医学博士外语统一考试词汇精讲

全国医学博士外语统一考试指导丛书编委会 编 许 瑾 主编

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全国医学博士外语统一考试指导丛书编委会 编

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内容提要

本书根据最新考试大纲,由南方医科大学、同济医科大学、山东中医药大学3家院校多名有丰富教学经验的医学英语老师、医学博士共同编写而成。全书共分为30个单元,每个单元设置词汇题解、短语注释、医学词汇、短文阅读、典型考题等方面的内容,让读者渐进、全面地记忆词汇和灵活运用考试大纲所规定的常用、常考词汇。

该书适用于参加医学博士入学英语考试的考生,也适用于参加硕士研究生考试、职称考试以及出国考试的在校学生和临床医生。

责任编辑 杨 淮 林 菲

《全国医学博士外语统一考试指导丛书》

编委会

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秘书杨淮

前 言

随着我国科学技术和医学水平的不断提高,参加医学博士人学英语考试的人数也在不断上升。卫生部考试中心在 2002 年修订了《全国医学博士外语统一考试大纲》,对医学博士人学的英语考试提出了更高、更为规范的要求。通过这一考试需要对语言的综合技能进行更深层的训练,但其最基础的还是对词汇的掌握和灵活运用。听、读、写以及专门的词汇测试都离不开这个基础。

词汇在英语学习中的重要性,好比砖头之于大厦,词汇量的不足会严重制约听、读、写等方面能力的提高,会使考生在考试中难以取得理想的成绩。许国璋先生曾经说过:"最好的记忆生词的办法不能只是背单词,我认为最好的办法莫过于通过词句或文章来记,这样就学得活,就记得牢。因此,我向同学们建议:不要单凭生词去记生词,而要结合词句或文章去记,这样学起来费事些,但是真正把单词学到手,其实是最合算的。"针对这种学习规律,笔者在搜集和分析了全国各类博士生入学考试历年真题的基础上,结合自身在医学博士人学英语辅导中的一些经验,联合国内三家医药院校的老师共同编写了此分册。此分册的特点有以下几点:

1. 词汇语境,一举两得

本书共 30 课,每一课由词汇、例句、常用搭配、文章和典型考题构成。在每一课中首先设置为词汇部分,通过这些词汇给出典型例句和常用搭配,让考生先熟悉单词,然后通过短文阅读,使考生在语境中进一步掌握单词的用法。最后的典型考题部分通过真题练习使词汇的记忆更加牢固。

2. 真题练习,加深记忆

本书精选的 30 篇文章均来自历年我国各类博士入学英语考试真题,通过阅读短文巩固第一部分的学习成果。在每个单元之后,我们精心安排了一些完全针对刚刚学过词汇的真题进行练习,真题同样来自我国历年各类博士入学考试,并且每一题都提供了答案。

3. 集词汇、阅读于一体

本书突破了以往词汇记忆只是单纯记忆词条的特点,集词汇、阅读于一体,在阅读中记单词,在练习中复习巩固单词,在不知不觉中提高读者的英语能力。我们由衷地希望此书能为在准备医学博士入学英语考试的考生在复习时起到一定的帮助作用,也希望所有阅读过此书的读者在 2006 年的医学博士入学英语考试中都能考出好的成绩。

鉴于编者能力有限,错误纰漏之处敬请广大读者批评指正!

编 者 2005年7月

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Lesson 1

词汇讲解

◆amazing *adj*. 令人惊异的

短语搭配: in amazing colors 五彩缤纷

◆approach n. 接近,方法,步骤,途径; vt. 接近,动手处理; vi. 靠近

典型例句: The time is approaching when we must be on board. 我们上船的时间快到了。The current methods of treatment by an external surgical approach, as well as the endoscopic procedures, are described. 对当前的治疗方法,包括通过外在的手术入路以及内镜操作,都进行了描述。

短语搭配: the approach of summer 夏天将至; make approaches to sb. 设法接近某人; approach to 接近

◆arise vi. 出现,发生,起因于

典型例句: Acupuncture is applied in an effort to rectify the circulatory disturbances that arise from the disharmony of organ functions. 针灸疗法可以用于调整因器官功能紊乱所致的循环系统失调。I arose early in the morning. 我每天早上起得很早。

短语搭配:arise from 由……而引起

◆auditory adj. 耳的,听觉的;n. 听众,大礼堂,讲堂

典型例句: Efforts to conserve the auditory nerve carry a slightly higher risk of tumor recurrence. 为保全听神经所作的努力会轻微增高肿瘤复发的风险。

短语搭配: auditory scene analysis 听觉场景分析; auditory aphasia 听觉性失语症

- ◆best-selling adj. 最畅销的,最红的
- ◆duration n. 持续时间,为期

典型例句: Survival decreases with duration of ventricular fibrillation. 心室纤颤的持续 会使存活率下降。We hope the war will be short duration. 我们希望战争是短期的。

短语搭配: the duration of hospitalization 住院时间; pulse duration 脉冲持续时间; the duration of flight 续航时间

- ◆enriched adj. 浓缩的,富集的,强化的
- ◆feed n. 饲养,饲料; vt. 喂养,放牧,靠……为生; vi. 吃东西,上子弹

典型例句: He needs feeding up. 他需要大量进食。

短语搭配: breast-feed 母乳喂养; feed-back 反馈; off (one's) feed 味口不好的,不适的; better fed than taught 养而不教

词汇辨析:feed, feed on

feed 为及物动词,意为"喂,饲养"。例如: She is feeding the baby. 她在喂婴儿。而 feed sb. on sth. 意为"用……喂养,给……吃"。如: She feeds the baby on milk. 她给婴儿喂牛奶。

◆frequency n. 频率, 周率, 发生次数

典型例句: The frequency of serious complications decreased. 严重并发症的次数降低了。This radio station broadcasts on three different frequencies. 这家电台用三种不同的频率广播。

◆fulfill vt. 履行,实现,完成(计划等)

典型例句: She fulfilled herself both as a qualified mother and as a successful painter. 她充分发挥了自己的才能,即是一个称职的母亲又是一个成功的画家。 They fulfilled their work ahead of time as we did ours. 同我们一样,他们也提前完成了任务。

◆instinct n. 本能,直觉; adj. 充满……的

典型例句: Birds learn to fly by instinct. 鸟学飞出自本能。We sometimes act on instinct. 我们有时凭直觉而行动。

短语搭配: a strong mothering instinct 一种母爱的天性; by instinct 出于本能; have an instinct for 生性爱好

◆nowadays adv. 现今,现在

典型例句: Nowadays, advertisements can be found everywhere in any big city. 现在,在任何一个大城市里,到处都可以看到广告。

◆orderly adj. 有秩序的,整洁的;n. 勤务兵;adv. 依次地,按顺序地

典型例句: The girl students' rooms are all in orderly condition. 女同学们的房间都整齐清洁。The medical orderly helped the granny into the consulting room. 卫生员将老奶奶搀进了诊室。

短语搭配: an orderly arrangement 整齐的排列; an orderly person 有条理的人; intense and orderly work 紧张有序的工作

◆passion n. 激情,热情;vt., vi. 表露热情

典型例句: Hospitals can stimulate employees passion for making a difference in patients lives. 医院可以利用员工的热情来改变患者的生活。

短语搭配: speak with passion 充满激情地说; fly into a passion 勃然大怒; have a passion for 热爱; ruling passion 主要的志趣

◆realize vt. 认识到,实现,赚到;vi. 变卖财产,赚钱

典型例句: He realized \$10,000 from his investment. 他投资赚了一万美元。

短语搭配: realize from 从……获利

◆recognition n. 赞誉,承认,重视,赏识

典型例句: Early recognition and effective treatment are important to reduce the incidence and lighten the economic burden. 及早发现并有效治疗对于减小发病率和减轻经济负担十分重要。My recognition of him was immediate. 我立刻认出是他。

短语搭配: change beyond of all recognition 变得无法辨认; receive much recognition 大受赏识

◆relieve vt. 减轻,援救,救济,换班

典型例句: The painkillers can only relieve your pain. You need other medicine to cure your disease. 止痛药只能减轻疼痛。要治好病,还需要其他药物。 The tumour cells move in order to relieve the increase in mechanical stress caused by their proliferation. 肿瘤细胞的转移是为了缓解由于自身增生而导致的机械压力增加。

短语搭配:a drug that relieves headache 缓解头痛的药; relieve sb. from anxiety 消除某人的忧虑

◆remove vt. 移动,去除,移交;n. 移动,距离,升级,(关系的)远近

典型例句: His appendix was removed because of acute appendicitis. 由于患了急性阑尾炎,他的阑尾被切除了。He is but one remove from me. 他和我仅隔着一代。

短语搭配: remove a man from office 免除一人的职务; remove all doubts 消除一切怀疑; at one remove 隔一代(之嫡亲)

◆severely adv. 严重地,严格地,猛烈地,简洁地

典型例句: The patient had a tendency to bleed severely and was in a poor condition. 患者有大出血的倾向,并且状况很差。Dangerous driving should be severely punished. 危险驾驶应该受到严厉处罚。

短语搭配: be severely ill 患重病

词汇辨析:severe, stern, strict

severe 严厉的,严格的:用于形容人的个性,即对人对已都很认真,从不让步;也用于形容事物很厉害。stern 严厉的,严格的:与 severe 近似,用以形容人对人对物无慈悲或温情,而利用权威使对方服从。strict 严格的:指对于某一规则,要求自己和他人都严格遵守。

◆so-called adi. 所谓的,号称的

词汇辨析: so-called, what is called

so-called 表示"所谓的",含有贬义的成分,而 what is called(所谓)无贬义。

◆specialist n. 专家,专科医生

短语搭配: specialist societies 专业社团; a specialist in oncology 一名肿瘤科医生

◆stimulation n. 激励,鼓舞,刺激

典型例句: These youngsters need some stimulation to make them work. 为了使这些年青人工作,需要鼓励一番。

- ◆touchable adj. 可触的,可食用的
- ◆translate vt. 翻译,解释,转变为,调动; vi. 翻译,能被译出

典型例句: He translated the speech from Spanish into English. 他把这个讲话从西班牙语翻译成英语。This novel translates well. 这本小说译得很好。

短语搭配: translate ideas into reality 将想法变成行动; translate sth. into action 执行; be translated into heaven 升天

◆view n. 景色,观点,观察,意见;vt. 观察,认为,把……看作是

典型例句: The house has a view over the sea. 这座房子面向大海,视野开阔。Several possible buyers have come to view the house. 几个可能是买主的人来看过房子。

短语搭配: in view of 鉴于,考虑到; on view 展出的

◆wonder n. 奇迹,惊奇; vt. 感到惊讶,想知道; vi. 惊讶,怀疑; adj. 非凡的

典型例句: They were filled with wonder when they saw the spaceship. 当他们看到宇宙飞船时,他们非常惊奇。No wonder he is not hungry, he has been eating sweets all day. 难怪他不饿,他整天都在吃糖。I wonder at your patience. 我惊异于你的耐心。

短语搭配: no wonder 难怪,不奇怪; wonder drug 疗效神奇的药; a nine day's wonder 轰动一时的事物

短语注释:

- ◆musical instrument 乐器 医学词汇:
- ◆brain-damaged 脑损伤的
- ◆brain-injured 脑部受损害的
- ◆physiotherapist n.理疗师
- ◆symptom n. 症状,征兆

短文阅读

In 1963 an American physiotherapist Glenn Doman wrote a best-selling book called "How to Teach Your Baby to Read". Now translated into 17 languages, this book arose from his work with brain-damaged children in Pennsylvania. Doman and his team of specialists had wondered why brain-injured children didn't improve with medical treatment. Then they realized that conventional methods of treatment only relieved the symptoms, not the problem, which of course was the brain itself. So they developed a new approach.

"All we do for all children here is to give them visual, auditory and touchable stimulation with increased frequency, intensity and duration, in recognition of the orderly way in which the brain grows," says Doman. "The result was that by 1960 we had hundreds of severely brain-injured two-year-olds who could read and understand." The team had discovered that even children who had half their brains removed could, by stimulation, achieve higher IQs than the average normal child.

Then the team began to think if such amazing results could be achieved with brain damaged children, what would happen if the same treatment were given to normal children. So eight years ago the Better Baby Institute was opened for the benefit of normal children. The same stimulating enriched environment was provided, and, by the time the children left, around seven years old, they could generally speak and read three foreign languages, play a musical instrument, read three full length books a week and do all the other things that a so-called "normal" child could do.

In Doman's view, the child's passion to learn during the years up to six, must be fed. He believes that, like muscles, the brain develops with use, especially so in those first few years.

Nowadays, parents come from all over the world to Pennsylvania to see and learn from the work of Doman and his team; they want to discover how they can fulfill their \bullet 4 \bullet

roles as nature teachers, by using their love, understanding and instincts for the benefit of their children, for in the words of Doman, "Every child born has a greater potential intelligence than Leonardo da Vinci used".

典型考题

Part 1. In this section all the statements are incomplete, beneath each of which are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that can best complete the statement.

C	omplete the statement .				
1.	If you are a member of the League you	must to its rules.			
	A. approach	B. conform			
	C. respond	D. abide			
2.	He had always had a good opinion of hi	mself, but after the publication of his best-selling			
	novel he became unbearably				
	A. cordial	B. proud			
	C. conceited	D. exaggerated			
3.	The tutor tells the undergraduates that of	one can acquire in a foreign language			
	through more practice.				
	A. proficiency	B. efficiency			
	C. efficacy	D. frequency			
4.	The grand jury would like to hear more	about the inappropriate relationship			
	between the President and Monica Lewin				
	A. tastes	B. passions			
	C. specifics	D. distractions			
5.	He may give the impression of being severe, but he is quite a kind person				
	A. from heart	B. at heart			
	C. of heart	D. by heart			
6.	A new technique, called electronic dental anaesthesia, could soon the need				
	for the dreaded dentist's needle.				
	A. amplify	B. decrease			
	C. stimulate	D. meet			
7.	But research can have no economic impact if the new scientific discoveries are not				
	into marketable goods and serv	rices.			
	A. launched	B. translated			
	C. dissected	D. conveyed			
	考题	答案			
	1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C	5 B 6 B 7 B			

Lesson 2

词汇讲解

◆blare n. 号声; vt. 高声鸣叫; vi. 发出响亮的声音,放射出灿烂的光辉

典型例句: The radio blared out the exciting news. 收音机大声广播了这条令人振奋的消息。 The calf blared for its mother. 小牛犊哞哞地高声叫喊找妈妈。

短语搭配:a blare of publicity 过分的宣传

- ◆bungee jumping n. 蹦极跳
- ◆compulsion n. 强迫,强制

典型例句: The timing of payment and the presence of compulsion is a key factor in distinguishing between informal payments given in gratitude or as a bribe. 给钱时间和强迫性的存在是区分非正式付款以表达感激的心情和贿赂的关键因素。Drinking is a compulsion with him. 喝酒是他克制不住的欲望。

短语搭配: by compulsion 强迫地; on compulsion 被迫,不得不

词汇辨析:compulsory, compulsive

compulsory 指根据法律、命令或规定等必须"强制执行的",如 compulsory education 义务教育;compulsive 指"情不自禁的,由不得自己的"。

◆contemporary adj. 同时期的,当代的,现代的;n. 同时期的人,同辈

典型例句: Marrow and Johnson were contemporaries with Shakespeare. 马洛和约翰逊与莎士比亚是同时代的人。Contemporary cars are more streamlined than older ones. 当代轿车比旧时轿车更具流线型。

短语搭配: contemporary psychoanalysis 当代心理分析; contemporary literature 当代文学

- ◆deafeningly adv. 震耳欲聋地
- ◆decibel n. 分贝
- ◆embed vt. 使插入,使嵌入,深留,包埋

典型例句: That terrible day will be embeded in the children's memory. 那可怕的一天将深深印在孩子们的记忆中。The harpoon struck but did not embed. 鱼叉叉中了但并没有插入。

短语搭配: paraffin embedding 石蜡包埋; a crown embedded with jewels 嵌有宝石的王冠

◆extraordinary adj. 非常的,特别的,非凡的;n. 特殊的事物

典型例句:The protease showed an extraordinary heat resistance.蛋白酶表现出非凡的

耐热性。Her strength of will is extraordinary.她意志的力量是非凡的。

◆heightened adj. 增高的,增加的,加深的

词汇辨析:height, altitude

height 指所有能够测量出的,相对的高度;altitude 指海拔高度,即绝对高度。

◆impulse n. 推动,刺激,【医】搏动; vt. 推动

典型例句: She bought the dress on impulse. 她一时冲动买了这件衣服。A sudden impulse of anger arose in him. 他突然升起一阵怒火。

短语搭配: apex impulse 心尖搏动; a man of impulse 易冲动的人; act on impulse 凭冲动行事; on the impulse of the moment 由一时兴起

◆inkling n. 暗示,略知,模糊概念

短语搭配: to give sb. an inkling 给某人一点暗示; get an inkling of 对……略有所知; to have no inkling 一无所知

♦ locomotion n. 行动,运动,运动力

典型例句: Control of the force exerted by the foot on the ground is critical to human locomotion. 足部对地面施加力量的控制对人的行走十分重要。

◆motion n. 运动,动作,通便,动机;v. 运动,用动作打信号

典型例句: Proximal tibial osteotomies require secure and durable fixation to allow early range of motion. 近端胫骨切开术要求安全持久的固定以期获得早期的活动。The boss motioned the accountant in /to enter. 老板示意会计进去。

短语搭配: muscular motion 肌肉运动; go through the motions 机械地做某事; in motion 在运转中,处于兴奋状态; ameboid motion 阿米巴运动; motion of colony 菌落运动

◆prompt n. 提示,付款期限; vt. 提示,鼓动,(给演员)提白; adj. 迅速的,即时的; adv. 准时地

典型例句: This mechanic is always prompt in his duties. 这个机修工人做工作一向是迅速爽快的。The man confessed that poverty prompted him to steal. 这个男子承认是贫穷促使他偷窃的。

短语搭配: prompt payment 即刻付款; prompt answer 迅速答复; be prompt to obey commands 立即服从命令; at seven prompt 在七点整

- ◆psychologist n. 心理学家
- ◆pulsing n. 脉冲调制,脉冲的产生,脉动

短语搭配:air pulsing 气动脉冲; mechanical pulsing 机械脉冲

◆rave v 胡说,叫嚷,发狂地说;n 过分赞扬,狂欢的晚会

典型例句: The play got rave praises in the local press. 本地报纸对此剧赞扬得过分了。 The storm raved along the coast. 风暴在海岸边呼啸。

短语搭配: to rave about one's misfortunes 大声嚷叫自己倒霉

◆reckon vt. 计算,估计,猜想; vi. 数,估计,依赖,料想。

典型例句: On the whole, I reckon that it probably is best to let your doctor know—just in case there is some clash between the medicines which he's giving you and the complementary ones. 总之,我认为你最好让医生知道,以免他给你开的药和补药之间发生作用。

I reckon him as a friend. 我把他当作朋友。We have to reckon with many problems. 我们必须考虑到许多问题。

短语搭配: reckon among 算在……之内; reckon for 说明理由,考虑到; reckon in 把……估计在内; reckon on 依赖,作出假设

◆reflex adj. 反射的,反省的,反作用的,优角的;n. 反射,映象

典型例句: A law should be a reflex of the will of the people. 法律应该是全民意志的反映。

短语搭配:a conditioned reflex 条件反射; abdominal reflex 腹壁反射; corneal reflex 角膜反射; knee jerk reflex 膝反射; pathologic reflex 病理反射

◆retain vt. 保持,保留,记住

典型例句: Is it possible to retain staff nurses during this current crisis? 在当前危机中是否有可能留住护理工作人员。

短语搭配: to retain one's balance 保持平衡; eliminate the false and retain the true 去伪存真; retain an appearance of youth 保有年轻的外貌; retain these distinctions 记住这些区别

词汇辨析:keep, retain, withhold

keep保持,保存:指长时间地掌控某物或某人,有时指保持着某一种状态。retain 保持,保留:指长时间地使某物的特性、作用继续存在,使其不受损或发生变化。withhold 留住,和留:指有意将真实情况掩盖起来,不被他人所知。

◆segregate v. 隔离; adj. 分离的,单独的,实行种族隔离的

典型例句: This would allow doctors to segregate patients into wards to prevent the spread of disease. 这使得医生们可以将病人隔离到不同的病房,以预防疾病的蔓延。The doctor segregated the child sick with scarlet fever. 医生把患猩红热的孩子隔离起来。

◆sensitivity n. 感受性,敏感性,灵敏度,感光度

典型例句: With this arrangement, membranes provided good sensitivity and short response time. 这样的排列方式使膜具有良好的敏感性和短的反应时。

短语搭配: sensitivity training 感受能力训练; sensitivity shift 灵敏度变化

◆speculate vi. 推测,思索,做投机买卖;vt. 对(有风险的事业)投资

典型例句: Some researchers speculate that it can help an individual become more relaxed and, as a result, may positively influence the activity of hormones and the immune system. 一些研究者们推测,它可能会有助于个体放松,并相应地会给荷尔蒙和免疫系统的活动以积极的影响。It's dangerous to speculate. 做投机买卖是很危险的。

◆trigger vt. 引发,触发,扣扳机(开枪等);n. 扳机

典型例句: The odour of food may be a trigger for man's appetite. 食物的香味能引起人的食欲。He accidentally triggered his rifle. 他无意中扣发了他步枪的扳机。

短语搭配:easy on the trigger 易怒的; pull the trigger 射击; trigger off 触发,引起

◆universal adj. 普遍的,全体的,通用的,世界的;n. 普遍原则

典型例句: Despite a recommendation for universal vaccination, varicella vaccine is not broadly offered. 尽管推荐进行疫苗注射,水痘疫苗并未大规模地供应。His speech met

with universal applause. 他的讲话得到全场的热烈掌声。

短语搭配: universal travel 环球旅行; universal agent 全权代理人; universal rules 一般的原则

短语注释:

词汇辨析:common, general, universal

common 常见的,一般的:指事物不稀奇,很平凡,或指人没有职位或不高贵。general 一般的,普遍的:指事物普遍的,很少有例外,或指大多数群众都适用。universal 普遍的,一般的:与 general 同意,但语气较强,指适用广泛的,没有例外。

- ◆play on swings 荡秋千
- ◆rock to and fro 来回地摇摆

医学词汇:

- ◆acoustic function 听觉功能
- ◆acoustically adv. 听觉上,声学上
- ◆inner ear 内耳(又称为:internal ear labyrinth)
- ◆reflex movement 反射运动
- ◆sacculus n. 小囊,(尤指内耳迷路的)球囊
- ◆self-stimulation 自我刺激
- ◆spinal reflex 脊髓反射
- ◆vestibular system 前庭系统

短文阅读

Why do people always want to get up and dance when they hear music? The usual explanation is that there is something embedded in every culture-that dancing is a "cultural universal". A researcher in Manchester thinks the impulse may be even more deeply rooted than that. He says it may be a reflex reaction.

Neil Todd, a psychologist at the University of Manchester, said that he first got an inkling that biology was the key after watching people dance to deafeningly loud music. "There is a compulsion about it," he says. He reckoned there might be a more direct, biological explanation for the desire to dance, so he started to look at the inner ear.

The human ear has two main functions: hearing and maintaining balance. The standard view is that these tasks are segregated so that organs for balance, for instance, do not have an acoustic function. But Todd says animal studies have shown that the sacculus, which is part of the balance-regulating vestibular system, has retained some sensitivity to sound. The sacculus is especially sensitive to extremely loud noise, above 70 decibels.

"There's no question that in a contemporary dance environment, the sacculus will be stimulated," says Todd. The average rave, he says, blares music at a painful 110 to 140 decibels. But no one really knows what an acoustically stimulated sacculus does.

Todd speculates that listening to extremely loud music is a form of "vestibular self-

stimulation": it gives a heightened sensation of motion. "We don't know exactly why it causes pleasure," he says. "But we know that people go to extraordinary lengths to get it." He lists bungee jumping, playing on swings or even rocking to and fro in a rocking chair as other examples of pursuits designed to stimulate the sacculus.

The same pulsing that makes us feel as though we are moving may make us get up and dance as well, says Todd. Loud music sends signals to the inner ear which may prompt reflex movement. "The typical pulse rate of dance music is around the rate of locomotion," he says. "It's quite possible you're triggering a spinal reflex.

典型考题

Part I. In this section all the statements are incomplete, beneath each of which are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that can best complete the statement.

1.	in front of the platform, the stud	dents were talking with the pi	rotessor over the qu	izzes of
	their subjects.			
	A. compulsory	B. compulsive		
	C. alternative	D. predominant		
2.	His latest novel has hi	s already considerable reputa	ation.	
	A. magnified	B. enlarged		
	C. heightened	D. enhanced		
3.	Without its natural protection, t	he fertile topsoil is	by the heavy tropica	al rain.
	A. irrigated			
	C. eroded			
4.	Family-planning clinics give out			
	the size of their families.			
	A. insensitive			
	C. contraceptive			
5.	Homesickness, a worry that af			lif e, is
	especially among soldi			•
	A. sensitive			
	C. immense			
5.	The doctors thought it kind to			
	A. play out			
	C. play against			
	Part II. In this section each of			

lined, beneath which are four words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase which can best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined part.

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7. You can not burden your memory with too much information.

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