

2012职称英语卫生类C概括大意练习(9) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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2012年全国职称英语考试，小编整理了职称英语考试复习资料，希望对您系统掌握2012年职称英语考试的重点内容，

顺利通过职称英语考试有所帮助。阅读下面的短文，每篇短文后的试题分两部分，第一部分要求从所给的选项里选出所

标段落的段落标题.第二部分要求根据文章的内容用所给的选项来完成句子。每个题一分,共计8分

Napping to a Healthier

Heart? 1 1. Researchers say they have developed a simple test that can tell if a person with heart disease is likely to suffer a heart attack

2 The test measures levels of a protein in the blood. The researchers say people with high levels of this protein are at high risk of heart attack,

heart failure or stroke. 2. Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo of the

University of California in San Francisco led the team. For about four years, they studied almost one thousand patients with heart

disease. The researchers tested the heart disease patients for a protein called NT-proBNP

4. Patients with the highest levels were nearly eight times more likely than those with the lowest levels to have a heart

attack, heart failure or stroke. 3. The researchers say the presence of high levels of the protein in the blood shows that the heart muscle is under pressure in some way. The study involved mostly men, so the researchers could not say for sure

5 that the results are also true for women.. They say the patients with the highest levels of NT-proBNP

were older and had other problems like diabetes or high blood

pressure. 4. Other researchers say more studies are needed to confirm if knowing the protein levels of a heart patient should affect that person's treatment. They also would like to know if more aggressive treatment<sup>6</sup> could reduce the patient's chance of a heart attack or stroke. The study appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association<sup>7</sup>. 5. Could a little sleep during the middle of the day reduce the risk of a heart attack? An unrelated study earlier this month in the Archives of Internal Medicine<sup>8</sup> suggests that the answer may be yes. In countries like the United States, afternoon naps are mostly for children. But they are common for adults in Mediterranean countries. And these countries generally have lower rates of heart disease. So scientists in the United States and Greece wondered if naps could play a part. Twenty-three thousand healthy adults took part in the study by Harvard University and the University of Athens<sup>9</sup>. Those who took thirty-minute naps three times a week had a thirty-seven percent lower risk of death from heart problems than people who did not take naps. 6. The researchers say napping may improve heart health by reducing stress. They say the research suggests that naps are especially good for working men. But they say not enough female subjects died during the study to judge the benefits for women. 1. Paragraph 2\_\_\_\_\_. 2. Paragraph 3\_\_\_\_\_. 3. Paragraph 5\_\_\_\_\_. 4. Paragraph 6\_\_\_\_\_.

第1--4题选项 A Effects of Napping in Females Still Uncertain B Older Males Have Higher Levels of NT-proBNP C Development of a Simple but Important Test D Evidence of Positive Relationship Between Napping and Heart Disease E How to Control the Levels

of NT-proBNP F Effects of NT-proBNP on Heart Disease 第5--8题  
选项 5. According to some researchers, by measuring the levels of NT-proBNP in the blood people may know\_\_\_\_\_. 6. If a person has a high level of NT-proBNP\_\_\_\_\_. 7. People who take regular afternoon naps\_\_\_\_\_. 8. So far there have not been definite data to confirm\_\_\_\_\_. A where fewer people die from heart problem. B whether they have the risk of heart attack, heart failure or stroke. C would probably have lower rates of heart disease. D how to test a persons NT-proBNP level in the blood by himself. E his heart muscle would be under pressure in some way. F that napping is of great benefit to women too. 答案与题解： 1.F 本段后面两句说到，通过检查心脏病人的NT-proBNP水平，发现水平最高的病人与水平最低的病人之间患心脏病的可能性相差近八倍。 2.B 本段说到，他们所查的是男性，并发现老年男性且患有糖尿病和高血压者NT-ProBNP的水平最高。 3.D 本段说到，地中海国家的成年人普遍都午睡，而且患心脏病的比率较低。哈佛大学和雅典大学的研究证明，每周午睡三次、每次30分钟的人比完全不午睡的人死于心脏病的比率少37%。 4.A 最后一段说，午睡对工作的男性尤其有益，虽然调查时死亡的女性并不多，但午睡对女性的益处文章并没有给出一个明确结论。 5.U 答案来源于第一段的第二、三句。 6.E 答案来源于第三段第一句。 7.C 答案来源于第五段第三、四句和该段最后一句。 8.F 答案来源于第三段第二句和文章的最后一句。 相关推荐： #0000ff>2012职称英语卫生类A概括大意练习汇总 #0000ff>职称英语常用语法详解汇总 #0000ff>2012年职称英语考试复习日程安排表 #0000ff>2012年职称英语考试复习教材

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