SAM AGENCY GOET WINNERS



IRS Test 4

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 a nurse talking to Elizabeth, a patient who requires follow-up care. 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	:	Elizabeth Campbell
Reason for the visit	:	• referral to (1) health nurse
		pain in the back
		experienced discomfort and (2) in the back
		• used pain relief oinments to relive the symptoms.
Treatment history	:	pain started one and a half years ago
		• was (3) a pain killer.
		• hospitalised © IRS Group for 2 days.
12 months ago	:	• underwent blood tests and (4)test.
6 months ago		• (5) was found.
		• surgery to remove a (6) of the bone
Recent pain control		• (7) 3 times a day
		alternative modalities of pain relief
		• smokes (8) (dope)
Mental status	:	• seems (9) and anxious because of tumour
		considered (10) because of bouts of depression
Assessment & follow-up	:	• arrange for (11)
		 alternative therapies - accupressure, accupuncture and (12)
		see a specialist

Extract 2. Questions 13 -24

You hear Dr Juvenita talking to a Griffith Alexander, a patient with back 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	:	Griffith Alexander
Patient's condition	:	back spasm
Presenting symptoms		• (13), not sleeping well
		exhausted with discomfort
Treatment options	:	• (14) for the back pain spasm, medication for pain.
		exercises and heating pad © IRS Group
		back pain gets better with the (15)
Patient's request	:	• needs an (16) since he is concerned
		might have a (17) or slipped disc that requires attention
Explanation given	:	has (18) that reveals other than a back spasm
		No red flags to be concerned about
		• (19) treatment is enough for most patients
Patient's concern	:	been over a week, will be (20), disabled for life
		will be informed if something is wrong
		(21) from the machine may ease the condition
Advice offered	:	MRI is an (22) study, not a treatment mode
		MRIs may cause harm if its unrequired
		most patients get better within (23) with the prescribed treatment
Patient's response	:	consider an MRI if other (24) present

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 a nurse manager instructing a batch on clinical formalities.

What is the instructor trying to convey?

- (A) standard procedure for medication administration
- (B) methods to improve clinical skill and performance
- (C) checklists prepared for a physician's appointment
- **26.** You hear an extract of a nurse talking about 'confidence in profession'.

What does the seminar emphasise

- (A) acknowledge the mistake that was committed
- (B) composed and calm admittance of any errors
- (C) understanding that the situation can be overcome
- **27.** You hear a doctor talking about aboriginal mental health

Why did the psychologist say culture bound prevention does not exist?

- (A) because it is not researched thoroughly yet
- (B) since it has not been exposed to it earlier
- (C) due to the lack of evidence to support it

28. You hear a pharmacist telling a patient about some medication.

Why does she give a verbal explanation of the side effects?

- (A) to highlight their severity
- (B) to ensure the patient understands
- (C) to allow the patient to raise any concerns
- 29. You hear two nurses discussing about a patient during handover

What was administered to him?

- (A) Stiches on the right shoulder
- (B) morphine and antibiotic drip
- (C) dosage to prevent blood clot
- **30.** You hear a mental health specialist talking about therapeutic interventions

Treatment mode that worked best was by

- (A) assisting the patient overcome sheer solitude
- (B) understanding the person's cognitive complexities
- (C) empowering the patient by active listening

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 a presentation on treating scoliosis by a physiotherapist called John Booker. You now have 90 seconds to read questions 31-36.

- 31. What general point does John make about physiotherapy
 - (A) It allows patients to opt for a less invasive form of treatment.
 - (B) It tends to be used in conjunction with other forms of treatment.
 - (C) It places more emphasis on prevention than other forms of treatment.
- 32. John suggests that before treating a patient with scoliosis, the physiotherapist needs
 - (A) to develop a treatment plan based on a description of the symptoms.
 - (B) to establish whether the cause of the condition has been identified.
 - (C) to determine which of the two main types is being presented.
- **33.** John feels that once scoliosis is confirmed, the priority for the multi-disciplinary team should be
 - (A) to determine the severity of the condition.
 - (B) to agree how exercises will complement medication.
 - c to ensure that the patients' pain is being well managed.

- **34.** The second phase in John's preferred treatment plan for scoliosis focuses on
 - (A) using new techniques on various joints in the body.
 - (B) regaining full movement in the affected part of the spine.
 - (C) ensuring the patient has realistic aims regarding the likely outcome.
- **35.** John believes that success in the final phase of treatment depends on
 - (A) handing long-term responsibility over to the patient.
 - (B) ongoing co-operation between physiotherapist and patient.
 - (C) practical assistance supplied by practitioners in other professions.
- **36.** John suggests that patients with mild to moderate scoliosis often
 - (A) find the demands of physiotherapy too challenging.
 - (B) express doubts about the effectiveness of physiotherapy.
 - (C) lack the motivation to gain any benefit from physiotherapy.

Now look at extract two.

Extract 2: Questions 37 to 42

You hear an interview with Dr Michael Greger, an expert on vegan diet.

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

- **37.** What is the biggest progress to vegan diet as per the doctor.
 - (A) clinics operating on plant-based diet
 - (B) surge in plant-based nutrition movement
 - (C) Palpable changes in health sector
- **38.** Why does the doctor think a change is inevitable?
 - (A) majority of the illnesses are largely preventable
 - (B) there is a degree of control on human longevity
 - (C) risk factors to health have been precipitating
- 39. The doctor believes sufficient randomised control trials are in existance because
 - (A) it does not have the backing of corporate budget
 - (B) many people are dying due to preventable illnesses
 - (C) it was published in a medical journal two decades ago
- **40.** Why does the expert feel the need to publish resources
 - (A) doctors had monopoly over health industry
 - (B) access to information by the masses
 - (C) to address immediate health concerns

- **41.** Doctor Michael thinks of a conflict of interest in USDA because
 - (A) they refrain from taking measures that are unviable
 - (B) the message is to eat more fruits and vegetables
 - © medical professionals must frame dietary guidelines
- **42.** What is the primary barrier faced by doctors?
 - A big pharma companies sponsor mainstream medical associations
 - (B) they are not paid enough to communicate with patients
 - C the defeciency of knowledge from medical schools

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 4

PART A: QUESTIONS 1 - 12

- 1 district
- 2 stiff feeling
- 3 prescribed
- 4 barium meal
- 5 tumour
- 6 small part
- 7 pethadine
- 8 marijuana
- 9 depressed
- 10 suicide
- 11 counselling (session)
- 12 yoga

PART A: QUESTIONS 13 - 24

- 13 unbearable pain
- 14 something
- 15 treatment
- 16 MRI
- 17 pinched nerve
- 18 nothing
- 19 conservative
- 20 unable to work
- 21 magnetism
- 22 imaging
- 23 4 6 weeks
- 24 symptoms

PART B: QUESTIONS 25 - 30

25	Α	standard procedure for medication administration
26	С	understanding that the situation can be overcome
27	В	since it has not been exposed to it earlier
28	В	to ensure the patient understands
29	С	dosage to prevent blood clot
30	В	understanding the person's cognitive complexities

PART C: QUESTIONS 31 - 36

31	В	It tends to be used in conjunction with other forms of treatment.
32	В	to establish whether the cause of the condition has been identified.
33	С	to ensure that the patients' pain is being well managed.
34	В	regaining full movement in the affected part of the spine.
35	Α	handing long-term responsibility over to the patient.
36	В	express doubts about the effectiveness of physiotherapy.

PART C: QUESTIONS 37 - 42

37	С	Palpable changes in health sector
38	С	risk factors to health have been precipitating
39	С	it was published in a medical journal two decades ago
40	С	to address immediate health concerns
41	Α	they refrain from taking measures that are unviable
42	С	the defecienty of knowledge from medical schools