SAM AGENCY Grand OET WINNERS



E2langauage Test 4

E2language Test IV

Part A.1
Extract 1: Questions 1 to 12
You hear an otolaryngologist talking to a patient named Terry Butler. For questions 1-12 , complete the notes with a word or short phrase.
You now have thirty seconds to look at your notes.
Patient Terry Butler
Reason for referral Possible vasomotor rhinitis
Background
• experiences (1) especially in the
morning
• noticed some (2)
• reduced (3)
• has been (4) throughout the day
Painful blockage at times
Occupation
• (5)

Treatment history

• (6)	test
blood test	
(a) GP investigation - nil medications - nil viral infection	
- ceased (7)	
(b) GP advice	
- (8)	to help loosen the mucus
- (9)	several times per day
- (10)	before sleep
General health	
 generally fit and healthy 	
• ex-smoker (14 years) quit due to (11)	
moderate drinkerhas regular exercise	
• member of a (12)	

Part A.2

Extract 2: Questions 13 to 24

You hear a general practitioner talking to a patient named Jane Brown. For questions 13-24, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at your notes.

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New patient after moving to the area

Patient's c	descript	ion of s	ymptoms
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ulnar-sided pain and numbness	
radiates to the (13)	
intermittent for two weeks	
Pain worsens (14)	
feels like a (15)	being tightened
Initial treatment	
rested the arm (16)	
alternated ice and warm compress	
tried (17)	medication (one week)

Vocation

student

In her (18)	at university
Daily routine Sitting 10 hours + per day	
(19)	regularly pressed against the desk
arms stationery for extended periods	
noticeable (20)	in arms
- University tutorial - leans agains de	esk
- University lectures - uses (21)	with
correct posture	
Physical activity	
plays (22)	once per week
swims twice per week	
started (23)	six months ago
hasn't played (24)	for one week

Part B

25. You hear a nurse talking to her colleague about a patient's request to leave the ward.

The nurse is concerned that the patient

- A. should not be left unaccompanied.
- B. has overestimated his progress
- C. is not physically ready to walk
- **26.** You hear a paramedic briefing a doctor on a recent emergency admission.

The paramedic says it's important to

- A. try to settle the patient.
- B. notify the patient's family.
- C. keep the patient hydrated.
- 27. You hear an anaesthetist talking with a patient prior to her surgery.

What does the patient want to know?

- A. Potential risks while anaesthetised
- B. Post-operative pain management
- C. The length of sedation involved

28. You hear a trainee doctor telling her supervisor about an uncomfortable situation she recently encountered with an end of life patient.

The trainee found it difficult to

- A. connect with the family member.
- B. maintain control of her emotions.
- C. provide advice on the best course of action.
- **29.** You hear a nurse briefing a colleague at the end of his shift.

What does he instruct his colleague to do?

- A. Monitor the patients pain level
- B. Ensure the patient remains lying down
- C. Keep the patient's wife up to date
- **30.** You hear a veterinarian and the owner of a cat discussing how to give insulin to her pet.

What does the veterinarian say is most important?

- A. Giving more than the recommended dose
- B. Keeping the insulin refrigerated
- C. Avoiding shaking the bottle

Part C.1

- 31. What began Henry's special interest in macular degeneration?
 - (A) seeing the impact it had on his own family
 - **B** treating many patients over a 30-year career
 - © observing the isolation that comes from the disease
- 32. In Henry's opinion, what is the most troubling aspect of the disease?
 - (A) the inability to recognise the faces of loved ones
 - (B) the psychological impact it can often generate
 - (C) the changes it causes to a person's daily existence
- 33. Henry thinks that the traumas associated with loss of vision are
 - (A) sometimes overlooked within the optometry community.
 - (B) commonly misconceived as part of the aging process.
 - (C) less understood than with many other diseases.
- 34. Henry believes macular degeneration patients initially keep their fears to themselves because they
 - (A) are scared to admit they have a serious condition.
 - **B** do not feel completely comfortable discussing their disease.
 - © consider their disease minor in comparison to total blindness.
- 35. Why did Henry choose his patient called Jennifer to test his new method?
 - (A) because she had a special kind of macular degeneration
 - B because of her negative reaction to her condition
 - © because her illness was worsening at a fast rate
 - 36. Henry says that preventing macular degeneration is about
 - (A) checking signs of visual impairment immediately.
 - (B) continuing current research into treatment.
 - © beginning with positive changes to one's lifestyle.

Part C.2

- 37. Rebecca says that a challenge many healthcare providers face with overweight patients is
 - (A) establishing a strong relationship.
 - (B) balancing aspects of communication.
 - (c) timing their discussions effectively.
- 38. Rebecca believes that demonstrating sensitivity when discussing weight is
 - (A) established from the outset of the consultation.
 - (B) sometimes misunderstood by healthcare providers.
 - © directing language away from the term obesity.
- 39. Rebecca suggests that asking open-ended questions
 - (A) helps eliminate any personal prejudice.
 - (B) covers many barriers with a single sentence.
 - © is the ideal way to begin the consultation.
- 40. When consultations prove difficult, Rebecca suggests
 - (A) focussing on the patient's general health rather than obesity.
 - **B** convincing the patient that support is never out of reach.
 - © changing the way the patient views their weight problem.
- 41. Rebecca thinks that a patient's continuing education
 - (A) should include of a small number of obtainable objectives.
 - **B** can present new demands for the healthcare provider.
 - (C) must include the family in order to be successful.
 - 42. According to Rebecca, motivational interviewing is about the healthcare provider
 - (A) utilising well established practices in patient conduct.
 - (B) taking charge of the changes to a patient's behaviour.
 - © understanding the patient's individual situation.

E2language

Test IV – Answer

PART A.1

- 1. Crusty mucus
- 2. bleeding
- 3. Sense of smell
- 4. sneezing
- 5. driver/hire car driver
- 6. skin prick
- 7. nasal decongestant spray
- 8. humidifier
- 9. Salt water solution
- 10. Anti-histamine
- 11. Recurring lung infections
- 12. Cycling club

PART A.2

- 13- Little finger
- 14- at night
- 15- Guitar string
- 16- on pillow
- 17- Anti-inflammatory
- 18- Final year
- 19- Forearms and wrist
- 20- Deep creases
- 21- Little flip top tables
- 22- Netball
- 23- Rowing
- 24- Any sport / sport

PART B	
	25- B
	26- A
	27- В
	28- B
	29- C
	30- A
PART C.1	
	31- B
	32- C
	33- A
	34- C
	35- B
	36- A
PART C.2	
	37- B
	38- A
	39- B
	40- C
	41- A
	42- C