

Module 4 Seeing the doctor

课时 1 Unit 1 (1)

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词

- Her little son coughs (咳嗽) badly these days.
- My father had a terrible stomach ache (疼痛) last night.
- Jim has a high fever. He can't go to school now.
- Mr Green can't sleep well because he has a bad headache (头痛).
- Brush your teeth three times a day, or it'll be late when you have a toothache (牙痛).

二、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 大明感冒了,他头痛。Daming had/caught a cold and his head hurt.
- 那就是我们不得不待在家里的原因。That's why we had to stay at home.
- 自从我摔伤腿后就很少锻炼了。I haven't done much exercise since I hurt my leg.
- 一天吃三次药并在两餐之间服用。Take the medicine three times a day between the meals.
- 不要每天都吃快餐。Stop eating fast food every day.

三、从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话

D: What's wrong with you?

P: 1

D: 2

P: Since last night.

D: Have you had breakfast?

P: No, I don't want to eat anything.

D: 3

(5 minutes later)

D: OK, open your mouth and say "Ah...".

P: Ah... 4

D: Nothing serious. Just a cold. 5 Have a good rest and drink more water. You'll feel better soon.

P: OK, thank you, doctor.



- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Take the medicine three times a day. | B. My head hurts badly. |
| C. Is it serious, doctor? | D. How long has it been like this? |
| E. Now let me take your temperature, please. | |

1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

四、阅读理解

Mr Brown's son called him from No. 1 Middle School last night. His son didn't feel well. He drove to the school with his wife at once and took his son to see the doctor. The doctor took his son's temperature. It was nearly 39°C. Then the doctor gave him some medicine.

Instruction(用法说明)	
Age	Dose(剂量)
over 18	2 pieces
12 ~ 17	1 piece
5 ~ 11	1/2 piece
• Take it three times every day after each meal. • Not suitable for children under the age of five. • Put it in a cool and dry place. • Use it before November 1st, 2017.	

- (B) 1. The Browns went to the school _____.
 A. by bus B. by car C. by bike D. on foot

【解析】细节理解题。由短文第三句“He drove to the school with his wife...”可知选 B。

- (A) 2. What was wrong with Mr Brown's son?
 A. He had a high fever. B. He had an accident. C. He had a headache. D. He had a toothache.

【解析】细节理解题。由短文第五句“It was nearly 39°C.”可推知,布朗先生的儿子发高烧了。故选 A。

- (A) 3. We can learn that a ten-year-old boy should take _____ of the medicine a day.
 A. one and a half pieces B. two pieces C. two and a half pieces D. three pieces

【解析】数字计算题。由表格第 5 行可知,5~11 岁的孩子每次服用半片药;根据表格中的“Take it three times every day after each meal.”可知,一天服用三次,因此一天共服用一片半。故选 A。

- (C) 4. Which of the following is TRUE about the medicine?
 A. It should be taken before meals. B. It is OK for kids of all ages.
 C. It can't be eaten in December, 2017. D. It should be put in a hot place.

【解析】推理判断题。根据表格中的“Use it before November 1st, 2017.”可知,此药在 2017 年 11 月 1 日以后失效,因此 C 项是正确的。



课时 3 Unit 2 (1)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

- Aunt Wang has a long history of heart (心脏) trouble.
- It's not polite to laugh at the weak (虚弱的) boy.
- Has Lily arrived yet? — Perhaps/Maybe (可能) she is waiting for us at the school gate.
- Lucy didn't go to school because of the illness (疾病).
- Daily/Everyday (每天的) practice is important for the coming football match.

二、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空(每词限用一次)

sleep member pet awful active

- He had an accident on his way to work. —That sounds awful.
- Ms Brown is active in the party.
- The music club consists of 30 members.
- Lisa looks sad because she lost her pet cat yesterday.
- Dick felt so sleepy that he soon fell asleep.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 吉姆喜欢运动而且他通常都积极参加校运动会。
Jim likes sports and he usually takes an active part in the school sports meeting.
- 格林先生 70 多岁了,但他的健康状况依然很好。
Mr Green is over 70 years old but he is still in excellent condition.
- 张先生每天骑自行车上班。Mr Zhang rides his bike to work every day.
- 丹尼借我的字典已经两个星期了。Danny has kept my dictionary for two weeks.
- 我们为什么不在放学后跑步呢? Why don't we go for a run after school?

四、短文填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

A man walked into a doctor's examining room. The 1. doctor was examining him in the room. "Put out your tongue," the doctor said.

"OK. There 2. is (be) nothing serious," the doctor said. "It's clear what's 3. wrong with you. You need more exercise."

"But, doctor," the man said. "I don't think..."

"Don't tell me what you think," the doctor said. "I am the doctor, not you. I know what you need. I see lots of people like you. None of 4. them gets any exercise. They sit in the office all day and in front of the television in the evening. What you need is to walk

5. quickly (quick) at least twenty minutes a day."

"Doctor, you don't understand," the man said. "I..."

"There is no excuse," the doctor said. "You must find time for exercise. If you don't, you 6. will get (get) fat and have health problems when you are old."

"7. But I walk every day," the man said.

"Oh, yes, and I know what kind of walking that is. You walk a few metres to the office from your house, and a few more 8. metres (metre) to a restaurant for lunch."

"Please listen to me, doctor!" the man 9. shouted (shout) at the doctor angrily. "I'm a mailman," the man went on, "I walk for seven hours every day."

For a moment the doctor was silent, and then he said softly, "Put your tongue out 10. again, will you?"

五、任务型阅读

根据短文内容,完成表格,每空一词。

Do you hope to live a better life? Then how to make your wish come true? Keep away from anything that is useless(无用的). Do the right thing! However good or bad a situation is, it will change. Well, here are some tips for you to follow!

* Mind your meals

Try to eat more foods that grow naturally on trees and plants. Have meals on time every day. And remember not to go to school or work without breakfast, for it is more important than lunch or dinner.

* Exercise and smile

Each day take a 40-minute walk. Make time to practice some other exercise, such as yoga and Taiji. They provide us with daily energy for our busy lives. Try to smile and make at least three people smile each day.

* Forget and forgive(原谅)

Problems appear sometimes and they simply stay for a short time. Forget what happened in the past. Don't always think of your past mistakes. Make peace with your past in order that it won't destroy your present happiness. Life is not very long, so we shouldn't waste time hating anyone. Forgive everyone for everything.

* Also do such things

Call your family often and stay in touch with your friends. Each day give something good to others. Cheer up no matter how you feel. Read more books than you did before and you can learn more from them. Don't compare your life to others'.



Tips for a better life	
Mind your meals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eat more natural foods. ◆ Of the three meals a day, 1. <u>breakfast</u> is the most important.
Exercise and smile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Every day 2. <u>walk</u> for forty minutes and spend some time doing some other exercise. They give us daily energy for our 3. <u>busy</u> lives. ◆ Try to smile and make other people smile, too.
Forget and forgive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Try your best to forget your 4. <u>past</u> mistakes. ◆ Forgive everyone and live happily because 5. <u>life</u> isn't very long.
Also do such things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Keep in touch with your family and friends. ◆ Do more 6. <u>reading</u> than you did before and you can learn more from books.

课时 5 Unit 3

一、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. —Mary ate too much last night. —So she has had a stomach ache.
2. I catch a cold, and I have taken my temperature since 10 minutes ago.
3. My head hurts. I feel awful.
4. Don't stay up late, or you'll be sleepy in class.
5. Mr Wang likes reading newspapers at breakfast. He reads "China Daily" every morning.
6. The man is eighty now, but he is still in excellent condition.
7. —Where's your brother? —I don't know. Perhaps he is playing in the garden.
8. Today's homework: Learn the new words by heart.

二、根据提示完成对话

1. —Sanya is a beautiful city. —Yes, I have been (be) there twice.
2. —Why are you standing here, Mrs White?
—I'm waiting for my son. He hasn't come (come) back from school.
3. —Do you miss your parents far away?
—Yes, very much. They have been (be) away from the hometown for over two years.
4. —Is Ann a nurse in your hospital? —Yes, she has worked (work) here for ten years.
5. —The street is quite clean now. —That's because the cleaners have swept (sweep) it.

三、补全对话

- Jane: 1. Good afternoon, doctor.
- Doctor: Good afternoon, Jane. 2. What's the matter/What's wrong with you?
- Jane: I'm not feeling well and I have a headache.
- Doctor: 3. How long have you been like this?
- Jane: Since this morning.
- Doctor: Let me see. Oh, there's nothing serious. You have a cold.
- Jane: 4. What should I do?
- Doctor: You'd better take these pills and drink more hot water.
- Jane: I'll follow your advice. Thank you.
- Doctor: 5. You're welcome.

四、完形填空

A man thought his wife couldn't hear as well as she used to and he thought she might need some hearing aid (助听). Not quite sure how to 1 her, he called the family doctor to discuss the problem. The doctor told him to do a simple test to give the doctor a better 2 of her hearing loss.

"Here's what you do," said the doctor. "Stand about 40 feet away from her, and in a 3 conversational speaking tone (音调) see if she hears you. If not, go to 30 feet, then 20 feet, and so on 4 you get a reply."

That evening, the wife was in the 5, and he was in the yard. He said to himself, "I'm about 40 feet away, and let me see what will happen." Then in a usual tone he asked, "Honey, what's for dinner?"

No 6.

So the husband moved closer to the kitchen, about 30 feet from his wife and asked, "Honey, what's for dinner?"

7 no reply.

Next he moved into the dining room where he was about 20 feet from his wife and 8, "Honey, what's for dinner?"

Again he got no reply. He walked up to the kitchen door, about 10 feet away. "Honey, what's for dinner?" Again there was no reply.

So he 9 right up behind her. "Honey, what's for dinner?"

"Chicken! James, for the 10 time I've said that."

- (B) 1. A. save B. help C. face D. guide
【解析】由后半句句意“他给家庭医生打电话来讨论这个问题”可推知,前半句表示“不太确定怎样帮助她”。故选 B。
- (C) 2. A. choice B. excuse C. idea D. suggestion
【解析】根据上下文可知,医生给他提出了一个检验他妻子听力的办法,以便弄清楚他妻子听力缺失的程度。故选 C。
- (D) 3. A. loud B. strange C. special D. usual
【解析】根据下文中的“Then in a usual tone he asked,...”可推断空格处应填 usual(通常的,寻常的)。故选 D。
- (A) 4. A. until B. before C. when D. as
【解析】医生建议丈夫逐步靠近他的妻子,直到妻子可以听到为止。until 意为“直到……为止”,符合语境。故选 A。
- (C) 5. A. toilet B. garden C. kitchen D. dining room
【解析】根据下文中的“He walked up to the kitchen door, about 10 feet away.”可推知,妻子在厨房里。故选 C。
- (D) 6. A. dinner B. way C. move D. reply
【解析】根据下文中的“7 no reply.”可知空格处应填 reply,故选 D。
- (A) 7. A. Still B. Even C. Just D. Almost
【解析】根据上下文语境可推知,still(仍然)符合语境。故选 A。
- (B) 8. A. laughed B. repeated C. thought D. added
【解析】根据上文可知,丈夫一直在重复一句话“Honey, what's for dinner?”故选 B。
- (C) 9. A. ran B. stood C. walked D. jumped
【解析】根据上文中的“He walked up to the kitchen door...”可推知,丈夫一直向妻子靠近,故选 C。
- (D) 10. A. second B. third C. fourth D. fifth
【解析】综合文章内容可知,妻子已经回答了五次了。故选 D。