

## LISTENING SUB-TEST – QUESTION PAPER

CANDIDATE NUMBER:

LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

OTHER NAMES: Your details and photo will be printed here.

PROFESSION:

VENUE:

TEST DATE:

CANDIDATE SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

Passport Photo

TIME: APPROXIMATELY 40 MINUTES

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

**DO NOT** open this question paper until you are told to do so.

One mark will be granted for each correct answer.

Answer **ALL** questions. Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.

At the end of the test, you will have two minutes to check your answers.

At the end of the test, hand in this **Question Paper**.

**DO NOT** remove OET material from the test room.

### HOW TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

**Part A:** Write your answers on this **Question Paper** by filling in the blanks.

**Example:** Patient: Ray Sands

**Part B & Part C:** Mark your answers on this **Question Paper** by filling in the circle using a 2B pencil.

**Example:**

(A)

(B)

(C)

# Occupational English Test

## Listening Test

This test has three parts. In each part you'll hear a number of different extracts. At the start of each extract, you'll hear this sound: --beep--

You'll have time to read the questions before you hear each extract and you'll hear each extract **ONCE ONLY**. Complete your answers as you listen.

At the end of the test you'll have two minutes to check your answers.

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### Part A

In this part of the test, you'll hear two different extracts. In **each** extract, a health professional is talking to a patient.

For **questions 1-24**, complete the notes with information you hear.

Now, look at the notes for extract one.

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## Extract 1: Questions 1-12

You hear a physiotherapist talking to a new patient called Ray Sands. For **questions 1-12**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

**Patient** Ray Sands

- 18 months ago** • back injury sustained (lifting (1) \_\_\_\_\_)
- 1 year ago** • sciatica developed
- 6 months ago** • clear of symptoms
- Last month** • recurrence of symptoms

### Patient's description of symptoms

- pain located in (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- pain described as (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- loss of mobility
- problems sleeping
- mentions inability to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as most frustrating aspect
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ sensation (calves)
- general numbness in affected area

**Occupation** • (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (involves travel/some manual work)

**Initial treatment** • prescribed NSAIDs  
• application of (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (provided some relief)

**Referrals** • (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (briefly)  
• sports injury specialist for manipulation and exercise programme

**Further treatment** • epidural injections  
• (9) \_\_\_\_\_  
• electrical impulses  
• decided not to try (10) \_\_\_\_\_  
• patient attributes recovery to (11) \_\_\_\_\_

**Previous diagnosis** • sciatica probably related to (12) \_\_\_\_\_  
• reports no history of pain in buttocks

## **Extract 2: Questions 13-24**

You hear a consultant dermatologist talking to a patient called Jake Ventor. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

**Patient** Jake Ventor

**Reason for referral** • skin lesion

### **Patient's description of condition**

- on the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ of his left hand
- preceded by (14) \_\_\_\_\_
- then (15) \_\_\_\_\_ form and join up
- surrounding erythema
- GP describes appearance of lesion as (16) \_\_\_\_\_
- normally resolves within two weeks

**History of condition** • first experienced in 1990s when living in China

- also had a lesion on his (17) \_\_\_\_\_ – never recurred there
- recurs regularly on different parts of his left hand
- not becoming more (18) \_\_\_\_\_
- no apparent link to general state of health, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ or stress

**Medical history** • (20) \_\_\_\_\_ on lower back in 2006 – no sign of recurrence

- reports no history of (21) \_\_\_\_\_

**Information given** • advised that (22) \_\_\_\_\_ was unlikely to be effective

- told him to take care if the skin is (23) \_\_\_\_\_

**Outcome** • says his quality of life isn't affected

- a (24) \_\_\_\_\_ will be arranged

**That is the end of Part A. Now look at Part B.**

## Part B

In this part of the test, you'll hear six different extracts. In each extract, you'll hear people talking in a different healthcare setting.

For **questions 25-30**, choose the answer (**A**, **B** or **C**) which fits best according to what you hear. You'll have time to read each question before you listen. Complete your answers as you listen.

Now look at question 25.

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- 25.** You hear a nurse briefing her colleague about a patient.

What does she warn her colleague about?

- (A) The patient is allergic to some types of antibiotics.
- (B) Care must be taken to prevent the patient from falling.
- (C) Oxygen may be needed if the patient becomes breathless.

- 26.** You hear the manager of a care home for the elderly talking to the nursing staff.

He says that errors in dispensing medication to patients usually result from

- (A) interruptions while calculating dosages.
- (B) a failure to check for patients' allergies.
- (C) administering drugs late in the day.

- 27.** You hear part of a morning briefing on a hospital ward.

What is the plan for the patient today?

- (A) Her emotional state will be carefully observed.
- (B) She will be transferred to a more specialised unit.
- (C) A social worker will come to see what help she needs.

**28.** You hear part of an ante-natal consultation at a GP practice.

What does the patient want to know about?

- (A) the advisability of a home birth
- (B) ways of avoiding post-natal depression
- (C) what painkillers might be available during labour

**29.** You hear a trainee doctor telling his supervisor about a problem he had carrying out a procedure.

The trainee feels the cause of the problem was

- (A) treatment administered previously.
- (B) the patient's negative reaction.
- (C) inappropriate equipment.

**30.** You hear a doctor talking to a teenage boy who has a painful wrist.

The doctor wants to establish whether

- (A) a fracture may be misaligned.
- (B) the swelling may be due to a sprain.
- (C) there may be more than one bone affected.

**That is the end of Part B. Now look at Part C.**

## Part C

In this part of the test, you'll hear two different extracts. In each extract, you'll hear health professionals talking about aspects of their work.

For **questions 31-42**, choose the answer (**A**, **B** or **C**) which fits best according to what you hear. Complete your answers as you listen.

Now look at extract one.

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### Extract 1: Questions 31-36

You hear an interview with a cardiologist called Dr Jack Robson, who's an expert on Chagas disease.

You now have 90 seconds to read **questions 31-36**.

31. Why does Dr Robson regard Chagas as a neglected disease?

- (A) because of the social groups it mainly affects
- (B) because patients often don't realise they're infected
- (C) because its impact is severe in a relatively small number of cases

32. Dr Robson says that concerns over Chagas in the USA are the result of

- (A) a rise in the number of people at risk of being infected with the disease.
- (B) a greater awareness of how many people there have the disease.
- (C) an increased prevalence of the insect which carries the disease.

33. A patient called Marisol recently asked Dr Robson to test her for Chagas because

- (A) she was worried about the health of any children she might give birth to.
- (B) she wanted to know whether it was safe for her to donate blood.
- (C) she thought she had symptoms associated with the disease.

**34.** What problem does Dr Robson identify in the case of a patient called Jennifer?

- A an unwillingness to accept that she was ill
- B an inability to tolerate the prescribed medicine
- C a delay between the initial infection and treatment

**35.** What does Dr Robson say about his patient called Juan?

- A The development of his illness was typical of people with Chagas.
- B An incorrect initial diagnosis resulted in his condition worsening.
- C The medication he took was largely ineffective.

**36.** Dr Robson thinks the short-term priority in the fight against Chagas is to

- A increase efforts to eliminate the insects which carry the parasite.
- B produce medication in a form that is suitable for children.
- C design and manufacture a viable vaccine.

**Now look at extract two.**

## **Extract 2: Questions 37-42**

You hear an occupational therapist called Anna Matthews giving a presentation to a group of trainee doctors.

You now have 90 seconds to read **questions 37-42**.

**37.** Anna says that the main focus of her work as an occupational therapist is

- (A) designing activities to meet the changing needs of each patient.
- (B) making sure she supports patients in reaching their goals.
- (C) being flexible enough to deal with patients of all ages.

**38.** When Anna first met the patient called Ted, she was

- (A) unable to identify completely with his attitude.
- (B) optimistic that he would regain full mobility.
- (C) mainly concerned about his state of mind.

**39.** Because Ted seemed uninterested in treatment, Anna initially decided to focus on

- (A) what he could achieve most easily.
- (B) allowing him to try and help himself.
- (C) making him come to terms with his injuries.

**40.** Anna feels that, in the long term, her therapy helped Ted because

- (A) it led him to become less emotional.
- (B) it made him appreciate the need for patience.
- (C) it showed him there was something to work towards.

**41.** Anna describes the day Ted had his plaster casts removed in order to

- (A) demonstrate how slow any progress can seem to patients.
- (B) illustrate the problems caused by raising a patient's hopes.
- (C) give advice on what to do when patients experience setbacks.

**42.** Anna suggests that when patients like Ted recover enough to go home, they are often

- (A) too ambitious in what they try to achieve initially.
- (B) able to build on the work of the occupational therapist.
- (C) held back by the over-protective attitude of family members.

**That is the end of Part C.**

**You now have two minutes to check your answers.**

**THAT IS THE END OF THE LISTENING TEST**