

卫生部英语培训系列教材

# 英语口语

第二册

总主编

陈慕竹  
邵循道  
陈维益

ENGLISH SPEAKING  
BOOK TWO

人 民 卫 生 出 版 社

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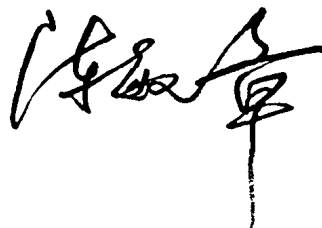
## 序

为适应改革开放深入发展的需要,进一步扩大对外合作与交流,学习外语、提高外语水平日益成为医务工作者、管理干部和各类人材的迫切要求。外语不仅是出国进修、学习和交流的必备工具,在国内进行外事接待、学术交流、医疗服务、科研教学中也是不可缺少的助手。英语在国际交流与交往中被视为主要的公用语言,因此,广泛开展英语培训、提高各类人材的英语水平是非常重要的。

现在国内各种类型、各种级别的英语培训班办得较多,但适应卫生系统专业需要的英语教材还不够充实和完善,为此部科技司交流处与国家医学考试中心考务部于1992年4月开始,共同组织了我国卫生系统在英语教学方面颇有造诣、教学经验丰富、从事考试工作多年的国内权威人士以及编写过多种教材、在国内外享有声誉的专家、学者、教授,参加编写了这套《英语培训系列教材》。

该套教材是在参考国外大量资料基础上,根据WHO/笹川医学奖学金考试的要求及成人学习英语特点,重新加工整理、设计编写并加进了考试模拟样题,较全面地体现了卫生行业的特色,将海内外培训融为一体,相信会受到广大医务工作人员和其它人员的欢迎。

经全体编辑委员会成员的艰苦努力,全套教材将在不到两年时间内陆续出版发行。我对为编写、出版本套教材,付出辛勤劳动的各位教授,同志们表示感谢并希望这套教材在实际应用中不断完善和进一步提高。



一九九三年十月

# 前 言

随着世界医学科学的迅速发展和国际交流的日益频繁,外语已成为医务工作者、管理干部和各类人材的“必需”,不但是出国学习和交流的需要,也是在国内进行国际学术交流、外事接待、科研医疗服务以及职称晋升的需要。因此进行英语培训,提高各类人材的英语水平,与促进四个现代化紧密相关。目前,从国家级、省级到其他很多单位,都在进行各种类型的英语培训,以提高人材的外语素质,但苦于没有一套合适的教材。为此,卫生部组织了“英语培训系列教材”编委会,由部属的湖南医科大学、西安医科大学与上海医科大学三个英语培训中心承担编写工作。由陈慕竹、邵循道、陈维益三位教授担任全套书的总主编。

本套教材编写目的是适应各级英语培训的需要,全面提高学习者的英语听、说、读、写能力,在打好英语基础的前提下,培养应试技巧,为参加 WHO/笹川、EPT、TOEFL、MELAB 等各种国内外英语水平考试作准备,同时也是职称晋升考试的重要参考书。

本套教材共分六种十二册。其中有:

英语阅读一、二、三册;

英语听力一、二、三册;

英语口语一、二册;

英语语法要点一册;

英语测试技巧一册,英语测试技巧详解一册;

英语写作一册。

全套书起点相当于大学生三级英语水平,最后可达到出国学习和参加各种国内外英语水平考试的要求。可供初、中、高级英语培训班和研究生教学之用,各册书都有注解,书后均附有该书练习答案,听力和口语还配有录音带,也可供自学之用。

经全体编辑委员会成员和编者的艰苦努力,本套教材在不到两年的时间内可全部完成并出版。我们认为这是一套较好的英语教材,该套书取材新颖,练习多样,体现了新的教学方法,很有特色。

限于水平,本书难免有错漏之处,希望读者批评指正。

编辑委员会

一九九三年十月

## 使 用 说 明

一. 本书为卫生部英语培训系列教材中的口语课本第二册(口语课本共两册),供已具有一定英语水平但尚缺乏正规口语训练的英语学习者使用。

二. 本书旨在帮助学习者提高在国内从事国际学术交流,出国访问或进修所需的英语口语交际能力,力求达到表达准确,语言流利。同时,本书还可帮助学习者提高参加各种标准化英语口语的应试能力。

三. 本册口语教材以情景为主线,从留学生和出国访问学者的需要出发,提供各种情景下的英语会话,以提高学员在不同场合的英语交际能力。

本册共 18 单元,每单元分四部分。

第一部分:导入问题。启发学生对与本单元主题相关内容的兴趣和思想准备。

第二部分:背景知识阅读。结合本单元主题,提供一篇背景阅读材料,并配有理解题,以增进学员对英美文化和习俗的了解。

第三部分:对话范例。每单元提供二至三段对话范例,使学员熟悉不同情景下不同角色的各种对话形式,以培养英语口语的语感。

第四部分:练习。目的在于学完上述内容后进行大量的口语实践。针对不同情景和语言结构,通过扮演角色的形式,进行对话练习并开展讨论和辩论。

使用本书时,教师可根据学时和学员实际水平灵活运用教学内容和练习方式。不过,一定要坚持实践原则。只有通过大量反复的口语训练,才能收到提高英语口语交际能力的效果。

本书插图由王翔副教授绘制。

由于编者水平和编写时间有限,书中难免有错误和不妥之处,恳请使用本书的教师和学习者批评指正。

编 者

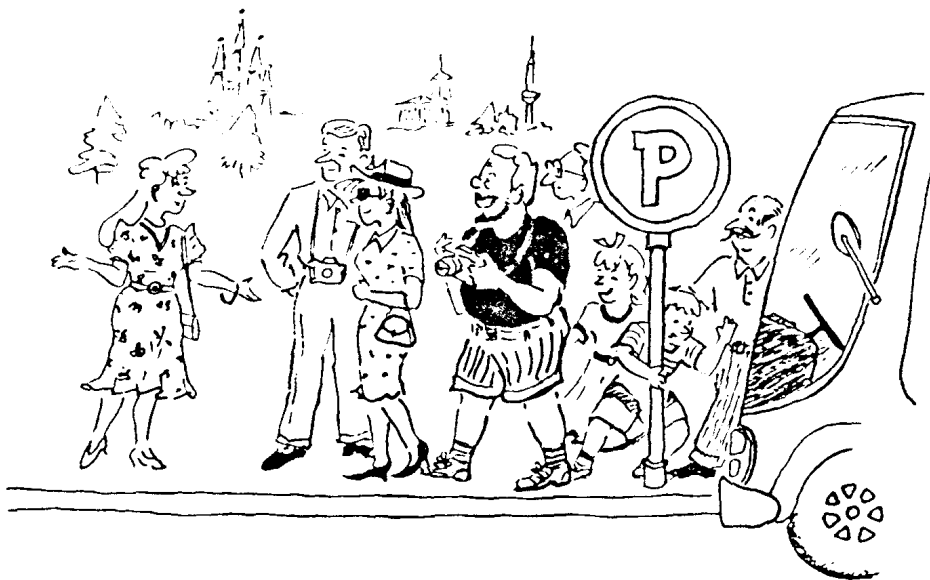
一九九三年十月

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## Unit 1 Showing People Around



### LEAD-IN

1. Give an introduction about your university or hospital.
2. Suppose some foreign friends were to visit your university or hospital. Then, how would you show them around?
3. Can you serve as a guide to tour people around the city where you live? What would you tell them about?

### READING ACTIVITY

#### *An Introduction about a Hospital*

Now here's the gate. Going through the gate, you come to the compound. The first building on your left is the Out-patient Department and the first on your right is the Emergency Department.

If you want to go to the Department of Internal Medicine, take the first turn on the left and walk straight ahead. Then you'll see a fountain spring. Pass by it and walk in the same direction, you'll see the Physician Department. If you want to get your blood tested in the laboratory, walk straight along the main road until you reach a roundabout. Then, turn left from the roundabout and walk a few minutes. Take the right turn and the first building coming into your sight is the laboratory.

Another building on the same side of the road is the X-ray Department.

If you turn left from the roundabout and walk ahead until you reach the end of the road, you will see the ENT (Ear, Nose and Throat) Department. The building next to it to the north is the Dental Department.

If you want to visit your relatives or friends who are hospitalized, you go to the Ward, which is not difficult to find. Take the right turn from the roundabout and a small lake will come into your view. The winding road along the lake will lead you to the Ward. If you go past the roundabout and walk along the Main Road for a few minutes, you will see a building on your right. That's the Administration Building.

Well, where do we get the medicine? From the Dispensary, of course. The dispensary is in the building facing the Out-patient Department on the north side of the road. Another building on the north side of the road is the Surgery Department.

Now do you know how to get to a certain place in the hospital?

## READING COMPREHENSION AND CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Go into pairs. Tell each other the general idea you have of the hospital described above. And then relate the differences between this hospital and the hospital you work at.
2. Build a conversation with your partner about how many departments there are in the hospital and what their spatial relationships are.
3. Each of you is to draw a map of the hospital and then discuss the differences between your maps.

## SAMPLE DIALOGUES

### Dialogue One:

- A: Gee, Ben, it's been several years since I was down here last.  
B: So, this is the street where you used to live?  
A: Yeah, yeah.  
B: Well, I think it's really a nice little street. What a good view of the Statue of Liberty.  
A: Yeah. But it's changed a lot. All of these shops... there are a lot more shops now.  
B: Well, there certainly seems to be too many restaurants too.  
A: Yeah. And they didn't use to be here. All of these trees along this street, they didn't use to be here, either. They've been planted since I left.  
B: Well, it's a nice touch.  
A: It's nice. Oh, and there's my old apartment building.  
B: Which one?  
A: Right there. It's changed, too. It must have been renovated.  
B: Well, not only here, elsewhere too. But for me coming from another coun-

- try, this is a nice little street.
- A: Yeah. Some of these buildings that are going up aren't even apartments. They're condominiums.
- B: Condominiums?
- A: Yeah. That means that you have to buy your apartment.
- B: I bet that's expensive.
- A: Yeah. Very expensive. In fact, the rents, on the regular apartments, are twice what they were ten years ago. See where that building's going up?
- B: Right.
- A: That place used to be empty. I played there when I was about twelve.
- B: I would imagine that real estate's really valuable in some of these old neighborhoods.
- A: Yeah. That's a shame. It looks touristy to me. The charm seems to have left.
- B: Well, as I say, for a foreign tourist or a non-resident, it's a nice looking street.
- A: It's a little sad to come back and see all the changes.
- B: I know. Don't get too nostalgic about this.

#### Dialogue Two:

- A: Here we are at the campus of the university.
- B: It has a really nice view.
- A: The red building over there is our Chemical Department and the building behind it is the Pathology Building, which ...
- B: By the way, how many departments and specialties are there altogether?
- A: Oh, I should have given you a general picture first. The university was set up in 1939, consisting of only 3 departments: Medicine, Pharmacology and Stomatology, but now it boasts of 10 departments, with 32 specialties.
- B: How many students does the university take in every year?
- A: About 500.
- B: That's a lot.
- A: And there are over 2000 teachers and staff.
- B: Excuse me, what is that building with the big clock on its top?
- A: That's Forensic Medicine. It was built only 2 years ago. See the other building?
- B: Oh, yes.
- A: It's our new lab center, with most advanced equipment for medical experiments and researches.
- B: Great! With all the modern facilities, I'm sure you could make more achievements.
- A: Yes, many papers were completed last year. Some were presented at the international conferences; some published on international journals.
- B: You've really done a lot.
- A: We'll take this way. And we'll see another group of buildings, Physiology,

## GROUP ACTIVITIES

1. *Discuss in pairs and answer the following questions:*

1.1 On Dialogue One:

- 1.1.1 What's the most provable relationship between the two speakers?
- 1.1.2 Where are they? In which city? How do you know?
- 1.1.3 What are the changes having taken place in the street? How does A feel about the changes and what's B's reaction?
- 1.1.4 Tell each other about the place where you grew up.

1.2 On Dialogue Two:

- 1.2.1 When was the university set up and what was it like then?
- 1.2.2 How is the university compared with yours in terms of size, number of departments and the annual enrollment of students?

2. *Draw a map of the campus of your university or the compound of your hospital. Then discuss it in groups. The words and phrases given below may be of some help to you:*

administrative building  
dormitories  
sports center  
physiology

clinic  
student union  
library  
cafeteria

computer center  
registrar  
canteen room

3. *Talk with each other about the English Language Center (ELC) where you are taking the intensive English training. The following questions are provided for your reference.*

- 3.1 Where is the ELC located?
- 3.2 How many teachers work there? Who are they? Who are your teachers?
- 3.3 What are the goals of English training program here?
- 3.4 What courses are offered?
- 3.5 How do you evaluate the training program here as a whole and what suggestions would you like to make?

4. *Follow-up*

Tell your class about what information you have got from the student you talked with.

## Unit 2 Applying for Admission



### LEAD-IN

1. Which country do you plan or hope to visit? Explain why?
2. If you want to apply for admission to any overseas university, what procedures will you have to take? And what papers and certifications do you have to submit?

### READING ACTIVITY

#### *How to Apply for Admission*

Applications are expected to be in as early in the school year as possible. This leaves the university enough time to process the application forms and to give maximum consideration to all credentials.

It's suggested the applicant apply to more than one college or university, because admission in any academic year is up to the number of both applicants and

available positions. Not every qualified applicant can be guaranteed favorable consideration.

In addition to meeting the regular application requirements, international students are required to submit the supplementary certificate of English proficiency such as TOEFL<sup>1</sup>. Satisfactory English proficiency is a prerequisite for graduate study at any American university. Applicants who fail to meet 550 scores are required to take another test upon arrival at the university or to take remedial English course in the Program of American Language Studies. Nonimmigrant students are also expected to present evidence of adequate financial resources. They may not be granted admission for lack of financial support.

Also, don't forget to pay the nonrefundable fee. It will cost you about 50 dollars!

## READING COMPERHENSION AND CONVERSATION PRACTICE

*Answer the following questions and discuss:*

1. When should you start to apply if you plan to study at university abroad for the coming academic year?
2. What are the regular application requirements for international students?
3. Suppose a friend of yours asks you for advice about how to apply for admission to an American University. What advice would you give him/her?

## SAMPLE DIALOGUES

### Dialogue One: Talking about Going Abroad to Study

- Mr. Hu (a returned student): I've learned you've got a scholarship. It is said you'll go to pursue your graduate studies abroad. Congratulations!
- Li: Thank you. I am looking forward to it. I hope to get some advice from you.
- Hu: Which country do you want to go to?
- Li: My major is linguistics. Which country do you think is strong in this field?
- Hu: Were I in your position, I'd go to the United States.
- Li: Which university would you suggest?
- Hu: There're many good universities for you to choose from, but here I would suggest Georgetown University where I went. It enjoys prestige especially in your field. Yet it is very competetive and expensive. Some state universities or institutes are very nice too, if you are interested.
- Li: How should I start to apply?
- Hu: You should go to your library or ask the foreign teachers for more information about American universities. When you've decided which one to apply to, write to the Admission Office. Then they will send you the Application Form and other related materials. According to my own experience, you should at least write to three or four universities.
- Li: That would mean a cost of 200 dollars. Does it take a long time to apply,

by the way?

Hu: As long as half a year, or even longer. You should send the official transcripts of your undergraduate scores, three letters of recommendation from your professors who know you well, an official TOEFL score report, and a financial support statement, and the application fee.

Li: What's to come next?

Hu: If the university agrees to accept you, you will get a letter of admission and an IAP-66 Form. With IAP-66, you can apply for passport from our government and then apply for visa from the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, or U.S Consulate in Shanghai or Guangzhou.

Li: Complicated! How long will it usually take to go over all the procedures?

Hu: From three to six months, if everything goes well.

Li: Wow, we have to be patient then if we want to go abroad. Thank you. I really appreciate your help.

Hu: You're welcome. Don't hesitate to come back if you have more questions.

### Dialogue Two: In the Office of an American Professor

(Lu has received several application forms from American universities. He is now in the office of Professor King for advice.)

Lu: Good morning, Professor King.

King: Hello. Come on in, please.

Lu: My name is Lu Jiang, a graduate student in the Faculty of Medicine.

King: Nice to know you, Mr. Lu. Sit down please.

Lu: I've got some questions about these application forms. I wonder if you could help me out?

King: Of course, yes.

Lu: What should I do with Social Security Number?

King: Just leave it blank. You don't have one right now. Eventually you will be given one when you get registered in the States.

Lu: I see. What's G.P.A.?

King: G.P.A. is grade quality point average. Quality points are used to determine the student's rank in class, his academic honors and warning, and his probation or suspension.

Lu: How can I list my overall undergraduate G.P.A., using 3 digits?

King: It might be hard with two different grading systems. Forget about GPA. I'd like to advise you to submit your official transcripts of all previous undergraduate and graduate studies.

Lu: That's a very good idea. I took TOEFL last May, but I haven't taken the GRE<sup>2</sup> yet. What shall I do?

King: The GRE may be required by certain particular graduate or professional programs. Go over the Table of Programs carefully and see what you should do. By the way, what's your TOEFL score?

Lu: 590.

King: That's high enough. In general, the graduate school in the States requires a TOEFL score of 550.

## GROUP ACTIVITIES

1. *Answer the following questions and discuss.*

1.1 On Dialogue One:

1.1.1 What are the universities Mr. Hu suggested Mr. Lu to choose for his study of linguistics?

1.1.2 What should you do in order to get the Application Form and other related materials?

1.1.3 What papers should you submit in order to apply for admission to an American university?

1.2 On Dialogue Two:

1.2.1 What is Lu Jiang planning to do? What's the problem he has run into?

1.2.2 Did Mr. King help Lu in any way? How?

2. *Why do you want to study abroad? List the advantages as well as the disadvantages of studying in a foreign country.*

Advantages

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---

---

Disadvantages

---

---

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---

3. *Suppose you plan to study in the United States this September, what procedures would you have to go through before you could be admitted?*

4. *Describe what TOEFL, TSE, GRE, SAT or GMAT is?*

5. *Talk with 4 classmates about what they have to do if they have received letters of admission from an American University?*

Write down their answers in the following table.

	procedure 1	procedure 2	procedure 3	procedure 4
Student 1				



Student 2

---

Student 3

---

Student 4

---

6. *Use the following phrases and expressions to make up a conversation with your partner.*

GPA, GRE, TOEFL, MA, PhD

TA -- teaching assistantship

RA --research assistantship

special credentials registrar

Social Security Number

financial aid

financial support affidavit

IAP66 Form

letter of recommendation

admission application form

430664

7. *Turn the page and complete the following application form. Discuss with your classmates about whatever items in it you are not quite sure.*

**NOTES:**

1. TOEFL -- Test of English as a Foreign Language
2. GRE -- Graduate Record Examination.