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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/473/2021_2022__E3_80_90_E6_8C_91_E6_88_98T_c67_473675.htm 【Introduction】

（今天出的题仿照TOEFL的题型:词汇题与语句插入题）（以后将加入更多TOEFL题型）最新的AIDS疫苗宣布失败，AIDS又一次战胜了人类。科学家们对这次的失败进行了总结，相信在不久的将来，人类一定能战胜AIDS。 AIDS Wins This

RoundThursday, Nov. 08, 2007 By ALICE PARK Enlarge PhotoA

T-lymphocyte white blood cell infected with AIDS virusFor more than a quarter-century, the medical community has been trying to develop a vaccine against AIDS--and for more than a quarter-century, it has been disappointed. Earlier this year, it seemed that science had its best shot yet, with a large trial of a new vaccine that would use a novel strategy to protect the body against HIV. In September, however, the results were announced, and this vaccine too had failed. Its developer, Merck, has now released an analysis of the trial, and while the vaccine performed as poorly as reported, the reasons it failed provide insight into what might make it succeed next time. Most vaccines work by exposing the immune system to a weakened or killed virus, which sensitizes the body to the bug and causes it to produce a standing army of antibodies. If a viable virus presents itself later, the antibodies signal immune-system cells, which engulf the invader. AIDS vaccines have never produced a crop of antibodies robust enough to get this defense going. The Merck vaccine used a different approach, called cell-mediated immunity.

Scientists inserted three HIV genes into an ordinary cold virus and injected it into the body. Immune-system dendritic cells would, it was hoped, gobble up the virus and then display its gene markers--along with those of the HIV. This would teach the immune systems T cells to recognize and kill AIDS-infected cells. What should have happened, however, didn't, and the vaccine provided no real protection. "I don't think anyone imagined the results would be so definitively negative," says Dr. Gary Nabel, director of the Vaccine Research Center at the National Institutes of Health. One explanation might be that the scientists chose a cold virus as the delivery vehicle. Cold viruses do a good job of ferrying HIV genes for the same reason they do a good job of making us feel lousy: once inside the body, they infect cells very efficiently. But they are so common most people have some tolerance to them, and so the immune system waves them past without getting too excited by them--or by any HIV genes that might be riding piggyback. Dr. David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York City, thinks the answer might be to abandon the cold virus and switch to another one, perhaps chicken pox. HIV won yet another round, but the game is long--and science is patient. How an AIDS vaccine could work [This article contains a complex diagram. Please see hardcopy of magazine.]

- 1 A cold virus has been engineered to carry three synthetically produced HIV genes
- 2 Dendritic cells in the immune system absorb the virus and display the HIV gene product on their surface
- 3 T cells then learn to recognize those HIV markers on dendritic cells and become sensitized to them
- 4 Should a cell infected

with the real AIDS virus present itself later, the cells are primed to attack it directly 【 Vocabulary 】 dendritic: 树枝状的bug: an infectious illness that is usually fairly mildgobble: ~ sth (up / down) to eat sth very fast, in a way that people consider rude piggyback: a ride on sbs back, while he or she is walking.piggyback adverb: to ride piggybacksynthetically: 综合地, 合成地 【 Homework 】 1. The word novel in the paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to A.newB.goodC.dramaticD.effective2. The word engulf in the paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. catchB. devourC. throwD. kill3. The word lousy in the paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to A. goodB. badC. interestedD. boring4. Look at the for square # that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage (paragraph 5). A possible solution would be to stick with the cold virus but use different HIV genes and two injections spaced a few months apart. Where would the sentence best fit? A. # A possible solution would be to stick with the cold virus but use different HIV genes and two injections spaced a few months apart. Dr. David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York City, thinks the answer might be to abandon the cold virus and switch to another one, perhaps chicken pox. HIV won yet another round, but the game is long--and science is patient. How an aids vaccine could work [This article contains a complex diagram. Please see hardcopy of magazine.] B. Dr. David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York City, thinks the answer might be to abandon the cold virus and switch to another one, perhaps chicken pox. #A possible solution would be to stick

with the cold virus but use different HIV genes and two injections spaced a few months apart. HIV won yet another round, but the game is long--and science is patient. How an aids vaccine could work [This article contains a complex diagram. Please see hardcopy of magazine.] C. Dr. David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York City, thinks the answer might be to abandon the cold virus and switch to another one, perhaps chicken pox. HIV won yet another round, but the game is long--and science is patient. # A possible solution would be to stick with the cold virus but use different HIV genes and two injections spaced a few months apart. How an aids vaccine could work [This article contains a complex diagram. Please see hardcopy of magazine.]5. In the next 50 years, do you think humans will defeat AIDS? Why? 答案: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com