

# 第一届全国医学英语词汇竞赛（一号通知）

学术词汇尤其是专业领域的核心学术词汇是进行有效学术英语和专门用途英语学习及交流的重要因素。为激发全国医学院校学生学习医学英语词汇的积极性，促进学生医学英语词汇能力发展，进而提高医学生使用医学英语进行专业学习及交流的能力，暂定于 2020 年 11 月 28 日举行第一届全国医学英语词汇竞赛。

本届医学英语词汇竞赛由上海高校大学英语教学指导委员会、中国学术英语教学研究会和中国专门用途英语专业委员会主办，蚌埠医学院承办，北京文华在线教育科技有限公司协办。

## 一、赛事形式

- 1. 参赛对象：**全国医学院校或综合院校在读的医学及医学相关专业大学生（高职高专、本科及研究生）。
- 2. 参赛费用：**本赛事属于公益活动，无需缴纳报名费。
- 3. 参赛方式：**本次大赛全程采取线上形式，由北京文华在线教育科技有限公司的“优学院”平台提供技术支持。
- 4. 报名方式：**由各参赛院校组织本校学生校内报名（不接受个人报名），并由各校负责人将报名表以邮件附件形式发送至：[175824710@qq.com](mailto:175824710@qq.com)。（详见“附件 1：报名表模版”）
- 5. 测试范围：**测试范围暂用《医学英语词汇竞赛词表》，词表涵盖了 332 个医学英语词素及 2593 个常用医学词汇。电子文档可在中国学术英语教学研究会网站（[www.ceapa.cn](http://www.ceapa.cn)）上免费阅读。本词表由中国

学术英语教学研究会组织编写。

**6. 测试内容：**考查参赛者医学英语词汇的词汇量大小、构词规律的掌握、和词汇应用能力等，样题参见“附件2”。

## 二、比赛流程

**1. 报名截止时间：**暂定11月20日，报名截止后，请报名成功的学生使用组委会提供的账号密码登录优学院平台（优学院官网：[www.ulearning.cn](http://www.ulearning.cn)），查看比赛操作手册、赛事公告等相关信息。

**2. 赛前学习：**参赛者可在正式比赛开始前在平台上在线学习《医学英语词汇竞赛词表》，进行赛前准备。

**3. 比赛测试：**参赛者可在11月10日至18日期间提前登录进行模拟演练，了解线上操作方法，确保个人手中的移动设备能正常使用平台的测试功能。具体测试时间和相关要求请在报名成功后关注本公众号后续通知或优学院平台上的赛事公告。

**3. 正式比赛：**正式比赛时间暂定为11月28日，正式比赛时间为50分钟，题型全部为单项选择。参赛者需在自己的比赛时间段提前10分钟通过手机登录

比赛开始10分钟后无法进入。答题前需签署《道德承诺书》，保证竞赛由本人独立完成，不会查阅网上、手机和随身携带的电子词典等，参赛期间不拍照留存。考试一结束，系统自动给出总分。

**4. 成绩公示：**比赛结束后，组委会将公布各个奖项。

## 三、奖项设置

每组设置一、二、三等奖和优胜奖。其中一、二、三等奖将获得由中国学术英语教学研究会颁发的医学英语词汇竞赛证书(网上可自行下载电子证书,如需纸质证书,可用到付形式邮寄)。

附件 1: 第一届医学英语词汇竞赛报名表

附件 2: 医学英语词汇竞赛样题



蚌埠医学院  
北京文华在线教育科技股份有限公司

2020年7月10日



## 附件 2: 医学英语词汇竞赛样题

### Medical English Vocabulary Competition (MEV)

(50 minutes)

#### Section I

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read 15 morphemes. Please choose the ONE that is the corresponding meaning for the given morpheme from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

1. chloro-  
A. red      B. green      C. white      D. blue
2. pseudo-  
A. single      B. same      C. beyond      D. false

**KEY 1.B 2.D**

#### Section II

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read 15 groups of morphemes. Please choose the most different ONE from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

1. A. mono-      B. tri-      C. bi-      D. erythro-
2. A. -meter      B. -graph      C. -scope      D. -pathy

**KEY 1.D 2.D**

#### Section III

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read 20 definitions of medical terms. Each definition is followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the ONE that fits the given definition.*

1. pigment released with bile  
A. glycogen      B. bilirubin      C. cholesterol      D. androgen
2. soft, inner section of a tooth  
A. dentin      B. enamel      C. pulp      D. gum

**KEY 1. B 2. C**

#### Section IV

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read 20 words or phrases with four choices marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the ONE that does NOT normally collocate with the word or phrase.*

1. inhibit \_\_\_\_\_  
A. growth      B. activity      C. enzyme      D. insomnia
2. \_\_\_\_\_ symptom  
A. alleviate      B. relieve      C. develop      D. diffuse

**KEY 1. D 2. D**

#### Section V

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read 20 sentences. Each sentence is followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Please choose ONE to complete each given sentence.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the color body or substance that carries genetic features from parents to

children.

A. Centrosome      B. Ribosome      C. Chromosome      D. Chromatin

2. People who have inherited a low \_\_\_\_\_ rate will gain weight.

A. cardiac      B. respiratory      C. secretory      D. metabolic

**KEY 1. C 2. D**

### Section VI

*Directions: In this section, you are going to read a paragraph. Please fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.*

A. populations	B. scratching	C. disturbances	D. association	E. critical
F. onset	G. chronic	H. impairments	I. performance	J. ranks

Atopic dermatitis 1 among the largest components of the nonfatal disease burden worldwide. Sleep 2 have been identified as central to quality-of-life decrements in atopic dermatitis, but little is known about their 3 with sleep in the general population. Pruritus, a hallmark of atopic dermatitis, is often worst at night, resulting in 4 that may interfere with the process of falling asleep and cause disruptions in ongoing sleep. Small polysomnography and actigraphy studies among clinic based 5 have found that children with atopic dermatitis are more restless in their sleep, awaken more often, and spend more time awake after the 6 of sleep. Adequate sleep is 7 to well-being and health; in children, acute and 8 sleep disturbances have been associated with a wide range of cognitive, mood, and behavioral 9 and have been linked to poor educational 10.

**KEY 1. J 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. F 7. E 8. G 9. H 10. I**