



教育部职业教育与成人教育司推荐教材  
五年制高等职业教育护理英语教学用书

English for International Nursing Reference Book

# 涉外护理英语教程

教师用书

## 2

总主编 华仲乐 陈锡麟  
主 编 吴小英 王法吉 徐艳



高等教育出版社



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# 第 1 部分

## 《涉外护理英语综合教程》

### 参 考 答 案

主编 吴小英





# Unit One      The Lady of Lamp

## Discovering the Useful Words and Expressions

II. Match the new words and expressions with their meanings.

1. b   2. e   3. g   4. f   5. d   6. a   7. c

## Words and Expressions

### Text

**run**    *v.* 经营; 运转    to be in charge of

They run most of the stores here.

They proposed that they would teach me how to run the farm.

We are running a new system of payment.

**dirt**    *n.* 灰尘    earth or soil

His clothes were covered with dirt.

How can I get the dirt off the walls?

dirty *a.*

**manage**    *v.* 处理; 应付过去; 管理    to succeed in doing something

He managed to move to South America.

We managed to get what we wanted, anyhow.

It was very dirty, but he managed to clean it.

manager *n.*    management *n.*

**noble**    *a.* 高尚的    having or showing an excellent character

Lei Feng is a man of noble mind.

Everyone should have a noble aim when young.

**heroic**    *a.* 英雄的    full of courage

Many people heard of the man's heroic deeds.

hero *n.*

**tireless** *a.* 不知疲倦的 not tiring easily

The chairman thanked him for his tireless efforts in organizing the dance.

A tireless person is one who seems never to get tired.

tire *v.* tired *a.* tiring *a.*

**as a result** 结果……(作状语)

As a result, he was given a good job.

He broke his leg. As a result, he will have to be away from school for two or three months.

**c. f. as a result of** 由于……的结果(多作状语)

He is unable to go to work as a result of the fall from his horse.

**manage to** 设法(终于)完成(某件困难的事)

We managed to get what we wanted anyway.

Do you think you can manage to get me a passport?

I didn't know how he managed to hear it.

**make sure** 一定做到;使有把握

I only came to make sure that everything was all right.

Make sure that all the students understand the sentence.

**c. f. make sure of** 弄清;使有把握

You should make sure of your facts.

## More Reading Input

**neighborhood** *n.* 附近,邻近 an area near the place, etc.

The houses in that neighborhood are very expensive.

I will give a lesson tonight in the neighborhood of New York.

The neighborhood they lived in must be very poor.

**pull down** 拆(房子)

A row of old houses are being pulled down to make way for new flats.

It is easier to pull down than build up.

**scarcely** *ad.* 几乎不;简直没有 almost not

The guide knew scarcely a word of English.

We could scarcely hear the music on the stage.

**extraordinary** *a.* 非常的;特别的 beyond what is usual or ordinary

I had an extraordinary dream last night.

He told me an extraordinary story but I couldn't believe him.

Human life is an extraordinary thing.

**divide** *v.* 分;划分;分开 separate or break up

First he divided it into two; then he divided each into four.

Divide this between (among) you.

We will have to divide the work between us.

division *n.*

**grateful** *a.* 感激的;感谢的 feeling or showing thanks

I am most grateful to you.

I am so grateful to you for clearing this up.

He sent us a very grateful letter.

gratitude *n.*

**tremendous** *a.* 极大的;巨大的 very great; powerful

It requires tremendous efforts on the part of its people.

Anyway, it is a tremendous success.

We got a tremendous surprise when we arrived.

**have (great) difficulty in** 做……有(很大)困难

Smith had great difficulty in understanding his English.

They had no difficulty in finding fresh water.

**get around** (消息)传开;传出去

Bad news get around quickly.

The rumor got around quickly.

**be able to** 能够

The doctors are not able to agree about it.

I haven't been able to get in touch with her.

The patient was soon able to sit up and walk around.

## 课文翻译

“做个淑女吧,这才是我们想要的。”漂亮的弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔听到属于英国上层社会的父母无数次地这样对她说。但是,对她而言,做一个淑女是不够的。她想做个护士,虽然在她生活的年代里,护士主要是那些没有其他生活来源的妇女们干的活。

年轻的南丁格尔在德国学了护理。在早年的护士工作中,她发明并安装了一个“叫人铃”系统。通过这个系统,病人可以在床上按铃,当铃声在走廊上响起的时候,护士就能知道是谁打的铃。

在克里米亚战争中,南丁格尔带领 38 名护士去了那里。当时,那里的官员不懂如何管理医院。因此,死亡和污物的味道在离医院外墙很远处都能闻到。更多的病人在医院里奄奄一息,不是因为伤病而是因为感染。但是通过她辛勤的工作,南丁格尔逐渐赢得了医生和官员们的信任,并建立起第一所我们现在所说的战地医院。同时她用自己的钱在医院建起了阅览室,在阅览室

里放上桌子让病人作家信。病人们非常乐意使用南丁格尔建的阅览室。晚上,人们可以看见南丁格尔提着一盏油灯,走过每一个病床,确认每一个病人情况良好且不需要帮助。她就是有名的“提灯的女士”。

1857年,有一个著名的诗人写道:

提灯的女士站立着,  
站在伟大的人类历史中,  
她有高尚的美德,  
她是巾帼英雄。

虽然南丁格尔因为她在克里米亚战争中救助伤残军人而世界闻名,但是她淡泊名利。此后,她继续为培训护士以及改变人们对护士工作的成见而不懈努力。从1921年起,纪念她的生日成为英美医院举行的护士节的主要活动。

## Text Comprehension

### I. Answer the following questions.

1. Her parents wanted her to be a lady and didn't want her to be a nurse because at that time nursing was done mostly by women with no other means of support.
2. She invented a system of call bells so that patients could ring nurses when help was needed.
3. Officials didn't run a field hospital well so that far more patients were dying in hospitals of infection than of wounds.
4. She established with her own money a reading-room with tables for writing letters; even at night, she would be seen walking past each bed carrying a lamp, to make sure that all were well and no one was in need of help.
5. Nightingale avoided fame and continued to make efforts to train nurses and change people's wrong idea about nurses.
6. Since 1921, her birthday has been the centerpiece of National Hospital Week, observed in British and American hospitals.

### II. Ask at least two questions about each sentence below. (略)

### III. Complete the following blanks with the Chinese given.

1. As a result
2. made efforts
3. won over
4. avoided fame
5. in need of help

## Developing Skills

I. Listen to the tape and write down the sentences you have heard. The number of words is given in the brackets.

Nightingale decided to help other people when she was young. She learned nursing in Germany. She invented call bells in the hospital for patients. During the war, Nightingale worked hard for the wounded soldiers. She established a reading-room with her own money. At night she carried a lamp to help the patients. Nightingale is remembered as a great person all over the world.

II. Listen to the tape and retell what you have heard according to the key words given.

How much sleep do we need? We are all different. Some people need only three hours of sleep a night. Most people sleep an average of seven to eight hours a night. After the age of fifty, the average sleep time goes down to 6.5 hours a night. Almost everyone has a night when they cannot sleep. About one in three men has a problem with sleep.

## Guided Writing

### Practice

Oct. 10, 2005

Dear Wang,

I am glad to receive your letter and know you want to have some pen friends in China. Now let me tell you something about my friend, Wu Hua, a student of Class 3, Grade 2 in Shanghai No. 1 Middle School.

Wu Hua was born in Shanghai. She enjoys playing ball games and we often play basketball together at weekends. Her favorite subject is maths and it is her best subject. She often helps me a lot because I am not good at it.

She hopes to be a doctor when she grows up. She would like to know something about your school life and your country. I am sure you will become good friends soon.

With Love,  
Li Lei

## More Exercises

### I. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. A small library was set up in their class.
2. The problem must be worked out as soon as possible.
3. The meeting has been put off till next week.
4. The girl must be taken good care of.
5. Plastic can be made into all kinds of things.
6. The bank was broken into last night.
7. His task could be finished before Thursday.
8. All the villagers could be moved to a safe place.
9. The wood will have to be cut here.
10. Parents should be obeyed.
11. The meal do not have to be served now.

### II. Translate the following into English.

1. The death of his husband left her with no means of support.
2. The guide led us through the forest.
3. It's heavy, but I can manage (to carry) it.
4. They are in a restaurant observing his birthday.
5. The book now is far more expensive than two months ago.
6. You should avoid being late to school.

### III. Fill in each blank with a proper preposition or adverb from the box.

- |           |         |         |            |
|-----------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1. out of | 2. into | 3. up   | 4. through |
| 5. over   | 6. past | 7. near | 8. down    |
| 9. across |         |         |            |

### IV. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the given verb.

- |                  |                    |                     |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Do ... know   | 2. have just heard | 3. suits            |
| 4. doesn't apply | 5. won't get       | 6. saw              |
| 7. had just left | 8. said            | 9. would go         |
| 10. promised     | 11. have not heard | 12. don't even know |
| 13. went         | 14. know           | 15. tried           |
| 16. didn't seem  |                    |                     |

## More Reading Input

(A) 1. A 2. B 3. D

(B) 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F

### ***A Brief Introduction of Mother Teresa***

Mother Teresa was born in Skopje (斯科普里), Macedonia (马其顿), on August 27, 1910. Her family was of Albanian descent. At the age of eighteen she left her parental home in Skopje and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish community of nuns with missions in India. After a few months' training in Dublin she was sent to India, where on May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948 Mother Teresa taught at St. Mary's High School in Calcutta. Since 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent school and devote herself to working among the poorest of the poor in the slums of Calcutta. Although she had no funds, she managed to start an open-air school for slum children. Soon she was joined by voluntary helpers, and financial support was also forthcoming. This made it possible for her to extend the scope of her work.

On October 7, 1950, Mother Teresa started her own order, "The Missionaries of Charity", whose primary task was to love and care for those persons nobody was prepared to look after.

The Society of Missionaries has spread all over the world, including the former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries. They provide effective help to the poorest of the poor in a number of countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and they undertake relief work in the wake of natural catastrophes such as floods, epidemics, and famine, and for refugees. The order also has houses in North America, Europe and Australia, where they take care of the shut-ins, alcoholics, homeless, and AIDS sufferers.

The Missionaries of Charity throughout the world are aided and assisted by Co-Workers who became an official International Association on March 29, 1969. By the 1990s there were over one million Co-Workers in more than 40 countries. Along with the Co-Workers, the Missionaries of Charity try to follow Mother Teresa's spirit and charisma in their families.

Mother Teresa's work has been recognized and acclaimed throughout the world and she has received a number of awards and distinctions, including the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971) and the Nehru Prize for her promotion of international peace and understanding (1972). She also received the Nobel Peace Prize (1979).

Mother Teresa died on September 5, 1997.

# Unit Two Father's Day

## Discovering the Useful Words and Expressions

II. Match the new words and expressions with their meanings.

1. d 2. a 3. f 4. e 5. c 6. b

## Words and Expressions

### Text

**celebration** *n.* 庆祝; 典礼 marking (happy or important day, event, etc.) with festivals

The villagers had a celebration, with a new film to finish up with.

The mayor held a celebration party for the hero.

celebrate *v.*

**sacrifice** *n./v.* 牺牲, 献身/(常与 to 连用) giving up of sth. for sth. more important/give up sth. as a sacrifice

His parents made sacrifices to pay for his education.

A mother will sacrifice her life for her children.

She has sacrificed herself to her husband's interests.

**remind** *v.* 使……想起 cause sb. to remember or be newly aware of sth.

She reminded him of his mother.

It reminds me of what a woman once said of him.

The story you have just told reminds me of an experience I once had.

**accept** *v.* 接受; 收下 take (something offered) willingly

I've received a gift from him, but I'm not going to accept it.

Please accept my apologies.

**c. f. receive** *v.* 收到(不一定接受) get sth.

He received a letter from his home three days ago.

I received an invitation from my friend to his birthday party.



**recommend** *v.* 推荐; 建议 suggest; praise sth. as suitable for a purpose

Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel.

He recommended a walk after breakfast to everyone he met.

My boss recommended me to come here.

No one would recommend teaching this kind of "bad" English to students.

She recommended that I should buy new books.

**impress** *v.* (常与 with 或 on 连用)使印象深刻 make sb. feel respect

My father impressed on me the value of hard work.

His words are strongly impressed on my memory.

impression *n.*

**propose** *v.* 建议; 提议 suggest

After I had finished eating, he proposed to set off at once.

I proposed resting for half an hour.

The chairman proposed that they should stop the meeting.

What change do you propose?

proposal *n.*

**exchange** *v.* (常与 for, with 连用)交换, 互换 give or receive sth. / sb. in place of another

John exchanged gifts with Mary.

The manager exchanged the company's interest for his personal honor.

The students are exchanging greetings with some foreign friends.

exchange *n.*

## More Reading Input

**shade** *n.* 阴影; 阴暗处 darkness and often coolness caused by sth. blocking light or heat

They sat in the shade.

Store the bottle of medicine in the shade.

**nervous** *a.* 焦虑的; 紧张不安的 tense; excited; unstable

Don't be nervous!

The speaker gave a nervous cough.

I felt very nervous when I went into his office.

**effect** *n.* 结果 result or outcome; change produced by an action or cause

It had had such a bad effect on him.

But the effects of the medicine are not clear yet.

It had an almost immediate effect on his thinking.

effect *v.*