

Practice Preparatory Exam for ACI Auriculotherapy Course

1. The Inverted Fetus perspective of localizing ear reflex points was first discovered by _____.
 - a) Hippocrates of Greece
 - b) Nanking Army Ear Acupuncture Research Team of China
 - c) H.L. Wen of Hong Kong
 - d) Dr. Paul Nogier of France

2. A Cutaneo - Organic Reflex refers to neurological connections which go from _____.
 - a) the somatotopic cerebral cortex to synapse on the spinal cord
 - b) a somatic tactile nerve projecting onto an autonomic sympathetic nerve
 - c) the skin of a microsystem point sending reflex signals to its corresponding body organ
 - d) an internal organ radiating subtle energy waves to a remote body area

3. The origins of the word "Somatotopic" refer to _____.
 - a) the curving contours of the auricular anatomy
 - b) the electrical activity of reflex neurons in the brain
 - c) a schematic picture organized like a map of the body
 - d) any psychosomatic disorder involving pain sensations from the body

4. Auricular reflex points are typically more reactive on the ear that is on the same side of the body where there is physical pathology, than on the ear opposite to the pathological side of the body, which is referred to as a(n) _____.
 - a) Contralateral effect
 - b) Ipsilateral effect
 - c) Bilateral effect
 - d) Oscillating effect

5. The embryological tissue layer which ultimately becomes both the skin and the nervous system, and is represented on the auricle in the outer helix and ear lobe, is called the _____.
 - a) Ectodermal layer
 - b) Endodermal layer
 - c) Mesodermal layer
 - d) Intradermal layer

6. The concept that all of the body is represented on one portion of the body is referred to as _____.
- a) Microsystem Theory
 - b) Macrosystem Theory
 - c) Remote Reflex Theory
 - d) Meridian Reflex Theory
7. In the European perspective of auriculotherapy, the concept that the Antihelix ridge represents Mesodermal Muscular Tissue is a part of the _____ of auriculotherapy.
- a) Endorphin Theory
 - b) Embryological Theory
 - c) Holographic Theory
 - d) Neurohumoral Theory
8. Somatotopic Inversion refers to the _____.
- a) Different contours of the ear occurring in an upside down circle
 - b) Representation of internal organs deeper in the ear while surface tissue occurs higher in the ear
 - c) Location of reflex points for the head at the bottom of the ear and for the feet at the top of the ear
 - d) Finding that electrically reactive ear points have higher electrodermal resistance than normal points
9. The long groove between the Helix and the Antihelix is called the _____.
- a) Superior Concha
 - b) Inferior Concha
 - c) Triangular Fossa
 - d) Scaphoid Fossa
10. The length of the Antihelix represents the _____.
- a) Sensory System organs of the Eyes, Ears, and Nose
 - b) Spinal Vertebrae arrangement of the Cervical, Thoracic, and Lumbosacral Spine
 - c) Digestive System organs of the Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, and Intestines
 - d) Respiratory System organs of the Trachea, Lung, and Bronchi