全国中等卫生学校 英语教材

下册

教学参考书

安徽省中等卫校 英语校际教研组编写

* 顾企文 主编

* 李泉香 主审

安徽科学技术出版社

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安徽省中等卫校英语校际教研组编写 顾 企 文 主编 李 泉 晋 **主**审

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责任编辑: 士一 封面设计: 张远林

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願 企 文 主编

 侯应石
 汤先觉
 秦小坚
 常
 蓉

 刘佩荃
 陈
 蕾
 杨翠芝
 张若鸣

 杨克兵
 张永萍
 赵淑梅
 岳振华

 武安妮
 张若文
 参加编写

李泉香 主审

编写说明

本书为《全国中等卫生学校英语教材教学参考书》的下册。其编写体例与上册相同,有关情况请读者参阅上册的"编写说明"及"缩略语表"。

本书仍由安徽省中等卫校英语校际教研组编写,安庆卫校顾企文同志主编,安徽医科大学李泉香副教授主审。参加下册编写的还有候应石(宿县地区卫校)、汤先觉(巢湖卫。校)、秦小坚(安庆卫校)、常蓉(省卫生干校)、刘佩荃、陈蕾(六安卫校)、杨翠芝、张若鸣(芜湖地 区卫校)、杨克兵(巢湖卫校)、张永萍(阜阳地区卫校)、赵淑梅、岳振华(淮南卫校)、武安妮(滁县地区卫校)、张若文(马钢卫校)等同志。

特此说明。

安徽省中等卫校英语校际教研组

1987年 4 月

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UNIT SIXTEEN

AN ENGLISH DOCTOR'S REPORT ON ACUPUNCTURE

一、教学要求

- 1. 通过课文学习,进一步了解针刺疗法是祖国医学的重要组成部分。它对有些疾病疗效显著,在国际上产生了重大影响,我国和许多国家的专家们正在加强研究,不断探索规律,以期取得新的成果。
- 2. 熟记本单元生词和词组;
 - 注意: 1) illness, disease, disorder 等同义现象见 "重点词语"5。);
 - scientific—unscientific; normally—abnormally 等反义现象。
- 3. 掌握"限制性定语从句"中关系代词 who (whom, whose), that, which (whose) 以及关系副词 when, where, why 等的用法。
- 4. 把课文译成汉语; 正确朗读、背诵课文; 掌握课文中出 现 的 report on, put...into 等习惯用语。

二、重点词语与句型

1. respond to (vi+prep.), react to; be affected by 有反应; 有效果; 有影响

The illness quickly ~ed to treatment. 病经过治疗后很快就有起色。

The nerve ~s to stimulus. 神经对刺激起反应。

How did he ~to your offer?他对你的提议有什么反应?

2. according to prep., as stated or shown by; in a way that agrees with 根据, 按照

According to my watch, it is 8 o'clock.

我的表现在是8点钟。

According to the timetable, the train gets in at 10:15 根据时刻表,火车10点15分进站。

The books are placed on the desks according to the students. 按照学生们的意思,这些书放在桌上了。 From each according to his ability, to each according to his work (needs). 各尽所能,接劳(需)分配。

3. be used to [...ju:st tə](be+a.+prep.),be accustomed to 惯于(后接名词或动名词)

She wasn't used to hard work. 她不习惯艰苦的工作。 He is not used to drinking. 他不习惯喝酒。

I am used to getting up early. 我习惯很早起床。

类似的表达法还有 get used to 数数数

He gets used to Chinese food. 他习惯吃中国食物。

上较 used to do sth. 过去习惯做某事 (这一结构只有过去时)

He used to play the piano. 他过去常弹钢琴。

I used to meet him on my way.

我以前常在路上遇见他, 2000 中间到2000 是 是

She used to visit her uncle on holidays.

她以往常在假日去拜访叔父。

There used to be a small house here.

从前这儿有过一间小屋。

I can't go, she'll go instead of me.

no b 我不能去,由她代替我去。

She went there by ship *instead of* by plane. 她不乘飞机而坐船去那里。

Instead of working, he idles away his time.
. 他浪费时间而不做工作。

The child went to school *instead of* staying at home. 这小孩没呆在家里而上学去了。

5. illne:s n (u;c), disease; unhealthy state of the body ([美]多用 sickness) 病; 不健康 opp. health (最普通用语,可指轻重、缓急等任何疾病。)

I∼ makes one weak. 疾病使人虚弱.

He didn't come because of ~ . 他因病没来。

suffer from a serious ~ 害重病 triumph over ~ 战胜疾病

比较:

1) disease n (c;u), illness or disorder caused by

infection or unnatural growth, not by an accident (一切含 illness 和 sickness 的) 病; (尤指病程较长,病情较重的) 疾病; 可替代其他同义词。

A wound is not a ~ . 伤不是病。

D~ is usually caused by germs. 疾病通常是由细菌引起的。

Doctors use it to treat ~s.

医生用它来给人们治病。

Though illness and disease are often used alike, illness is really a state, or length of time, of being unwell, which may be caused by a disease. It is diseases that can be caught and passed on if they are infectious, and that are the subjects of medical study.

虽然 illness 和 disease 的用法往往相象,但 illness 实在指病状、病程,它可能由某种 disease 引起。Diseases 如果是传染性的,人就可能染上,还传给他人,它又是医学研究的课题。

 disorder n(c;u), slight disease or illness 小病;身心失调

bacura beleresib to stenili . deta n orenei

a ~ of the digestive system 消化系统的疾病 suffering from (a) stomach ~ /from ~s of the bowels 胃/肠紊乱

mental ~s/~s of the mind 精神病(详见本书附录"病、生病的一些表达法"。)

Till political perilitaria

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三、课文补充注释

- 1. People who are used to taking drugs or medicine when they are ill find the idea of acupuncture strange.
 - 1) 关系代词 Who 引导限制性定语从句 (包括 when they are ill 时间状语从句), 修饰 people; who 又在从句中作主语, 因先行词 people 是集体名词, 所以从句谓语动词用复数形式 are.
- 2) 句未 strange 补充说明 idea, 作宾语补语。
- 2. Although it seems to be "unscientific" to Western minds, its principles are precise.
 - 1) Although 引导让步状语从句,这里可译成"虽然……但是……"; 在英语中, although 不能与 but 联用, 必要时, 可用 yet 代替 but, 例如:
- Although he was tired, yet he was very happy. 他虽然累了,但很愉快。
- 2) 句中 seems 用作系动词; to be "unscientific" 作 seem 的表语, 其中 "unscientific" 又是 to be 的表语.
- 3. The acupuncturist inserts the needle..., according to the effect he wants to produce. 介词短语 according to...修饰谓语动词 inserts, 作状语; 其中 he wants to produce 是定语从句(省略了引导从句的关系代词 which/that), 修饰其前的 effect.
- 4. To him, the parts of the body work together

in a way that Western medicine can't understand.

- 1) To him 中的 him, 是指针灸医生;
- 2) in a way 表示用一种方式, 作状语
- 3) 关系代词 that 引导的定语从句修飾 way; that 在 从句中作宾语,可以省略。
- 5. What can this form of medicine cure? 句中 this form of medicine 可译成 "这种形式的 医疗/这种医疗形式; 但英语不能改为 "medicine of this form"
- 6. Its followers say it can treat many illness
 —including stomach disorders, spinal diseases and headaches.
- 1) 宾语从句 it can treat...前省略了连词 that; 由于这一宾语从句较长,以不省略 that 为好。
- 2) including, prep., having as a part 包括; 这里作同位语引导词,引导句中宾语 many illnesses 的同位语 stomach disorders, spinal diseases and headaches, 又如:

all of us including me 我们大家包括我在内 Many people, including Dr. Li, are against the idea. 许多人包括李医生在内都反对这个主意。 There are 40 students, including 15 girls.

有四十个学生,包括十五个女生。

7. It can be used as anaesthetic, ..., women giving birth are offered acupuncture....

1) 介句短语 as anaesthetic 补充说明 主语 It; can

be used as anaesthetic 构成复合谓语。这句可译 为"它可作麻醉用"。

2) be used as 被用作

It can be used as a meeting room. 这可用作会议室。

This sofa may be used as a bed.

这张沙发可以当床用。 [4] 中,是是是是是一个

A foreign language can be used as a weapon for struggle. 外国语可用作斗争的武器。

- 3) 句中 giving birth, 也可以说 producing babies/ bearing children.
- 8. (语法结构练习E. 8. &9.)

That is just the place (which/that) I am going to. DA WAR A to sien add

English is one of the subjects (which/that) I am much interested in.

1) 引导限制性定语从句的关系代句 which 和 that 常可以互换。但作介词宾语时,如果介词在前。只能 用which; 如果介词后置(多用于口语)。也可以用 that, 因此, 上述两句中都可用 that 替换 which, 也常可省略。又如: 电影 (1)

This is the house into which I went.

This is the house (which/that) I went into. 这就是我进去过的屋子。

The instrument with which the doctor is working is called a stethoscope.

这位医生用来工作的器械叫听诊器。

- 2) 此外, 在限制性定语从句中, 下列情况通常用关系代词 that (作从句宾语时常可省略):
 - (1) 先行词为 all*, everything, nothing, anything, little 等不定代词时

That's all (that) I knew. 我知道的就这些。

He told me everything (that) he knew.

他把他知道的一切都告诉了我。

Nothing (that) I could say has any influence on her. 我说的对她一点也不起作用。

Matter is anything that occupies space and possesses weight. 物质是任何占据空间并具有重量的东西。

There was little (that) the doctor could do for the patient. 医生对这病人几乎无能为力了.

* 如果 all 本身不是先行词,而仅是修饰其他词的,则不属此列,如:

Throw away all those (which are) too old.
把一切破烂的东西统统扔掉吧!

句中 all 修飾 those (those 是先行词), 所以引导定语从句的关系代词宜用 which.

The first thing (that) we should do is to work out a plan.

我们应做的第一件事是要订个计划。

(3) 先行词前有形容词最高级修飾时

This is the longest bridge (that) I have ever seen. 这是我见过的最长的桥。

9。 (阅读材料)

- 1) Disasters like storms, attack by enemies, a bad harvest and disease happened... 句中 like, prep., in the same way as 象…, 和…一样, 这里相 当于 such as, 起同位语引导词的作用.
- 2) ... the gods were too angry; or the devil's were too strong..... So the first doctors were usually priests too.

这三句中的 too 都是 ad., 前两句中的 too = more than enough/excessively 太, 后一句中的 too = also也。

- 3) The best way to stop these disasters was to please the gods, or fight the devils.
 - (1) 不定式短语 to stop these disasters 修飾名词 way, 作定语.
 - (2) 句未 fight 前省去了 to, 这里以不省去为好。
 - (3) 不定式短语 to please the gods, to fight the devils 作并列表语。
- 4) The homeopathic doctors give very small amounts of drugs which cause in a healthy person the same symptoms as the disease itself.
 - (1) 句中 which 引导定语从句,并在从句中作主语。这个定语从句修飾它的先行词即名词 drugs,所以从句谓语动词 cause 用的是复数形式。
- (2) ...the same...as, 和…同样的;根据《朗曼词典》和《牛津现代高级英汉双解词典》的解释,这里的 as 为连词,引导定语从句(参见上册《教参》第五单元"课

文补充注释 1. ")

5) They believe that it is just as good as

句中 just as ... as (ad.+ad...+conj.), exactly as 恰如; just 修飾 as, 作状语; 前一个 as (ad.) 修飾 good, 也作状语; 后一个 as (conj.)

900 37 引导比较状语从句(省略形式). 又如: 2 3 4

This is just (=quite) as good as the other. 这个同另一个简直一样好。

anom = Leave everything just as (tidy as) you find it.

37 Inc best way to stop these disasters was to

四、课文参考译文

一位英国医生关于针刺疗法的报告

习惯于病来吃药的人们觉得针刺疗法是不可思议的。针刺疗法始于古代中国,尽管在西方人看来它似乎是"不科学"的,但它的原理是明确的。

为了治疗病人,针灸医生在确切的部位将针扎进皮肤内,一般情况下,病人不感到痛。针的刺激引起一种传到神经系统的电流。于是,身体患病的部位对由电流传来的冲动起反应。针灸医生按预想产生的效果,用一根或几根针扎入不同穴位。在他看来,身体的各部位是以某种方式协调工作的,而这种方式西医是无法理解的。

这种医疗形式能治什么病呢?它的拥护者们说它能治疗 许多疾病,包括胃功能紊乱、脊柱病和头痛。它可作麻醉 用,在英国的一所医院里,给分娩妇女使用针刺疗法,来代

10