节选自2017年12月第二套试题

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the recording you have just heard.

23. A)Use some over-the-counter medicine instead .

B) Quit taking the medicine immediately.

C) Take some drug to relieve the side effect.

D) Ask your pharmacist to explain why it occurs.

24. A)It may help patients fall asleep.

B) It may lead to mental problems.

C) It may cause serious harm to one’s liver.

D) It may increase the effect of certain drugs.

25. A) Tell their children to treat medicines with respect.

B) Keep medicines out of the reach of their children.

C) Make sure their children use quality medicines.

D) Ask their children to use legitimate medicines.

答案：

23.B 24.D 25.A

解析：

23.What does the speaker say you should do when you have an adverse reaction?

详解：讲座中讲话者明确指出，如果所服用的药物产生了副作用，那么应该立即停止服用这种药物。因此答案为 B。

24.What does the speaker say about alcohol drinking?

详解：讲座中讲话者提到，酒精会增强某些药的药效——安眠药与酒精配合会产生困倦感。因此答案为 D。

25.What does the speaker call on parents to do at the end of the talk?

详解：讲座最后讲话者提到，父母可以教育孩子，让他们对药物心存敬畏，这样就可以大大降低孩子们产生药物

依赖的几率。因此答案为 A。

听力原文：

Sometimes when you take a common drug, you may have a side effect. That is, the drug may cause some effect other than its intended one. When these side effects occur, they are called adverse reactions. (23)Whenever you have an adverse reaction, you should stop taking the drug right away. Ask your pharmacist whether he can suggest a drug that will relieve the symptoms but that will not cause the adverse reaction. If an adverse reaction to a drug is serious, consult your doctor for

advice at once.

Drugs that are safe in the dosage stated on the label may be very dangerous in large doses. For example, aspirin is seldom thought of as dangerous, but there are many reports of accidental poisoning of young children who take too many aspirin pills as well as the possible development of Reye syndrome in children with flu. In adults, excessive use of some pain-killing drugs may cause severe kidney damage. Some drugs for relief of stomach upsets, when taken in excess, can perhaps cause serious digestive problems. You should never use any over-the-counter drug on a regular, continued basis, or in large quantities, except on your doctor’s advice. You could be suffering from a serious illness that needs a doctor’s care.

Each drug you take not only acts on the body but may also alter the effect of any other drug you are taking. Sometimes this can cause dangerous or even fatal reactions. For example, aspirin increases the blood-thinning effects of drugs given to patients with heart disease. Therefore, a patient who has been taking such a drug may risk bleeding if he or she uses aspirin for a headache. Before using several drugs together you should ask your doctor and follow his advice. Your pharmacist can tell you whether certain drugs can safely be taken together.

(24)Alcohol may increase the effect of a drug—sleeping pills combine with alcohol to produce a sleepy feeling. When taking any drug, you should ask your doctor whether drinking alcohol could be dangerous in combination with the medicine.

Experts believe there is a relationship between adult abuse of legitimate medicines and the drug culture that has swept our country. (25)You can do your share to reduce the chances that your children will become part of the drug culture by treating all medicines with respect. Always let your children know that medicines and drugs should not be used carelessly.