



高等医学院校教材

ENGLISH FOR
MEDICAL PURPOSE

湖南科学技术出版社

V 级

主编 秦德庄

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

英语
ENGLISH

听与说

高等医学院校教材

英语

V级 听与说

主编 秦德庄

编者 董丽明 陈春林

湖南科学技术出版社

高等医学院校教材

英语 (V 级) 听与说

秦德庄 主编

责任编辑: 石 洪

*

湖南科学技术出版社出版发行

(长沙市展览馆路 3 号)

湖南省新华书店经销 湖南湘潭望城县印刷厂印刷

*

1991 年 6 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 4.5 字数: 109,000

印数: 1—5,600

ISBN 7—5357—0941—9

H·29 定价: 2.45 元

91 秋 5091

卫生部英语教材编审组

组长: 邵循道 (西安医科大学)
组员: 刘炎南 (同济医科大学)
陈慕竹 (湖南医科大学)
王佩侠 (上海第二医科大学)
吴书楷 (华西医科大学)
秦德庄 (中山医科大学)

前 言

这套教材系 1978 年以来卫生部组织编写的第三轮教材，供医学、儿科、口腔、卫生专业用。由卫生部英语教材编审组负责编写。本届英语教材编审组于 1987 年 4 月正式组成后，即首先组织研究修订了《医科英语教学大纲》。《大纲》参照了理工科和文理科大纲的原则，强调公共英语基础训练，并因材施教，根据学生不同的入学水平，实行分级教学。同时《大纲》也充分考虑了医学教育的实际需要，突出了医科英语教学的特点。《大纲》已由卫生部于 1987 年印发各高等医学院校。教材即是依据该《大纲》的要求编写而成的。

本套教材共分 6 级，每级均有《读与写》和《听与说》两册课本。各级课本在读、写、听、说几方面的具体要求，与现代几种文理、理工科大学英语教材基本一致，但在词汇与课文取材方面则注意了医学生日后阅读英语医学书刊的需要。此外，尚有一册《练习答案及参考译文》教师用书，同样也可供学生尤其是自学者复习时参考。

在编写过程中，特别强调了语言基础训练，重视培养学生运用语言进行交际的能力，并注意取材的新颖。所选文章亦具有一定的科学性、趣味性和可读性。

为了避免内容庞杂，册数过多，本教材将精读、泛读与快速阅读三者合并并在《读与写》课本之中；同时，语法也与阅读紧密结合。因此，每级的《读与写》课本包括四个部分：Part I: Intensive Reading (结合语法结构练习)；Part II: Improving Your Word Power (词汇强化练习)；Part III: Improving Your Reading Skills (泛读与快速阅读)；Part IV: Improving Your Writing Skills (系统写作训练)。这样，每课将从精读开始，进行较大量的练习与实践，进而扩大词汇量，提高阅读技能与速度，逐渐培养写作能力，以达到《大纲》所规定的写、读能力。

《听与说》课本也遵循“循序渐进”的原则，从纠音和语调开始，逐渐由简单句而段落，直至听短篇讲演或对话。目的主要是培养学生具有较好的听、说能力。

本套教材采取分工编写和主编负责制，具体分工如下：

- I 级：《读与写》王佩侠主编
《听与说》吴书楷主编
- II 级：《读与写》陈慕竹主编
《听与说》吴书楷主编
- III 级：《读与写》刘炎南主编
《听与说》秦德庄主编
- IV 级：《读与写》邵循道主编
《听与说》秦德庄主编
- V 级：《读与写》陈慕竹主编
《听与说》秦德庄主编

VI 级:《读与写》邵循道主编

《听与说》吴书楷主编

不过, 全套教材的编写原则、分工事宜以及其他重大问题, 均由教材编审组集体讨论决定。各主编编出的教材初稿, 也要交编审组传阅并开会讨论, 然后再经主编修改。教材编审组组长负责编写全过程各项工作的组织与协调以及最后定稿。

由于各校学生来源不同, 学制和学时也有差别, 故在使用本教材时各校可从实际出发, 灵活选择。

教材建设是一项长期而艰巨的工作, 编写供“分级教学”用的医科英语教材更是一项新的尝试, 不仅内容分量较大, 而且编写时间较短, 编者的水平与能力也有限, 书中一定有不妥或错误之处, 敬请广大师生及读者批评指正, 以便进一步修订。

卫生部英语教材编审组

1989年2月1日

使用说明

一、本册教材力求覆盖教学大纲中功能意念及微技能表中所规定的有关五级听力技能部分，与前四级教材紧密衔接。

二、本册材料选自近年来英美杂志、报刊、文章及有关的教科书。其内容具有知识性、科学性与趣味性，并倾向于科普及与日常生活有关的医学内容，为学生听懂医学课程或讲座作准备。

三、本册共 18 课。每课由两部分组成。第一部分包括小对话五则及短文一篇（约 150 ~ 220 词）。第二部分则由两篇短文或对话组成（每篇约 250 ~ 400 词左右）。第一、二部分短文或对话选自同一内容题材，但练习要求有所侧重。第一部分练习形式为多选题，主要是训练学生的理解能力。第二部分练习形式多样化，除多选题外，还包括填充题、问答题、是非题、听写及摘要。在第十课后，主要训练学生写摘要，培养学生高一级的听力能力。语速每分钟约 140 词，并要求一遍听懂。

四、由于教材有一定倾向性，涉及内容较广，不可避免地出现一些生词。本册教材把一些妨碍学生听力理解的词和短语列在每课之后，可减少学生不必要的困难，使之精力能集中在对全文的准确理解上。但未把所有名词的人名、地名、某些组织名称列出，使用时可参考教师用书。

教材编写组

1990 年 8 月

Contents

Lesson One	The Study of Sciences	(1)
Lesson Two	A Most Serious Decision to Make	(4)
Lesson Three	Do UFOs Come from Outer Space?	(7)
Lesson Four	The Killer Bees	(10)
Lesson Five	How Many Colds Do You Have Each Year?	(13)
Lesson Six	Choosing A Career	(16)
Lesson Seven	New Year	(19)
Lesson Eight	Time Measurement	(22)
Lesson Nine	Help For The Dying and Their Friends	(25)
Lesson Ten	Challenges	(28)
Lesson Eleven	The Role Of Women In Society	(32)
Lesson Twelve	A Versatile Man	(35)
Lesson Thirteen	John's Heart Speaks Out	(39)
Lesson Fourteen	The Moon, No Longer A Mystery	(42)
Lesson Fifteen	Space-Age Technology	(46)
Lesson Sixteen	First Steps In First Aid	(50)
Lesson Seventeen	What Will The Future Be?	(53)
Lesson Eighteen	AIDS	(57)
Listening Test I		(60)
Listening Test II		(61)

Lesson One The Study of Sciences

Part I

Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Listen carefully and decide which is the best answer.

1. a. Trying to find her keys. b. Borrowing the man's car.
c. Trying out the keys. d. Buying a car.
2. a. They saw the anchor man.
b. They saw a TV personality.
c. The man was confused.
d. The woman identified the weatherman.
3. a. The man is an athlete.
b. He wanted more information.
c. He wanted the woman to join him.
d. He doesn't have anything to read.
4. a. That the man not go to work.
b. That the man take some antibiotics.
c. That they pick up the prescription.
d. That the pharmacy is out of the way.
5. a. The woman's camera is very expensive so it needs to be insured.
b. The man sold the camera to the woman.
c. The woman is from Paris.
d. The woman bought a Bolex movie in Paris.

Section B Directions: In this section, you will hear 1 short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices.

1. a. The middle ages. b. The fourteenth century.
c. The sixteenth century. d. The eighteenth century.
2. a. Galileo b. Roger Bacon
c. Aristotle d. Leonardo da Vinci
3. a. By observing and experimenting on the things around him.
b. By going to the top of the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
c. By well-directed observation.
d. By letting fall two unequal stones.
4. a. Galileo's spirit. b. Galileo's experiments.
c. Galileo's discoveries. d. Galileo's theories.

Part II

Passage 1 **Drill 1**

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. It has changed every thing in the world.
b. It has made our lives easier and better.
c. It has improved everything in the world.
d. It has brought about some bad changes in the last hundred years.
2. a. The fact that everyone is affected by modern technology.
b. Everything in the world has been changed by technology in the last hundred years.
c. We may need the technology to purify sea water in the future.
d. Technology will affect us even more in the future.
3. a. Not everyone agrees that all the changes are good.
b. Some people doubt whether it is true that technology affects all of us.
c. Technology will continue to affect us in the present patterns.
d. Scientists have already understood how to predict earthquakes.
4. a. It may provide us with an understanding of the natural world.
b. We may be able to prevent them.
c. It may help us predict other natural events.
d. It may help save hundreds of lives.
5. a. Because they are trying to understand what makes people human.
b. Because they are trying to understand things that affect people such as illness.
c. Because they are trying to make the world easier to understand.
d. Both a and b.
6. a. In an office. b. In a lecture.
c. In a ceremony. d. In a bookstore.

Drill 2

Now listen to the passage again and then answer T or F to the following statements.

1. Science is only important to those who are affected by modern technology. ()
2. Some of the changes resulting from technology may not be good. ()
3. In the future, our lives may depend on technology. ()
4. Scientists are already able to predict many natural events such as earthquakes and storms. ()
5. The study of the natural world may save many lives and improve life for many people all over the world. ()

Passage 2 Drill 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. Ways to ask interesting questions.
b. Interesting questions about people and their lives.
c. Interesting men and women.
d. All of the above.
2. a. They have asked us a lot of interesting questions.
b. They have helped us to understand the origin and development of the human race.
c. They have discovered the secret of longevity.
d. They have found the causes of all illnesses and ways of preventing them.
3. a. Because students have to answer a lot of questions in exams.
b. Because students cannot ask so many interesting questions.
c. Because there are too many questions without answers.
d. Because it will have to be studied for many years.
4. a. By asking questions.
b. By studying and doing research to try to find the answers.
c. By changing our lives and explaining them.
d. Both a and b.
5. a. He thinks it's too difficult.
b. He thinks it's important and interesting.
c. He believes there are too many different kinds of it.
d. He thinks it only involves people and their lives.

Drill 2

Listen to this part again and write down the questions which interest scientists and which biologists study?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

词 和 语

to try out 试 (车)

the anchor man 现场报道员

the weather man 天气报告员

Galileo 加利略

The Leaning Tower of Pisa 比萨斜塔

Aristotle 亚理士多德

Lesson Two A Most Serious Decision to Make

Part I

Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Listen carefully and decide which is the best answer.

1. a. To see the house.
b. To meet the guests.
c. To eat some of the delicious food.
d. To warm himself by the fireplace.
2. a. A new car. b. A pickup.
c. A part. d. A ride.
3. a. Warm her hands. b. Turn on the heater.
c. Light the candles. d. Get some wood.
4. a. To break the glass.
b. To open the window wider.
c. To brighten the room.
d. To turn on the air conditioning.
5. a. The woman's identification card was stolen.
b. The woman left her handbag in the bookstore.
c. The man is worried.
d. The woman went to the store to buy a handbag.

Section B Directions: In this section, you will hear 1 short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices.

1. a. They study individual behavior.
b. They study the ways different cultures deal with each other.
c. They study group motivation and behavior.
d. They are social sciences.
2. a. Because they are very similar sciences.
b. Because understanding individuals helps us learn more about groups, and the reverse is also true.
c. Because if scientists can learn more about social groups, they will

understand more about different cultures.

- d. Because individuals adapt easily to changing environments.
3. a. What is the role of industry in a society?
- b. What causes antisocial behavior?
- c. What role does music play in a society?
- d. What is the main reason for revolution in a society?

Part II

Passage 1 Drill 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. Because she could not breathe regularly.
- b. Because she would not want to live again.
- c. Because her brain was irreparably damaged.
- d. Because her body was no longer working.
2. a. Because she might die.
- b. Because the girl's relatives would attack them.
- c. Because her brain might be damaged.
- d. Because they might be accused of her death.
3. a. A few minutes after the girl stopped breathing.
- b. Three days after the girl was attacked.
- c. After the attacker was caught and brought to trial.
- d. After the girl's relatives had made such a request.
4. a. Whether a patient is too old to recover.
- b. Whether a patient is in a condition which no longer justifies the use of machines.
- c. Whether a patient is "clinically dead".
- d. Whether a dead patient can be brought to life again.
5. a. Medical ones. b. Technical ones.
- c. Legal ones. d. Moral ones.

Drill 2

Rearrange the following statements in their correct order.

- a. Extensive tests were carried out.
- b. The girl was taken to hospital and connected to life-support systems.
- c. A girl was attacked and viciously beaten.
- d. The police, the coroner and the girl's relatives were consulted.
- e. The life-support system was switched off.
- f. The doctors took the decision together.
- g. The doctors found the girl "clinically dead".

Passage 2 **Drill 1**

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. He can breathe and his heart beats.
b. He can do nothing except lie down.
c. He renders a burden to those around him.
d. He suffers needless worry and pain.
2. a. Suicides. b. Illnesses and diseases.
c. Injuries. d. All of the above.
3. a. The expectant mother. b. The unborn baby.
c. Both a and b. d. The speaker does not say.
4. a. Everyone has the right to live.
b. No one has the right to die.
c. Some questions are difficult to answer.
d. Opinions vary on whether one can choose when to die.
5. a. We should have every say in our life.
b. We cannot have any say in our life.
c. We should take things as and when they come.
d. He does not say.

Drill 2

Now listen to the passage again and then answer T or F to the following statements.

1. Some people believe a person should be allowed to commit suicide if he feels like it. ()
2. A human vegetable can do nothing. ()
3. At no time should a life be sacrificed in order to save another. ()
4. The speaker thinks a person has the right to die when continued living would mean needless worry and pain. ()
5. Some people believe that not everyone has the right to live. ()

词 和 语

housewarming celebration 庆祝迁居

furnace 炉子

identification card 身份证

psychology 心理学

sociology 社会学

to categorize 分类

motivation 动力

life-support system 维持生命的装置

legal 法律的

trial 审问

coroner 验尸官

to commit suicide 自杀

human vegetable 植物人

reverse 相反

moral 道德的

viciously 险恶地

bedridden 因病卧床不起

an expectant mother 待产妇

humiliation 羞辱

in dignity 从容地

Lesson Three Do UFOs Come From Outer Space?

Part I

Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said.

Listen carefully and decide which is the best answer.

1. a. Make the bed. b. Take some notes.
c. Lend her notes. d. Copy the notes.
2. a. Attend another lecture. b. Take a nap.
c. Get a cup of tea. d. Go to a canteen.
3. a. How to get a fire going.
b. How to become a Boy Scout.
c. How to use big piece of kindling.
d. How to cook without a burner.
4. a. Carry the bricks.
b. Find out what was in the box.
c. Move the box from the attic.
d. Take things upstairs.
5. a. Steve is civilized. b. Today is Saturday.
c. The woman is Steve's wife. d. Civilized people have beds.

Section B Directions: In this section, you will hear 1 short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices.

1. a. A peculiar circle on his land.
b. Traces of radioactivity in the area.
c. Signs suggesting a flying saucer had landed on his land.
d. Three U-shaped grooves in the ground.
2. a. The circle was about $1/4$ metres in diameter.
b. All the scrub within the circle appeared to have died.
c. There was a perfect triangle in the circle.
d. The centre of the circle was nothing but black carbon.
3. a. To stop the rumours.

- b. To send troops to the area.
- c. To send scientists to examine the site.
- d. To defend the country against an attack from outer space.

Part II

Passage 1 Drill 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. Because he thought something was going to run over him.
b. Because it was two o'clock in the morning.
c. Because something was falling on his head from the sky.
d. Because he saw flashing lights.
2. a. Something in his imagination.
b. A UFO.
c. A Ship from outer space.
d. No one knows for sure.
3. a. Visitors from space.
b. Natural, earthly things mistakenly labeled.
c. Alien spaceships.
d. Neighboring stars.
4. a. Ball lightning. b. Weather balloons.
c. Experimental airplanes. d. Shooting stars.
5. a. Because people lack scientific knowledge.
b. Because people have over-active imaginations.
c. Because people have seen similar things in science fiction movies.
d. Because people tend to have different beliefs.

Drill 2

Now listen to the passage again and then answer T or F to the following statements.

1. Norman could not describe what he saw exactly. ()
2. Some people may believe that Norman saw an alien spacecraft. ()
3. Most scientists do not believe the UFOs are spaceships. ()
4. The writer does not think we will ever solve the mystery of UFOs. ()
5. Everyone agrees that the vast distances between planets and stars are too great to travel. ()

Passage 2 Drill 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and then choose the right answer to each of the following questions.

1. a. Characters in books.
b. UFOs.
c. Containers for cigars and daughnuts.
d. Objects of different colours.
2. a. flat b. round
c. square d. oblong or circular
3. a. In different directions and at different speeds.
b. Always in a straight line.
c. In a zigzag path.
d. None of the above.
4. a. They have different sizes and colors.
b. Ther change their shapes and colors as they are being watched.
c. They move up and down and then away when they are seen.
d. They are always moving and making a noise.
5. a. Some people were imagining what they saw.
b. Those who reported UFOs had actually seen something.
c. Some people had actually seen unidentified spacecraft.
d. The UFO reports were very different.

Drill 2

Now listen to the passage again and then answer T or F to the following statements.

1. There has not been any observational evidences to support UFO reports. ()
2. The UFOs have nothing in common. ()
3. Most UFO stories can be traced to something natural, or earthly. ()
4. Some UFOs are motionless and noiseless. ()
5. Some people do not agree with scientists' view on UFOs. ()

词 和 语

tough 费力的	troops 军队
campfire 营火	ditch 沟渠
kindling 点火	UFO — unidentified flying object 不明飞行物
Boy Scout 男童子军	an alien spacecraft 外来的宇宙飞船
flying saucer 飞碟	shooting stars 流星
scrub 丛林地	sphere 圆 (形) 球
moisture 水分	doughnut 炸面饼圈
drain 排掉	zigzag 之字形
trace 痕迹	The United States Air Force 美国空军
radioactivity 放射性	
groove 沟	