



含考试必备词汇

听力由标准美语外教朗读

含十套全新模拟试题

全国医学博士

英语统考复习宝典

(第2版)

李 菡 主编



北京大学医学出版社

全国医学博士英语统考复习宝典 (第2版)

主 编 李 菡
副主编 魏继红 田冬梅 吴朝霞
编 者 (以姓名汉语拼音排序)
顾海华 李 菡 马 旭
田冬梅 魏继红 吴朝霞

北京大学医学出版社

QUANGUO YIXUE BOSHI YINGYU TONGKAO FUXI BAODIAN

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国医学博士英语统考复习宝典 / 李菡主编. —2 版.

—北京: 北京大学医学出版社, 2014. 8

ISBN 978-7-5659-0727-2

I. ①全… II. ①李… III. ①医学—英语—博士生—
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2013) 第 299176 号

全国医学博士英语统考复习宝典 (第 2 版)

主 编: 李 菡

出版发行: 北京大学医学出版社

地 址: (100191) 北京市海淀区学院路 38 号 北京大学医学部院内

电 话: 发行部 010-82802230; 图书邮购 010-82802495

网 址: <http://www.pumpress.com.cn>

E - mail: booksale@bjmu.edu.cn

印 刷: 北京画中画印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店

责任编辑: 刘 燕 责任校对: 金彤文 责任印制: 张京生

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张: 24.75 字数: 622 千字

版 次: 2014 年 8 月第 2 版 2014 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5659-0727-2

定 价: 69.00 元

版权所有, 违者必究

(凡属质量问题请与本社发行部联系退换)

再版前言

《全国医学博士英语统考复习宝典》自 2005 年出版以来,受到了广大医务人员和有志于攻读医学博士学位的医学生的热烈欢迎。许多学生就是经过反复仔细钻研和学习了该书精心编选的 12 套试题后,一举通过了博士生英语的考试,顺利地进入所选单位,从师于心仪的导师,成为了一名在医学领域不倦耕耘的学子。

该书在广大立志于医学博士学位的考生中争相传颂,得到了学子的好评和欢迎。在时过八年之后,应医务工作者和在校医学生的迫切要求,负责 2005 年版《全国博士英语统考复习宝典》一书的主编李菡教授再次组织了长年从事北医研究生英语教学、富有教学和备考经验的教学骨干(五位副教授)精心编写了这本全新版的十套选题,供广大医学生学习,以帮助他们实现成为一名医学博士生的梦想。

在广泛听取了学生对 2005 年版的建议后,本书编写组成员多次进行了研究和探讨,对于原有题型、文章长度和编选内容进行了全面的改动。新编辑的十套习题选材与时俱进,具有时代气息,既有和医疗改革息息相关的内容,又增添了移动医疗和数字医疗的相关材料,覆盖面广泛而深入,选题注重医学伦理学等医学人文话题,还补充了医疗领域新的科学技术所带来的各种变化,从广博的医疗话题中精选出来的一篇篇阅读理解都融有老师的辛勤和汗水,凝聚了他们的智慧和造诣,相信能够帮助广大考生进一步打开视野,增强阅读能力,提高理解水平。

本书的听力录音由美籍人布郎宁(David Frederick Browning)和奥康纳(Haley O'Conner)精心录制而成。他们发音清晰、吐字圆润。录音速度和听力考试速度基本保持一致,考生可以反复多次以该录音进行听力提高练习,这将不仅有利于提高考试时的听力水平和能力,而且也将有助于今后在医学领域的国际交往和国际性学术交流。这本新的习题集在末尾部分保留了原有的医学英语词汇表,词汇的入选标准主要为广大医务工作者查阅医学文献时必备的基本词汇,同时也是博士生英语入学考试时的常见词汇。编者希望这套医学词汇可减少广大考生查阅另外专门的词汇书籍的繁琐,节省时间,从而将精力投入到备考之中。

希望考生能够循序渐进,扎实努力地使用这十套题,并在博士生英语考试所规定的时间内完成答题。随着实践能力和答题水平的不断提高,考生可以逐步增加完成习题的速度,争取提前 10~15 分钟完成全部习题内容,并快速完成答题内容检查。

最后,参与这本新的习题集编写的全体老师预祝广大考生心想事成,顺利通过博士生英语考试,成为一名在医学领域里不断创造辉煌成就的优秀医务工作者。

李 菡

2014 年 1 月于北大医学部校园

目 录

模拟试题一.....	1
模拟试题一详解	21
模拟试题二	35
模拟试题二详解	55
模拟试题三	69
模拟试题三详解	89
模拟试题四.....	101
模拟试题四详解.....	121
模拟试题五.....	133
模拟试题五详解.....	153
模拟试题六.....	167
模拟试题六详解.....	187
模拟试题七.....	202
模拟试题七详解.....	223
模拟试题八.....	237
模拟试题八详解.....	257
模拟试题九.....	270
模拟试题九详解.....	292
模拟试题十.....	305
模拟试题十详解.....	326
附录 博士英语考试相关词汇.....	340

模拟试题一

PAPER ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension (30%) (30 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this part of the test, 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 **C** D

Now Let's begin with Question Number One.

1. A. She didn't change her mind.
B. She planned to go to the open house.
C. She went to the open house at last.
D. She decided not to go to the open house.

2. A. Distressed.
B. Satisfied.
C. Worried.
D. Agonized.
3. A. She is a silent girl.
B. She is a fragile girl.
C. She has got a mental problem.
D. She has got a dental problem.
4. A. \$ 100.
B. \$ 300.
C. \$ 650.
D. \$ 950.
5. A. Gastric ulcer.
B. Cancer.
C. Kidney failure.
D. Acute appendicitis.
6. A. He overslept and set out very late.
B. He ran through a stop sign and was stopped by the police.
C. He was held up by heavy traffic.
D. His car collided with a truck.
7. A. The woman does not know how to use the ATM.
B. The woman wants to withdraw more money than she has in her account.
C. The man forgot his PIN and asked the woman for help.
D. The man has problems using the ATM and turned to the woman.
8. A. Tomato juice.
B. Pumpkin pie.
C. Country ham.
D. Scrambled eggs.
9. A. He should have a serious talk with his new roommate.
B. He should have a frank talk with his new roommate.
C. He should call the landlord immediately.
D. He should change an apartment very soon.
10. A. Johnson's snoring is caused by lack of oxygen in the bedroom.
B. Johnson's snoring stops his sleep from time to time.
C. Johnson's snoring cannot be stopped in the middle of the night.
D. Johnson's snoring is serious and might cause a health problem.
11. A. He successfully enrolled in the biology class.
B. He failed to register the biology class because it is full.
C. He has to sign up for the chemistry class instead.
D. He has to wait and see if some people drop the biology class.

12. A. He ought to show his experience and good personality.
B. He ought to be personable with the interviewers.
C. He ought to overcome her nervousness in the job interview.
D. He ought to learn from experienced friends.
13. A. She can get a new driver's license without taking any test.
B. She can use her old driver's license in California.
C. She has to take the written driving test to get a new driver's license.
D. She has to use her common sense in the written driving test.
14. A. Because it didn't rain last month.
B. Because the drought would get worse each day.
C. Because it hasn't rained a drop for months.
D. Because the soil has browned out even before the summer arrives.
15. A. Exit the North 16th Expressway, and then get on Datun Street.
B. Exit the North 6th Expressway, and then get on Datun Street.
C. Exit Datun Street, and then get on the North 16th Expressway.
D. Exit Datun Street, and then get on the North 6th Expressway.

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. To analyze the students' performance in the homework.
B. To discuss the students' internet addiction.
C. To instruct the students how to download papers from the Internet.
D. To urge the school to prevent academic cheating on campus.
17. A. Because the students want to save time and trouble.
B. Because the students are overloaded with homework.
C. Because the students can't complete their papers by themselves.
D. Because the students can learn a lot from copying other's work.
18. A. By learning knowledge from other people's work.
B. By asking the teachers not to give too much homework.
C. By independent thinking and hard-working.
D. By copying papers from the Internet.
19. A. The students may become more self-reliant.
B. The students may become more slothful.
C. The students may become more suspicious.
D. The students may become more pessimistic.

20. A. Practice interactive teaching in class.
B. Provide more writing classes in school.
C. Set rules to punish cheating students.
D. Stimulate students' interest in learning.

Passage Two

Questions 21~25 are based on the following passage.

21. A. Culture shock.
B. Cultural traits.
C. Cross-cultural differences.
D. Cross-cultural awareness.
22. A. Body language.
B. Social injustice.
C. Way of thinking.
D. Customs.
23. A. They will be thankful.
B. They will be self-depreciatory.
C. They will show indifference.
D. They will show arrogance.
24. A. The opposite of dominant and non-dominant social norms.
B. The opposite of polite and impolite behaviors.
C. The opposite of overall thinking and individual thinking.
D. The opposite of collectivism and individualism.
25. A. Paying much importance to self-protection.
B. Paying much importance to self-control.
C. Believing in the moral worth of individuals.
D. Believing in the intrinsic value of obedience.

Passage Three

Questions 26~30 are based on the following passage.

26. A. Because she doesn't know English at all.
B. Because she doesn't know the dress code.
C. Because she is worried about her poor English in the interview.
D. Because she is worried about her poorly-written resume.
27. A. Make frequent eye contact.
B. Make sure her cell phone is turned off.
C. Reiterate her interest in the position.
D. Request the interviewer's business card.

28. A. Prepare examples of how your abilities would fit the job.
 B. Do some research of the employer before the interview.
 C. Be on time for the interview.
 D. Say thank you after the interview.
29. A. Ask the interviewer to repeat the question.
 B. Anticipate what questions the interviewers might ask.
 C. Memorize the answers beforehand.
 D. Explain what she wants to say.
30. A. Because the salary range was already included in the recruitment notice.
 B. Because asking about salary is not professional in a job interview.
 C. Because the interviewers may think you are only interested in the money.
 D. Because interviewers may bring up the topic of salary by themselves.

Part II Vocabulary (10%) (10 minutes)

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. Human facial expressions are the result of the movement of skin layered atop muscles and bone structures, and may have thousands of _____.
 A. combinations B. compartment C. synchronism D. correlations
32. From the measurement of time and space he _____ the whole law of measuring the movement between bodies, which governs the movement of the earth, the moon, and the stars.
 A. reduced B. deduced C. induced D. introduced
33. The national badminton team will have to do well to win the Olympic Games in 2016, where they will confront _____ competition from countries.
 A. harsh B. rigid C. rough D. stiff
34. The prime minister delivered his _____ speech at the Trimdon Labor Club in Sedgfield. He announced he was stepping down after 10 years as prime minister and 13 as Labor leader.
 A. inauguration B. reappointment C. resignation D. debut
35. With the ongoing process of industrialization and urbanization threatening to deprive the rare animals of their habitats, crisis has become the right term to describe _____ in many animal species.
 A. decline B. minimization C. restriction D. descent
36. A major conference on the future of education will consider the idea of a _____ system for the cost of a student's education.
 A. voting B. implementation C. engagement D. voucher

37. Her novel is _____ about a girl growing up in post-war Brooklyn, but it offers more than just a memoir of that period.
A. factually B. ostensibly C. reversely D. neutrally
38. As visiting scholars, they must know that they have to _____ to the customs of the country they live in.
A. submit B. subject C. conform D. commit
39. The city is _____ with flowers and trees, beautiful lakes as well as enjoyable parks, which are in such a harmony between natural eco-environment and man-made environment.
A. aligned B. interspersed C. besieged D. haunted
40. The muscular system allows the body to move, and its _____ produce heat, which helps maintain a constant body temperature.
A. contractions B. breakdowns C. congestions D. elasticity

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. There are four words or phrases beneath each sentence. Choose the one word or phrase which can best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined part. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

41. The research team has proposed several interesting assumptions about what the results should be.
A. solutions B. conclusions C. hypotheses D. suggestions
42. Doctor Leonard gave the nurse explicit directions about the way this patient should be cared for after the surgery.
A. mandatory B. integral C. tacit D. distinct
43. Many women wanted both a family and a career, but they were seldom able to accommodate wife-and-mother with professional demands.
A. conflict B. wrangle C. comply D. insist
44. Although these are mere banal remarks, but they have much philosophy.
A. hollow B. stereotyped C. eccentric D. cynical
45. The thesis would be pointless if in most cases it was controversial and difficult to establish which are and which are not.
A. contentious B. suspicious C. equivocal D. groundless
46. Prof. Anderson gave them a lecture on the latest development of stem cells research last week, but he wondered how much they took in.
A. surmised B. bewildered C. jotted down D. comprehended
47. If you abhor traveling in packs, yet desire to see the Sahara at sunset, you're a perfect candidate for the growing number of tours, especially designed for the person who hates tours.
A. savour B. appreciate C. detest D. recoil

48. All the new knowledge that Prof. Smith has introduced and provided in class is developed at length.
 A. virtually B. ultimately C. meticulously D. substantially
49. He said he just dropped to the ground, but was still seriously injured when flying debris gashed his head.
 A. moraine B. fragment C. wreckage D. litter
50. A union spokesman said the negotiations had little chance of success while the management maintained such an intransigent position.
 A. obstinate B. concessive C. hostile D. contemptuous

Part III Cloze (10%) (10 minutes)

Directions: For each numbered blank in the following passage there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Nature is full of biological landscapes that seem static to the casual observer, but actually contain highly 51 spatial features. These features are shaped dramatically, if slowly, by subtle interplays between large-scale population-level patterns and small-scale movements of individual organisms. For spatial ecologists, a challenging aspect of such landscapes is the chicken-and-egg character of the 52 interactions: Organism movements are dictated by the environment, but the environment is strongly affected by organism movements. De Jager *et al.* has revealed in their study how, for mussels in patchy intertidal beds, the ecology of dynamic spatial patterns and the evolution of movement strategies are tightly 53.

Mussels attach to substrate and to each other using basal threads, a biological material with remarkable mechanical properties secreted by the mussel's foot. 54 systematically adding and removing threads, mussels adjust their position and, especially as juveniles, are surprisingly mobile. For those of us to whom "perfection in movement" more readily connotes sprinting cheetahs and soaring albatrosses, de Jager *et al.* have a 55 message: their leisurely locomotion-or perhaps because of it-mussels exhibit economy of movement and savvy behavioral strategies that approach a theoretical ideal as well as, or better than, more visibly athletic species.

De Jager *et al.* combined 56 and theory to quantify relationships between mussel movement behaviors and the patchy distributions in which mussels are often found. Individual mussels have reduced mortality when they are in the immediate vicinity of other mussels, probably 57 they are less likely to be torn away by currents. However, mussels filter-feed on algal cells and other small plankton, and large masses of mussels deplete local food resources. Hence, mussels with many immediate neighbors but few more-distant neighbors-that is, those that are aggregated on short length scales but dispersed on longer length scales-enjoy 58. Patchy distributions provide individuals with just this combination of neighbors.

If most members of a population benefit from patchy distributions, it seems inevitable that evolution would 59 mussel behavior to produce patches. However, population distribution is an emergent phenomenon—a collective feature resulting from the decentralized behaviors of many individuals. An individual mussel cannot directly create a favorable patch structure—it can only join or abandon patches it encounters in its meanderings, according to its own evolutionary interests. Favorable patch structure can emerge 60 behavior that promotes favorable patches benefits individuals more than alternative behaviors promoting other spatial distributions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51. A. dynamic | B. lively | C. spirited | D. animated |
| 52. A. primary | B. relevant | C. appearing | D. underlying |
| 53. A. lined | B. linked | C. combined | D. joined |
| 54. A. To | B. For | C. By | D. In |
| 55. A. shocking | B. surprising | C. astonishing | D. amazing |
| 56. A. practice | B. application | C. experiments | D. supposition |
| 57. A. because | B. though | C. whether | D. so that |
| 58. A. the best part | | B. the worst part | |
| | C. the best of both worlds | | D. the worst of both worlds |
| 59. A. conduct | B. shape | C. act | D. perform |
| 60. A. although | B. while | C. even if | D. only if |

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30%) (65 minutes)

Directions: In this part, there are six passages. Following each passage are five questions. There are four choices for each question. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Passage One

Mamma Mia, opened on April 6th 1999 at the Prince Edward Theatre and now, after a couple of years, has successfully moved to the lavishly restored Prince of Wales Theatre.

The musical features Abba songs which are cleverly integrated into the story written by Catherine Johnson. Young Sophie who lives with her mother on a small Greek island is about to be married to Sky and wishes for her father to walk her down the aisle. However, she has a problem, who is her father? Her mother does not want to tell her and so Sophie reads her mother's diary and discovers the name of three men who could possibly be her dad. Sophie secretly invites all three men to the wedding. The fun starts when the three men arrive on the island and discover why they have been invited.

The show bounds along with endless energy and enthusiasm. The mixture of Abba songs, camp dance routines, platform boots and Lycra costumes based around a soppy romance comedy script creates a delightful evening of sheer fun and pleasure. This is pop music

set to pop culture, pure unapologetic seventies tackiness that makes for a great evening's entertainment.

Mamma Mia is energetic, funny and entertaining and appeals to all ages. The musical is influential almost at every corner in the globe. It does not try to be anything other than popular entertainment, and the production has the confidence to recognize this fact and does not take itself too seriously. For example, songs, such as "*Chiquitita*", "*Take A Chance On Me*", "*Does Your Mother Know*" are ingeniously slipped into the story line, and the audience bursts into favourable applause each time it happens.

Vivien Parry who plays Donna is the indubitable star of the show, her powerful singing voice is superb for the Abba songs that she belts out. Her co-stars Lara Mulcahy and Kim Ismay, who play Donna's old friends Rosie & Tanya, both give great comic performances, as well as having strong singing voices. These three women create a great comic trio and completely dominate the show.

Choreographer Anthony van Laast's dance arrangement for Sophie's dream sequence is both daring and ridiculous and as a result is a hilarious success.

Mamma Mia is no longer just a West End hit, it is now playing in many countries making it a worldwide success. It seems that Mamma Mia just goes on and on, and deservedly so.

61. Where was the debut show of Mamma Mia given?
 - A. Prince of Wales Theatre.
 - B. Prince Edward Theatre.
 - C. On a small Greek island.
 - D. At a wedding ceremony.
62. According to the passage, Mamma Mia is _____.
 - A. a classical song.
 - B. a popular lyric.
 - C. a romantic comedy musical.
 - D. a miserable tragedy musical.
63. What is Sophie's real problem according to the story written by Catherine Johnson?
 - A. Her mom said her dad was already gone.
 - B. Her mom loves more than three men.
 - C. She has no clue if her dad is still alive.
 - D. She knows that three men could possibly be her dad.
64. Why is Mamma Mia so successful throughout the world?
 - A. Because the songs such as *Chiquitita* have become famous overnight.
 - B. Because the show manages to amuse the audience.
 - C. Because its ending makes people heavy-hearted.
 - D. Because its story line is full of ups and downs.

65. Which of the following statements is TRUE about Mamma Mia?

- A. Sophie does not want to marry Sky.
- B. Sophie's mom met her father three times.
- C. The climax of the show is a trio.
- D. The presence of Anthony made Sophie's dream come true.

Passage Two

The moment when the Lisbon Treaty becomes law, probably around the start of 2010, will seem to many in the European Union like a blessed relief—a halt to eight years of haggling, to the repeated rejection of a European constitution and to an obsession with the union's internal pipework. The treaty's ratification is all of those things. But it also marks the beginning of something. Armed with the treaty, Europe could pack more of a punch in the world, or it could suffer from a trial of strength between the European Parliament and the union's other centers of power.

You do not have to be a British Eurosceptic to break out in a rash at the very mention of the Lisbon Treaty. The exercise was supposed to make the EU more democratic and to help its 27 members work together. In fact the treaty's hundreds of baffling, jargon-strewn pages seem designed to punish any citizen unwise enough to take an interest. Worse, the treaty ended up being forced through, after voters rejected the overall project in France, the Netherlands and Ireland.

Despite that, the Lisbon Treaty matters—for what it does, what it fails to do and what it leaves ambiguous. Chief among its provisions are a charter of fundamental rights, a tighter limit on countries' vetoes, a say over almost all legislation (though not a veto) for the European Parliament, and two new top Eurodogs: a permanent president for the council that contains Europe's 27 government heads, and a new foreign-policy supremo. Lisbon is also remarkable for what it leaves undone. On grand, anthem-worthy occasions Europeans will be spared having to stumble through Beethoven's "Ode to Joy". And unlike all the EU's other treaties—Maastricht, Nice and so on—Lisbon contains no plans for the next great piece of reform.

This absence, and all those lost referendums, carry a message: the great treaty-drafting machine that has kept European integration pressing forward for decades has, for now, seized up. Federalists who sought integration by pursuing first a grandiose constitution and then, by hook or by crook, the Lisbon treaty have won a Pyrrhic victory. As the EU has enlarged towards the east, it has ended up defining itself as a club of nation states. A vital task for the EU in the year ahead will be to defend Europe's beleaguered economy against this and against attacks on the single market by states keen to be seen protecting jobs amid rising unemployment. The other task is foreign policy, perhaps the treaty's main achievement. Having bungled the creation of the Lisbon treaty, Europe should now strive to make it work.

66. What impacts will the Treaty of Lisbon bring to the European world?

- A. It will bring geographical benefits to the European Union.

- B. It will bring economic and political benefits to the European Union.
 - C. It will bring technical challenges to the European Parliament.
 - D. It will bring severe trials to the European Parliament.
67. What does Eurosceptic probably mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. It means “political resistance to membership of the European Parliament”.
 - B. It means “political prop to membership of the European Parliament”.
 - C. It means “being opposed to increasing the powers of the European Union”.
 - D. It means “being supportive to increasing the powers of the European Union”.
68. Which of the following provisions is NOT included in Lisbon Treaty?
- A. Plans for new reforms in the European Union.
 - B. Restriction of the countries’ vetoes.
 - C. A charter of basic rights.
 - D. Permanent presidency for the European council.
69. At present, most urgently, the European Union has to confront _____.
- A. the bureaucracy in the Union
 - B. the separation of political powers in the Union
 - C. its rising military spending
 - D. its current economic situation in hot water
70. The author’s attitude towards EU under the Lisbon Treaty is _____.
- A. anxious
 - B. opposite
 - C. supportive
 - D. ambiguous

Passage Three

Every year, about 10 million North American kindergarten through high school (K-12) students complete a science project. Science Buddies ([www. sciencebuddies. org](http://www.sciencebuddies.org)) —a non-profit developer of software, content, and other resources for informal science and engineering education—found that students have the most difficulty selecting a topic and doing background research to inform their work. Meanwhile, scientists and engineers interested in advising and inspiring students often do not have a means to connect with them. To Science Buddies, these difficulties presented an ideal challenge, and it applied a business methodology to address them, viewing its users as customers and its output as products.

After analyzing customer needs, Science Buddies created free products that include personalized learning tools, 15 000 pages of scientist-developed subject matter, including experiments based on the latest research, and an online community of science professionals willing to give advice to students. It also provides resources to support parents and teachers as they guide students doing hands-on science projects. Representing much more than a Website, Science Buddies quickly and efficiently matches students with information that will hold their interest and answer their questions. The result is that, during 2010, 9.8 million unique indi-

viduals visited the Science Buddies website, a number equal to 18% of U. S. students in grades K-12.

One of Science Buddies' programs, the Academic Outreach Partnership program provides an effective method for scientists and engineers to communicate their research to students. Through this program, a scientist can publish a "project idea" outlining how a student can conduct an experiment based on cutting-edge scientific research on the Science Buddies Website, which shows students how science works and what scientists do every day. For example, Martin Wikelski and his team at Princeton developed "Are we there yet? Test how migratory birds navigate". This project idea uses the team's radio telemetry data on the orientation of migratory song-birds to enable students to conduct their own version of the study. Similarly, Elizabeth Young's team at MIT developed "From water to fuel to water: The fuel cycle of the future," which allows students to explore new catalysts for splitting water, an exciting area of active research in renewable energy technology. The Science Buddies Website is a highly effective marketplace for such outreach, aggregating across time and place large numbers of students self-identified as interested in a field and connecting them with researchers in that discipline. Science Buddies welcomes researchers to contact it about participating in this publishing program. On average, about 14 000 unique individuals access each project idea every year. So to speak, Science Buddies provides a bridge between scientists and students, enabling students to do projects based on current scientific research.

71. According to Science Buddies, what part of these science projects done by the students is the most difficult?
 - A. Formulating a hypothesis.
 - B. Designing an experiment.
 - C. Analyzing data.
 - D. Selecting a topic and doing literature review.
72. What can the Science Buddies do to help the students do their science work?
 - A. Providing individualized database.
 - B. Offering well-established research topics.
 - C. Supplying raw data.
 - D. Guiding researchers to do science projects.
73. Which of the following is NOT a "project idea" as published in the Academic Outreach Partnership program?
 - A. Navigation of migratory birds.
 - B. The fuel cycle.
 - C. Construction of the Science Buddies Website.
 - D. Renewable energy technology.
74. The Science Buddies Website is a _____.
 - A. big online market to sell educational products
 - B. free online news publisher