water sound 胃脘胀满伴振水聲音

175 What is the least symptoms can be observed with someone diagnosed with Spleen cannot control the blood? 脾不统血证最不可能见到下列何症？

A. Bleeding spots underneath the skin 皮下有出血点
B. Bleeding and swelling of the gum 牙龈肿痛出血
C. Lassitude, listlessness, spontaneous sweating 神疲乏力自汗
D. Pale white or withered yellow complexion 面淡白或萎黄

176 Which of the following symptom is the most meaningful to confirm the diagnosis of Liver fire invading the Lung? 下列哪项对诊断肝火犯肺证最有意义？

A. Red tongue, yellow coating, rapid pulse 舌红苔黄脉数
B. Burning sensation in the chest and sides of rib, and cough of blood 胸胁灼痛咳血
C. red face and ears, bitter taste in the mouth 面红耳赤口苦
D. Headache, irritability and easily anger 头痛急躁易怒

177 What is the most important symptoms to confirm pattern of Heart-fire moving downward to the Small Intestine? 下列哪项是心热下移小肠最主要依据？

A. Ulceration in the mouth and tongue 口舌生疮
B. Red face, thirsty 面赤口渴
C. Burning pain during urination with redness of the urine 小便赤涩灼痛
D. Palpitation, Insomnia 心烦失眠

178 Hypertension is commonly seem in which of the following patterns? 高血压病多见于下列哪项？

A. Liver-Yang Rising 肝阳上亢

B. Coldness congealing in the Liver Channel 寒滞肝脉
C. Liver-Qi Stagnation 肝郁气结
D. Liver-Blood Deficiency 肝血虚弱

179 Which one of the following symptoms is commonly seem and it is also the main characteristic in patients with Qi-Stagnation pattern? 气滞证最常见的特征性症状是？
A. Dry mouth with bitter taste in the mouth 口干口苦
B. Distention and oppression at rib sides 胁肋胀闷
C. Dizziness and vertigo 头晕目眩
D. Thin coating, wiry pulse 苔薄脉弦

180 Which one of the following symptoms is the most meaningful to confirm the diagnosis of food stagnation in the Stomach and Intestines? 诊断食滞胃肠证最有意义的是：
A. Greasy coating, soggy-rapid pulse 苔腻脉濡数
B. Pain relieved after passing gas (fart) 矢气后痛减
C. Diarrhea with fetid (smelly) stools 便臭如败卵
D. Constipation 大便秘结

181 Which one of the following symptoms is the least meaningful to confirm the diagnose of Kidney Yang Deficiency? 对诊断肾阳虚最无意义的是？
A. Diarrhea usually occurring at dawn (early morning diarrhea) 五更泻泄
B. Early emission 早泄精冷
C. Lack of sexual desire 性欲减退
D. Incontinence 小便失禁

182 Which one of the following symptoms should not be seem in patients with Liver and Kidney Yin deficiency? 肝肾阴虚证最不应见到下列何症？
A. Seminal emission, night sweating 遗精盗汗
B. Soreness and weakness in the lower back and knees 腰膝酸软
C. Thick-yellow- greasy tongue coating 苔厚黄腻
D. Vertigo, dizziness, forgetfulness 眩晕健忘

183 Patients with phyco-emotional disorder often related to which of the following pattern? 神志异常的病人，多与下列哪项有关？
A. Heart-Fire 心火
B. Liver-Fire 肝火
C. Kidney-Fire 肾火
D. Gall Bladder-Fire 胆火

184 Liver-Yang rising is belonging to: 肝阳上亢证的病性属于:
A. Mixture of Heat and Cold 寒热错杂
B. Mixture of Deficiency and Excess 虚实夹杂
C. Internal Excess Heat 里实热
D. Internal Deficiency Heat 里虚热

185 What is the most meaningful symptom to confirm the diagnosis of Heart Yang Collapse? 诊断心阳欲脱证最有意义的是？
A. Warm limbs with rapid pulse 肢温脉数

B. Cold limbs with hidden-minute- knotted pulse **肢厥脉微**
C. Pale complexion **面色**苍白
D. Oppression and pain in the heart and chest **心胸**闷痛

186 Which one of the following clinical manifestations is not included in disorder of Spleen? **脾病的常**见临床表现不包括下列哪项？

A. Abdominal distention **腹**胀
B. Bleeding **出血**
C. Loose Stool **便溏**
D. Nausea **呃逆**

187 All of the following symptoms can confirm the diagnosis of Stomach Yin Deficiency. EXCEPT? **下列哪**项非胃阴虚证的必见症状？

A. Dry mouth and throat **口燥咽干**
B. Hungry but no desire to eat 饥不欲食
C. Epigastric pain which is dull kind of pain **胃脘**隐痛
D. Abdominal distention and pain **脘腹**胀**痛**

188 If the pain is stabbing in character, what pattern is most likely to be for Chest Bi (Chest Painful Syndrome)? **心脉痹阻**证中，**若以刺痛**为特点的是：

A. Coldness congealing in the Heart Channel **寒凝心脉**
B. Qi Stagnation in the Heart Channel **气滞心脉**
C. Blood Stagnation in the Heart Channel **瘀阻心脉**
D. Phlegm misting the Heart Channel **痰阻心脉**

189 Which of the following symptoms is least likely seem in Spleen-Qi-Sinking pattern? **下列哪**项症状最不属于脾虚气陷证？

A. Prolong diarrhea **久泄不止**
B. Dizziness and weakness of the limbs 头晕乏力
C. Prolapse of anus **直**肠脱垂
D. Spermatorrhea and early ejaculation **滑精早泄**

190 All of the following symptoms indicated Disharmony between Liver and Stomach, Except? **肝胃不和**证的临床表现，**不包括下列哪**项？

A. Diarrhea **腹泻**
B. Sigh **太息 (嘆息)**
C. Abdominal distention **胃**胀
D. Nausea **呃逆**

191 Which of the following is not seen in the clinical manifestation of Kidney-Yin-deficiency? 肾阴虚的临床表现，**不**见于下列哪项？

A. Night sweating **盗汗**
B. Impotence **阳痿**
C. Seminal emission 遗精
D. Less tongue coating **苔少**

192 All of the following is the symptoms of Damp-Heat in the Spleen. Except? 下列除什么之外，均是湿热蕴脾证的症状？

A. Sallow yellow complexion 脸色黄而晦暗
B. A constant low- grade temperature 身热不扬
C. Heaviness of the body and limbs 肢体困重
D. Yellow-greasy tongue coating 舌苔黄腻

193 Which of the following pattern will have symptom of hypochondriac burning pain? 下列哪项会出现胁部灼痛？

A. Liver-Qi Stagnation 肝气郁结
B. Liver-Fire Blazing Upwards 肝火上炎
C. Liver-Yin Deficiency 肝阴虚
D. Liver-Blood Deficiency 肝血虚

194 All of the following factors can contribute to formation of Interior-Wind. Except? 除什么之外，均是产生内风的因素？

A. Liver-Yang Rising 肝阳上亢
B. Extreme Heat 高热不退
C. Large amount of blood lose due to bleeding 大失血
D. Cold obstruction with blood stagnation 寒凝血瘀

195 All of the following zang fu (organs) is relative to the formation of diabetes. Except? 糖尿病的形成，除什么之外均与之有关？

A. Kidney 肾
B. Lung 肺
C. Heart 心
D. Stomach 胃

196 Which of the following pattern easily cause bad breath in the mouth? 下列容易出现口臭的是：

A. Liver Fire 肝火
B. Gall Bladder Fire 胆火
C. Stomach Fire 胃火
D. Lung Fire 肺火

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? 营分证与阳明腑实证均可见到神昏谵语，其鉴别要点是:

A. Whether or not there is tremors of the extremities 有无手足抽搐
B. Whether or not there is fever 发热的高与低
C. Whether or not there is constipation and abdominal fullness 有无便秘腹胀
D. Deficiency or Excess syndrome 病之虚与实

198 What is the pathophysiology for insomnia in the Shao Yin Cold Transformation Syndrome? 少阴寒化证出现但欲寐的机理是:

A. Heart-Yin insufficient, heart loses the nourishment 心阴不足, 心神失养
B. Yang-Qi- collapses, Heart and Kidney Yang deficiency 阳气衰微，心肾阳虚

C. Cold dampness lingering interior, phlegm mists the heart orifices 寒湿内停，痰迷心窍

D. Fire is not warming the Earth, Spleen loses its function of transforming 火不暖土，脾运失司

199 What is the location of disease for Upper-Jiao Disorders? 下列哪项是上焦病证的病位？

A. Lung and Pericardium 肺与心包
B. Lung and skin/hairs 肺与皮毛
C. Lung and Heart 肺与心
D. Lung and nose/throat 肺与鼻喉

200 What is it called when a patient has Tai-Yin Channel Disorder from constitutionally deficiency with External Evil Invasion? 素体虚衰，外邪入侵而出现太阴经证候，称之为：

A. Biao Li Chuan (External transferring interiorly) 表里传
B. Bing Bing (Dragover disease) 并病
C. Zhi Zhong (Direct Strike) 直中
D. Yue Jin Chuan (Transmission to other channel) 越经传

201 Which of the following symptoms you will not seen in patient with Tai Yang Blood-Accumulation Syndrome? 太阳蓄血证下列哪项是不可见：

A. Sunken and rough (Deep- choppy) pulse 脉沉涩
B. Heart palpitation 心悸
C. Spontaneous uninhibited urination 小便自利
D. The person is as if manic 其人如狂

202 What is the main pulse manifestation and symptoms for Tai Yang Disorder/Syndrome? 太阳病主脉主症是：

A. Floating pulse, head and nape are stiff and painful, and there is aversion to cold 脉浮，头项强痛恶寒

B. Floating pulse, aversion to cold, heat effusion, and there is headache 脉浮，恶寒发热而头痛

C. Slow pulse, aversion to cold, heat effusion, and there is sweating 脉缓，恶寒发热而汗出

D. Rapid pulse, heat effusion, and there is body ache and headache 脉数，发热，头痛身痛

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? 一患者，经常大便难下，腹胀，便秘，每到下午 3－5 就感觉发热，舌苔黄厚躁，脉沉迟有力，你的 诊断是：

A. Yang Ming Channel Syndrome 阳明经证
B. Shao Yang Disorder 少阳病证
C. Tai Yang Disorder 太阴病证
D. Yang Ming Organ Syndrome 阳明腑证

204 What is the main pulse manifestation for Shao Yin Disorder/Syndrome? 下列哪项是少阴寒化病的主要脉证？

A. Fine-rapid pulse, inability to sleep 脉细数，不得眠

B. Sunken-fine pulse, cold extremities 脉沉细，四肢厥

C. Faint-fine pulse, desire only to sleep 脉微细，但欲寐

D. Sunken and slow pulse, only aversion to cold 脉沉迟，但恶寒

205 What is the key differentiation point between Yang Ming Channel Syndrome and Yang Ming Organ Syndrome? 阳明经证与阳明腑证最重要的区别是：

A. Sweating 汗出的多少
B. Abdominal distention 腹满的轻重
C. Fever 发热的高低
D. Constipation 燥屎的有无

206 According to Eight Principle Differentiation, Shao Yang Disorder/Syndrome is belonging to which of the following pattern? 根据八纲辨证，少阳证属于：

A. Diseases of both exterior and interior 表里同病
B. Half exterior half interior pattern 半表半里
C. Exterior cold and interior heat 表寒里热
D. Both exterior and interior heat 表里俱热

207 Which of the following symptoms is least likely appear in Yang Ming Channel Disorder? 阳明经证最不可能出现的是：

A. Loose stool 便溏
B. Profuse sweating 大汗出
C. Great fever 身大热
D. Great thirst 口大渴

208 According to the Zang Fu differentiation, Tai Yin Disorder is considered which of the following pattern? 太阴病的性质属于：

A. Heart and Kidney Yang deficiency 心肾阳虚
B. Spleen Qi sinking 脾气下陷
C. Interior Deficiency Cold 里虚寒证
D. Interior Excess Cold 里实寒证

209 In the Shao Yin Cold Transformation syndrome, "Desire only to sleep" referring to? 少阴寒化证中的“但欲寐”是指：

A. A condition in which the patient is hard to fall asleep 不易入睡
B. A condition in which the patient is easily wake-up after fall asleep 睡后易醒
C. A condition in which the patient has high fever with drowsiness 高热昏睡
D. A condition in which the patient is fatigued and stuporous 神情疲倦迷糊状态

210 The main characteristic of Jue Yin disorder is: 厥阴病的主要表现是:

A. Upper body cold and lower body heat 上寒下热
B. Upper body heat and lower body cold 上热下寒
C. Exterior cold and interior heat 表寒里热
D. Cold evil enters interiorly and transfer into heat 寒邪化热

211 Which of the following pattern can seem spots on skin? 下列何证可见斑疹隐隐？

A. Blood (Xue) Level 血分证
B. Defensive (Wei) Level 卫分证
C. Nutritive (Ying) Level 营分证
D. Qi Level 气分证

212 Which is the main character of Tai-Yang Syndrome of Blood Accumulation syndrome? 下列哪项是太阳蓄血证最主要的临床特征？

A. The person is as if manic, and there is hypertonicity, distention, fullness, hardness, and pain in the lesser abdomen 其人如狂，少腹急结

B. Hardness in the lesser abdomen, and inhibited urination 少腹硬满，小便不利

C. The person is as if manic, and there is fullness and pain in the abdomen and umbilicus region 其人发狂，脐腹满痛

D. Abdominal fullness, distention and pain with yellow facial complexion and yellow eyes 腹满胀痛，头目发黄

213 Which of the following is the pathophysiology for bitterness in the mouth from Shao Yang Disorder? 下列哪项是少阳病见"口苦"的病机？

A. Gall Bladder-Fire Blazing Upwards 胆火上炎
B. Gall Bladder's disease transferring to the spleen 胆病传脾
C. Heat disturbing the empty orifices 热扰空窍
D. Gall Bladder cold invading the stomach 胆寒犯胃

214 What is the pathogenesis of Jue Yin Disorder? 厥阴病的病机？

A. Exterior heat and interior cold 表热里寒
B. Exterior cold and interior heat 表寒里热
C. Exterior and interior both cold 表里俱寒
D. Upper body heat and lower body cold 上热下寒

215 What is the character for Tai Yang Syndrome headache? 下列哪项是太阳病头痛的特点？

A. Forehead headache 前额头痛
B. Stiffness and pain of the head and nape (Occipital headache) 头项强痛
C. Stabbing pain at Vertex 头顶刺痛
D. Temple headache 偏头痛

216 In the pathologic transformation of Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue Differentiation. What is "Ni Chuan" (Reverse Transformation) refers to? 卫气营血传变之"逆传"是指:

A. Diseases of both Nutritive (Ying) Level and (Protective) Wei Level 营分与卫分同病
B. Diseases of both Qi Level and Nutritive (Ying) Level 气分与营分同病
C. Protective (Wei) Level directly transferring into the Nutritive (Ying) Level 卫分直传营分
D. Onset it shows the Nutritive (Ying) Level clinical manifestations 发病即见营分证

217 In the Six Channel Differentiation, what is it called when the signs of one channel abate as those of another develop? 六经病证中，一经之证未罢，又见他经症候的，称为:

A. Bing Bing (Dragover disease) 并病
B. Zhi Zhong (Direct Strike) 直中
C. He Bing (Combination Disease) 合病
D. Yue Jin Chuan (Transmission to other channel) 越经传

218 The main differentiation point to diagnose Wei- Level Disorders is? 卫分证的主要辩证依据是：

A. Aversion to heat is less severe than aversion to cold 发热轻恶寒重
B. Aversion to heat is more than aversion to cold 发热重恶寒轻
C. Aversion to wind without sweating 恶风无汗
D. Aversion to wind with sweating 恶风汗出

219 Which of the following symptoms is not belonging to the Qi-Level? **下列症状中，哪一**项不是气分证？

A. Red tongue, yellow tongue coating **舌**红苔黄
B. Thirsty and prefer cold drink **口渴喜冷**饮
C. High fever **高**热不退
D. Fever especially at night **身**热夜甚

220 Which of the following symptoms is the best point to differentiate between Tai-Yang Water accumulation syndrome or Tai-Yang Blood accumulation syndrome? 鉴别蓄水证与蓄血证，**下列哪**项最有意义?

A. Spontaneous uninhibited or inhibited urination **小便自利或不利**
B. Thirst or no thirsty **口渴与不渴**
C. Diarrhea or constipation **大便泻泄或秘**结
D. Floating-rapid or Floating- moderate pulse **脉浮数或浮**缓

221 Which of the following Zang Fu is injured during the Qi-Level? **气分病**证涉及到的脏腑是除下列哪一项之外？

A. Lung 肺
B. Stomach and Intestines 胃肠
C. Kidney 肾
D. Gall Bladder 胆

222 Which of the following is best descript "thirsty" of Heat enters into the Ying-Level? **下列哪**项是热入营分口渴的特点?

A. Thirsty with desire to drink **口渴欲**饮
B. Dry mouth with no desire to drink **口不甚渴**
C. Great thirst with desire to drink **大渴引**饮
D. Sip liquid with no desire to swallow **微嗽不咽**

223 The characteristic of fever in the Qi-Level is? **气分**发热的特征是：

A. Fever especially at night **身**热夜甚
B. Continuous low- grade fever **持**续低热
C. Aversion to cold with feverish sensation 恶寒发热
D. High fever and no aversion to cold **高**热不恶寒

224 Which of the following disorders best suitable for differentiating using Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue Pattern differentiation? 卫气营血辩证适用于下列何项？

A. Internal-Miscellaneous Disorders **内**伤杂病
B. Exterior Disorders **外感表**证
C. Warm Diseases **温**热病证
D. Cold Damage Diseases 伤寒病证

225 Which of the following Zang Fu is closely related to the Xue Level Disorder? **下列哪些**脏腑与血分证有关？

A. Heart, Liver, Kidney **心肝**肾
B. Heart, Spleen, Liver **心脾肝**
C. Heart, Liver, Gall Bladder **心肝胆**
D. Lung, Spleen, Kidney **肺脾**肾

226 Which of the following level of disease indicate patient has weak immunity? 下列哪一病证阶段说明病人的抵抗力弱？

A. Tai Yang Disorder 太阳病证
B. Yang Ming Disorder 阳明病证
C. Shao Yang Disorder 少阳病证
D. Tai Yin Disorder 太阴病证

227 Which of the following symptoms is least relevant to Tai-Yin Syndrome? 与太阴病证最无关的是下列哪一项？

A. Deficiency cold of the whole body 全身虚寒
B. Deficiency cold in part of the body 局部虚寒
C. The least severity of the three yin disorders 三阴病最轻型
D. Spleen-Yang Deficiency 脾阳虚

228 The Shao Yin Heat Transformation is most likely due to which of the following pattern? 少阴病热化证多是由于：

A. Liver and Kidney Yin Deficiency 肝肾阴虚
B. Heart and Kidney Yin Deficiency 心肾阴虚
C. Lung and Kidney Yin Deficiency 肺肾阴虚
D. Bladder Damp- Heat 膀胱湿热

229 The "reverse transformation" of Three Burners patterns identification is refering to which of the following diseases' transferring? 三焦病证的传变，逆传是指：

A. Yang Ming Stomach channel transferring into Pericardium 阳明胃经传入心包
B. Tai Yin Lung channel transferring into Pericardium 太阴肺经传入心包
C. Tai yin spleen channel transferring into Tai Yin Lung channel 太阴脾传入太阴肺
D. Tai Yang Stomach channel transferring into Tai Yin Lung channel 阳明胃经传入太阴肺

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? 微恶风寒，咳嗽，口微渴，舌边尖红，脉浮数，证属：

A. Tai Yang wind strike disorder 太阳中风证
B. Tai Yang cold damage disorder 太阳伤寒证
C. Middle Burner disorder 中焦病证
D. Defensive (Wei) Level 卫分证

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 achenes, stuffy nose with clear running nose, slightly fever, mild cough without sweating, no thirsty, body temperature is 38°F, pink tongue body with thin-white coating, floating-tight pulse. According to the Six Channel Differentiation, what is the diagnosis? 男，18 岁，患者体格壮实，昨早跑步后汗出脱衣，又以凉水擦身，至晚微觉恶寒，并不介意。夜间恶寒加重，虽加衣被而不能缓解，头身痛楚，鼻塞流清涕，微有发热，咳轻无汗，口不渴，体温 38 度摄氏，舌淡红苔薄白，脉浮紧。六经辩证为何证？

A. Tai Yang cold damage disorder 太阳伤寒证
B. Tai Yang wind strike disorder 太阳中风证
C. Yang Ming channel disorder 阳明经证
D. Shao Yang channel disorder 少阳经证

232 Continue with the previous question. What is your diagnosis according to the Eight Principle Differentiation? **若按八**纲病证的话，上题的患者，**他的**诊断是：

A. Exterior Cold Syndrome **表寒**证
B. Exterior Heat Syndrome **表**热证
C. Exterior Deficient Syndrome **表虚**证
D. Disorders of both Exterior and Interior **表里同病**

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 teeth mark, white-greasy coating, deep-slow-weak pulse. According to the Six channel differentiation, what is her pattern? **女性**，34 岁，**数年来**，**每因疲**劳，**受凉**，饮食不慎**而腹泻**。**昨日因吃 1 支雪糕而腹泻又作**，**大便稀溏 不臭味**，**日 4—5 次**，**口淡**纳少，**神疲乏力**，**腹**胀时 时隐痛，**喜温喜按**，**面色萎黄**，**四肢欠温**，**小便清** 长，**舌淡胖**边有齿痕，**苔白**腻，**脉沉**迟无力。**以六** 经辩证，**是：**

A. Tai Yang cold damage disorder **太阳**伤寒证
B. Tai Yin Spleen channel disorder **太阴脾**经证
C. Shao Yin Cold transformation disorder **少阴寒化**证
D. Jue Yin disorder **厥阴**经证

234 All of the following symptoms are seem in Ying- Level, Except? 营分证不应见下列何证？

A. Spots on skin **斑疹**隐隐
B. Thirst but little desire to drink **渴不多**饮
C. High fever with sweating **壮**热汗出
D. Crimson red (Deep-red) tongue **舌**质红绛

235 Which of the following is not common leading to the disorder of Qi-stagnation? **下列哪**项不是引起气滞证的常见原因？

A. Emotional suppression **情志不舒**
B. Sprain or contusion **用力**闪挫
C. Obstruction of the pathogenic factors **病邪阻滞**
D. Qi and Blood deficiency **气血**亏虚

236 All of the following can be diseased by Blood deficiency, EXCEPT? **下列病**变除了什么之外，**常由血虚**导致？

A. Dizziness 头晕
B. Fever 发热
C. Numbness in the extremities **肢体**发麻
D. Internal wind **生**风

237 All of the following are easily cause Bleeding condition, EXCEPT? **除了什么之外均易引起出血病**证？

A. Blood cold **血寒**
B. Blood heat **血**热
C. Qi deficiency **气虚**
D. Blood stagnation **血瘀**

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? 患者今呕吐三次，腹泻稀水样便十余次，皮肤干瘪，眼窝凹陷，脉细，你的诊断是？

A. Phlegm-fluid disorder 饮证
B. Blood deficiency 血虚
C. Fluid deficiency 津亏
D. Yin-deficiency 阴虚

239 The following symptoms are all key points to differentiate between Yang edema and Yin edema, EXCEPT: 阳水与阴水的鉴别点除什么之外均是：

A. Location of the edema (face/head or below the waist) 头面先肿还是腰以下肿甚
B. Severity of the edema 水肿之轻重
C. Courses of the edema 病程之长短
D. Acute or chronic onset 起病之缓急

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. 气血辩证就是分析判断疾病中有无气血亏损气血运行障碍症候的辩证方法。

A. TRUE 是
B. FALSE 否