SAM AGENCY OET WINNERS



Practice Book T. 1

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 an obstetrician talking to a patient called Melissa Gordon. For **questions 1-12**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have 30 seconds to look at the notes.

Patient	Melissa Gordon				
	works as a (1)				
Medical history	 has occasional (2) 				
	• is allergic to (3)				
	• has a (4) diet				
	 non-smoker 				
	this will be her second child				
	needed (5)treatment before				
	first pregnancy				
	first baby presented as (6)				
	- (7)required during				
	intervention				
	 after giving birth, had problems with (8) 				
	- helped by midwife				
Baby's father	family history of (9)				
	child from previous marriage has (10)				
Points raised	not keen on amniocentesis				
	 enquired about the possibility of (11) 				
	testing				
	 provided her with a leaflet on preparing (12) 				
	for new baby				

Page 65

Extract 2: Questions 13-24

You hear a GP talking to a new patient called Mike Royce. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

			•		
u	-	٠		31	٦t

Mike Royce

New patient transferring from another practice

Description of initial symptoms

- severe left knee pain in (13) ______ area
- worsened after an accident at work
- developed (14) _____ on back of knee
 (described as trigger points.)

Impact on daily

life

- unable to (15) _____ while working
 - (house painter)
- problems climbing ladders

Initial treatment

- · exercise programme including
 - stretching exercises
 - rest
- (16) ______ for pain

Developments in condition

- GP suspected (17) ________
- · prescribed hospital-based rehabilitation
- · temporary improvement noted



18 PRACTICE TEST 1

Current
condition

muscular problem diagnosed by (18)

- was performing treatment on (19)

experiencing insomnia and (20)

suspects (21) ______ (own research)

has recorded experiences in (22)

- Has recorded experiences in (22)

beginning to experience pain in both (23)

Suggested course of action

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 dietitian talking to a patient.

What is she doing?

- A correcting the patient's misconception about obesity
- (B) describing the link between obesity and other diseases
- c stressing the need for a positive strategy aimed at weight loss
- 26. You hear members of a hospital committee discussing problems in the X-ray department.

The problems are due to a delay in

- A buying a replacement machine.
- B getting approval for a repair to a machine.
- c identifying a problem with a particular machine.
- 27. You hear a senior nurse giving feedback to a trainee after a training exercise.

The trainee accepts that he failed to

- (A) locate the CPR board quickly enough.
- (B) deal with the CPR board on his own.
- c install the CPR board correctly.



28. You hear a trainee nurse asking his senior colleague about the use of anti-embolism socks (AES) for a patient.

The patient isn't wearing the socks because

- A she's suffering from arterial disease in her legs.
- (B) there is sensory loss in her legs.
- (c) her legs are too swollen.
- 29. You hear a vet talking about her involvement in the management of the practice where she works.

How does she feel about her role?

- A She accepts that it's become surprisingly complex.
- (B) She wishes her boss took more interest in the finances.
- C She values the greater understanding it gives her of her work.
- 30. You hear a physiotherapist giving a presentation about a study she's been involved in.

She suggests that her findings are of particular interest because of

- (A) the age of the subjects.
- (B) the type of disorder involved.
- C the length of time covered by the study.

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.

Extract 1: Questions 31-36

You hear a sports physiotherapist called Chris Maloney giving a presentation in which he describes treating a high jumper with a knee injury.

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

- 31. When Chris first met the patient, he found out that
 - (A) she was considering retirement from her sport.
 - (B) her state of mind had aggravated the pain in her knee.
 - (c) she had ignored professional advice previously offered to her.
- 32. During his assessment of the patient's knee, Chris decided that
 - A her body type wasn't naturally suited to her sport.
 - (B) the pain she felt was mainly located in one place.
 - **(C)** some key muscles weren't strong enough.
- 33. In the first stage of his treatment, Chris
 - A was careful to explain his methods in detail.
 - (B) soon discovered what was causing the problem.
 - c used evidence from MRI scans to inform his approach.
- 34. Why did Chris decide against the practice known as 'taping'?
 - (A) The patient was reluctant to use it.
 - (B) It might give a false sense of security.
 - C The treatment was succeeding without it.



22 PRACTICE TEST 1

- 35. In the patient's gym work, Chris's main concern was to ensure that she
 - (A) tried out a wide range of fitness exercises.
 - (B) focussed on applying the correct techniques.
 - (c) was capable of managing her own training regime.
- 36. Why was the patient's run-up technique changed?
 - (A) to enable her to gain more speed before take off
 - (B) to reduce the stress placed on her take-off leg
 - (c) to reinforce the break from her old mindset

Now look at extract two.

Extract 2: Questions 37-42

You hear a clinical psychiatrist called Dr Anthony Gibbens giving a presentation about the value of individual patients' experiences and 'stories' in medicine.

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

- 37. What impressed Dr Gibbens about the case study that was sent to him?
 - where it was originally published
 - B how controversial its contents were
 - C his colleague's reasons for sending it to him
- 38. Dr Gibbens has noticed that people who read his books
 - (A) gain insights into their mental health problems.
 - B see an improvement in personal relationships.

Page 71

(C) benefit from a subtle change in behaviour.

39.	What	What disadvantage of doctors using patients' stories does Dr Gibbens identify?		
	A	evidence-based research being disregarded		
	B	patients being encouraged to self-diagnose		
	\bigcirc	a tendency to jump to conclusions		
40.	In Dr (Gibbens' opinion, why should patients' stories inform medical practice?		
	(A)	They provide an insight not gained from numbers alone.		
	\bigcirc	They prove useful when testing new theories.		
	C	They are more accessible than statistics.		
41.	How d	oes Dr Gibbens feel about randomised medical trials?		
	A	He questions the reliability of the method.		
	\bigcirc	He is suspicious of the way data are selected for them.		
,	©	He is doubtful of their value when used independently.		
42.	When talking about the use of narratives in medicine in the future, Dr Gibbens reveals			
	A	his determination that they should be used to inform research.		
	B	his commitment to making them more widely accepted.		
	\bigcirc	his optimism that they will be published more widely.		
That is	s the end	l of Part C.		
You now have two minutes to check your answers.				

END OF THE LISTENING TEST



Listening sub-test

ANSWER KEY - Parts A, B & C

LISTENING SUB-TEST - ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-12

- 1. (computer) programmer
- 2. asthma (attacks)
- 3. penicillin
- 4. vegetarian
- 5. fertility
- 6. breech
- 7. forceps / forcipes
- 8. breastfeeding
- 9. epilepsy
- 10. Down syndrome / DS / DNS / Down's (syndrome)
- 11. CVS / chronic vill(o)us sampling
- 12. sibling(s) / brothers and/or sisters

PART A: QUESTIONS 13-24

- 13. medial meniscus OR medial
- 14. (very tender/tender/painful) bumps
- 15. squat (properly) / bend (his) knee
- 16. (used) ice pack(s)
- 17. tendonitis
- 18. (hospital) physio(therapist) / physio(therapist) (in the hospital)
- 19. hamstring(s)
- 20. (constant) anxiety
- 21. fibromyalgia
- 22. (a pain/pain) diary
- 23. (his) shoulders and elbows / (his) elbows and shoulders
- 24. rheumatologist



58 PRACTICE TEST 1

PART B: QUESTIONS 25-30

- 25. A correcting patient's misconception about obesity
- 26. B getting approval for a repair to a machine.
- 27. A locate the CPR board quickly enough.
- 28. B there is sensory loss in her legs.
- 29. C She values the greater understanding it gives her of her work.
- **30.** A the age of the subjects.

PART C: QUESTIONS 31-36

- **31.** A she was considering retirement from her sport.
- **32.** C some key muscles weren't strong enough.
- 33. B soon discovered what was causing the problem.
- 34. C The treatment was succeeding without it.
- **35.** B focussed on applying the correct techniques.
- **36.** B to reduce the stress placed on her take-off leg

PART C: QUESTIONS 37-42

- 37. A where it was originally published
- **38.** A gain insights into their mental health problems.
- 39. C a tendency to jump to conclusions
- **40.** A They provide an insight not gained from numbers alone.
- 41. C He is doubtful of their value when used independently.
- 42. B his commitment to making them more widely accepted.

END OF KEY

