

SAM AGENCY



OET WINNERS

Listening



OET

Occupational English Test

2.0

IRS Test 3

Listening test

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.

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.

Extract 1. Questions 1 -12

You hear Dr Daniel talking to Samara, a patient preparing for a surgery. For **questions 1-12**, complete the notes with a word or a short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

- Patient** : • Samara Cox
- Reason for visit** : • Pre-operative discussion
• Surgery :joint (1) _____
- On the day of surgery** : • Morning - patient taken to (2) _____
• Surgeons manipulate the patient
• patient taken to (3) _____
• antibiotics administered
• patient set up for (4) _____ monitoring
• patient rolled up in (5) _____ position
- Short-term restrictions** : • limited activity allowed
• patient should limit (6) _____ standing or walking to about 30 minutes
• avoid repetitive (7) _____
- Long-term restrictions** : • avoid things that are (8) _____ to the back
• avoid certain aerobic exercises
• should not do extreme yoga postures
- Mobility issues** : • surgery aims to limit (9) _____
• mobility will improve after surgery.
- Pain management** : • patient to start (10) _____ start by afternoon
• pre-operative pain will be gone
: • post-operative pain remains and is more (11) _____ than pre-operative pain
• pain (12) _____ less by next morning

Extract 2. Questions 13 -24

You hear Dr Mark talking to a George Hill, a patient who has eye problems. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or a short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

- Patient** : • George Hill
- Description of symptoms** : • Redness in the (13) _____ of the eye
- On the day of surgery**
- (14) _____ conjunctivitis
 - More tears than usual
 - Thick yellow discharge that (15) _____ over the eyelashes, especially after sleep
 - Itchy and (16) _____
 - Blurred vision, More sensitive to light
 - Stuffy or runny nose
- Causes**
- An allergic reaction to (17) _____
 - A common cold
- Diagnosis** : • (18) _____ done in the lab
- Recommendations** :
- Through history collection
 - Always keep the eyes clean
 - : • Wash or change the (19) _____ every day until the infection goes away
 - Don't touch or rub the infected eye
 - Don't wear and never share eye make up, (20) _____ or contact lenses
 - Don't put a (21) _____ over the eye as it may worsen the infection
 - Protect the eyes from dirt, especially from the (22) _____
 - Give adequate rest to the eyes
 - Apply (23) _____ eye drops
 - Stay away from work for a few days
 - An (24) _____ will help to clear the symptoms within a few days

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.

25. You hear an oncologist explain thyroid scan and uptake

What is the focus on the talk?

- (A) help patients decide whether they should go for a thyroid scan or not
- (B) explain the procedure in detail and preparation to be done in advance
- (C) reassure that the scan is a safe procedure without major side effects

26. You hear a delivery on hospital discharge meeting

What role is most crucial for physiotherapists

- (A) explaining how to undergo full rehabilitation
- (B) examining the extent of mobility after surgery
- (C) encouraging the patient to perform exercise daily

27. You hear a professional talking on a code blue system

What does he say is the distinctive feature of the system

- (A) increased power output from the tool
- (B) customisation to specific standards
- (C) identification of the source of call.

28. You hear a brief on when to do direct speech therapy for preschool stuttering

How long must pass before a thorough diagnosis

- Ⓐ when the child is distressed about stuttering
- Ⓑ after 6 months from observation of disorder
- Ⓒ as precipitating factors increase in intensity

29. You hear an update on the change in criteria for glaucoma

To qualify for the condition © IRS Group

- Ⓐ the patient must have more than 25mm of mercury
- Ⓑ it must be a co-morbidity of neuromuscular disease
- Ⓒ the level should fall within the adequate category

30. You hear a health policy statement on structured reporting in a cardiac cath lab

What aim does the speaker state

- Ⓐ accessing information to improve patient quality
- Ⓑ utilising consistent information for quality care
- Ⓒ compiling documents to improve routine work

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 to 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.

Extract 1: Questions 31 to 36

You hear an associate professor Stacy Carter talking on overdiagnosis.

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

- 31.** Why is having a definition to overdiagnosis important?
- (A) results in an absence of conviction when communicating
 - (B) lack of clarity affects policies and the general public
 - (C) lack of efficiency if several meanings do exist
- 32.** What does she fear about too much medicine
- (A) it results in difficulty to recuperate
 - (B) it is detrimental to overall health
 - (C) allocation must be based on need
- 33.** What is the fundamental aspect of overdiagnosis?
- (A) identifying areas of benefit from treatment
 - (B) trying to balance the effects of both
 - (C) locating the harm of too much medicine
- 34.** Which perspective must be taken into account?
- (A) Primarily from the patient
 - (B) chiefly based on a consensus
 - (C) of the clinicians treating it

35. How must the issue be addressed?
- Ⓐ by covering all basic social needs
 - Ⓑ by recognising the motives behind it
 - Ⓒ by identifying inherent social factors

36. The narrow sense meant by the speaker is
- Ⓐ having a set of special parameters
 - Ⓑ rethinking the diagnostic categories
 - Ⓒ bordering the definitive boundaries

Now look at extract two.

Extract 2: Questions 37 to 42

You hear an interview with Tom Clarke, a science expert on break through in breast cancer research

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

37. What does Mr Clarke say about the new technology
- (A) they are beneficial for personalised care of patients
 - (B) they are tailored to the requirements of the patient
 - (C) it redefines the spectrum of identifying varying diseases
38. What does the study prove, according to the speaker?
- (A) treatment course for a specific condition can be mentioned
 - (B) large studies are plausible for respective conditions
 - (C) breast cancer falls broadly into ten main genetic groups
39. What is the speaker's view on breast cancer tumor types?
- (A) present understanding of treatment is flawed
 - (B) certain conditions have positive outcomes
 - (C) it can ensure appropriate treatment
40. Why does the speaker advocate a 'more tailored approach'?
- (A) due to complexities in the treatment
 - (B) because of the many facets of illness
 - (C) since the condition is a sum total of disease

41. How do the advanced tests the doctors?
- Ⓐ increase the tools for diagnosis
 - Ⓑ prevent the development of conditions
 - Ⓒ ascertain the treatment type required

42. What does Mr Clarke ask to be wary of?
- Ⓐ the tests will take more time to be available
 - Ⓑ the clinical study has been performed already
 - Ⓒ newly diagnosed women can participate in it

That is the end of Part C.

You now have two minutes to check your answers.

THAT IS THE END OF THE LISTENING TEST



LISTENING SUB-TEST 3

PART A: QUESTIONS 1 - 12

- 1 fixation
- 2 pre-operative area
- 3 surgery site
- 4 neuromuscular
- 5 prone
- 6 prolonged
- 7 bending over
- 8 jarring
- 9 micro motion
- 10 physical therapy
- 11 tolerable
- 12 markedly

PART A: QUESTIONS 13 - 24

- 13 white
- 14 swollen
- 15 crusts
- 16 burning eyes
- 17 pollen
- 18 eye examination
- 19 pillow case
- 20 eye drops
- 21 patch
- 22 irritants
- 23 over the counter
- 24 antihistamine

PART B: QUESTIONS 25 - 30

- 25 B explain the procedure in detail and preparation to be done in advance
- 26 B examining the extent of mobility after surgery
- 27 B customisation to specific standards
- 28 B after 6 months from observation of disorder
- 29 C the level should fall within the adequate category
- 30 B utilising consistent information for quality care

PART C: QUESTIONS 31 - 36

- 31 C lack of efficiency if several meanings do exist
- 32 A it results in difficulty to recuperate
- 33 C locating the harm of too much medicine
- 34 B chiefly based on a consensus
- 35 C by identifying inherent social factors
- 36 A having a set of special parameters

PART C: QUESTIONS 37 - 42

- 37 B they are tailored to the requirements of the patient
- 38 A treatment course for a specific condition can be mentioned
- 39 C it can ensure appropriate treatment
- 40 C since the condition is a sum total of disease
- 41 C ascertain the treatment type required
- 42 A the tests will take more time to be available