

编写说明

一、本书的教学对象是医学院校初学英语的工农兵学员。

二、本书的编写原则：

1. 坚持以马克思主义、列宁主义、毛泽东思想为统帅，以阶级斗争为纲，对学员进行社会主义、爱国主义和国际主义的教育，转变学生的思想；力求符合革命性、科学性、实践性。
2. 坚持辩证唯物主义的认识论和方法论，加强语言实践，注意单词的复现率，对基本理论知识，要阐述清楚，反复实践。
3. 要“少而精”。教材中出现的单词绝大部分应是常用的。基本句型和语法内容应精选，避免多而杂。练习必须针对性强，重点突出，同时量要适中。
4. 要体现启发式教学，培养学员分析问题和解决问题的能力。
5. 教学内容既要注意打好语言基础，又要考虑到医学院的特点，并能适应开门办学。力求循序渐进，由近及远，由浅入深。说明的文字要通俗、明白，便于学员自学。

三、本书分五册。第一、二两册供基础学习阶段用，第三册供阅读实践阶段用，第四册供学员自学用，第五册是语法，供查阅参考用。

四、第三册共 39 课，除政治、医学倾向性文章外，医学专业文章内容以内、外科为主。每课词汇量为 30 个左右。每课教学时数 2 学时。本书附有“补充读物”、“英汉对照

persist [pə(:)'sist] <i>v.</i>	坚持
wrong [rɒŋ] <i>a.</i>	错的, 不对的
thrive [θraiv] <i>v.</i>	兴旺
hail [heil] <i>v.</i>	来, 欢呼
corner ['kɔ:nə] <i>n.</i>	角落
join [dʒɔɪn] <i>v.</i>	遇在一起, 参加, 加入
common ['kɒmən] <i>a.</i>	共同的, 普通的
objective [ɔb'dʒektiv] <i>n.</i>	目的, 目标
need [ni:d] <i>v.</i>	需要
vast [vɑ:st] <i>a.</i>	许许多多的, 广阔的
majority [mə'dʒɔriti] <i>n.</i>	大多数
already [ɔ:l'redi] <i>ad.</i>	已经
base [beɪs] <i>n.</i>	根据地
population [pɒpju'leɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	人口
million ['mɪljən] <i>n.</i>	百万
enough [i'nʌf] <i>a.</i>	足够
liberate ['libəreɪt] <i>v.</i>	解放
whole [həʊl] <i>a.</i>	全体的, 所有的
sight [saɪt] <i>n.</i>	视力
achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] <i>n.</i>	成就
bright [braɪt] <i>a.</i>	光明的
future ['fju:tʃə] <i>n.</i>	前途, 将来
pluck [plʌk] <i>v.</i>	鼓起
courage ['kʌrɪdʒ] <i>n.</i>	勇气
exert [ɪg'zɜ:t] <i>v.</i>	尽, 发挥
wherever [wɛə'evə] <i>ad.</i>	无论什么地方
sacrifice ['sækrɪfaɪs] <i>n.</i>	牺牲

2. Chinese People Study Chairman Mao's Important Instruction on Theory

A new, nation-wide upsurge in studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat¹ has been gaining² momentum³ since Chairman Mao's important instruction on⁴ the question of theory was given.

Chairman Mao pointed out in his instruction: "Why did Lenin speak of⁵ exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie? It is essential to get this question clear. Lack of clarity on this question will lead to revisionism. This should be made known⁶ to the whole nation."

This instruction of Chairman Mao's has aroused great attention⁷ among the Party members, cadres and masses throughout the country. Studying the instruction, they stressed its tremendous theoretical and practical significance. Many comrades noted that people have deepened⁸ their understanding of the need to strengthen⁹ the dictatorship of the proletariat in the course of¹⁰ the Great Proletarian

Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius. Now Chairman Mao has called for a thorough grasp of the question of exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie. This is of momentous significance¹¹ for adhering to the Party's basic line, striving for fresh victories in socialist revolution and construction and continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat through to the end.

Word List

nation-wide ['neiʃən'waid] <i>a.</i>	全国性的
upsurge ['ʌpsə:dʒ] <i>n.</i>	高潮
dictatorship [dik'teɪtəʃɪp] <i>n.</i>	专政
proletariat [prəule'tɛəriət] <i>n.</i>	无产阶级
momentum [mou'mentəm] <i>n.</i>	势头, 力量
exercise ['eksəsaɪz] <i>v.</i>	实行
lack [læk] <i>n., v.</i>	缺乏
clarity ['klærɪti] <i>n.</i>	清楚, 明白
arouse [ə'rauz] <i>v.</i>	唤起, 引起
stress [stres] <i>v.</i>	着重, 强调
tremendous [tri'mendəs] <i>a.</i>	巨大的
theoretical [θiə'retikəl] <i>a.</i>	理论上的
practical ['præktikəl] <i>a.</i>	实际上的
note [nout] <i>v.</i>	注意到, 特别提出
deepen ['di:pn] <i>v.</i>	加深

strengthen ['streŋθən] <i>v.</i>	加强
thorough ['θʌrə] <i>a.</i>	完全的
grasp [grɑ:sp] <i>n.</i>	领会, 掌握, 抓
momentous [məu'mentəs] <i>a.</i>	重大的, 重要的
adhere [əd'hiə] <i>v.</i>	坚持
strive [straiv] <i>v.</i>	努力
strive for	争取
fresh [freʃ] <i>a.</i>	新的, 新鲜的
continue [kən'tinju:] <i>v.</i>	继续

Notes

1. proletariat *n.*, proletarian *n.*, *a.*
2. has been gaining 现在完成进行时。现在完成进行时的构成如下:

have (has) been + 现在分词

现在完成进行时表示行为在说话前已经开始, 一直延续到现在, 强调动作的延续过程。例如:

Since the Proletarian Cultural Revolution we *have been making* great achievements in medical and health work.

无产阶级文化大革命以来我们在医疗卫生工作方面一直取得伟大的成就。

3. gain momentum 越来越猛烈, 越来越高涨
4. on 关于, 论及。例如:

This is a book *on* medicine.

这是一本医学书。

5. speak of (about) 谈及; speak to ... 向……讲话;

Speak in English 用英语说话

6. known *a.* 知道的。本句中作主语补足语。

7. arouse attention 引起注意。例如：

The patient's distress *aroused* our attention.

病人的痛苦引起我们的注意。

8. deepen *v.*; deep *a.*

9. strengthen *v.*; strength *n.*; strong *a.*

这里 to strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat 是不定式短语作定语，说明名词 need。

10. in the course of=during 在……期间；在……的过程中

11. of momentous significance 介词短语作表语。

Reading Material

Linking Theory with Practice

Linking theory with practice is an important method to achieve success in theoretical study. Only when one reads conscientiously and grasps the essence of theory can one find a clear orientation in linking it with practice; only when one links it with practice and sums up experience can one go ever deeper in study and better understand and grasp the theory.

In linking theory with practice, we should, on the basis of conscientious reading, make particular reference to practice in the socialist revolution and the dictatorship

of the proletariat in our country. This will be of great help to acquiring a good grasp of theory and enhancing our consciousness of the need to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

3. The Amazing Achievements on China's Medical and Health Front

Since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, under the guidance¹ of Chairman Mao and the Party, putting Mao Tsetung Thought in command of everything, the revolutionary medical workers of our country have brought about a great change in medical and health work.

Thousands upon thousands of² them have gone to factories, mines, the rural and mountain areas and army units to serve the workers, peasants and soldiers and receive reeducation from them. Over a million of barefoot doctors have been trained. A system of co-operative medical care has been set up in the vast rural areas. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the medical workers have worked³ one wonder after another.⁴ With simple equipment and little experience they successfully removed a huge tumour⁵ weighing 90 *jin*⁶ (45 kg.⁷). With small silver needles these new health⁸ workers restored the hearing and speech of the deaf-mutes. With the same needles they

made it⁹ possible for the blind to see the red sun, made it¹⁰ possible for the blind to see the red sun, and for paralytics to stand up and walk. By inserting one or several needles into certain points of the patient's body they performed operations without anaesthetics. A limb completely severed from the body for twenty-four hours¹⁰ and another¹¹ with multiple amputation were rejoined. A worker with serious burns over 98 per cent of his body and a Red Guard whose heart had stopped¹² beating for twenty-five minutes were saved.

These are only a few examples of the amazing achievements which have emerged on China's medical and health front. All of them are great victories for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line on health work.

Word List

amazing [ə'meiziŋ] <i>a.</i>	惊人的
front [frʌnt] <i>n.</i>	战线
guidance ['gaɪdəns] <i>n.</i>	指引, 指导
change [tʃeɪndʒ] <i>n.</i>	变化, 改变
wonder ['wʌndə] <i>n.</i>	奇迹

huge [hju:dʒ] *a.*

weigh [wei] *v.*

jin [dʒin] *n.*

silver ['silvə] *n., a.*

restore [ris'tɔ:] *v.*

hearing ['hiəriŋ] *n.*

speech [spi:tʃ] *n.*

possible ['pɒsibl] *a.*

blind [blaɪnd] *a.*

the blind

sun [sʌn] *n.*

paralytic [pærə'litik] *n.*

without [wið'aut] *prep.*

anaesthetic [ænis'tetik] *n.*

multiple ['mʌltipl] *a.*

amputation [æmpju'teɪʃn] *n.*

multiple amputation

burn [bɜ:n] *n.*

guard [gɑ:d] *n.*

Red Guard

stop [stɒp] *v.*

minute ['minit] *n.*

emerge [i'mə:dʒ] *v.*

巨大的

重(若干)

斤(单复数同)(=0.5

公斤)

银, 银的

恢复

听觉

讲话

可能的

盲的

盲人们

太阳

麻痹病人

没有

麻醉剂

复合的

截肢

多处切断

烧伤

守卫, 卫兵

红卫兵

停止

分

出现

Notes

1. guidance *n.*; guide *v.*

2. thousands upon thousands of 成千上万的
3. worked 在这里是及物动词，作“创造”解。
4. one wonder after another 一个又一个奇迹
5. tumour 同 tumor
6. weighing 90 jin (45 kg.) 是分词短语，作定语，说明 tumour.
7. kg. 是 kilogram(me) (公斤，千克) 的缩写。
8. health *n.*; healthy *a.*; healthful *a.* 适于卫生的
9. it 是形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面的不定式短语 for the blind to see the red sun, and for paralytics to stand up and walk.
10. completely severed from the body for twenty-four hours 是分词短语，作定语，说明 a limb.
11. another 和前面的 a limb 是并列主语。
12. stop 后面接动名词作“停止……”解。stop 后面接动词不定式作“停下来而……”解。比较下列例句：
He *stopped to consider* it.
他停下来（把别的工作停下来）而考虑它。
He *stopped considering* it.
他停止考虑它（不考虑它）。

Reading Material

Medical Workers Making New ^{advances} Advances in Traditional Chinese Medicine

China has made significant progress in developing the use of traditional herbal medicine in ^{kan yao fan} conjunction with the

procedures of the western school.

Surgeons in the Peking Friendship Hospital recently removed encapsulated empyema of the chest (a chronic localized collection of a large amount of pus with thickened wall in the chest cavity) for a patient in a seven-hour operation under herbal anaesthesia. The patient's pulse and blood pressure remained normal throughout the operation. Half an hour after its conclusion he regained his consciousness and had no unfavourable postoperative effects.

At a rough estimate, this herbal anaesthetic has already been used on more than 40,000 patients in various parts of the country. They range from people in their eighties to a one-year-old infant. The scope of the surgery involved extends over more than 100 types of operation, some of which lasted as long as 12 hours.

Reading Material

Hookworms

These parasites live in the small intestine. They suck blood from the host. Most patients become susceptible to various chronic infections because of greatly reduced resistance following such a great and continuous blood loss. Hookworms lay thousands of ova in the intestine, and these develop into small larvae in the soil. They penetrate the skin, especially of the feet, causing a slight inflammation in the dermis. They enter the blood, and by way of the circulating fluids pass through the lungs and the upper respiratory tract, and finally reach the digestive system. Prevention of this infestation is accomplished best by the proper disposal of feces, attention to sanitation, and the wearing of shoes in areas where the soil is contaminated.

be avoided by the careful sterilization by heat of all such instruments.⁹

During the acute attack rest in bed and adequate diet should be prescribed. At present,¹⁰ Chinese medicinal herbs are used to treat hepatitis. They are very effective for the disease.

Word List

hepatitis [hepə'taitis] <i>n.</i>	肝炎
unidentified ['ʌnai'dentifaid] <i>a.</i>	(性质)未辨别出的
serum ['siərəm] <i>n.</i> (复数 sera ['siərə])	血清
transmit [trænz'mit] <i>v.</i>	传染
occasionally [ə'keizənli] <i>ad.</i>	偶然
transfusion [træns'fju:ʒən] <i>n.</i>	输血, 倾注
blood transfusion	输血
plasma ['plæzmə] <i>n.</i>	血浆
vaccine ['væksi:n] <i>n.</i>	疫苗, 牛痘苗
surgical ['sə:dʒikl] <i>a.</i>	外科的
clinically ['klinikəli] <i>ad.</i>	临床上
while [wail] <i>conj.</i>	而, 当……时
jaundice ['dʒɔ:ndis] <i>n.</i>	黄疸
nausea ['nɔ:siə] <i>n.</i>	恶心
upper ['ʌpə] <i>a.</i>	上部的, 上面的
'quadrant ['kwɔdrənt] <i>n.</i>	象限
tenderness ['tendənɪs] <i>n.</i>	触痛, 压痛

prevention [pri'venʃən] <i>n.</i>	预防, 防止
viral ['vaɪrəl] <i>a.</i>	病毒的
isolate ['aɪsəleɪt] <i>v.</i>	隔离, 使分离
dietary ['daɪətəri] <i>n.</i>	食谱
strictly ['striktli] <i>ad.</i>	严格地
observe [əb'zə:v] <i>v.</i>	观察, 注意
syringe ['sɪrɪndʒ] <i>n.</i>	注射器
infect [ɪn'fekt] <i>v.</i>	使感染
careful ['keəfʊl] <i>a.</i>	周到的, 小心的
sterilization [sterɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	灭菌, 消毒
heat [hi:t] <i>n.</i>	加热, 热
such [sʌtʃ] <i>a.</i>	这样的, 那样的
attack [ə'tæk] <i>n.</i>	发作, 感染; 攻击
adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] <i>a.</i>	适当的, 足够的
diet ['daɪət] <i>n.</i>	饮食

Notes

1. 后缀 -itis 表示“炎”。appendicitis 阑尾炎, gastritis 胃炎。
2. vaccine *a.* 牛痘的, 疫苗的; *n.* 牛痘苗, 疫苗。vaccination *n.* 种痘, 接种。vaccinate *v.* 给……种牛痘, 给……接种。例如:
The children are *to be vaccinated* against smallpox today.
这些小孩今天将种牛痘以防天花。
3. while “而”, 是并列连词。
4. that 指 the incubation period.

5. most cases showing jaundice ... hemorrhages 是独立分词短语作状语。短语的主体是 most cases. 另举例如下:

Her mother having fallen ill, she went for the barefoot doctor.

她的妈妈病了, 她去请赤脚医生了。

6. isolate *v.*; isolation *n.*, isolation hospital 隔离医院
7. transmitted through syringe or needles 是分词短语作定语, 说明 hepatitis.
8. contaminated with infected blood or serum 是分词短语作定语, 说明 syringe or needles.
9. of all such instruments 是介词短语作定语, 说明 sterilization.
10. at present 现在。例如:

The mobile medical team is *at present* visiting the peasants in the countryside.

巡回医疗队现在正在农村为农民治病。

Reading Material

Diseases of the Liver

Inflammation of the liver is called hepatitis. Epidemic hepatitis is caused by a virus. It varies in severity from cases that are so mild as to be scarcely recognizable to such a serious infection that the liver may become seriously damaged. Because of the fact that the blood

from the intestinal tract passes through the toxins or microorganisms which may get into the (mesenteric) veins enter the liver. There they destruction of tissue.

Cirrhosis of the liver is a chronic disease the active liver cells are replaced by inactive (connective tissue).

Cancer of the liver also is common in (begin as a cancer in one of the organs of the cavity. The tumor cells are carried from the other organ through the veins that go to the liver. Secondary growths or metastases in the liver therefore common.