

2011年卫生类职称英语教材新增文章 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022_2011_E5_B9_B4_E5_8D_AB_c91_646253.htm 职称英语考试教材每年更新，新教材会替换旧教材中一部分内容老旧或考过的文章。为了方便大家复习，百考试题网小编特整理“2011年职称英语教材新增文章下载”供大家学习用。（小编提示：新增文章很重要，但不能把宝全压在他身上，其他的文章也要复习喔）

阅读理解新增文章（共4篇）目录：第三篇(C级)：Cooking Oil Fumes Cause Tumor 第十八篇(B级)：Exercise Can Replace Insulin for Elderly Diabetics 第二十四篇(B级)：Preventing Child Maltreatment 第三十四篇(A级)：Be Alert to Antimicrobial Resistance 第三篇 Cooking Oil Fumes Cause Tumor The leading cause of lung cancer among women in the city was cooking oil fumes while men are more likely to develop the disease from smoking , said medical experts after a five-year research study. Doctors announced the results yesterday with analysis on some new tendencies in lung cancer. They said patients are younger , especially women. According to the Shanghai Tumor research Institute , more local residents die of lung cancer in the city than anything else. Following breast cancer , it has the second-highest incidence rate. “ An unhealthy lifestyle is a very important reason for lung cancer , ” said Dr He Yumin from Shanghai Minshen Traditional Chinese Medicine Tumor Diagnosis and Treatment Center. He followed 2,276 lung cancer patients for five years. Among them , 1,483 were male. Smoking causes 70 percent of cases among men while only 18

percent of female patients developed cancer from smoking or inhaling second-hand smoke , according to the report. However , more than 60 percent of women with the disease had long term , close contact with strong oil fumes from cooking and complained about irritated eyes and throat. About 32 percent of women fried foods in boiling oil in unventilated kitchens and about 25 percent of women ' s bedrooms were adjacent to the kitchen. However , local women were surprised to learn cooking oil fumes could lead to cancer. Some claimed they may change food preparation methods. " Unless my family and I don't eat at home every day , I must stay in the kitchen to cook , " said Xu Li, a 45-year-old local woman. "I know the fumes are bad for the skin , but it is the first time I heard that it can result in lung cancer .I have already started frying less. ' ' Doctors said women ' s lung cancer had few links to personal health and physical condition , but was closely related to family cancer history , unhealthy dietary habits and weak immune systems. Other experts agreed with He.³ "Smoking is by far the biggest cause⁴ of lung cancer for men , " said Dr Tan Binyong, honorary president of the Respiratory Disease Institute at Fudan University's Medical College. "Its true that second-hand smoke and cooking fumes are the main causes among women. " Hes research also warned people not to stand near stalls selling⁵ fried foods due to the poor quality of oils used. The chance of catching lung cancer is three times higher if exposed to the fume for a long time , ⁶ experts said. 词汇 : fume n.烟 , 气 , 汽 fry v.油炸 , 油煎 tumor(=tumour)n.肿瘤 unventilated vt.使不通风 cancer n.癌瘤

adjacent adj.临近的 breast/brest/n.乳房，胸 dietary adj.饮食的
incidence n.发生(率) immune adj.免疫的 diagnosis n.诊断
honorary adj.名誉上的.荣誉的 inhale v.吸入 respiratory adj.呼吸
的 irritate vt.使疼痛，刺激 stall n.货摊 注释：1.complain原意是
“抱怨，诉苦”，但医学上常用complain about或complain of
表示“主诉”。2.adjacent to：与.....相毗邻，临近.....(地方)
3.Other experts agreed with He.其他专家同意何医生的意见
。agree with sb：同意某人的意见。agree with sth：同意什么东西。
agree to do sth：同意做什么事情。4.by far the biggest cause
：最最大的原因。by far是用来做形容词最高级the biggest的状
语，对形容词最高级起强调作用。本来形容词最高级就已经是
最高了，可是说话的人还要对它再强调出来，所以就相当
汉语的“最最.....”的意思。5....warned people not to stand
near of stalls selling...：警告人们不要站在卖.....的货摊附近。
也可以说成“...warned people off stalls selling....”。6....if
exposed to the fume for a long time.....如果长时间接触这种烟的
话。expose sb.to sth.原意是“使.....(人)暴露于.....(物)”，
但医学文献中常常用来表达“接触到.....(物)”的意思。此
处if引导的条件状语从句相当于“if one is exposed to the fume
for a long time”。练习：1.What a new tendency in lung cancer is
concluded by the researchers? A Men are more likely to develop lung
cancer than women. B Women are more likely to develop lung
cancer than men. C Patients with lung cancer become older
, especially males. D Patients with lung cancer become younger
, especially females. 2.Which of the following diseases is the most
common among the local residents in Shanghai? A Heart disease. B

Breast cancer. C Infectious diseases. D Lung cancer. 3. What symptoms may be complained of by most women with lung cancer after long term close contact with cooking oil fumes? A Irritated eyes and throat. B Severe pain in both lungs. C Continuous cough and headache. D Difficulty in breathing. 4. What was the local women's reaction when they learned that cooking oil fumes could lead to cancer? A Happy. B Surprised. C Angry. D Careless. 5. Which of the following has relatively little connection with women's lung cancer? A Family cancer history. B Unhealthy dietary habits. C Weak immune systems. D Personal health and physical condition. 答案与

题解：1. D 文章第二段明确提到，肺癌的新趋势就是“病人更年轻，尤其是妇女”。2. B 文章第三段说到，“肺癌排在乳腺癌之后，发病率第二高”，可见乳腺癌才是最常见的疾病。3. A 文章第七段说到，“60%以上患肺癌的妇女都长期接触厨房油烟并主诉眼睛和喉咙疼痛难受”。4. B 文章倒数第七段明确说到，“当妇女们知道厨房油烟可以致癌时都很惊讶”。5. D 回答此题时，首先要注意倒数第五段中的两处文字，即 had few links to... 和 was closely related to...，其中 link to 意为 connection with，而 relate to 则意为 connect with，都是“联系”的意思，只是 few 和 closely 的差别却很大。few 和 little 一样，都是具有否定意义的词，意为“很少，几乎没有”，只是后面的名词分别为可数名词和不可数名词而已。它们与 a few 和 a little 不同，a few 和 a little 具有肯定意义，意为“有几个”和“有一点”，后面的名词同样分别为可数名词和不可数名词。如果这一点明白了，也就很容易回答这道题了 打包下载

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