



高等医学院校教材

ENGLISH FOR
MEDICAL PURPOSE

湖南科学技术出版社

主编：吴书楷 秦德庄

A LISTENING AND SPEAKING TEXT BOOK

英语
ENGLISH

听说教程

前言

《高等医学院校教材》

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严宏源 周尚同

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第 一 版

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前言

根据全国大学英语教学大纲的规定,大学英语课程的最终目的是:使学生能以英语为工具,获取专业所需的信息,并为进一步提高英语水平打下较好的基础。此外,大纲还规定,大学英语应设两个阶段:基础阶段和专业阅读阶段。

从实践中,我们许多院校现都体会到:学生在通过四级(或六级)英语统考之后,如果放任自流,不通过专业阅读阶段的继续训练,就不可能实现教学大纲上述规定的最终教学目的。因此,许多院校现在都开始抓专业阅读阶段的英语教学,因而很自然地迫切需要一套适合专业阅读阶段的教材。

依据这种形势和需要,我们卫生部高等医学院校英语教材编审组编写了这套供医学院校使用的专业阅读阶段英语教材,定名为《医学英语读写教程》和《医学英语听说教程》。之所以编《读写》与《听说》两册,是因为我们认为专业阅读阶段仍应持续读、写、听、说四方面能力的训练,只是教学应以阅读为主,以结合医学内容为纲。

具体地说,《读写教程》包括阅读、写作和医学词汇导论三个部分。“阅读部分”包括精读与快速阅读,全部材料结合医学专业内容,实际上主要是一般医学知识,但涉及当前医学的热点问题,反映了国外最新医学观点与动态。全书文章均选自国外最新书籍和报刊,力求内容新颖,题材广泛,体裁多样化。“写作部分”着重实用,旨在培养学生如何掌握写作基本原则、如何写公务书信、如何具备参加各项英语水平考试的写作应试能力以及如何写医学文章。“医学词汇导论”是扼要地介绍英语医学词汇构成的基本知识,以帮助医学生掌握英语医学词汇。《读写教程》的上述三个部分,均配有各种型式的练习,以利学生掌握所学内容。

《听说教程》也是结合医学内容编写的,例如包括医护人员与病人的对话、医学演讲、医学讨论会等材料。内容力求生动活泼和实用,目的在于培养学生能听懂与医学内容有关的英语会话、报告、讨论、演讲等,并让学生积极参与英语口语活动和学会在听的过程中作简单笔记的能力。

我们设想,以这两本《教程》为教材,通过一定学时的专业阅读阶段的英语继续训练,学生可以过渡到具有阅读医学书刊、获取医学专业所需信息的能力,同时在听、说、写诸方面又可持续得到提高。这样,我们就能全面地达到大学英语教学大纲所规定的最终教学目的。

由于这两册英语《教程》是结合医学内容的教程,具有一定难度,且从读、写、听、说四方面进行英语训练,所以还可作为医学研究生和医务人员培训或自学之用。

由于受到编写时间和编者水平所限,书中一定有不妥或错误之处,敬请读者和英语教师指正。

卫生部高等医学院校英语教材编审组

1993年10月14日

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使用说明

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Lesson 1 (1)

Part 1 Practise Understanding Dialogues (1)

本教程是一本中等程度的听力教材,适用于具有相当于大学英语水平的医科学生、医务人员、研究生及医学研究人员。本教材的目的是帮助他们提高听力水平,使他们能听懂医学内容的谈话、报告或讲座。

全书共二十课。每课分两部分。第一部分为练习听懂对话。这一部分又分为 section 1 与 section 2, section 1 为预习,着重解决听懂 section 2 的对话中可能遇见的难懂的词语和医学名词,为听懂对话扫清障碍。第二部分为三篇短文,着重训练学习者的篇章、理解能力。两大部分均配有多种形式的练习,如听写、填空、多选题、是非选择和摘要等。

全书包括学生用书和录音文字材料及答案两大部分,六十篇短文及二十篇对话,共约 2 万 5 千词。视学生原有的英语听力水平,可供 40~60 学时教学之用,也可供学习者自学。本教程配有由外国专家录音的录音带,需要者可与中山医科大学英语培训中心联系购买。

本教程编写过程中,美籍专家 Mrs. Skinsnes 审阅了全部文章,并对语言进行了润色。语言中心的冯军、陈春林、李赤梅老师参加了编写及录音工作,在此表示感谢。

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- A. think hard B. say in other words
C. put an answer to D. think out

5. According to what you hear, graduate schools

- A. are the schools in which the teachers are all graduates
B. offer programs leading to a Bachelor's degree
C. offer programs which lead to the Master's and Doctoral Degrees
D. have very advanced teaching facilities.

6. From what you hear, the word "pharmacy" means

- A. a part of a university B. a special interview
C. a sort of drugs D. the storing and dispensing of medicines and drugs

7. What is the closest to the given word meaning of "assurance"

PART ONE

LESSON 1

Part I

Practise Understanding Dialogues

SECTION A. PREVIEW

Directions: You'll hear some sentences and mini-talks in this section. Listen carefully and then choose the right answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. The speaker is going to talk about.....
A. some institutes B. this country
C. some colleges and universities D. some institutions
2. The speaker wants to
A. begin with Mary's story B. tell a story to Mary
C. listen to the children D. stop talking
3. From what you hear, Bob
A. was the first one to arrive at the rice field
B. has got some rice at a high price
C. has lost a race D. has been given a prize
4. The phrase "figure out" means
A. think hard B. say in other words
C. put an answer to D. think out
5. According to what you hear, graduate schools
A. are the schools in which the teachers are all graduates
B. offer programs leading to a Bachelor's degree
C. offer programs which lead to the Master's and Doctoral Degrees
D. have very advanced teaching facilities.
6. From what you hear, the word "pharmacy" means
A. a school of a university B. a special interest
C. the use of drugs
D. the making and dispensing of medicines and drugs
7. is the study of the nature and meaning of existence.

- A. Philosophy
C. Philsophi
- B. Philosophy
D. Philipsophy
8. The word "affiliate" is
- A. a noun
C. a verb
- B. an adjective
D. an adverb
9. A dentist is
- A. a person professionally trained to treat the teeth
B. a doctor of dentistry who practises medicine
C. the art of dentistry
D. the practice of dentistry
10. The word "internship" means
- A. professional training in medicine
B. gaining controlled clinical experience
C. the position of an intern in a hospital
D. a person who works as an intern in a hospital

SECTION B: THE DIALOGUE

Directions: In this section, you'll hear a dialogue. Listen carefully and then complete the following statements with what you hear.

1. The professor said: "I'm going to _____"
2. B. A. stands for _____
3. B. S. stands for _____
4. The college's curriculum emphasizes _____
5. Four years of undergraduate study lead to _____ degree or _____ degree.
6. A university usually consists of _____
7. Graduate schools offer _____ which lead to the _____
8. Professional degree programs are of _____ and sometimes include _____

Part II The Passages

PASSAGE I

Directions: Listen carefully and then give T or F to each of the following statements.

1. The government provided more money for medical education to solve the problem of impending physician shortages.
2. The educational reform in medical schools resulted in the introduction of

- ### PASSAGE 2

8. The appropriate role of teaching to be supportive of the cured

9. The reasons for the change in lecture-based teaching; mature students learn by listening to a lecture

10. The advantages of self-learning

a) to meet the learning without home or friends

b) to encourage them to develop with a slight illness

PASSAGE 3

11. When was the World Health Organization established?
 - a. In 1848.
 - b. In 1814.
 - c. In 1948.
 - d. In 1914.
12. For what purpose was WHO organized then?
 - a. To achieve the highest level of human health throughout the world.
 - b. To facilitate scientific researches in medical fields.
 - c. To make it easier to exchange the knowledge and experience.
 - d. All of the above.
13. What is the organization mainly concerned with?
 - a. Problems unable to be satisfactorily solved without individual effort.
 - b. Problems unable to be satisfactorily solved without international co-operation.
 - c. Problems of eradicating malaria.

d. Problems of controlling cholera, plague, yellow fever and small-pox.

14. What are its resources primarily devoted to?

a. Giving guidance.

b. Providing financial assistance.

c. Aiding in the professional education and training of personnel.

d. All of the above.

15. Which can't be inferred from the passage?

a. WHO aims at raising the level of public health.

b. WHO serves as an organizer in medical cooperations among countries.

c. WHO acts as the most important agency of the United Nations.

d. WHO makes great efforts to form a common front against disease.

LESSON 2

Part I

Practise Understanding Dialogues

SECTION A: PREVIEW

Directions: You'll hear some sentences and mini-talks in this section. Listen carefully and then choose the right answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. The phrase "a variety of" means
 - A. different systems
 - B. various institutions
 - C. different sorts of
 - D. lots of
2. According to what you hear, an incurable is.....
 - A. a disease which can't be cured
 - B. an illness that can be cured
 - C. a patient who suffers from a disease that can't be cured
 - D. a patient whose illness lasts for a long time
3. An outcast is a person.....
 - A. who is seriously ill
 - B. without home or friends
 - C. who left a hospital
 - D. with a slight illness
4. An acute disease.....
 - A. lasts for a short time, but is relatively severe
 - B. is a short course
 - C. runs a course of seven days
 - D. lasts for about seven days
5. She's got a cough which has lasted for a long time. It is.....
 - A. an acute cough
 - B. a severe illness
 - C. a serious illness
 - D. a chronic cough
6. Community means.....
 - A. good citizens
 - B. all the people living in one ph
 - C. good people living together
 - D. people who work very well
7. The word they just talked about is spelt.....
 - A. C-O-N-S-T-A-N-T
 - B. C-O-N-S-T-E-N-T
 - C. C-O-N-S-T-A-N-D
 - D. C-A-N-S-T-A-N-T
8. According to what you hear, the phrase "be viewed as" may be replaced by the phrase
 - A. as necessities
 - B. be unknown as
 - C. be regarded as
 - D. be looked at
9. You can get what you need in the supermarket.....

- A. in the morning B. at any time
C. at night D. in the afternoon
10. Mrs Brown is seriously ill. She is in..... (Use what you hear.)
A. a critical condition B. a critic condition
C. a good condition D. a bad condition

SECTION B: THE DIALOGUE

Directions: In this section, you'll hear a dialogue. Listen carefully and then complete each of the following statements by choosing A, B, C, or D.

- Hospitals are the most familiar health care institutions. They have provided.....
A. medical care for the sick and injured for centuries
B. care for the incurables and outcasts for many centuries
C. care for the sick and injured for centuries
D. medical care for those with serious illnesses
- Patients..... are treated in.....
A. of all ages with all illnesses and medical conditions; general hospitals
B. with all acute or chronic diseases; community hospitals
C. of one age group with all illnesses and medical conditions; general hospitals
D. with illnesses requiring long-term care; community hospitals
- Many hospitals are developing outpatient facilities because
A. there are so many special hospitals
B. they won't provide services for all medical needs or patients
C. they are growing rapidly in number
D. they cannot meet all medical needs or serve all patients
- A patient.....
A. who visits the doctor every day is called an outpatient
B. who stays in the hospital to get his medical attention is known as an inpatient
C. with chronic illnesses requiring long-term medical care is said to be an inpatient
D. with an acute illness requiring short-term medical care is called an outpatient
- People say that it is very convenient for them to get medical treatment in the emergency units in hospitals because.....
A. they are not seriously ill or injured
B. they can't get better treatment in other divisions of the hospital
C. they can go there as soon as the need arises

D. they can receive better care there

Part II

The Passages

PASSAGE 1

Directions: Listen carefully and fill in the chart with what you hear.

1. Chart I

Hospitals	Service
general hospitals	a)
other hospitals	b)

2. Chart I

Hospitals	Financial Support
a)	
b)	
c)	

PASSAGE 2

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

- Who belongs to the members of the nursing staff?
 - An orderly.
 - A dietician.
 - An anaesthetist.
 - A pharmacist.
- Which is regarded as the qualification of a good nurse?
 - With a great deal of patience.
 - Full of great concern for the sick.
 - With the spirit of dedication.
 - All of the above.
- Which one is not true for a nurse?
 - Attending to patients' needs.
 - Enjoying a very rewarding job.
 - Working around the clock.
 - Being in close contact with patients.
- Why is it especially true in the ICU that a nurse must always be alert?
 - The patients there are VIPS.
 - The patients' conditions are extremely critical there.
 - The patient group there is large and diverse.
 - The patients there need extensive care.

7. Which statement is true?
 - a. The nursing staff is the core of the medical staff.
 - b. A hospital can't run successfully without the help of the nursing staff.
 - c. A nurse seems more important than a doctor in medical service.
 - d. Only a nurse can provide effective medical care for patients.

PASSAGE 3

Directions: Listen carefully and then complete each of the following statements by choosing a, b, c, or d.

8. What is the passage about?
 - a. A medical collaboration between China and Singapore.
 - b. The Mount Elizabeth Medical Center in Singapore.
 - c. The Fu Wai Hospital and Cardiovascular Institute in Beijing.
 - d. Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA).
9. Who performed coronary artery bypass surgery?
 - a. A surgical team from Singapore.
 - b. The team from Singapore with the assistance of specialists from the Fu Wai Hospital.
 - c. A team of cardiologists and cardiac surgeons from the Mount Elizabeth Medical Center.
 - d. Cardiac surgeons from Fu Wai Hospital.
10. What is Fu Wai Hospital planning to do?
 - a. To provide lectures on PTCA.
 - b. To share its medical staff's experience.
 - c. To expand medical expertise in Asia.
 - d. To send doctors to Singapore on one-to-six-month attachments.
11. This medical collaboration has been established between
 - a. a Chinese hospital for heart disease and a private facility in Singapore.
 - b. China and Singapore.
 - c. a national hospital and a local private hospital.
 - d. a WHO cardiovascular research and training center and the Mount Elizabeth Hospital.
12. Mr. Robert Clapp said that the collaboration represents the hospitals' contribution towards
 - a. developing a center of medical excellence.
 - b. developing Singapore as a center of medical excellence.
 - c. developing the Chinese doctors' attachments.
 - d. developing the first major link between China and Singapore.