全国医学博士 外语统一考试指南

(修订版)



国家医学考试中心/编



中国协和医科大学出版社

全国医学博士外语统一 考 试 指 南

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前 言

根据国务院学位委员会审议通过的《临床医学专业学位试行办法》和《口腔医学专业学位试行办法》,并为医学博士研究生招生单位提供服务,设置全国医学博士外语统一考试。

考试目的在于科学、客观、公正地测试考生掌握和运用外语的实际能力。考试 成绩主要用于在职申请医学博士专业学位,也可用于医学博士研究生人学选拔。本 考试的合格证书(在职申请医学博士专业学位专用)将作为申请医学博士专业学位 的必要条件之一。

该项考试设英语和日语 2 个语种,测试 3 个小时。考试从听力、词语用法、综合理解、阅读、书面表达五个方面命题,全面测试考生的英语能力,并突出对考生的外语应用和交际能力测试。

卫生部国家医学考试中心受国务院学位委员会办公室和卫生部科教司委托,具体组织实施此项考试,并成立了命审题委员会,制定了《考试大纲》。

为配合做好该项考试工作,使考生尽快了解、熟悉考试的形式和内容,国家医学考试中心又组织编写了《全国医学博士外语统一考试指南》。全书根据《考试大纲》的要求,突出了实用性和针对性,使读者能够在有限时间内更好地做好应考准备。全书分为考试大纲、考试样题、考试词汇表 3 大部分。

我们衷心希望读者使用本书后,能对此项考试有一定的了解,并积极做好考试 前的复习准备工作,在考试中取得优异成绩。

本书有关内容的编写者,大多是此项考试的命审题委员,对他们付出的辛勤劳动,我们表示诚挚的感谢。

由于时间仓促、难免有疏漏和谬误之处、希望读者提出批评和建议。

国家医学考试中心

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全国医学博士外语统一考试简介

全国医学博士外语统一考试是根据国务院学位委员会颁发的《临床医学专业学位试行办法》和《口腔医学专业学位试行办法》,并为医学博士研究生招生单位提供服务而设置的考试。考试目的在于科学、客观、公正地测试考生掌握和运用外语的实际能力。该项考试的前身为 1997 年起实施的卫生部属单位医学博士研究生人学外语水平考试(Foreign Language Admission Test for Medical Doctoral Students,简称 FATMD)和 1999 年起实施的在职临床医师申请临床医学博士专业学位全国外语统一考试(National English Qualification Test for M. D.,简称NEQTMD)。

自 2002 年起,国务院学位委员会办公室和卫生部科教司将 FATMD 和 NEQTMD 合并为全国医学博士外语统一考试,正式委托国家医学考试中心具体组织。凡申请在职医学博士专业学位的考生,必须参加此项考试;报考医学博士研究生的考生依据招生单位的要求参加此项考试。

全国医学博士外语统一考试实行国家医学考试中心与考点两级负责制。考试的考点设置在各招生单位、学位授予单位。各单位的研究生招生办公室、学位办公室具体组织实施考试工作。考生报名资格由各招生单位、学位授予单位按有关文件进行审核。考生到报考单位报名点报名(或函报)。

考试设英语、日语两个语种,内容为公共外语,注重突出医学特点。英语考试共设置听力对话、听力短文、词语用法、完型填空、阅读理解和书面表达 6 种题型;日语考试设置听力理解、文字与词语、语法与构句、阅读理解和书面表达 5 种题型。考试强调全面测试应试人员的外语能力,并突出应试人员的英语应用和交际能力,以确定其是否已达到在职申请医学博士专业学位的外语水平或是否已达到医学博士研究生人学外语水平。考试要求考生应在听、说、读、写四个方面加强训练。

每年的考试日期一般在3月的第二个周六,考试时间为3小时。具体时间以国家医学考试中心考务工作通知为准。

申请在职医学博士专业学位的考生和报考医学博士研究生的考生的考试成绩将分别解释,不得相互代替。考生不得同时申报在职申请学位和博士生入学考试。经国务院学位委员会办公室批准,自2003年起,在职申请学位考生的考试合格分数线确定为300分,对考试成绩合格的考生,由国家医学考试中心印发"合格证书",有效期为3年。考生凭"合格证书"参加在职医学博士专业学位申请。对参加医学博士生入学考试的考生,由国家医学考试中心向招生单位提供考试成绩册和参考合格分数线,各招生单位实际录取分数线由招生单位自己确定。

全国医学博士外语统一考试 英语考试大纲

一、考试目的

为配合我国实施医学专业学位制度,保证医学博士生学位授予质量,举行全国医学博士外语统一考试。考试目的在于科学、公正地测试考生掌握和运用英语的实际能力是否达到申请临床医学博士专业学位或攻读医学博士学位的英语水平。

二、考试设计

- 1. 本考试主要是用于博士生人学和申请医学博士专业学位的一种英语水平考试,其命题不以某一种医学英语教材为主要命题依据。
 - 2. 考试内容为医学公共英语,注重突出临床医学特点。
- 3. 本考试从听力、词语用法、综合理解、阅读、书面表达五个方面命题,全面测试考生的英语能力,并突出对考生的英语应用和交际能力测试,以确定其是否已达到在职申请医学博士专业学位的英语水平或是否已达到医学博士研究生人学英语水平。
 - 4. 考生应在听、说、读、写四个方面加强训练。

三、试券结构

卷别	序号	题目内容			题数	计分	时间 (分钟)
试卷 一	I	nc +	对	话	15	15	20
		听力	短	文	15	15	30
	П	Ⅱ 词语用法	填空		- 20	10	10
			多选				
	Ш	完形填空			10	10	10
	Ⅳ 阅读理解			30	30	65	
试卷二	V	书面表达			1	20	50
总 计				91	100	165	

试卷分为两大部分: 试卷一(Paper One)和试卷二(Paper Two)。试卷一包括听力(30%),词语用法(10%),完形填空(10%)和阅读理解(30%),答卷时间115分钟;试卷二包括书面表达(20%),答卷时间50分钟。

整个试卷共五大部分,总分 100 分,答卷时间共 165 分钟,加上考场指令与试卷收发时间,总共考试时间 180 分钟。

试卷一 (Paper One)

I. 听力 (Listening Comprehension)

听力分两部分: Section A 和 Section B。

Section A: 对话 (Short Conversations)

本部分共 15 小题,由 15 个简短对话组成,旨在测试考生的英语听力能力,要求考生在听完每个对话之后,根据所听内容于 12 秒钟内对每个问题后的四个选择项做出正确选择,每个对话及提问只读一遍。

Section B: 短文 (Longer Conversations and Talks)

本部分共 15 小题,由一篇对话和二篇短文组成,旨在测试考生对英语篇章的听力理解能力。要求考生能理解所听材料的中心思想和主要内容,并能根据所听到的内容进行逻辑推理、分析概括和归纳总结。每篇材料后附有 5 个问题,每个问题后均有四个选择项。要求考生在听完每个问题后,于 12 秒钟内从中选出一个最佳答案。每篇材料及提问只读一遍。

以上两部分答题时间共计30分钟。

Ⅱ. 词语用法 (Vocabulary)

本部分共20小题,计10分。考试时间10分钟。

词语用法旨在测试考生对英语词汇和短语的理解和使用能力,分两部分: Section A 和 Section B。

Section A: 填空 (Fill the blank) 共 10 题, 题干为一个或两个句子, 句中留有一处空白, 题干后附四个选择项, 要求考生从中选出一个最佳答案, 填入题干后使该句子语法正确, 逻辑合理, 意思完整。

Section B: 多选题(Mutiple choice)共 10 题, 题干为一个或两个句子, 句中有一词或短语下面划有横线, 题干后附四个选择项, 要求考生从中选出一个和句中划线部分的意义相同或近似的最佳答案。

本题测试的词语,不超出考试大纲所附词汇表的内容范围。

Ⅲ. 完形填空 (Cloze)

本部分共10小题,计10分。考试时间10分钟。

此题着重测试考生在篇章水平上理解和运用语言的综合能力。要求考生阅读一篇约 200 词的英语短文,其中留有 10 处空白。一种测试方式是每一空白附有四个选择项,考生在理解全文大意和上下文意义的基础上,从四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文在语法、用词、句型结构和上下文逻辑关系等方面都能完善;另一种方式是只留空白,不附选择项,考生根据自己的理解和判断填入一个词或短语,以使文章达到上述各方面的要求。

Ⅳ. 阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)

本部分共30小题,计30分。考试时间65分钟。

该部分包括 6 篇阅读短文组成。每篇短文约 300 个单词,后附 5 个问题,每个问题后均有四个选择项。

此题目的是测试考生通过阅读英文书刊获取信息的能力(包括阅读速度和理解程度)。 要求考生在读完一篇文字材料后,能理解其主题思想、主要内容和主要细节;能根据所读材料的内容进行推理判断,理解某些词和短语在具体语境中的意义,理解句与句之间的内在逻辑关系;能领会作者的观点和思想感情,判断其对事物的态度。测试材料主要是涉及医学科普、自然科普和人文各种题材和体裁的文章。要求考生根据所读材料的内容,从每道题的选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

试卷二 (Paper Two)

Ⅴ. 书面表达 (Writing)

本部分计20分,考试时间50分钟。

此部分旨在测试考生使用英语书面表达自己思想的能力。测试设计两种方式,每年任选其中一种。

1. 文章摘要

要求考生阅读一篇 800~1000 字的汉语文章后,用英语写出一篇约 200 个单词的摘要。

2. 翻译与写作。

本部分包括段落翻译与段落写作。

摘要要求概括内容简洁、全面、准确;作文要求切题,意思连贯。摘要和作文均要求文字通顺,基本符合英语表达方式,无重大语法错误。

模拟试题一

National English Proficiency Test for Doctoral Candidates of Medicine

试卷一 (Paper One)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30%)

Section A

Directions: In this part you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, you will hear a question about what is said. The question will be read only once. After you hear the question, you will have 12 seconds to read the four possible answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark the letter of your choice on the ANSWER SHEET.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Woman: I feel faint.

Man: No wonder. You haven't had a bite all day.

Question: What's the matter with the woman?

You will read:

- A. She is sick.
- B. She was bitten by an ant.
- C. She is hungry.
- D. She spilled her paint.

Here C is the right answer.

Sample Answer
A B D

Now let's begin with question number 1.

- 1. A. How the fish are delivered.
 - B. How the fish are affected.

- C. Why fish affect people that way.
- D. Why people are affected.
- 2. A. The infirmary was open.
 - B. The man wasn't really ill.
 - C. Yesterday wasn't a holiday.
 - D. The hospital was closed.
- 3. A. The poor working conditions in the hospital.
 - B. The danger of being infected with AIDS.
 - C. The shortage of well trained health workers for AIDS patients.
 - D. The inadequate medical education about AIDS.
- 4. A. She wants some cosmetics.
 - B. She wants some medicine to treat her skin trouble.
 - C. She wants some ointment.
 - D. She wants some medicine to treat her stye.
- 5. A. Go to the cinema.
 - B. Go to the laboratory.
 - C. Write a report.
 - D. Join her friends.
- 6. A. 134 pounds.
 - B. 170 pounds.
 - C. 152 pounds.
 - D. 180 pounds.
- 7. A. There're not enough chocolates to go around.
 - B. The man has eaten more than the woman.
 - C. The woman wants to eat them up.
 - D. The man shouldn't eat any more.
- 8. A. It is an optimistic one.
 - B. It varies according to her mood.
 - C. It is usually sarcastic.
 - D. It is determined by what she reads in the newspaper.
- 9. A. They are pleased with their new car.

- B. They drive a different car today.
- C. They don't normally drive on this route.
- D. They think it's nice to change their plan.
- 10. A. It's beautiful and expensive.
 - B. It's not so beautiful but the price is reasonable.
 - C. It's not beautiful, though expensive.
 - D. It's too cheap.
- 11. A. He built the cabinet himself.
 - B. Some people else made the cabinet.
 - C. He thought the cabinet was beautiful.
 - D. He did not make the cab.
- 12. A. He is happy to help her.
 - B. He is not a typist.
 - C. He can't help her to move the typewriter.
 - D. He is not allowed to type.
- 13. A. He's angry with the student.
 - B. He's crazy.
 - C. He's late for class.
 - D. He's sick.
- 14. A. Robert is very rich.
 - B. Robert is generous.
 - C. Robert will help her.
 - D. Robert is on vacation.
- 15. A. She doesn't have so much money.
 - B. She considers the price reasonable.
 - C. She buys very little chocolate.
 - D. She agrees with the man.

Section B

Directions: In this part you will hear three passages. After each one, you will hear five questions. After each question, you will have about 12 seconds to choose the correct answer from the four choices given. Mark the letter of your choice on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

- 16. A. The patient is calling the doctor's office to make an appointment.
 - B. The man is calling to book a ticket.
 - C. The man is calling to make a reservation.
 - D. The receptionist is making a phone call.
- 17. A. To cash a check.
 - B. To check up on the work.
 - C. To change the appointment.
 - D. To have a medical checkup.
- 18. A. Two o'clock, the fourteenth, this month.
 - B. Four o'clock, Friday, the fifteenth, next month.
 - C. Two o'clock, the fourteenth, next month.
 - D. Four o'clock, Friday, the fourth, next month.
- 19. A. Blue Shield.
 - B. Blue Field.
 - C. Blue Glass.
 - D. Blue Cross.
- 20. A. He should pay half of the charge.
 - B. He needn't pay anything.
 - C. He needs to pay just a little.
 - D. He should pay three fourths of the charge.

Passage Two

Questions 21 - 25 are based on the following passage.

- 21. A. Heart attacks.
 - B. Strokes.
 - C. Drug addiction.
 - D. Cerebral haemorrhage.
- 22. A. About 860,000.
 - B. About 1.5 million.
 - C. About 1/2 of the total population.

- D. About 2/3 of the total population.
- 23. A. Easy to use.
 - B. Safe.
 - C. Economical.
 - D. Fast acting.
- 24. A. TPA does not work only on the heart.
 - B. TPA does not have an effect on the blood.
 - C. TPA is not a new drug any way.
 - D. TPA causes bleeding in the heart.
- 25. A. To test the drug on many more people with heart attacks.
 - B. To test those who suffer from heart attacks.
 - C. To test the doctors who use the new drug.
 - D. To test the new drug in hospitals.

Passage Three

Questions 26 - 30 are based on the following passage.

- 26. A. Students.
 - B. Teachers.
 - C. Social workers.
 - D. Doctors.
- 27. A. They took a long term course of social sciences.
 - B. They took a one day course of psychology.
 - C. They rendered assistance to the disabled.
 - D. They explored the world of the handicapped.
- 28. A. To understand the handicapped.
 - B. To create compassion for the needed.
 - C. To share difficulties with the poor.
 - D. To take care of the disabled.
- 29. A. An insight into the psychology of the disabled.
 - B. More knowledge about needs and feelings of the handicapped.
 - C. Respect the disabled for their abilities.
 - D. All of the above.

- 30. A. Borrowing a book from a library.
 - B. Exchanging money at a bank.
 - C. Buying a ticket at a railway station.
 - D. Seeing a doctor at a hospital.

Part II Vocabulary (10%)

Section A

Directions: In this section all the sentences are incomplete. Four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D, are given beneath each of them. You are to choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

31.	This environment can also affect a pers	on's	mental and health.
	A. conventional		personal
	C. physical	D.	impersonal
32.	If the cells cannot use sugar, the body	v beg	gins to its own tissues for food.
	A. break through	В.	break down
	C. break out	D.	break over
33.	, , ,	imse	lf, but after the publication of his best - selling novel he
	became unbearably	D	I
	A. cordial		proud
	C. conceited	υ.	exaggerated
34.	The brain centres that process numbers	see	em to be different for exact and calculations.
	A. adequate	В.	apparent
	C. approximate	D.	objective
35.	He felt the pain again when the effect	of th	he drug
	A. wore on	В.	wore down
	C. wore out	D.	. wore off
36.	If you are a member of the League you	ı mu	st to its rules.
	A. approach	В.	conform
	C. respond	D.	. abide

37.	He may give the impression of be	eing severe, but he is quite a kind person
	A. from heart	B. at heart
	C. of heart	D. by heart
38.	An immediate search over 1,000	square miles of sea failed to single piece of wreckage.
	A. turn up	B. turn down
	C. turn over	D. turn round
39.	Should they be included in our l	ist of problems requiring special techniques and?
	A. character	B. therapies
	C. expertise	D. specification
40.	They abolish or closely control the bly, and the press.	ne legislature, and quickly freedom of speech, assem-
	A. suspend	B. supervise
	C. sustain	D. suppress
		ntence. Choose the one word or phrase which can best keep the entence if it is substituted for the underlined part. Mark your an- HEET.
41.	The pain was severe at the begin	nning, but it soon <u>ended</u> .
	A. passed away	B. died off
	C. took away	D. died down
42.	You can not <u>burden</u> your memor	y with too much information.
	A. retain	B. load
	C. retrieve	D. associate
43.	The insurance company estimate	s his <u>assets</u> at over three million dollars.
	A. accessories	B. finances
	C. accommodations	D. returns
44.	Experts caution that no matter v	which method patients choose, they may need to wear eye glasses
	again one day - at least for read	ing.
	A. advise	B. conclude
	C. warn	D. claim