

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY ENGLISH

# 医科大学英语

第四册

(练习解答)

姚子然编写 杨昌毅审校



上海科学技术出版社

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## 前 言

《医科大学英语》系我校教材,共分四册。本册为《医科大学英语》一至三册的练习解答,以便自学。

本书由我室姚子然教授编写,杨昌毅教授审校。在编写过程中,承蒙许多同志提出了不少宝贵意见,在此表示感谢。

上海医科大学外文教研室

1987年5月

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# Key to Exercises in Book One

## Lesson One

### II. Comprehension

1. (1) F (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) F (6) T (7) T (8) T (9) T (10) F  
(11) F
2. (1) The main purpose of this lesson is to compare our college before liberation with that after liberation.
  - (2) Because Shanghai is the place where the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held.
  - (3) It was opened in 1927.
  - (4) Before liberation it was run on a very small scale, having only the Faculty of Medicine and a teaching hospital. In the 22 years before liberation, only 535 students were graduated.
  - (5) Our college has become an important base for training medical doctors, public health workers and pharmacologists. At present, it comprises the School of Graduate Studies, the School of Medicine, the School of Public Health, the School of Pharmacy, the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences and the Training Center on Health Administration; 7 teaching hospitals; 12 research institutes; a nursing school; and a pharmaceutical works.
  - (6) They are the leadership of the Party and years of hard work on the part of the health workers concerned.
  - (7) I am in the School of Medicine/Public Health/Pharmacy.
  - (8) Our Party expects us to have a relatively good command of our specialities, to do preliminary scientific research as well as practical work, and to devote ourselves to the four modernizations of our country.
  - (9) A wide variety of political, cultural, social and recreational activities are open to us all.
  - (10) The author advises us to grasp this good opportunity to study hard for our socialist motherland.
3. where origins no more than however comprises By a to and open as well as

#### IV. Exercises

1. (1) ..., the biggest city in our Country
- (2) ..., a research fellow of the Shanghai First Medical College
- (3) pharmacology
- (4) both
- (5) ..., now 59,
- (6) ..., foreign as well as Chinese
- (7) that we should give the patient some blood

\* \* \*

- (1) "Cardiologist" means "a heart specialist."
- (2) "Leucocytes" means "white blood cells."

2. (1) The disease is believed to be more common in children.
- (2) The drug has been found to help control the disease.
- (3) The disease is known to be caused by heavy drinking.
- (4) The patient was reported to be out of danger.

\* \* \*

- (1) The patient should be advised to rest as much as possible.
- (2) The method is considered to be of little value.
- (3) The patient is encouraged to eat more.
- (4) The patient may be expected to get well in a week or so.

3. (1) 限制性定语从句
- (2) 非限制性定语从句...Zhongshan Hospital, ...
- (3) 限制性定语从句
- (4) 非限制性定语从句..., whom you met yesterday, ...
- (5) 限制性定语从句或非限制性定语从句
- (6) 限制性定语从句
- (7) 限制性定语从句
- (8) 非限制性定语从句..., which are open to all the students

4. (1) He has two daughters, both of whom are nurses.
- (2) In the lab are ten students, all of whom are doing research work.
- (3) In the room there are five patients, two of whom were admitted to the hospital yesterday.
- (4) The hospital has 100 doctors or so, 60 per cent of whom are women.
- (5) Since 1974 our university has admitted foreign students, 21 of whom have already graduated.

\* \* \*

- (1) The college offers a number of courses, all of which are taught by teachers trained in various subjects.



- (2) The college comprises 6 teaching hospitals, one of which is open to children only.
- (3) Our library houses a large number of books, most of which are about medicine.
- (4) The room the walls of which were damaged has been repaired.
- (5) All living things are made up of minute cells, the form of which can be seen with the help of a microscope.
5. (1) 主语+不及物动词  
 (2) 主语+不及物动词  
 (3) 主语+及物动词+宾语  
 (4) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语  
 (5) 主语+及物动词+宾语  
 (6) 主语+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语  
 (7) 主语+连系动词+表语  
 (8) 主语+不及物动词  
 (9) 主语+连系动词+表语  
 (10) 主语+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语  
 (11) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语  
 (12) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语  
 (13) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语  
 (14) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语  
 (15) 主语+及物动词+直接宾语+宾语补足语
6. (1) Zhongshan Hospital is located to the east of our college.  
 (2) We have been here for a week or so.  
 (3) The hospital can trace its history back to the nineteenth century.  
 (4) Since liberation our college has turned out a large number of health workers.  
 (5) The work requires a great deal of patience.  
 (6) Thanks to the great efforts on the part of the doctors and nurses, the patient has been saved.  
 (7) We should attach importance to combining Chinese medicine with Western medicine.  
 (8) We expect the students to devote themselves to the health of the people.  
 (9) Dr. Wang has a good command of English as well as his speciality.  
 (10) The hospital is open to children only.

#### V. Word Study

1. (1) As you know  
 (2) is known as  
 (3) is known for  
 (4) is...known to  
 (5) to make...known to

2. (1) play a large part in (2) on the part of  
(3) for the most part (4) in small part  
(5) take an active part in

#### VI. Vocabulary Skills

1. (1) a. located b. locate c. location  
(2) a. original b. originate c. origin  
(3) a. traced b. traceable c. trace  
(4) a. basic b. based c. basis d. Basically e. base  
(5) a. Pharmaceutical b. pharmacy c. pharmacologist d. pharmaco-  
cology  
(6) a. relatively b. related c. relation d. relationship e. relates  
(7) a. organized b. Organization c. organizers  
(8) a. published b. public c. publications
2. (1) speciality (2) comprises  
(3) comparatively (4) opportunity  
(5) preliminary (6) recently  
(7) reflects (8) research

#### VII. Further Reading

1. (1) c (2) c (3) b  
2. (1) F (2) F (3) F (4) F (5) F

## Lesson Two

### II. Comprehension

1. (1) T (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) F (6) T (7) T (8) T (9) T (10) F  
(11) F (12) F (13) F (14) F (15) T (16) F
2. (1) Because the modern hospital is the place where we often go when ill.  
(2) Clinics and research institutes.  
(3) Recent advances in medical science have resulted in the improvement of the quality of care available to patients, the greater need for personnel trained in the health professions and more ways for people to work with the sick and injured.  
(4) The patient must be fed; his/her medical record must be kept; the floors must be kept clean; and the laundry must be washed.  
(5) They did not pay much attention to the sufferer and were known as places of filth and death.  
(6) Louis Pasteur developed his germ theory, and Florence Nightingale made nursing a respectable profession.  
(7) There are seven hospitals affiliated to our university. Some are general hospitals, and others are specialized ones.  
(8) No. Because all the hospitals in our country are financed by the government, and free medical service and cooperative medical service are available.  
(9) Yes. Because their medical expenses are becoming higher and higher.  
(10) He/She may go bankrupt.
3. early little until discovery in hardly complex variety  
been go case available

### IV. Exercises

1. (1) The quality of care available to patients has improved.  
(2) The modern hospital is an institution different from the ancient ones.  
(3) The heart is an organ essential to life.  
(4) You mustn't have food difficult of digestion.  
\* \* \*
- (1) Many activities essential to life occur in cells.  
(2) At present there are no medicines effective for this disease.  
(3) Headache is a symptom common to a number of diseases.  
(4) The modern hospital is one of many institutes responsible for providing health care to the sick and injured.

2. (2) Many personnel are needed to staff a modern hospital.
- (4) The medical records of the patients must be kept.
- (6) In ancient Greece and Rome, temples were often used as hospitals.
- (8) In the United States hospitals are run to make a profit.
- (10) All the hospitals in our country are financed by the government.

3. (1) 名词; 动词
- (2) 动词; 名词
- (3) 动词; 名词
- (4) 动词; 名词

\* \* \*

- (1) can; cans
- (2) advances, changed; change, advances
- (3) clean, places, pay; Clean; place; pay
- (4) name; named
- (5) cover; cover
- (6) research; researching
- (7) command; commanded
- (8) offers; offer
- (9) fast; faster; fasting; fast
- (10) sound; sound; sound; sounds

4. (1) sick
- (2) weak
- (3) safe from diseases
- (4) hot
- (5) right

\* \* \*

- (1) The floors must be kept clean.
- (2) The patient should be kept warm.
- (3) His temperature is found higher than normal.
- (4) The disease is found rare in our country.
- (5) It is considered necessary to send the patient to a hospital at once.

5. (1) ... of great importance.
- (2) ...of many different kinds.
- (3) ... of different types, sizes and shapes.
- (4) ... of the same opinion.
- (5) ... of two main types...
- (6) ... of viral origin.

6. (1) Can you tell me who is responsible for the outpatient department of the hospital?

- (2) Modern hospitals provide a variety of services for patients.
- (3) The patient suffers from what is known as TB.
- (4) Free medical service is available to all the students here.
- (5) Particular attention must be paid to the needs of the aged.
- (6) Some hospitals take only patients with particular illnesses, for instance, the EENT Hospital and the Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- (7) We don't have to worry about our medical expenses.
- (8) The hospital is run by a commune.
- (9) He is ill with the common cold. As a result, he coughs from time to time.
- (10) In the United States, many people cannot afford to pay the ever-increasing medical expenses.

#### V. Word Study

1. (1) in (2) moving (3) available  
 (4) rules (5) to (6) that  
 (7) A (8) and (9) out (10) all
2. (1) child (2) scientist (3) myself  
 (4) monitor (5) yourself (6) bed  
 (7) report (8) progress (9) calls  
 (10) medicine

#### VI. Vocabulary Skills

1. (1) a. responsibility b. responds c. responsible d. response  
 (2) a. resembles b. resemblance  
 (3) a. diagnosis b. diagnostic c. diagnosed  
 (4) a. treatment b. treated, treatment  
 (5) a. performance b. performed  
 (6) a. efficiently b. efficiency c. efficient  
 (7) a. dramatically b. drama c. dramatic  
 (8) a. specialize b. specialist c. specialized d. Special e. speciality
2. (1) administrative (2) available (3) equipment  
 (4) obstetrics (5) personnel (6) profession  
 (7) provide (8) services

#### VII. Further Reading

1. (1) T (2) F (3) F (4) T (5) T (6) T
2. (1) a (2) c (3) d (4) a

## Lesson Three

### II. Comprehension

1. (1) T (2) T (3) F (4) T (5) T (6) T (7) F (8) T (9) F (10) F
2. (1) The human body is made up of billions of small structures of four major kinds: cells, tissues, organs, and systems.
  - (2) According to one estimate, 100 trillion cells compose one average-sized adult body.
  - (3) A tissue is formed by a group of cells of the same type which perform the same function.
  - (4) The four main types of tissue are epithelial tissue, muscular tissue, nervous tissue, and connective tissue.
  - (5) The function of the connective tissue is to hold all parts of the body in place.
  - (6) An organ is a group of different but related tissues which perform a particular function.
  - (7) The heart, brain, lungs and liver.
  - (8) The liver is composed of liver cells, connective tissue, blood vessels, and some other kinds of tissue.
  - (9) The system usually refers to a group of organs whose function is to perform a related activity.
  - (10) The function of a system is to perform a related activity.
3. trillions tissues Though much complex of a vital most nine

### IV. Exercises

1. (1) Some diseases
  - (2) This seriously ill patient
  - (3) That the patient's tumour has been removed
  - (4) How the body is organized
  - (5) What he does
2. (1) The hospital to which the patient was taken was newly built.
  - (2) This colourless gas is called oxygen, with which we can save patients.
  - (3) There are two means by which cells divide.
  - (4) The usual age at which the disease appears is between sixteen and thirty.
  - (5) Fever is a condition in which the body temperature is higher than normal.
  - (6) There are four groups into which human blood may be divided.
  - (7) A hospital is an institution in which sick or injured people are given medical treatment.



- (8) The heart is an organ vital to life.
- (9) For certain unknown reasons Dr. Wang failed to attend the meeting yesterday.
- (10) Will you please tell me what the system refers to?

#### V. Word Study

- 1. (1) places                      (2) still                      (3) the                      (4) on
- (5) held                      (6) me                      (7) take                      (8) where
- 2. (1) have                      (2) Do                      (3) a                      (4) the
- (5) x-rayed                      (6) point                      (7) available                      (8) to
- (9) common                      (10) with

#### VI. Vocabulary Skills

- 1. (1) a. estimated                      b. estimated                      c. estimation                      d. estimate
- (2) a. functional                      b. function                      c. function
- (3) a. division                      b. divided                      c. subdivide                      d. divisible
- (4) a. Connective                      b. connected                      c. connection
- (5) a. composer                      b. composition                      c. composed
- (6) a. predominates                      b. predominance                      c. predominantly
- (7) a. assistance                      b. assists                      c. assistant
- (8) a. circulatory                      b. circulation                      c. circulate
- 2. (1) bound                      (2) vital                      (3) bulk                      (4) secretion
- (5) average                      (6) adapted                      (7) respiratory                      (8) muscles

#### VII. Further Reading

- 1. (1) d (2) b
- 2. (1) The passage is about the organ.
- (2) No, Because the arrival of a nerve impulse causes the muscle fibres to contract, using the food and oxygen brought by the blood vessels to provide the necessary energy.
- (3) Roots, stems and leaves.



