

# SAM AGENCY



# OET WINNERS

# Listening



# OET

Occupational English Test

2.0

## Practice Book T. 5

## 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 consultant rheumatologist talking to a patient called Suzanne Hinds. For **questions 1-12**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have 30 seconds to look at the notes.

<b>Patient</b>	Suzanne Hinds
<b>Symptoms</b>	<p><b>Mouth:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• chapped lips</li><li>• painful <b>(1)</b> _____</li><li>• increased number of <b>(2)</b> _____</li><li>• dryness</li><li>• tongue appears <b>(3)</b> _____</li></ul> <p><b>Eyes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• eyelids described as <b>(4)</b> _____ on waking</li><li>• frequent irritation</li><li>• itchiness made worse by <b>(5)</b> _____</li><li>• self-treating with <b>(6)</b> _____</li><li>• recurring <b>(7)</b> _____</li><li>• increased sensitivity to light</li><li>• vision described as cloudy</li></ul> <p><b>Throat:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• patient says it sometimes feels <b>(8)</b> _____</li><li>• regular difficulty in <b>(9)</b> _____</li><li>• some swelling</li></ul>
<b>Background details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• works as a tour guide</li><li>• moderate smoker for 15 years</li><li>• family history of <b>(10)</b> _____</li></ul>
<b>Recommended tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• saliva flow rate test</li><li>• <b>(11)</b> _____ biopsy</li><li>• <b>(12)</b> _____ test - possibly</li></ul>

## Extract 2: Questions 13-24

You hear a gastroenterologist talking to a patient called Toby Smithers. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

- Patient** Toby Smithers
- Background**
- initial stomach upset
  - main symptom **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_
- Original presenting factors**
- feeling **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ immediately after meals
  - extremely **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ (especially at night)
  - no history of **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_
- GP's initial diagnosis**
- main symptoms similar to those associated with **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_
- GP's interim treatment plan**
- advised to keep **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ intake high
  - suggested separating eating and drinking by 30 mins
  - suggested a **(19)** ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' regime for meals
- Tests**
- both **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ clear
  - **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_ performed
  - **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ confirmed and treated
  - eradication confirmed by **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_
- Current situation**
- original presenting factor persists
  - works as a **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_

**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 consultant talking to a woman whose father has just been admitted to hospital.

What does she want to know about his condition?

- (A) how serious it is
- (B) how much pain it's causing
- (C) how long before there will be a diagnosis

26. You hear a trainee nurse receiving feedback from her tutor about the ward round she's just completed.

What would have improved the nurse's performance?

- (A) eliciting information from the patient
- (B) keeping the patient better informed
- (C) updating patient notes more fully

27. You hear a hospital nurse briefing a colleague about a patient with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, or COPD.

What does he want his colleague to do?

- (A) encourage greater mobility
- (B) organise a visit by a dietitian
- (C) consult with the medical team

28. You hear two hospital managers talking about a training session for people who do voluntary work with patients.

What do the managers think about the course?

- Ⓐ Too few people attended to make it worthwhile.
- Ⓑ The content may need revising for future sessions.
- Ⓒ The feedback from participants wasn't encouraging.

29. You hear a pharmacist talking to a doctor about a patient's medication.

What is the pharmacist doing?

- Ⓐ reporting side effects
- Ⓑ checking the dosage
- Ⓒ recommending an alternative

30. You hear a surgeon talking to a member of his team as they are finishing a surgical procedure.

The surgeon says their next priority should be

- Ⓐ to complete a routine administrative task.
- Ⓑ to report a faulty piece of equipment.
- Ⓒ to locate an appropriate bed.

**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 Dr Bob Dean, who's talking about a trial he conducted to assess different ways of treating the condition known as 'tennis elbow'.

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

31. Dr Dean says that patients with tennis elbow
- (A) may be unaware that they have the condition at first.
  - (B) tend to come from a remarkably narrow range of occupations.
  - (C) can easily avoid the condition by adopting correct working practices.
32. In the physiotherapy programme used in Dr Dean's trial,
- (A) the treatment given was tailored to the needs of each patient.
  - (B) patients had to build up their strength before starting it.
  - (C) some patients found the treatment too painful.
33. What does Dr Dean say about the role of 'smart rest' in the trial?
- (A) It wasn't appropriate for certain types of tennis elbow.
  - (B) It formed the basis of two of the three treatment options.
  - (C) It kept all patients physically active despite the condition.

34. What did Dr Dean find interesting about the results of the trial?
- (A) They were surprisingly conclusive in the short term.
  - (B) They underlined the advantages of timely intervention.
  - (C) They confirmed the findings of an earlier piece of research.
35. Dr Dean would advise anyone experiencing tennis elbow for more than three months to
- (A) avoid using any steroid-based medication at that point.
  - (B) be ready to start more invasive forms of treatment.
  - (C) try a combination of physiotherapy and injections.
36. Dr Dean suggests that taking anti-inflammatories for tennis elbow
- (A) is less effective than alternative forms of medication.
  - (B) is trying to treat a symptom that may not actually exist.
  - (C) is an area that needs to be researched more thoroughly.

**Now look at extract two.**



## Extract 2: Questions 37-42

You hear a presentation in which a researcher called Dr Sarah Jones is talking on the subject of weight loss interventions by GPs.

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

37. Dr Jones suggests that few health professionals currently attempt weight loss interventions because they
- (A) have often found them to be ineffective.
  - (B) lack confidence in the chances of success.
  - (C) rarely have time to spare for non-clinical issues.
38. The specific aim of the trial Dr Jones describes was
- (A) to draw patients' attention to the need to lose weight.
  - (B) to reduce the time that weight-loss interventions take.
  - (C) to promote greater understanding of the dangers of obesity.
39. Dr Jones now feels practitioners can justify weight loss interventions because
- (A) patients are currently less sensitive about weight-related issues.
  - (B) a huge majority of patients feel that it is a suitable topic for discussion.
  - (C) circumstances demand that action is taken even if patients are reluctant.

40. When describing the trialling of the programme, Dr Jones says she was surprised by
- (A) the fact that most patients offered a place did actually join it.
  - (B) the positive attitude of patients who accepted the treatment.
  - (C) the number of patients who dropped out early.
41. From the outcomes of the trial we learn that
- (A) the results for all participants improved at a similar rate.
  - (B) intervention was consistently more successful than non-intervention.
  - (C) the advantages of intervention became less marked in the longer term.
42. What does Dr Jones feel are the implications of the findings of the trial?
- (A) Areas other than weight loss may be suitable for similar initiatives.
  - (B) Doctors may find that their role in the community starts to change.
  - (C) There could be widespread benefits if they were applied nationally.

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

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

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

# **OET PRACTICE 5**

## **Listening – Answer**

OET Listening: Answer Key

### **ANSWER KEY - PART A**

#### **Extract 1:**

1. mouth ulcers / ulcers
2. dental cavities/ cavities/ caries/ fillings
3. cracked
4. sticky
5. air conditioning / air-con / AC
6. eye drops / drops
7. conjunctivitis / pinkeye / pink eye
8. rough
9. swallowing / swallowing food / getting stuff down
10. rheumatoid arthritis / RA
11. lower lip
12. thyroid function test / thyroid function

#### **Extract 2:**

13. vomiting
14. incredibly sleepy / sleepy / sleepiness
15. thirsty / dehydrated
16. stomach cancer
17. gastric dumping syndrome
18. fluid
19. little and often
20. blood and urine/ blood urine / blood and urine tests / blood urine tests / urine and blood / urine blood / urine and blood tests / urine blood tests
21. endoscopy
22. helicobacter pylori / H. pylori / H pylori
23. urea breath test / breath test
24. teacher

**ANSWER KEY - PART B**

- 25. B how much pain it's causing
- 26. B keeping the patient better informed
- 27. C consult with the medical team
- 28. B The content may need revising for future sessions.
- 29. A reporting side effects
- 30. B to report a faulty piece of equipment.

**ANSWER KEY - Part C****Extract 1:**

- 31. A may be unaware that they have the condition at first.
- 32. A the treatment given was tailored to the needs of each patient.
- 33. C It kept all patients physically active despite the condition.
- 34. C They confirmed the findings of an earlier piece of research.
- 35. A avoid using any steroid-based medication at that point.
- 36. B is trying to treat a symptom that may not actually exist.

**Extract 2:**

- 37. B lack confidence in the chances of success.
- 38. A to draw patients' attention to the need to lose weight.
- 39. B a huge majority of patients feel that it is a suitable topic for discussion.
- 40. A the fact that most patients offered a place did actually join it.
- 41. B intervention was consistently more successful than non-intervention.
- 42. C There could be widespread benefits if they were applied nationally.