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

2. A Cutaneo-Organic Reflex refers to neurological connections which go from ____________.
   a. the somatotopic cerebral cortex and ends in the spinal cord
   b. a somatic nerve projecting onto an autonomic sympathetic nerve
   c. the skin of a microsystem point sending signals to its corresponding body organ
   d. an internal organ radiating 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 picture organized like a map of the body
   d. pain or tension in the body that is due to organic, physical factors
   e. any psychosomatic disorder involving pain sensations from the body

4. That auricular reflex points are more typically reactive on the ear that is on the same side of the body as where there is physical pathology, than on the ear opposite to the pathological side of the body, is referred to as a/an ____________.
   a. Contralateral effect
   b. Ipsilateral effect
   c. Bilateral effect
   d. Oscillating effect
   e. Homunculus effect

5. The embryological tissue which ultimately becomes both the skin and the nervous system, and is represented on the auricle in the outer helix and lobular regions of the ear, is called the ____________.
   a. Ectodermal layer
   b. Endodermal layer
   c. Mesodermal 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 Reflexes Theory
d. Anatomic Reflexes Theory
e. Distant Meridian Theory

7. In the European perspective of auriculotherapy, the concept that the Antihelix ridge represents Mesodermal Tissue is a part of the ____________ of auriculotherapy.

   a. Endorphin Theory
   b. Embryological Theory
c. Holographic Theory
d. Inverted Fetus Theory
e. Neurological 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 and surface tissue 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. Antitragus
d. Triangular Fossa
e. 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
e. Nervous System areas of the Brain and Spinal Cord

11. The first auricular point discovered by Paul Nogier on the Inferior Crus of the Antihelix was used for the treatment of ____________.

    a. Headaches
    b. Allergies
c. Addiction
d. Sciatica
e. Infertility

12. Which of the following ear points is used to treat both skin conditions and drug detoxification?

    a. Diaphragm
    b. Shoulder
c. Stomach
d. Ear Apex

e. Lungs

13. Thoracic Organs, such as the Bronchi and Lungs, are mostly represented on the ear on the _________.

   a. Inferior Concha
   b. Superior Concha
   c. Inferior Crus of the Antihelix
   d. Superior Crus of the Antihelix
   e. Infertility

14. Abdominal Organs, such as the Bladder and Appendix, are mostly represented on the ear in the ____________.

   a. Inferior Concha
   b. Superior Concha
   c. Scaphoid Fossa
   d. Triangula Fossa

15. The Upper Limbs of the body, such as the Shoulder, Elbow, and Fingers, are represented on the _____.

   a. Helix
   b. Antihelix
   c. Antitragus
   d. Scaphoid Fossa
   e. Triangular Fossa

16. Specific points for treating just Occipital Headaches are found on the _____________.

   a. Helix
   b. Tragus
   c. Antitragus
   d. Inferior Concha
   e. Triangular Fossa

17. Which of the following ear points is a Master Point found on the Concha Wall behind the Antitragus?

   a. Autonomic Sympathetic Point
   b. Thalamus Subcortex Point
   c. Shen Men Point
   d. Heart Point
   e. Tranquilizer Point

18. Which of the following ear points is found in the Triangular Fossa?

   a. Spleen
   b. French Kidney
   c. French Ovary
   d. Chinese Uterus
   e. Chinese Ankle
19. Which of the following signs would indicate that a specific ear point has become reactive, indicating that there is pathology in the one part of the body which corresponds to that ear point?

   a. Wax buildup on selective parts of the ear
   b. Appearance of brown freckles on several parts of the ear
   c. Decreased tenderness on a localized region of the ear
   d. Decreased electrical resistance on a localized region of the ear
   e. Increased temperature across all parts of the ear

20. The Master Point which most affects nervous regulation of blood circulation is the ____________.

   a. Allergy Point
   b. Tranquilizer Point
   c. Endocrine Internal Secretion Point
   d. Autonomic Sympathetic Point
   e. Master Oscillation Point

21. The Tranquilizer Point is found on the ____________.

   a. Antithelix
   b. Antitragus
   c. Tragus
   d. Scaphoid Fossa
   e. Triangular Fossa

22. The ear acupoints most useful for treating TMJ and dental pain are found on the ____________.

   a. Lobe
   b. Tragus
   c. Antitragus
   d. Antihelix
   e. Concha

23. Which of the following ear acupoints is found on the Antihelix Body?

   a. Temples
   b. Wrist
   c. Buttocks
   d. Chest and Breast
   e. Thigh

24. Which of the following ear points is found on the upper third of the Scaphoid Fossa?

   a. Fingers
   b. Pancreas
   c. Shoulder
   d. Chinese Hip
   e. French Hip

25. The ear reflex point representing the Stomach is found on the ____________.

   a. Tragus
b. Superior Concha  
c. Concha Ridge  
d. Internal Helix  
e. Antihelix

26. The upper arm of the Antihelix which lies between the Scaphoid Fossa and the Triangular Fossa is called the ____________.
   a. Subtragus  
b. Superior Crus  
c. Inferior Crus  
d. Superior Concha  
e. Inferior Concha

27. The deep area of the ear which is immediately peripheral to the ear canal is the __________.
   a. Internal Helix  
b. Scaphoid Fossa  
c. Triangular Fossa  
d. Superior Concha  
e. Inferior Concha

28. The area of the ear which is a flap that covers the ear canal is the __________.
   a. Tragus  
b. Antitragus  
c. Helix  
d. Antihelix  
e. Lobe

29. The area of the external ear which spirals around the peripheral rim of the auricle is called the ____________.
   a. Tragus  
b. Antitragus  
c. Helix  
d. Antihelix  
e. Concha Wall

30. Which of the following ear points is not referred to as a Master Point?
   a. Tranquilizer  
b. Triple Warmer  
c. Allergy  
d. Endocrine  
e. Autonomic

31. Which of the following ear points is referred to as a Master Point?
   a. Heart point  
b. Liver point  
c. Point Zero
d. Asthma point
e. Brain point

32. In the European school of auriculotherapy, the Lower Limbs of the body, such as the Knee, Ankle, and Toes, are represented on the _____________.
   a. Antihelix Inferior Crus
   b. Antihelix Superior Crus
   c. Antitragus
   d. Scaphoid Fossa
   e. Triangular Fossa

33. In the Chinese school of ear acupuncture, the Lower Limbs of the body, such as the Knee, Ankle, and Toes, are represented on the _____________.
   a. Antihelix Inferior Crus
   b. Antihelix Superior Crus
   c. Antitragus
   d. Scaphoid Fossa
   e. Triangular Fossa

34. The cranial nerve which sends nerve branches to the actual face and teeth, and to the points on the ear which represent the face and jaw, is the ____________ nerve.
   a. Vagus
   b. Trigeminal
   c. Auditory
   d. Facial
   e. Optic

35. The Master Point which most directly affects the regulation of hormone release is the _____________.
   a. Shen Men Spirit Gate point
   b. Endocrine Internal Secretion point
   c. Thalamus Subcortex point
   d. Master Cerebral point
   e. Autonomic Sympathetic point

36. The Master Point which is used to reduce pain sensations from any part of the body is the ____________ point.
   a. Allergy
   b. Endocrine
   c. Thalamus
   d. Tranquilizer
   e. Oscillation

37. The Master Point which most directly affects the balance of left brain and right brain interactions is the ____________ point.
   a. Master Cerebral
   b. Master Sensorial
c. Autonomic
d. Tranquilizer
e. Oscillation

38. The Chinese Spleen ear point and the Muscle Relaxation point are both found on the ____________.
   
a. Inferior Concha
b. Superior Concha
c. Tragus
d. Lobe
e. Antitragus

39. The French Kidney Point is found on the ____________.
   
a. Inferior Concha
b. Superior Concha
c. Superior Crus
d. Internal Helix
e. Antihelix

40. The Chinese Kidney Point is found on the ____________.
   
a. Inferior Concha
b. Superior Concha
c. Superior Crus
d. Internal Helix
e. Antihelix

41. The treatment of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome would probably include stimulation of an ear reflex point on the ____________.
   
a. Helix
b. Antihelix
c. Antitragus
d. Scaphoid Fossa
e. Triangular Fossa

42. Obesity problems are partly treated with auriculotherapy by using the Appetite Control point on the ____________.
   
a. Antihelix
b. Antitragus
c. Concha Ridge
d. Tragus
e. Helix

43. Neuropathy problems like shingles or peripheral neuralgia are treated with auriculotherapy by stimulating ear points representing the spinal cord and spinal nerves found on the part of the external ear known as the ____________.
   
a. Posterior Groove
b. Helix Tail
c. Antitragus  
d. Superior Concha  
e. Inferior Concha

44. The peripheral endocrine glands, like the Thyroid, Adrenal, and Thymus Glands, are reported by Nogier to be located on the ____________.

a. Helix  
b. Concha Wall  
c. Antitragus  
d. Scaphoid Fossa  
e. Triangular Fossa

45. The French Heart Point is found on the ____________.

a. Inferior Concha  
b. Superior Concha  
c. Superior Crus  
d. Internal Helix  
e. Antihelix

46. The Chinese Heart Point is found on the ____________.

a. Inferior Concha  
b. Superior Concha  
c. Superior Crus  
d. Internal Helix  
e. Antihelix

47. The Brain point used by the Chinese to treat addictions and nervous disorders is found on the ____________.

a. Inferior Crus of the Antihelix  
b. Tragus Superior Tubercle  
c. Concha Wall behind the Antitragus  
d. Scaphoid Fossa  
e. Triangular Fossa

48. Chinese ear reflex points specific for treating Asthma are found on the apex of the ____________.

a. Antihelix  
b. Antitragus  
c. Tragus  
d. Helix  
e. Lobe

49. Which of the following ear points is used to affect jet lag and disorders of circadian daily rhythms?

a. Hippocampus  
b. Pineal  
c. Heart  
d. Brain
e. Thymus

50. In Chinese ear acupuncture, the point most often used for calming the mind, which is not a Master Point, is the ____________.
   a. Shen Men
   b. Brain
   c. Sympathetic
   d. Heart
   e. Lung

51. Which of the following ear points is used to affect jet lag and disorders of circadian daily rhythms?
   a. Hippocampus
   b. Pineal
   c. Hypothalamus
   d. Sympathetic
   e. Thymus

52. The Chinese Adrenal Gland point is found on the ____________.
   a. Tragus
   b. Helix
   c. Concha Ridge
   d. Inferior Crus of Antihelix
   e. Superior Crus of Antihelix

53. Nervousness and worry are treated by stimulating the Master Cerebral point on the ____________
   a. Helix
   b. Antihelix
   c. Superior Concha
   d. Inferior Concha
   e. Lobe

54. Treatment of tonsillitis and inflammatory reactions in auricular acupuncture is conducted by stimulating one of a series of auricular acupoints on the ____________.
   a. Tragus
   b. Helix
   c. Concha Ridge
   d. Inferior Crus of Antihelix
   e. Superior Crus of Antihelix

55. Which of the following ear points is found in the inferior concha next to the ear canal?
   a. Hypertension point
   b. Large Intestines
   c. Mouth
   d. Pancreas
   e. Thyroid Gland
56. For questions 56 to 60, please use the accompanying Ear Figure #1 to label the specific areas of the ear.

![Ear Figure #1](image)

56. **Tragus**

   a. ..
   b. ..
   c. ..
   d. ..
   e. ..

57. For questions 56 to 60, please use the accompanying Ear Figure #1 to label the specific areas of the ear.

![Ear Figure #1](image)

57. **Antitragus**

   a. ..
   b. ..
   c. ..
   d. ..
   e. ..
58. For questions 56 to 60, please use the accompanying Ear Figure #1 to label the specific areas of the ear.

58. Antihelix Body

   a. ...
   b. ...
   c. ...
   d. ...
   e. ...

59. For questions 56 to 60, please use the accompanying Ear Figure #1 to label the specific areas of the ear.

59. Antihelix Tail

   a. ...
   b. ...
   c. ...
   d. ...
   e. ...
60. For questions 56 to 60, please use the accompanying Ear Figure #1 to label the specific areas of the ear.

60. Helix Tail

a.
b.
c.
d.
e.

61. Triangular Fossa

61. For questions 61 to 65, use Ear Figure #2 to label the specific areas of the ear.
62. For questions 61 to 65, use Ear Figure #2 to label the specific areas of the ear.

62. Inferior Concha

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

63. For questions 61 to 65, use Ear Figure #2 to label the specific areas of the ear.
63. Superior Concha

   a. ...
   b. ...
   c. ...
   d. ...
   e. ...

64. For questions 61 to 65, use Ear Figure #2 to label the specific areas of the ear.
64. Intertragic Notch

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

65. For questions 61 to 65, use Ear Figure #2 to label the specific areas of the ear.

65. Scaphoid Fossa

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

66. For questions 66 to 70, use Ear Figure #3 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.
66. **Cervical Spine**

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

67. For questions 66 to 70, use Ear Figure #3 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

67. **Point Zero**

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..
68. For questions 66 to 70, use Ear Figure #3 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

68. Elbow

   a. ..
   b. ..
   c. ..
   d. ..
   e. ..

69. For questions 66 to 70, use Ear Figure #3 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

69. Forehead

   a. ..
70. For questions 66 to 70, use Ear Figure #3 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

Sciatica point

71. For questions 71 to 75, use Ear Figure #4 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.
71. Shen Men

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

72. For questions 71 to 75, use Ear Figure #4 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

72. Liver

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

73. For questions 71 to 75, use Ear Figure #4 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.
73. Bladder

a. ...
b. ...
c. ...
d. ...
e. ...

74. For questions 71 to 75, use Ear Figure #4 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.
74. Lung

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..

75. For questions 71 to 75, use Ear Figure #4 to label the ear reflex points referred to in the question.

75. Autonomic (Sympathetic) point

a. ..
b. ..
c. ..
d. ..
e. ..