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词汇: ageing 衰老

When do you think ‘**middle age**’ starts? What about ‘old age’? **Unsurprisingly**, the answer to these questions will depend on your culture, as well as how old you are when someone asks you. What is perhaps more surprising is that the answer to these questions could **have an impact on** how quickly your body begins to **age**.

In 2003, the researchers Hannah Kuper and Sir Michael Marmot **carried out** a **wide-ranging** study in which **participants** were asked the question: when does old age start? They then **followed up** with the participants six to nine years later and found that those who had thought old age began earlier were more likely to be in **poor physical health**.

But **how could** someone’s answer to a question about age **possibly** have an impact on their health? It might be that the question **prompts** people to think about their physical health, **underlying** health issues or **poor lifestyle**, which might then make them feel that old age is coming sooner. People who say that old age **sets in** earlier, may also be more **fatalistic** and less likely to visit a doctor or to **adopt** healthier routines. It’s even possible that the stress of having negative thoughts about ageing, **contributes to** more health problems.

So, this is what happens when we think negatively about ageing, but what happens when we think positively? People who think old age starts later, may be more **conscious** about their health and fitness and therefore **take steps to stay in** better **shape**. They may see their **twilight years** as an opportunity to learn new things and make new plans. If they believe they are younger, they therefore behave in younger ways, creating a **virtuous circle**. Whatever the reason, according to data from the Ohio Longitudinal Study of Ageing and Retirement, people who think positively about ageing live longer on average.

Of course, none of this research means that a positive attitude can magically stop the **ageing process** – our bodies get older with each passing year, after all. But it seems that if we try to be healthier and if we believe that there are still things we can do in old age, we might live longer and enjoy ourselves more too.

## 词汇表

<b>middle age</b>	中年
<b>unsurprisingly</b>	不出所料地
<b>have an impact on</b>	对...产生影响
<b>age (v)</b>	衰老, 变老
<b>carry out</b>	进行..., 完成
<b>wide-ranging</b>	范围广的
<b>participant</b>	参与者
<b>follow up</b>	跟进, 跟踪调查
<b>poor physical health</b>	糟糕的身体状况, 身体状况不佳
<b>how could (something or someone) possibly</b>	(某事或某人) 怎么可能...
<b>prompt (v)</b>	促使
<b>underlying</b>	潜在的
<b>poor lifestyle</b>	不良的生活方式
<b>set in</b>	(不好的事情) 到来, 开始
<b>fatalistic</b>	相信宿命的
<b>adopt</b>	养成...习惯
<b>contribute to</b>	导致
<b>conscious</b>	有意识的, 在意的
<b>take steps to</b>	采取措施
<b>stay in shape</b>	保持健康

twilight years	暮年，晚年
virtuous circle	良性循环
ageing process	衰老过程

测验与练习

1. 阅读课文并回答问题。

1. Can your attitude towards ageing affect the ageing process?
2. True or False? *Participants in the Kuper and Marmot study lived six to nine years less.*
3. Do we know exactly how or why someone's attitude can affect the ageing process?
4. True or False? *Believing you are younger makes you act like you are younger.*
5. Do all people who think positively about ageing live longer?

2. 选择意思恰当的单词或词组来完成下列句子。

1. The doctor told me to try this new medicine, and she will \_\_\_\_\_ with me in a few weeks to see if it's working.

carry out	follow up	set in	take steps to
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2. When we adopted our cat, he was in \_\_\_\_\_ health. Now he's a lively kitten again!

unsurprisingly	age	find	poor
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3. Listening to you talking to your father \_\_\_\_\_ me to call mine. I don't phone him enough!

more like to	prompted	set in	contributed
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4. I'm quite \_\_\_\_\_. If I'm meant to get the job, I will.

fatalistic	wide-ranging	conscious	in shape
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5. How could you \_\_\_\_\_ still be hungry? You just ate a whole pizza!

unsurprisingly	possibly	underlying	contribute
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答案

1. 阅读课文并回答问题。

1. Can your attitude towards ageing affect the ageing process?

**Yes. Thinking negatively about ageing can lead to poor physical health, whereas people who think positively about ageing live longer on average.**

2. True or False? *Participants in the Kuper and Marmot study lived six to nine years less.*

**False. Kuper and Marmot followed up with the participants six to nine years after asking them the question: when does old age start?**

3. Do we know exactly how or why someone's attitude can affect the ageing process?

**No, we don't. There are many possible reasons why thinking negatively about ageing can have negative results and thinking positively about ageing can have positive results.**

4. True or False? *Believing you are younger makes you act like you are younger.*

**True. If someone believes they are younger, they behave in younger ways, creating a virtuous circle.**

5. Do all people who think positively about ageing live longer?

**No. A positive attitude can't stop the ageing process, but – according to the Ohio Longitudinal Study of Ageing and Retirement – people who think positively about ageing live longer on average.**

2. 选择意思恰当的单词或词组来完成下列句子。

1. The doctor told me to try this new medicine, and she will **follow up** with me in a few weeks to see if it's working.

2. When we adopted our cat, he was in **poor** health. Now he's a lively kitten again!

3. Listening to you talking to your father **prompted** me to call mine. I don't phone him enough!

4. I'm quite **fatalistic**. If I'm meant to get the job, I will.

5. How could you **possibly** still be hungry? You just ate a whole pizza!