



ENTRI

OET

STUDY MATERIAL

LISTENING
(Answers)

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-12

- 1 dry
- 2 (very) gradual
- 3 swollen / bulging (out)
- 4 soft
- 5 farm labourer
- 6 (night) security guard
- 7 beta blockers
- 8 crackling (accept: cracking)/ crep / crepitation
- 9 (bad) eczema
- 10 echocardiogram / cardiac echo / echo
- 11 arterial blood gas / ABG
- 12 corticosteroids

PART A: QUESTIONS 13-24

- 13 myopic / short(-)sighted / near(-)sighted
- 14 nystagmus / (a) flicker(ing)
- 15 pigment (in eye)
- 16 driving
- 17 focus
- 18 distance
- 19 (hotel) receptionist
- 20 cataract (developed)
- 21 opacity / clouding
- 22 detached retina / retina(l) detachment
- 23 (eye) floaters
- 24 glare / bright lights

PART B: QUESTIONS 25-30

- 25 A remove her saline drip
- 26 C relatively high staff absence rates
- 27 C prepare to cope with an increasing demand for it.
- 28 B Nobody has taken responsibility for assessing the patient.
- 29 B expand upon what they studied previously.
- 30 C warning him about a possible problem

PART C: QUESTIONS 31-36

- 31 B Their condition can develop in a number of different ways.
- 32 A There was a lack of reliable information on it.
- 33 B was more widely available than some users imagined.
- 34 C may lead to dementia patients experiencing unnecessary distress.
- 35 A illustrate a gap in current medical education programmes.
- 36 B it avoids carers having to speculate about a patient's wishes.

PART C: QUESTIONS 37-42

- 37 B observing the effects of poor communication on a patient.
- 38 A The information given can overwhelm patients.
- 39 C relatives' knowledge of a patient's condition shouldn't be taken for granted.
- 40 A measured the difference between their expectations and their actual experience.
- 41 B the over-use of unclear medical terminology with patients.
- 42 A surprised by one response from patients