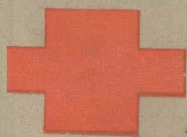


基础医学英语

[英] 琼·麦克莱恩 著
徐本炫 编译

English In Basic Medical Science



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〔英〕 琼·麦克莱恩 著

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前 言

近年来国内外试行一种新的外语教学方法——意念功能法 (the Notional—Functional Approach)。这种方法的特点,是按照语言的交际功能和一定的意念内容,在段落水平 (discourse level) 上组织语言点,包括词汇、语法和惯用法的听说写读操练,这样既便于把外语教学与所学专业知 识紧密结合,充分发挥语言的交际工具职能,又能够启迪学生的积极思维,激发学习语言的兴趣,培养综合理解和运用语言的能力,从而提高外语教学效果。这本书就是运用功能法编写专业英语教材的代表作之一,受到国内外公共外语教学工作者和医学界的重视。

这本书是英国牛津大学出版社一九七五年出版的《专用英语丛书》之一。它把语言要素和基础医学内容有机地结合在一起,通过精选的课文及泛读材料,提供了一部分最常用的医学基础词汇和常见的语法规则,并附有大量的阅读理解和语法练习,可作为医学院校低年级和中等医药卫生专科学校的辅助教材,也可供医护人员及卫生工作者业余自学参考。

为了便于读者自学,我们在原书基础上对语法和练习部分作了一些改编和说明,并附有词汇表、注释、参考译文以及练习答案等。在编译过程中,承第四军医大学航空生理学

教研室主任张立藩教授、解剖学教研室易国柱副教授、组织胚胎学教研室讲师李伯瑜等同志审阅并修改了有关专业的参考译文，在此谨致谢意。由于编译者水平所限，错误一定不少，欢迎专家和读者们批评指正。

编译者

Contents 目录

Unit 1 第一单元	(1)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解	(1)
TEXT 课文: The Compartments of the Body 人体的组成部分	(1)
II. GRAMMAR 语法	(8)
1. 限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从 句	(8)
2. 以介词 + which 引导的定语从句	(9)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移	(13)
1. Section of a tooth 牙切面	(13)
2. The main bones of the upper limb 上肢骨	(13)
3. The basic structure of the skin 皮肤的基本结构	(14)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(15)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料	(17)
The Measurement of the Compartments of the Body 人体各组成部分的测定	(17)
Unit 2 第二单元	(23)

I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(23)
TEXT 课文: Sources of Energy	
能量的来源.....	(23)
II. GRAMMAR 语法.....	(30)
分词——定语从句的浓缩形式.....	(30)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移.....	(34)
The percentage of daily requirements	
in beef, haddock and milk 牛肉、鲑鱼、	
牛奶所含每日营养需要量的百分比.....	(34)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(36)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料.....	(38)
The Process of Digestion 消化过	
程.....	(38)
Unit 3 第三单元.....	(45)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(45)
TEXT 课文: Gross Anatomy of the	
Trunk 躯干的大体解剖	(45)
II. GRAMMAR 语法.....	(55)
1. 方位形容词.....	(55)
2. 方位动词.....	(56)
3. 方位介词.....	(57)
4. 方位前缀.....	(58)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	

知识迁移.....	(62)
1. The stomach 胃	(62)
2. The oesophagus 食管	(64)
3. The bones of the lower limb 下肢骨.....	(64)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(65)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料.....	(68)
The Thoracic Cavity 胸腔	(68)
Unit 4 第四单元.....	(77)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(77)
TEXT 课文: Epithelial Tissue 上皮组织.....	(77)
II. GRAMMAR 语法	(86)
1. 表示称谓的句型.....	(86)
2. 分词作前置定语.....	(87)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移.....	(95)
1. Section of a movable joint 可动关节切面.....	(95)
2. Section of the brain and meninges 脑及脑膜切面.....	(96)
3. Section through the integument of a leg 腿被膜切面.....	(96)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(97)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料	(100)

Connective Tissue 结缔组织.....	(100)
Unit 5 第五单元	(108)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(108)
TEXT 课文: The Study of Cell Structure	
细胞结构的研究.....	(108)
II. GRAMMAR 语法	(121)
1. 被动语态的动作执行者.....	(121)
2. it 的非人称用法.....	(122)
3. 动词转化为名词.....	(122)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移.....	(127)
The optical and the electron microscopes	
光学显微镜和电子显微镜.....	(127)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(130)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料	(133)
Techniques in the Study of Cell Structure	
研究细胞结构的方法.....	(133)
Unit 6 第六单元	(143)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(143)
TEXT 课文: The Heart 心脏	(143)
II. GRAMMAR 语法	(153)
1. 时间状语表示法 (一)	(153)
2. 列举事物的句型 (二)	(154)
3. 合成形容词.....	(155)

III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移.....	(161)
Osmosis in a capillary	
毛细血管的渗透作用.....	(161)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(164)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料	(167)
Heart Action 心脏的活动.....	(167)
Unit 7 第七单元.....	(174)
I. READING AND COMPREHENSION	
阅读与理解.....	(174)
TEXT 课文: The Nervous System	
神经系统.....	(174)
II. GRAMMAR 语法.....	(186)
1. 列举事物的句型 (二)	(186)
2. 用-ing 形式合并句子.....	(187)
3. 时间状语表示法 (二)	(188)
4. 倒装句.....	(189)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移.....	(195)
The Reflex Arc 反射弧	(195)
IV. GUIDED WRITING 按提示写作	(196)
V. FREE READING 泛读材料.....	(199)
Chemical Transmission in the Nervous	
System 神经系统的化学传导.....	(199)
Unit 8 第八单元.....	(207)
Summary and Extension Exercises	

小结及补充练习.....	(207)
I. COMPREHENSION EXERCISES	
理解练习.....	(207)
II. USE OF LANGUAGE 语言运用练习	
习.....	(211)
III. INFORMATION TRANSFER	
知识迁移练习.....	(217)
IV. ESSAY WRITING 作文	(226)
附录一 Key to the Exercises 练习答案	(231)
附录二 Vocabulary 词汇表	(269)
附录三 Medical Combining Forms	
医用构词成分.....	(334)

Unit 1 第一单元

I READING AND COMPREHENSION

阅读与理解

TEXT 课文

The Compartments of the Body

¹The body has three compartments. ²The first of these consists of active tissue, which is also known as cell mass. ³This does most of the chemical work of the body.

⁴The second compartment consists of supporting tissue. ⁵This is composed of bone minerals, extracellular proteins, and the internal environment, or the extracellular fluid in the blood and lymph^①.

⁶The third compartment is the energy reserve. ⁷This consists of fat, which lies round the principal internal organs and in adipose tissue.

【是非题】 根据上段课文提供的信息判断下列句子的正误（正的在括号内填“T”，误的填“F”）。参考答案见附录一。

(a) The first compartment of the body consists of cell mass. (T)

(b) The second compartment of the body is composed of bone minerals. (F)

(c) The internal environment is composed of the extracellular fluid in the blood and lymph. ()

(d) The energy reserve is composed of adipose tissue and fat which lies round the principal internal organs. (F)

⁸These compartments cannot be separated by physical dissection, but it is possible to measure them indirectly. ⁹This may be done using methods² such as the dilution technique.

¹⁰The size of each compartment varies according to the age, sex and health of the individual. ¹¹In a healthy young man the total body weight is divided approximately, 55% cell mass, 30% supporting tissue, and 15% energy reserve. ¹²A healthy young woman has normally twice as much fat³.

(e) The compartments of the body are measurable. ()

(f) The dilution technique is the only method of measuring the compartments of the body. ()

(g) The sum of the sizes of the compartments =

the total body weight . ()

- (h) The energy reserve of a healthy young woman is approximately 30% of her total body weight. ()

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS 生词和短语

compartment	[kəm'pɑ:tment]	n.	分隔间, 组成部分
consist (of)	[kən'sist]	v.	由……组成
active	[æktiv]	a.	活性的, 活动的
tissue	['tisju:]	n.	组织
(be) known as			称为
cell	[sel]	n.	细胞
mass	[mæs]	n.	群, 块
compose	[kəm'pouz]	v.	组成
(be) composed of			由……组成
mineral	['minərəl]	n.	矿物; 无机物
extracellular	['ekstrə'seljulə]	a.	细胞外的
protein	['prouti:n]	n.	蛋白质
internal	[in'tə:nl]	a.	内的, 内部的
environment	[in'vaiəənmənt]	n.	环境
fluid	['fluid]	n.	液体
lymph	[limf]	n.	淋巴
reserve	[ri'zə:v]	n.	储备

principal	[ˈprɪnsəpəl]	a	主要的
organ	[ˈɔ:gən]	n.	器官
adipose	[ˈædɪpəs]	a.	脂肪的
separate	[ˈseprɪt]	v.	使……分离
physical	[ˈfɪzɪkl]	a.	物理的, 身体的
dissection	[dɪˈsekʃn]	n.	切割
measure	[ˈmeɪʒə]	v.	测量
indirectly	[ˌɪndəˈrektli]	ad.	间接地
dilution	[daɪˈljʊ:ʃn]	n.	稀释
technique	[tekˈni:k]	n.	技术, 方法
vary	[ˈveəri]	v.	变化, 不同
sex	[seks]	n.	性别
individual	[ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl]	n. a.	个体, 个体的
healthy	[ˈhelθi]	a.	健康的
total	[ˈtəʊtl]	a.	总的
weight	[weɪt]	n.	重量
approximately	[əˈprɒksɪmɪtli]	ad.	大约
percent	[pəˈsent]	n.	百分之……
normally	[ˈnɔ:məli]	ad.	正常地

NOTES 注释

①..., and the internal environment, or the extra-cellular fluid in the blood and lymph. Or 在这里引

导一个同义短语，译为“即”，“就是”。又如，botany, or the science of plants 植物学，即关于植物的科学。

- ② This may be done using methods... 句中 using 可以理解为 by using 的省略。科技英语中这种用法很常见，例如：

The patient was studied using immuno—fluorescence. 对病人曾做过免疫荧光探查。

The results using that test were positive. 使用该检验法检查的结果是阳性的。

- ③ ...twice as much fat = twice as much fat as a healthy young man has.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISES 理解练习

A. 根据课文内容，仿照例句完成下列句子：

Example: “This” in sentence 5 refers to the second compartment (or supporting tissue).

1. “these” in sentence 2 refers to...
2. “this” in sentence 3 refers to...
3. “this” in sentence 7 refers to...

B. 仿照例句用课文中的同义词或词组替换下列句中的斜体词：

Example: Fat *is located* round the principal internal organs.

= Fat *lies* round the principal internal organs.

1. In a healthy young man, approximately 55%

of the total body weight consists of *cell mass*.

2. The energy reserve *consists of* fat.
3. The supporting tissue consists partly of the *extracellular fluid in the blood and lymph*.
4. The compartments *are not separable* by physical dissection.
5. Supporting tissue makes up *about* 30% of the total body weight.
6. A young woman has *usually* twice as much fat as a young man.

C. 把下列词或词组插入指定的课文句子中，必要时替换原句中的词或改变词序标点：

Example: however (8)

These compartments cannot be separated by physical dissection. It is, *however*, possible to measure them indirectly.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) i.e. (5) | (d) for example (11) |
| (b) of course (8) | (e) as follows (11) |
| (c) for example (9) | (f) however (12) |

D. 用课文中适当的词填入下列图表（见第7页）：

E. 按照填好的图表，用 *consist of* 和 *be composed of* 完成下列句子（各选两句）：

1. Supporting tissue...
2. The energy reserve...
3. The internal environment...