

2009职称英语考前每日一练(卫生类第36期 - C级)职称英语考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/578/2021\\_2022\\_2009\\_E8\\_81\\_8C\\_E7\\_A7\\_B0\\_c91\\_578022.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/578/2021_2022_2009_E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_c91_578022.htm) Multivitamins urged for all

pregnant women A recent : study in Tanzania found that when . pregnant women took . vitamins every day , fewer babies were born too small . Babies that weigh less than two and onehalf kilograms at birth have 8 greater risk of dying . Those that survive are more likely to experience problems with their development . And experts say that as adults they have a higher risk of diseases including heart disease and diabetes . The World Health Organization estimates that every year twenty million babies are born with low birth weight . Nine out of ten of them are born in developing countries . The new study took place in Dar cs Salaam . 4 , 200 pregnant women received multivitamins . The pills contained all of the vitamins in the B group along with 2 vitamins C and E . They also contained several times more iron and folate than the levels advised for women in developed nations . Pregnant women especially in poor countries may . find it diffi . cult to get enough vitamins and minerals from the foods in their diet . The scientists compared the findings with results from a group of 4 , 000 women who did not receive the vitamins . A report by the scientists , from the United States and Tanzania , appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine . 3 Wafaie Fawzi of the Harvard University School of Public Health<sup>4</sup> led the study . None of the women : in the studv had H . I.V . 5 , the virus that causes AIDS

. 6 The scientists reported earlier that daily multivitamins were a low-cost way to reduce fetal deaths in pregnant women infected with H . I . V . The earlier work in Tanzania also found improvement in the mothers in their number of blood cells known as lymphocytes . Lymphocytes increase the body ' s immunity against infection . The new study in pregnant women who were not infected with the AIDS virus : found that multivitamins reduced the risk of low birth weight . Just under eight . percent : of the babies born to women who took the multivitamins weighed less than 2 , 500 grams . The rate was almost nine and onehalf percent in the group of women who received a placebo , an inactive pill , instead of the vitamins . But the vitamins did not do much to reduce the rates of babies being born too early or dying while still a fetus . Still . the . researchers say multivitamins should be considered for all pregnant women in developing countries . 词汇 : multivitamin n . 多种维生素制剂 Tanzania n . 坦桑尼亚(非洲) diabetes n . 糖尿病 , 多尿症 Dar es Salaam n . 达累斯萨拉姆(坦桑尼亚首都) folate n . 叶酸盐 fetal adj . 泰的 , 胎儿的 lymphocyte n . 淋巴细胞 immunity n . 免疫力 ; 免疫性 placebo n . 安慰剂 ; 安慰剂治疗 inactive adj . 无作用的 fetus n . 胎 , 胎儿 注释 : 来源 : 考试大 1 . World Health Organization(WHO) : 世界卫生组织 2 . Nong with : 与...一起 3 . New England Journal of Medicine : 新英格兰医药杂志。 New England是美国东北六州(Main , Vermont , New Hampshire , Massachusetts , Rhode Island 和Connecticut)的总称。 4 . Harvard University School of Public Health : 哈佛大学公共卫生学院 5 . HIV(human

immunodeficiency virus) : 人免疫缺陷病毒 6 . AIDS(acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) : 获得性免疫缺陷综合征 , 艾滋病 7 . (be)infected with : 感染上... 练习 : 1 . How many babies are born with low birth weight in the developed countries every year according to WHO? A . 20 , 000 , 000 . 把职称英语页面加入收藏 B . 18 , 000 , 000 . C . 2 , 000 , 000 . D . 38 , 000 , 1000 . 2 . A pill of multivitamins may contain all of the following substances EXCEPT . A . all vitamins in the B group B . vitamins C and E C . much iron and folate D . antiviral substances 3 . Which of the following . is NOT one of the effects of multivitamins mentioned in the passage? A . To reduce the rate of babies born too early . B . To reduce the risk of low birth weight . C . To reduce fetal deaths in pregnant women infected with HIV . D . To increase the number of lymphocytes in mothers ' blood . 4 . What a role do lymphocytes play in the human body? A . To reduce the rate of dying while still a fetus . B . To raise the bodys immunity against infection . C . To help prevent the development of heart disease . D . To help prevent the development of diabetes . 5 . How many percent of babies were born with low birth weight to women who were not infected with the AIDS virus and took the multivitamins according to a new study? A . Less than 8% . B . About 9.5% . C . 1.5% . D . 17.5% . 1 . C . 第一段最后两句说到 , WHO估计每年有2000万出生婴儿体重过低 , 其中十个中有九个生于发展中国家 , 可见发达国家只占十分之一 , 故应是200万。 2 . D . 文章第二段第二句已经说明 , 选项A、 B、 C均是多种维生素片所含的物质 ,

只有D项没有提及，而且也不可能。3. A. 关于多种维生素制剂的作用，8项在第四段第二句提到，c项在第三段倒数第三句提到，D项在第三段最后两句提到，只有A项在第四段倒数第二句中提到它时却说维生素对它不起什么作用。4. B. 第三段最后一句是文章中唯一一句说明淋巴细胞在身体中的作用的句子，故是正确答案，其它A、C、D三项都与淋巴细胞无关。5. A. 第四段第一句和第二句已经将本题答案说得很清楚，其中的just under eight percent(只不足8%)正是A项的less than 8%。相关链接：2009年职称英语考试考前冲刺复习注意事项 2009年全国职称英语考试临考冲刺三大注意 2009年全国职称英语考试词典携带问题解答 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](http://www.100test.com)