

医学英语

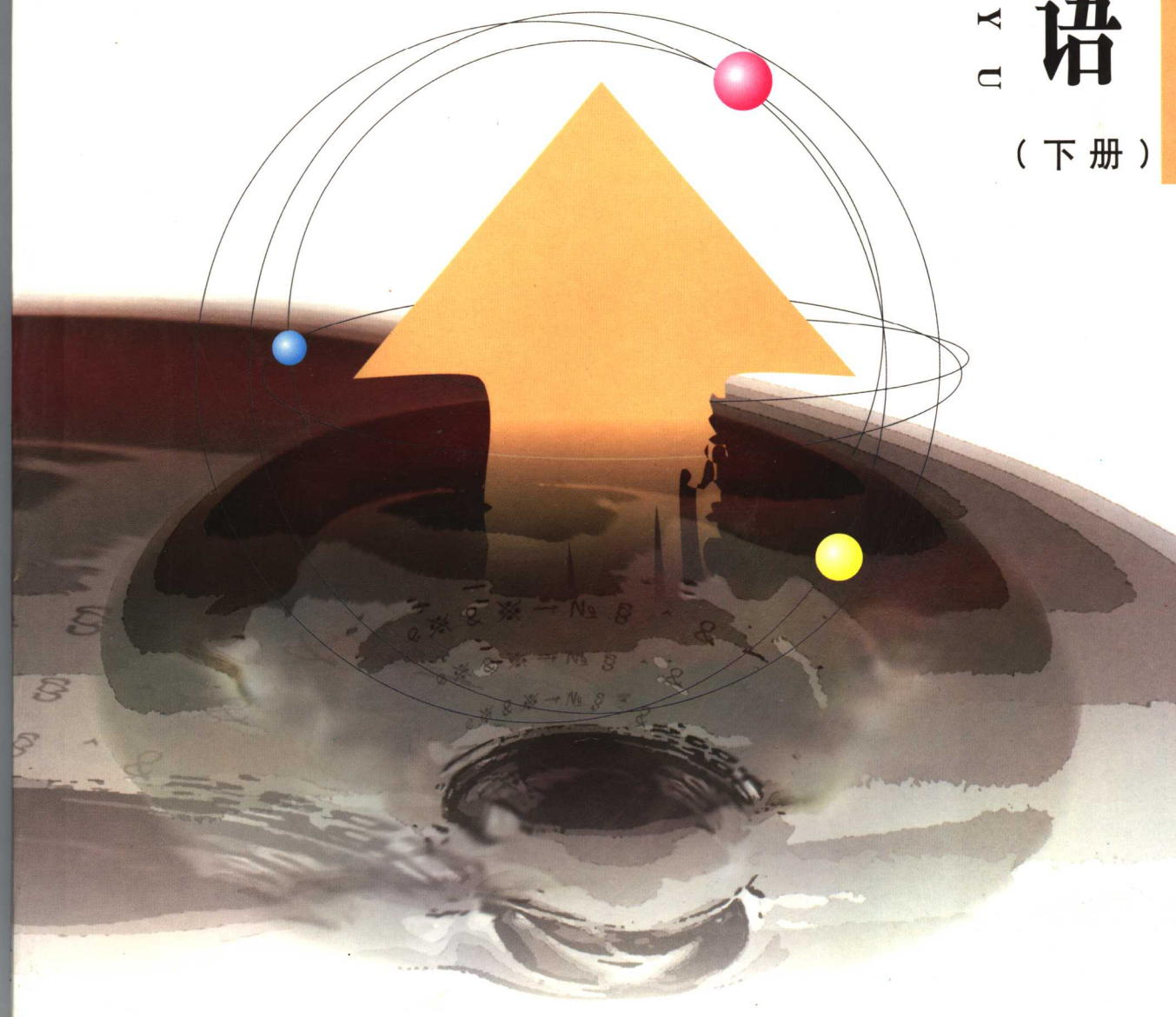
Y I X U E Y I N G Y U

(下册)

高等医学教育中专起点专科教材 (3+2)

主编 邱延霞

郑州大学出版社



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单 齐 委 编

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

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《医学英语》下册辅助教材的编写,是为了配合上册主教材,对学生进行“听说读写译”各方面能力的培养,是主教材内容的补充和完善,是课堂教学的延伸和加强,也为发挥学生主动性提供了个性化学习的空间。

下册的编写遵循“自学、自练、自测”的原则。内容选材较之主教材更为简单,趣味性更强。配有少量练习是为了帮助学生扩大词汇量和巩固语法知识。为弥补上册“听说”内容之不足,下册专门设置了“听说”训练内容。因此,主教材和辅助教材配合使用,教学才会收到相得益彰的效果。

教学过程中,在课堂教学课时不充裕的情况下,教师可根据实际情况决定内容多少的取舍。为了方便学生自学,书后附有主教材和辅助教材的部分练习参考答案等。

本书由邱延霞任主编,杨宇、王志明任副主编。参加编写的人员有:卞云虹(第1、第7、第8单元),杨宇(第2、第12~15单元),常彩云(第3、第5、第6单元),王玉华(第4单元),张刚(第9、第10单元),杜庆英(第11单元),邱延霞(第16~18单元),王志明(第19、第20单元)。第1~20单元的听说内容分别由吴珂、张慧丽、程鹏、张刚编写。

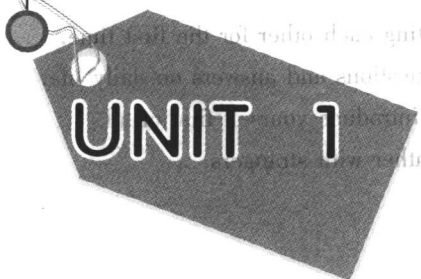
下册的编写,力求达到对学生进行听说读写译技能培养的目标,但由于时间紧迫,水平所限,其中不足之处,定然不少,诚挚地欢迎使用本教材的广大师生给予批评指正。

编者

2006 年 4 月

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Practice Your Listening and Speaking



Conversations

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answers to complete the statements.

1. Miss Smith and Mr. Wang _____.
 - A. are old friends
 - B. are strangers
 - C. meet each other for the first time
 - D. don't know each other
2. The man is _____.
 - A. watching TV
 - B. seeing a film
 - C. learning English
 - D. buying a dictionary
3. The conversation is most likely taking place in a _____.
 - A. library
 - B. bookstore
 - C. shop
 - D. lab
4. The man is _____.
 - A. speaking to Jane
 - B. having a meeting
 - C. writing a letter
 - D. making a phone call
5. The woman is just backing from _____.
 - A. work
 - B. a trip

C. her class

D. a film

✳ Passage

II. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- () 1. People like to be friendly when meeting each other for the first time.
- () 2. "Small talks" refers to some polite questions and answers on daily life.
- () 3. When meeting strangers, you should introduce yourself first of all.
- () 4. We should always talk about the weather with strangers.

✳ Spot Dictation

III. Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Mr. Green works for a computer _____. He is a very good _____. He _____ stays in his office. He usually _____ to other parts of the country. He is always polite, even when people are _____ to him.

✳ Free Talk

IV. Talk about 1 minute on the following topic. (In at least 5 sentences)

If you welcome freshmen (新生) of the university, what will you say?

Practice Your Reading and Writing

✳ Passage One

Recreation on Campus

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." It is true that all of us need recreation. We cannot study all the time if we are going to maintain good health and enjoy life.

Everyone has his own way of relaxing. Perhaps the most popular way is to participate in sports. There are team sports, such as baseball, basketball and football. There are individual

sports, also, such as jogging and swimming. In addition, hiking, fishing, skiing and mountain climbing have a great attraction for students who like to be outdoors.

Not everyone who enjoys sporting events likes to participate in them. Many people prefer to be spectators, either by attending the games in person, watching them on television or listening to them on the radio. Chess or card-playing, and dancing are forms of indoor recreation enjoyed by many students.

It doesn't matter whether we play a fast game of ping-pong, concentrate over the bridge table, or go walking through the woods on a brisk autumn afternoon. It is important for everyone to relax from time to time and enjoy some form of recreation.

Notes

1. dull 迟钝的, 不活跃的 2. recreation 消遣, 娱乐(活动) 3. participate in 参加 4. individual 个人的, 单独的 5. jog 慢跑 6. hike 徒步旅行 7. spectator 观众 8. concentrate 集中, 专心



Passage Two

Libraries

If you look up the word "library" in a dictionary, it simply says that a library is a building or a room for a collection of books for reading. But what a collection! Whether big or small, we should say that the library is a warehouse of knowledge and information.

University and college libraries are one of the main attractions for students. In fact, one important criteria of a school is its library.

In China and countries all over the world, there are public libraries. What makes the library so popular with both the young and the old is the fact that it is free. You can read the latest newspapers, look at the latest magazines and borrow the latest books without any cost. All you need is a library card, which you can get after filling out an application form.

Today, the library not only provides books and magazines, it also offers video and audio cassettes and diskettes. Computers are used there to give you information. Lectures and art exhibitions are held there, too. There are even children's story corners in many American libraries.

Notes

1. collection 堆 2. warehouse 仓库 3. criteria 标准, 准则 4. application 申请, 申请表
5. provide 提供, 供应 6. offer 提供, 供给 7. video 录像的 8. audio 音频的, 声音的
9. cassette 盒式磁带 10. diskette 软磁盘 11. lecture 演讲, 讲座 12. exhibition 展览, 表演

I . Choose the best answer to each question about Passage One.

- II. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) about Passage Two.**

- ## Practice Your Vocabulary and Expressions

- III. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the forms if**

necessary.

popular relax maintain participate in prefer to
look up attraction fill out form provide

1. He _____ the new word in the dictionary.
2. If we are going to _____ good health and enjoy life, we cannot study all the time.
3. That nurse is very _____ with little children.
4. She felt a strong _____ to me.
5. He _____ die rather than steal.
6. _____ your name on this check.
7. Today the library not only _____ books and magazines, it also offers video and audio cassettes and diskettes.
8. Every applicant must fill in three _____.
9. During a break, they _____ over a simple game like chess.
10. You are welcome to _____ in our meeting.

IV. Match Column A with Column B.

- | A | B |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. dull | a. personal, private |
| 2. recreation | b. audience |
| 3. individual | c. provide |
| 4. spectator | d. storehouse |
| 5. concentrate | e. have |
| 6. warehouse | f. not clever |
| 7. offer | g. entertainment |
| 8. hold | h. focus |

V. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 下棋、打牌和跳舞是许多学生喜欢的室内娱乐方式。
2. 我们应该说图书馆是知识和信息的仓库。
3. 大学图书馆对学生来说是主要的吸引力之一。
4. 图书馆深受年轻人欢迎的原因是它免费。
5. 在美国的许多图书馆里甚至有儿童故事中心。

Grammar Focus

名词、介词、冠词

1. 名词的分类、名词的单复数、名词的所有格
2. 介词的用法
3. 不定冠词、定冠词

✳ Practice Your Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. There _____ (is, are) some chairs in the kitchen.
2. There _____ (is, are) _____ (a bread, bread) on the table.
3. Mary has got lovely _____ (hair, hairs).
4. I've got a problem and I'd like some _____ (advice, advices).
5. There _____ (is, are) usually a lot of _____ (traffic, traffics) in big cities.
6. He is looking for a _____ (work, job) at the moment.
7. Did you have a good _____ (travel, journey) from Shanghai?
8. Where is your _____ (luggage, luggages)?

II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. They have lived in the United States _____ several years.
2. He made a political speech _____ the Fourth of July.
3. We're usually at work _____ the daytime, but we're almost always _____ home at night.
4. Could you tell me something _____ your son?
5. This year's GNP has increased by 8.2% _____ that of last year.
6. It's very kind _____ you.
7. Please go swimming _____ us.
8. Robert hit Tom _____ the face.

III. Put a, an or the into the following sentences where necessary.

1. Tom is one of _____ best players on _____ team.
2. _____ hour is _____ long time in _____ underground train.
3. In _____ United States, _____ basketball, _____ baseball and _____ football are _____ favorite sports.
4. What _____ beautiful garden!
5. _____ woman over there is my teacher.
6. _____ hospital bought _____ X-ray machine last month.

IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 你每天晚上看电视吗?
2. 我遇到一道难题,想得到帮助。
3. 他们昨天去李明家参加晚会。
4. 汤姆因断了腿而住进了医院。
5. 约翰在医院工作。

UNIT 2

Practice Your Listening and Speaking

✱ Conversations ✱

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answers to complete the statements.

1. Mike is _____.
 A. introducing the woman
 B. being introduced
 C. introducing himself
 D. introducing an engineer
2. Lily is probably _____.
 A. a student
 B. a teacher
 C. an old worker
 D. a newcomer
3. The man is _____ swimming.
 A. not good at
 B. very fond of
 C. afraid of
 D. skilled in
4. The car will be ready in about _____.
 A. one hour
 B. one and a half
 C. two hours
 D. four hours
5. It is most probably _____ now.
 A. spring
 B. summer

C. fall

D. winter

✳ Passage

II. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- () 1. Professor Gray must be working at Sydney University.
- () 2. Professor Gray will go to Sydney on the 14th of February.
- () 3. The plane will arrive at Sydney airport at 9:30 p. m. .
- () 4. February 14 is a Sunday.
- () 5. The flight number is BA20.

✳ Spot Dictation

III. Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Sara lives in London. She works at a _____ in the center. She is a bank _____. She gets up at 7 o'clock and goes to work by train. She _____ to work at _____ past nine. The bank opens at half past nine. Sara has lunch at twelve. She eats a _____ and drinks a cup of tea in the coffee lounge.

✳ Free Talk

IV. Talk about 1 minute on the following topic. (In at least 5 sentences)

Talk about something about your family.

Practice Your Reading and Writing

✳ Passage One

The Frog in the Shallow Well

Have you heard of the frog that lived in a shallow well? It said to a turtle that lived in the East Sea, "I am so happy! When I go out, I jump about on the railing beside the mouth of the

well. When I come home, I rest in the holes on the broken wall of the well. If I jump into the water, it comes up to my armpits and holds up my cheeks. If I walk in the mud, it covers up my feet. I look around at the wriggly worms, crabs and tadpoles and none of them can compare with me. I'm more comfortable than any others in the world. Moreover, I am lord of this water and I stand up tall in this shallow well. My happiness is full. My dear sir, why don't you come often and look around my place?"

Before the turtle from the East Sea could get its left foot in the well, its right knee got stuck. It hesitated and retreated. The turtle told the frog about the East Sea.

"Even a distance of a thousand *li* cannot give you an idea of the sea's width; even a height of a thousand *ren* cannot give you an idea of its depth. In the time of King Yu of the Xia dynasty, there were floods nine years out of ten, but the waters in the sea did not increase. In the time of King Tang of the Shang dynasty there were droughts seven years out of eight, but the waters in the sea did not decrease. The sea does not change along with the passage of time and its level does not rise or fall according to the amount of rain that falls. The greatest happiness is to live in the East Sea."

After listening to these words, the frog of the shallow well was shocked into realization of his own insignificance and became very ill at ease.

Notes

1. shallow 浅的
2. turtle 海龟
3. railing 围栏, 栏杆
4. armpit 腋下
5. wriggly 蠕动的
6. crab 蟹
7. tadpole 蝌蚪
8. moreover 而且, 此外
9. hesitate 犹豫
10. retreat 退却
11. *li*: a Chinese unit of length 里
12. *ren*: a Chinese unit of length (仞)
13. dynasty 朝代
14. drought 久旱
15. realization 现实
16. insignificance 无意义
17. ease 舒适

✳ Passage Two

A Greedy Dog

A dog once stole a bone from a butcher's shop. He ran off down the street as fast as he could, across the green village and down the hill to a rough bridge over a stream. There he paused, panting, to look at the clear, clean water.

He gave a start. Looking up at him from the water was another dog. The dog was holding a big, juicy bone in his mouth. The first dog glared at the second dog and the second dog glared fiercely back at him.

The first dog's mouth began to water.

"If I had that bone," he thought greedily, "I would eat it now and save mine for later. I know just the place to bury it. Besides, that bone looks better than mine. It has more meat on

it.”

The first dog growled threateningly—and the dog in the water bared its teeth and seemed to growl back at him.

“So you want a fight, don’t you?” growled the first dog, and he opened his mouth to grab the second dog’s bone.

Splash! The first dog’s bone fell into the stream and was swept away by the current. Barking angrily, he leaned forward to attack, but as his bone fell into the water the second dog seemed to vanish away. Its bone vanished with it. As the ripples gradually smoothed away the dog was left feeling rather foolish—and very hungry—starting at his own reflection.

Notes

1. butcher 屠夫 2. juicy 汁液多的 3. glare 瞪眼 4. fiercely 凶猛地 5. greedily 贪心地 6. growl 咆哮 7. threateningly 险恶地 8. grab 攫取 9. vanish 消失 10. ripple 涟漪 11. reflection 映像

Check Your Understanding

I. Answer the following questions according to Passage One.

1. Where does the frog live? Does he feel happy?
2. Where does the turtle live? Does he feel happy?
3. Where does the frog jump to when he goes out?
4. Does the water in the well cover the frog? How deep is the water?
5. How does the turtle describe the width and depth of the East Sea?
6. When there were floods, did the waters in the sea increase?
7. Does the sea change along with the passage of time?
8. Does the sea’s level rise or fall according to the amount of rain that falls?

II. Choose the best answer to each question about Passage Two.

1. Why did the dog run so fast?
 - A. Because he was down the hill.
 - B. Because he was racing with another dog.
 - C. Because he had stolen a bone.
 - D. Because he was running across the village green.
2. “He gave a start” here means _____.
 - A. he started to look up
 - B. he got a sudden surprise
 - C. he began to run again
 - D. he started to enjoy the bone
3. From this story we can see that the first dog was _____.
 - A. greedy
 - B. a good fright
 - C. easy to be satisfied
 - D. brave than the second dog

4. The first dog glared at the second dog, here "glared at" means _____.
A. stared at the second dog angrily
B. looked at the second dog happily
C. wanted to have a look at the second dog
D. wanted to look at the bone
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. A dog once stole a bone from a butcher's shop.
B. The first dog glared at the second dog and the second dog glared fiercely back at him.
C. The first dog's bone fell into the stream and was swept away by the current.
D. The butcher gave the dog a bone.
6. We can infer from the passage that the second dog was actually _____.
A. not brave enough
B. scared away
C. the reflection of the first dog
D. the illusion of the first dog
7. What lesson can we learn from this fable?
A. Do as the dog does.
B. Be satisfied with what you have.
C. Beauty is no use without brains.
D. Greediness loses nothing.
8. In the sentence of "The first dog's bone fell into the stream and was swept away by the current", "current" here means _____.
A. movement of air
B. movement of water
C. movement of electricity
D. movement of feeling

Practice Your Vocabulary

III. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the forms if necessary.

cover	look around	hesitate	retreat	vanish	grab	increase
according to	moreover	decrease	shock	reflection		

1. Flood water _____ the fields by the river.
2. The work was done _____ her instructions.
3. Don't _____ to tell us if you have a problem.
4. Student numbers have _____ by 500.
5. Our troops forced the enemy to _____ behind their lines.
6. He _____ his speed to overtake the lorry.
7. They knew the painting was a forgery. _____, they knew who had painted it.
8. We're going to _____ a bit before deciding where to buy a house.
9. He was _____ to hear his child swearing.
10. He _____ my collar and pulled me towards him.