

2008职称英语考前每日一练(卫生类第43期 - C级) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/499/2021_2022_2008_E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_c91_499223.htm 第6部分：完形填空（第51-65题，每题1分，共15分）阅读下面的短文，文中有15处空白，每处空白给出了4个选项，请根据短文的内容从4个选项中选择1个最佳答案，涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

Preferences Vary on Circumstances of Dying Among terminally (晚期) ill people, attitudes differ on what they think constitutes a ____ (51) or bad death, the results of a new study suggest Dr. Elizabeth K Vig of the University of Washington in Seattle and colleagues interviewed 26 men with ____ (52) heart disease or cancer. The men were asked to describe good and Bad deaths, and they also answered ____ (53) about their preferences for dying. “In this small study, terminally ill men described good and bad deaths ____ (54) Vig said.” They did not hold the same views about such issues ____ (55) the presence of others at the very end of life or preferred location of death. Many of the men considered ____ (56) in their sleep to be a good death. The reasons were varied and included not ____ (57) that death was imminent (即将发生的), and that death would be painless. For close to half of the men, a prolonged (拖延的) death was ____ (58) a bad death. Some of the men associated a prolonged death with prolonged pain, ____ (59) others thought a prolonged death would be difficult for their families. Most men said that their ____ (60) were very important to them, but this did not mean that they wanted relatives close at

the_____ (61) of death. " Valuing family did not also____ (62) wanting family present at the very end of life," Vig said. "In fact , some expressed concerns_____ (63) burdening loved ones , Vig said.For instance , some men were worried about the emotional or_____ (64) impact on their family members , according to the Washington researcher Some were worried_____ (65) their need for care would be a burden on their families , she said

51 A wrong B pure C good D whole 52 A frequent B terminal C early D light 53 A reports B opinions C questions D remarks 54 A differently B similarly C strangely D fully 55 A to B as C at D for 56 A working B dying C talking D dreaming 57 A arguing B proposing C hoping D knowing 58 A meant B presented C considered D taken 59 A where B unless C because D while 60 A families B friends C colleagues D wishes 61 A length B time C sake D hand 62 A stand B mean C help D quit 63 A round B within C about D into 64 A financial B original C social D historical 65 A SO B when C why D that

答案: 51 c 此句的意思是，晚期病人对待死亡的态度不同，由“differ”一词可以判断空格处应选与后面“bad”一词意思相反的词。52 B 从文章第一句话可以得知，全文谈论的是晚期病人，因此空格处应选“terminal”一词。53 c 从前面的“answered”一词便可判断空格处应选“questions”一词。54 A 从文章开始处的“differ”一词和接下来的“they did not hold the same views”便可判断空格处应选“differently”一词。55 B 从前面的“such”一词可以断定空格处应选“as”词。56 B 此句的意思是，许多受访者认为在睡眠中死去是种不错的死法。57 D 在睡眠中死去的好处之一应是不知道死亡即将来临。58 c 从搭配

和语意两方面考虑，只有“considered”合适。59 D此句的意思是，一些人认为……，而其他人则认为……，因此只有“while”合适。60 A 此段主要讲的是受访者对家人的看法。61 B 表示“死亡的时候”应用“at the time of death”。62 B 此句的意思是，珍惜家人并非也意味着生命结束时希望有家人在身边。63 c 表示对什么感到担心应用“concerns about something”。64 A 一个人的病故除了给家人造成情感方面的冲击外，还会带来经济方面的影响。65 D 空格处后面是一可由“that”一词引导的名词性从句，因此应选“that”一词。

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