

## METS 第一级 模拟试题

### 第一部分 听力理解（20%）（20 分钟）

#### 第一节 选择填空

在本节中，你将听到 10 个句子，每个句子后有三个选项，根据你所听到的录音，从试卷中所给的[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出正确答案填入句子空白处，并在答题卡上将相应字母涂黑。每个句子读两遍。

1. I'll take some blood from your \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] eye          [B] ear          [C] hair

2. The patient got rapid \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] pulse          [B] pus          [C] pass

3. I'll do a \_\_\_\_\_ test first to see if you are allergic to this.

[A] scan          [B] skin          [C] scar

4. In ancient（古代）times, doctors used to \_\_\_\_\_ people when they were ill.

[A] blood          [B] bladder          [C] bleed

5. Proper \_\_\_\_\_ exercise is very helpful to the patient's recovery.

[A] daily          [B] dairy          [C] deadly

6. \_\_\_\_\_ change was done once every day until the wound healing.

[A] Rising          [B] Dressing          [C] Trying

7. The treatment \_\_\_\_\_ for this disease can be quite lengthy; generally several years are necessary.

[A] course          [B] cause          [C] coach

8. A good nurse should be able to \_\_\_\_\_ early signs of medical conditions.

[A] defect          [B] detect          [C] direct

9. An \_\_\_\_\_ environment in the body can encourage cancer cells to grow.

[A] iced                      [B] ached                      [C] acid

10. This machine can help nurses to \_\_\_\_\_ patients without damaging their backs.

[A] leaked                      [B] left                      [C] lift

## 第二节 对话理解

在本节中，你将听到 10 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题。请从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出答案，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话后有 15 秒钟停顿。每段对话读两遍，请在答题卡上将正确的选项涂黑。

11. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

[A] Nurse and patient.      [B] Nurse and doctor.      [C] Nurse and head nurse.

12. Whose condition is serious?

[A] The woman's father.      [B] The man's father.      [C] The nurse's father.

13. Which of the following is TRUE according to the dialogue?

[A] The patient was talking about his pain.      [B] The patient was cut by a knife.

[C] The patient has continuous headache in bad weather.

14. When did the patient start to have the pain?

[A] Three years ago.      [B] One year ago.      [C] Ten years ago.

15. The patient had the following symptoms EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_?

[A] vomiting                      [B] shortness of breath                      [C] coma

16. What could the woman do after going back home?

[A] Have a good rest.      [B] Smoke.      [C] Drink.

17. When did the woman begin to have a fever?

[A] A couple of months ago.    [B] A week ago.    [C] Two months ago.

18. What can we learn from the conversation?

[A] The man will have the surgery.      [B] The man doesn't want to eat or drink.

[C] The man is quite nervous about anesthesia.

19. What is TRUE about the man?

[A] He often goes to the hospital.      [B] He seldom goes to the hospital.

[C] He never goes to the hospital.

20. Where does this conversation probably take place?

[A] In the doctor's office.    [B] At the man's home.    [C] In the ward.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用 (20%) (20 分钟)

### 第一节 单项填空

21. Almost all doctors believe that this illness can not be \_\_\_\_ easily.

[A] cured                      [B] recovered                      [C] disappeared

22. My chest \_\_\_\_\_ when I make a deep breath, doctor.

[A] injures      [B] wounds      [C] hurts

23. A doctor should learn how to deal with difficult \_\_\_\_\_ ?

[A] situations      [B] locations      [C] positions

24. Smith is to study medicine as soon as he \_\_\_\_ military service.

[A] will finish      [B] has finished      [C] finishes

25. ---- I didn't go to see the doctor yesterday. ---- But you

[A] ought      [B] ought to      [C] ought to do

26. The medicine is to be taken\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] three time a day    [B] three times a day    [C] a day three times

27. ----“Did the medicine make you feel better?” ----“No, \_\_\_\_\_, the worse I feel.”

[A] taking more medicine    [B] the most medicine I take

[C] the more medicine I take

28. Do you know what your blood \_\_\_\_\_ is? O, AB, A, or B?

[A] pressure      [B] platelet      [C] type

29. When my grandmother bent down, she has the feeling of \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] dizziness      [B] blindness      [C] coma

30. Little difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ with in performing the operation.

[A] the doctor met    [B] did the doctor meet    [C] met the doctor

## 第二节 完形填空

Water is absolutely vital to good health. Next to air, water is the most essential(基本的) element to our survival(生存). \_\_31\_\_ it, humans would die in a few days.

Water makes up(组成) two-thirds of our bodies; 95% of human brain is made

up of water; while blood is 82% and lungs 90%. It is obvious that water plays an important \_\_32\_\_ in maintaining ( 维持 ) our health. It is \_\_33\_\_ that drinking 5 glasses of water daily decreases the risk of breast cancer \_\_34\_\_ 79%. However, most people drink \_\_35\_\_ than the eight recommended glasses each day. Almost one-third of people drink \_\_36\_\_ water at all.

Why is drinking enough water \_\_37\_\_ important? A minor water shortage can \_\_38\_\_ to headaches and sleepiness, while long-lasting shortage of water can cause high blood pressure and \_\_39\_\_ serious problems.

Drinking water helps our bodies in a \_\_40\_\_ of ways. It helps us get rid of wastes, carry nutrients, and regulate body temperature. Also, water gives our skin a healthy smooth.

|                   |               |                    |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 31. [A] Despite   | [B] Except    | [C] Without        |
| 32. [A] rule      | [B] role      | [C] duty           |
| 33. [A] reporting | [B] reported  | [C] being reported |
| 34. [A] to        | [B] by        | [C] for            |
| 35. [A] fewer     | [B] more      | [C] much           |
| 36. [A] no        | [B] little    | [C] less           |
| 37. [A] such      | [B] so        | [C] as             |
| 38. [A] cause     | [B] lead      | [C] make           |
| 39. [A] other     | [B] the other | [C] another        |

40. [A] variable [B] various [C] variety

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (30%) (35 分钟)

#### 第一节 词语配伍

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 41. person who treats tooth                                    | [A] dermatitis |
| 42. the inflammation of the skin                               | [B] bronchitis |
| 43. room used for scientific research, experiments, or testing | [C] dentist    |
|  | [D] therapy    |
| 44. white blood cells  | [E] laboratory |
| 45. treatment to relieve or cure an illness                    | [F] leukocyte  |
|  | [G] tumor      |

#### 第二节 短文理解

A

Everybody feels pain sometimes: Some people feel pain after eating ice cream or drinking cold water. A long-distance runner may feel a sudden pain because his muscle is in great demand for oxygen. You don't need to worry too much about transient (短暂的) pains because they usually disappear quickly and signify (预示) very little.

But some pains are unusual, chronic, or severe. It is necessary for us to pay

special attention to these pains. First, continuous pain is troublesome(麻烦的). A patient with it usually has difficulty in sleeping. And he may lose appetite as well. Second, it is true that some diseases develop without pain at some states. However, it is necessary to consult a doctor whenever a pain turns to be severe, prolonged (长期的), and unusual. For example, many patients experience angina pectoris (心绞痛). Doctors said it is a signal of the presence of disease. Therefore, consultation is very important, because doctors need it as an aid in the diagnosis of disease. Never forget, the doctor is the only person who can determine whether or not they require special care.

46. We should pay special attention to transient pains.

[A] Right.                      [B] Wrong.                      [C] Not mentioned.

47. All chronic pains require special care.

[A] Right.                      [B] Wrong.                      [C] Not mentioned.

48. Angina pectoris would probably be classified as unusual.

[A] Right.                      [B] Wrong.                      [C] Not mentioned.

49. A person with continuous pains is usually good-tempered.

[A] Right.                      [B] Wrong.                      [C] Not mentioned.

50. It is necessary to consult a doctor when a person has an unusual pain.

[A] Right.                      [B] Wrong.                      [C] Not mentioned.

B

Vegetables paired with fruits and a generally healthy diet can help you lead a

heart healthy life. To maintain a healthy diet you should eat five servings (份) of fruits and vegetables a day. A study done at the Harvard School of Public Health found that the amount of fruits and vegetables consumed (消费) over a long period of time directly led to the decrease of the heart disease, heart attack and stroke. People who consumed the recommended(推荐) five servings a day lowered their risk of heart disease, heart attack and stroke by 20 percent, whereas people who consumed eight servings a day lowered their risk by 30 percent.

Green leafy vegetables are better for your heart and make a more significant impact on your heart health than other vegetables. When shopping for vegetables, the best to buy are obviously fresh vegetables. Fresh vegetables are beneficial to your heart because they have not been processed. Processed vegetables usually have added sodium (钠) that can decrease the health benefits, and they lose some of their nutritional values during processing. If you must buy canned, dried or frozen vegetables, be sure to read the labels and select the ones with the least amount of sodium. This is especially important for canned vegetables.

51. To be healthy, how many servings of vegetables and fruits should we consume each day?

[A] Five.      [B] Four.      [C] Three.

52. According to the passage, the consumption of sufficient fruits and vegetables may \_\_\_\_\_.



[A] increase the risk of heart attack      [B] decrease the risk of heart disease

[C] have nothing to do with one's heart problem

53. What color vegetables are healthier to the heart?

[A] Orange.      [B] Green.      [C] Black.

54. What vegetables are recommended in the passage?

[A] Frozen vegetables.      [B] Canned vegetables.      [C] Fresh vegetables.

55. Why processed vegetables are not as healthy as fresh vegetables?

[A] Because when being processed, the nutritional values are broken up.

[B] Because when being processed, the nutritional values are lost.

[C] Because when being processed, the vegetables are poisoned.

C

People assume (设想) that a thin child is weak and unhealthy. But they can never resist babies with fat cheeks and dimpled (有酒窝的) knees. However, there may come a time when the extra fat loses its charm. And chubby(圆胖的) babies become fat children.

Not every chubby baby grows into a chubby adolescence, or a chubby adult.

Heredity(遗传) plays a key role in determining the general frame of a child's body. Thus, if the whole family is generally big and round, there is a chance that the child will be overweight. The same principles apply to obese (肥胖的) grown-ups and children. Children who prefer to idle around daydreaming are more likely to be overweight than more active ones. Lack of exercise

means the child fails to burn off extra fat. In addition, there are some children who just love to eat. Unlike the others, their great appetites seem unaffected by sickness or nervousness. Some rich and fattening foods like chocolates, pastries(糕点), fried foods and soft drinks are their favorites.

Like adults, some children console (安慰) themselves with food. Shy, unhappy or lonely children who find it difficult to break the ice with other children often seek console in food. More eating, in turn, lowers their chances of being accepted by other children. The cycle goes on.

56. Which of the following is more charming to common people according to the passage?

[A] A thin baby.     [B] A chubby baby.     [C] A chubby adult.

57. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the factor which can affect a child's weight?

[A] Diet.     [B] Gene.     [C] Sickness.

58. According to the passage, most kids' appetites can be spoiled (破坏) by the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] their mental states     [B] their illness     [C] their dreams

59. Which of the following is a wise choice for people who want to lose weight?

[A] Cake.     [B] Fried chicken.     [C] Boiled egg.

60. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

[A] Obesity isn't a hereditary disease.

[B] Exercise can help chubby kids to burn off extra fat.

[C] A quiet personality increases the risk of getting fat.

#### 第四部分 翻译 (15%) (20 分钟)

##### 第一节 句子翻译

将下列五个句子译成汉语，并将答案写在答题卡上。

61. You should take in sufficient protein and calories every day.

62. Put the thermometer under your arm, please.

63. Whenever you feel pain, you can do deep breathing.

64. Now you can go to the pharmacy and pick up the medicine.

65. The doctor ordered the patient to bed.

##### 第二节 段落翻译

66. Skin is the largest organ in the body. Its primary function is to prevent the disease-causing microorganisms and harmful chemicals from entering the body. It also stops body fluids from escaping the body and prevents injury to the internal organs lying under the skin.

#### 第五部分 写作 (15%) (25 分钟)

##### 第一节 改写句子

67. She didn't remember her appointment with the doctor until she arrived home.

It was not until she arrived home that \_\_\_\_\_ her appointment with the doctor.

68. We also call this disease high blood pressure.

This disease is \_\_\_\_\_ high blood pressure.

69. Nobody can live without water.

Nobody can live if \_\_\_\_\_ no water.

## 第二节 书面表达

70. 请写一篇 100 字左右的短文，说明你选择护士这个职业的理由。

Why I Want to Be A Nurse

One possible answer

When I was looking for a job, nursing attracted my attention for a variety of reasons.

First, I want to be a nurse because I've always had an interest in caring for people, and improving their quality of life.

Second, nursing is a respectable profession. Nurses can give their patients

support and direction. People need nurses in all aspects of life. Nurses can make a difference in their patients' life. It is very encouraging.

Third, nursing is very challenging and exciting. Whether you are caring for a patient with injuries or serious illness, it is forever changing.

For all the above reasons, I never regretted choosing this career.