

EARTH CIRCUIT: LU → LI → ST → SP

Where does the Lung meridian originate?

- A. RN12
- B. LU1
- C. UB13
- D. LU7

Which of the following meridians enter the pertaining organ and connect to the paired organ?

- A. LU channel
- B. LI channel
- C. LV channel
- D. All of the above

The Lung meridian enters the _____ and connects the _____ in its internal pathway.

- A. Lung, Large Intestine
- B. Large Intestine, Lung
- C. Lung, Kidney
- D. Kidney, Spleen

LU1 is the crossing point of:

- A. Hand Taiyang & Foot Taiyang
- B. Hand Taiyin & Hand Yangming
- C. Hand Taiyin & Foot Taiyin
- D. Hand Taiyin & Foot Jueyin

Which of the following is the exit point of the Lung Primary meridian?

- A. LU7
- B. LU11
- C. LU1
- D. RN12

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Cough, asthmatic breathing, hemoptysis, a sensation of fullness in the chest

- A. Stomach
- B. Lung
- C. Kidney
- D. Large Intestine

Which meridian intersects with the Lung meridian at LU1 (Zhong Fu)?

- A. Gall Bladder meridian
- B. Heart meridian
- C. Spleen meridian
- D. Urinary Bladder meridian

Which of the following is the entry point of the Large Intestine meridian?

- A. LU7
- B. LI1
- C. LI4
- D. LI20

Which of the following meridian does NOT cross DU14?

- A. UB channel
- B. KD channel
- C. ST channel
- D. DU channel

Which of the following channels enters the lower gum?

- A. ST channel
- B. LI channel
- C. HT channel
- D. KD channel

Which of the following channel pathologies indicates toothache?

- A. KD channel
- B. ST channel
- C. LI channel
- D. LV channel

LI15 and LI16 cross which of the following 8 extra vessels?

- A. Du
- B. Dai
- C. Yang Wei
- D. Yang Qiao

Which of the following points are the crossing points for the Hand Yangming and the Foot Yangming?

- A. LI20, ST4
- B. LI20, ST1
- C. LI18, ST9
- D. LI20, ST8

The Governor vessel meets all Yang channels at which of the following point?

- A. DU1
- B. DU4
- C. DU14
- D. DU28

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Epistaxis, watery nasal discharge, toothache, pain in the neck, borborygmus, diarrhea and dysentery

- A. Stomach
- B. Lung
- C. Large Intestine
- D. Small Intestine

ST1 is the crossing point for which of the following channels?

- A. Stomach, DU, Yang Heel
- B. Stomach, REN, Yang Heel
- C. Stomach, REN, Yin Heel
- D. Stomach, REN, Yang Link

Which of the following points is the crossing point for the DU vessel and both Yangming meridians?

- A. DU1
- B. RN24
- C. DU26
- D. ST12

The Stomach primary meridian crosses Large Intestine meridian and Yang Stepping vessel at:

- A. ST1
- B. ST2
- C. ST3
- D. ST4

ST5, ST6, and ST7 cross which of the following channels?

- A. KD channel
- B. UB channel
- C. LV channel
- D. GB channel

Which of the following meridians enters the upper gum?

- A. LI channel
- B. ST channel
- C. KD channel
- D. HT channel

Which of the following channel does NOT cross the supraclavicular fossa?

- A. UB channel
- B. Yin Motility vessel
- C. LI channel
- D. GB channel

Where do the Hand Yang channels meet the Foot Yang channels?

- A. chest and abdomen
- B. fingers
- C. toes
- D. face

Which of the following points is the origin of the Stomach meridian?

- A. ST1
- B. UB1
- C. Yintang
- D. LI20

Which of the following points is the exit point for the Stomach Primary meridian?

- A. ST36
- B. ST42
- C. ST44
- D. ST45

The branch of the stomach channel from the dorsum of the foot arises from _____.

- A. ST41
- B. ST42
- C. ST43
- D. ST36

The tibial branch of the stomach channel emerges from _____.

- A. ST36 (Zu San Li)
- B. ST37 (Shang Ju Xu)
- C. ST38 (Tiao Kou)
- D. ST39 (Xia Ju Xu)

The tibial branch of the stomach channel terminates at:

- A. Lateral side of second toe
- B. Medial side of second toe
- C. Lateral side of third toe
- D. Medial side of third toe

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Borborygmus, edema, hunger, epistaxis, deviation of the mouth, fever and mania

- A. Spleen
- B. Large Intestine
- C. San Jiao
- D. Stomach

Most of the Muscle Meridians arise from the fingers or toes that pertain to their _____.

- A. Jing-Well point
- B. Ying-Spring point
- C. Shu-Stream point
- D. Jing-River point
- E. He-Sea point

The Stomach muscle meridian arises from:

- A. 2nd, 3rd toe
- B. 2nd, 3rd, 4th toe
- C. 3rd, 4th, 5th toe
- D. 1st, 2nd, 3rd toe

Where do the 3 Hand Yin channels meet the 3 Foot Yin channels?

- A. Hands
- B. Feet
- C. Head and face
- D. Chest and abdomen

Three Foot Yin Channels cross ____ in the lower leg; and cross ____ and ____ on the abdomen.

- A. SP6; RN1, RN2
- B. SP6; RN3, RN4
- C. SP6; RN8, RN12
- D. SP6; RN12, RN

SP12, SP13, SP15, and SP16 coalesce with which of the following extra vessels?

- A. Yang Wei
- B. Yang Qiao
- C. Yin Wei
- D. Yin Qiao

The Spleen meridian crosses which of the following front-mu points EXCEPT:

- A. UB front-mu
- B. SI front-mu
- C. SJ front-mu
- D. GB front-mu

Which of the following channels goes to the root of the tongue where it spreads over its lower surface?

- A. KD channel
- B. SP channel
- C. HT channel
- D. LI channel

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Belching, vomiting, loose stools, jaundice, stiffness and pain in the root of the tongue

- A. Spleen
- B. Stomach
- C. Kidney
- D. Large Intestine

HEAVEN CIRCUIT: HT → SI → UB → KD

Where does the Heart meridian originate?

- A. HT1
- B. RN12
- C. Eye
- D. Heart

Which channels DO NOT have crossing points?

- A. Hand Yin channels
- B. Foot Yang channels
- C. DU channel
- D. Ren channel

Which meridians enter the eye system?

- A. Stomach, Urinary Bladder, Gall Bladder
- B. Heart, Liver
- C. Liver, Gall Bladder
- D. Spleen, Kidney

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Cardiac pain, hypochondriac pain, insomnia, night sweating, thirst

- A. Heart
- B. Pericardium
- C. Liver
- D. Kidney

Which of the following channels crosses both inner canthus and outer canthus?

- A. SJ
- B. SI
- C. ST
- D. GB

The SI channel and SJ channel cross at which of the following Ren point(s)?

- A. RN1
- B. RN24
- C. RN17
- D. RN12, 13

The SI channel and ST channel cross at which of the following Ren point(s)?

- A. RN1
- B. RN24
- C. RN17
- D. RN12, 13

SI12 is crossed by which of the following channels?

- A. SI, SJ
- B. SI, SJ, GB
- C. SI, LI
- D. SI, LI, SJ, GB

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Deafness, yellow sclera, swelling of the cheeks

- A. Lung
- B. Small Intestine
- C. San Jiao
- D. Stomach

Which of the following meridians does NOT cross the diaphragm?

- A. LU channel
- B. ST channel
- C. UB channel
- D. GB channel

UB1 is crossed by which of the following channels?

- A. UB, ST, SI, Yang Qiao, Yin Qiao
- B. UB, ST, SI, Yang Qiao, Yang Wei
- C. UB, ST, SI, Yang Wei, Yin Wei
- D. UB, SI, SJ, GB

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. UB channel crosses the diaphragm.
- B. UB channel enters into the brain.
- C. UB channel crosses the supraclavicular fossa.
- D. UB channel does NOT cross DU14.

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Retention of urine, manic and depressive mental disorders, malaria, epistaxis

- A. Lung
- B. Large Intestine
- C. Urinary Bladder
- D. Kidney

All the following organs are linked with the kidney channel, except the _____.

- A. Spleen
- B. Liver
- C. Heart
- D. Lung

Which of the following channels connects with most organs in its internal pathway?

- A. Spleen
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Heart

Which of the following primary channels terminates at the root of the tongue?

- A. Liver
- B. Spleen
- C. Kidney
- D. Heart

Match the channel to the correct channel pathology.

Spleen Primary ●

■ Aphasia

Kidney Primary ●

■ Stiffness and pain in the root of the tongue

Heart Collateral ●

■ Dryness of the tongue

Which of the following channels contains three Xi-cleft points?

- A. Ren
- B. KD
- C. GB
- D. UB

Fill in the blanks.

Yin Qiao (Yin Heel)		Yin Wei (Yin Link)	
Origin	Xi-cleft	Origin	Xi-cleft

Which of the following channels can be used for both heel pain and tailbone pain?

- A. Kidney
- B. Liver
- C. Gall Bladder
- D. DU

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Enuresis, nocturnal emission, impotence, irregular menstruation, asthmatic breathing, hemoptysis

- A. Urinary Bladder
- B. Lung
- C. Liver
- D. Kidney

HUMAN CIRCUIT: PC → SJ → GB → LV

Which of the following primary meridians originate from their pertaining organs?

- A. Kidney, Pericardium
- B. Lung, Stomach
- C. Heart, Pericardium
- D. Heart, Kidney

Which of the following four channels compose the Human circuit?

- A. GB – LV – LU – LI
- B. LU – LI – ST – SP
- C. HT – SI – UB – KD
- D. PC – SJ – GB – LV

The branch of the PC channel which links with the SJ channel arises from _____.

- A. PC6
- B. PC7
- C. PC8
- D. PC9

Which of the following points is the exit point of the Hand Shaoyin?

- A. HT6
- B. HT7
- C. HT8
- D. HT9

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

palpitations, mental restlessness, swelling in the axilla, depressive and manic mental disorders

- A. Heart
- B. Stomach
- C. Urinary Bladder
- D. Pericardium

Which of the following channels enter the ear?

- A. KD, SI, SJ
- B. SI, SJ, GB
- C. KD, SJ, GB
- D. SI, SJ, LV

Which of the following channels cross the outer canthus and enter the ear?

- A. KD, SI, SJ
- B. SI, SJ, GB
- C. KD, SJ, GB
- D. SI, SJ, LV

Fill in the blanks with the origin of each channel.

Lung	Stomach	Heart	Kidney	Pericardium

Which of the following is the exit point of the Hand Shaoyang?

- A. SJ1
- B. SJ21
- C. SJ22
- D. SJ23

Fill in the blanks with the exit point of each channel.

LU	ST	KD	PC	SJ	GB

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

deafness, tinnitus, pain in the outer canthus

- A. Small Intestine
- B. Gall Bladder
- C. Urinary Bladder
- D. San Jiao

Which of the following channels has a branch which arises from the retro-auricular region, enters the ear, then exits and passes through the pre-auricular region?

- A. Foot Shaoyang
- B. Foot Taiyin
- C. Hand Taiyang
- D. Hand Shaoyang

Which of the following channels can be used for sacral region pain according to their channel pathway?

- A. UB, KD
- B. UB, SI
- C. UB, GB
- D. GB, LV

The branch of the gallbladder channel from the dorsum of the foot arises from _____.

- A. GB40
- B. GB41
- C. GB42
- D. GB43

The Yang Qiao and Yang Wei vessels cross at which of the following point(s)?

- A. SP13, SP15, SP16
- B. ST1
- C. UB1
- D. SI10, GB20

The Yang Qiao and Yin Qiao vessels cross at which of the following point?

- A. UB1
- B. DU20
- C. SI10
- D. GB20

Fill in the blanks with the Xi-cleft of each channel.

Yin Wei	
Yin Qiao	

Yang Wei	
Yang Qiao	

Fill in the blanks.

UB59	Xi-cleft of _____
UB63	Xi-cleft of _____

KD9	Xi-cleft of _____
KD8	Xi-cleft of _____
KD5	Xi-cleft of _____

GB35	Xi-cleft of _____
GB36	Xi-cleft of _____

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

pain in the outer canthus, pain in the jaw, blurring of vision, bitter taste in the mouth

- A. San Jiao
- B. Gall Bladder
- C. Small Intestine
- D. Stomach

Which of the following PRIMARY meridians goes to the pubic region where it encircles the external genitalia before entering the lower abdomen?

- A. Ren
- B. Stomach
- C. Kidney
- D. Liver

Which of the following YIN channels run superiorly towards the face and head?

- A. Heart meridian
- B. Liver meridian
- C. Chong vessel
- D. Yinwei vessel

Which YIN channel enters the eyes and cross the vertex?

- A. UB (Foot Taiyang)
- B. LV (Foot Jueyin)
- C. DU (Governing)
- D. KD (Foot Shaoyin)

Which two channels cross at DU20?

- A. UB, LV
- B. HT, LV
- C. UB, SI
- D. UB, GB

Which of the following channels cross the front-mu point of the Foot Jueyin?

- A. LV, SP, Yin Heel
- B. LV, KD, Yin Heel
- C. LV, SP, Yin Linking
- D. LV, KD, Yin Linking

Which of the following regular meridians cross Sp6, Ren2, Ren3, and Ren4?

- A. Spleen
- B. Liver
- C. Kidney
- D. Stomach

Which of the following channels cross the front-mu point of the Foot Taiyin?

- A. GB, Yin Heel vessel
- B. GB, Conception vessel
- C. GB, Thoroughfare vessel
- D. GB, Belt vessel

Which of the following primary channel pathologies presents with the signs and symptoms below?

Low back pain, hernia, vertical headache, enuresis, dysuria and mental disturbance

- A. Liver
- B. Pericardium
- C. Urinary Bladder
- D. Kidney