

OET STUDY MATERIAL

LISTENING

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 psychologist talking to a client called Candice May. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

Patient :	Candice May
Reason for appointment	tension due to relationship issues
	(1) in the workplace
	• makes her (2)
Background to the condition:	experiencing difficulties for the last (3)
	 mother is sick for the last 3-4 months
	no treatment taken
Present condition :	(4) is bit of difficult
	doesn't have (5)to talk to
	priorities dealing with issues with (6)
	 thinks she is putting a lot of pressure on him
Advice offered	• (7) on the relationship area
Further enquiries :	(8) of counselling sessions
	(9) involved for extra sessions
Session schedule :	can (10)as long as required
	difficult to provide set time
	(11)book a session for next week
	can focus on the (12) of relationship



Extract 2: Questions 13-24

You hear a psychologist talking to a client called Jane Speirs. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

Patient	Jane Speirs
Description of the condtion:	• feeling (13)
	 (14) in the muscles unable to play netball
Early symptoms :	started few weeks ago with a (15)
	• (16) head
	no treatment taken
	• can't do (17) really
Further details :	• (18) fine
	weight steady
	 no temperature with cold
	• (19) regular
Diagnosis :	• (20) around the body
	 enlarged spleen
	• suspected (21)
	red throat
Management :	(22)to confirm diagnosis
	• test for (23)
Advice given	adequate rest
	 no specific remedies
	body cures itself
	(24)diet and fluid intake
	 follow up at the end of week



That is the end of Part A.

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 health recommendation on free sugar reduction

What does the expert call for

- (A) Reduction in determination of ill health
- (B) Prevent the onset of the condition
- (C) Eradication of non-communicable illness
- 26. You hear a health expert talk on pregnancy in women with epilepsy

What impact does seizure have on childbirth?

- (A) Associated risks with delivery are unlikely
- B Substantial risk of post partum bleeding
- (C) Mother will remain seizure free for a year
- 27. You hear an advice on codeine use by an advanced practice pharmacist.

The speaker focuses on the biophysical model to

- (A) explain the normal action of the drug
- (B) reveal the addictive responses seen
- C convey the working of analgesics



28. You hear a registered nurse talk on advantages of aged care channel

How does the channel benefit as a resource

- (A) it aids in training and developing
- (B) it helps in preparing new recruits
- (C) it supplements other equipment
- **29.** You hear a doctor discuss on carT-cell therapy

The new immunotherapy involves

- (A) increasing the intensity of resistance
- (B) altering cell structure of pathogens
- C understanding the patient's genetics
- 30. You hear a patient handover by two nursesDetail observation of the patient outlines
 - (A) cessation of smoking two years ago
 - (B) constancy maintained in oxygen saturation
 - (C) daily independent performing of ADLs

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 lecture on migraine by Dr Benjamin Durette. You now have 90 seconds to read questions 37-42.

- 31. As per the doctor's opinion, what may be the cause of migraine?
 - (A) Hormonal changes affecting the body
 - B Oedema of blood vessels inside the brain
 - C Aura that precedes the onset of headache
- **32.** According to the doctor, why is aura benign?
 - (A) Since there is a difficulty in focussing eye sight
 - B Only rarer forms affect both sensation and speech
 - C The time duration during which the conditon lasts
- 33. What according to the doctor is visually the most widely relieving method?
 - (A) Effective sleep until the headache subsides
 - B Vomiting to reduce the chances of regurgitation
 - C Wait until the headache weans itself away



- 34. How can hormonal fluctuations be thought to be a trigger according?
 - (A) Lack of sleep even if the difference is marginal
 - (B) Around half of the women likely experience while menstruating
 - (C) The onset of the condition during sudden exercise.
- 35. Why does the speaker think ice treatment can reduce the impact?
 - (A) Blood vessels become swollen with blood and dilate
 - (B) It cools the blood vessels therapy resulting in relief
 - C It contracts the vessels and reduces the blood flow
- **36.** According to the doctor, what can be administered to sporadic migraine?
 - (A) Relaxation techniques that include bio feedback.
 - B Prophylactic medication which is taken regularly
 - C Over the counter pain relievers like aspirin or ibuprufen



Extract 2: Questions 37 to 42

You hear a doctor talking about innovations in neuromuscular medicine.

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

- 37. How did Dr Jeffry become a neuromuscular expert?
 - (A) The general neurology training that he started out with
 - (B) The fellowship he specialised in neuromuscular medicine
 - C His background in neurology and the fellowship combined
- **38.** What best describes a typical day of the doctor?
 - (A) conducting a variety of procedures such as electromyography
 - (B) could be seeing a lot of patients or performing procedures
 - (C) seeing patients with rare conditions and serious prognosis
- **39.** What was an exciting development regarding ALS?
 - A The discovery of genetic biomarkers that can be tested easily
 - B Ice bucket challenges helped raise funds required for research
 - C better understanding of its progresses in a particular patient
- **40.** What should be a physician's priority for an ALS patient
 - (A) Rely on treatments that really benefit patients overcome the disorder
 - B alleviate associated problems so that patients can lead normal lives
 - C help patients communicate better by helping them not to lose voices

41. What does Dr consider as one of the most under recognised problems with ALS

- (A) How the disorder affects patient's mental disposition
- B The devastation that the diagnosis has on the patient
- C The lack of social support that is required for patients



- **42.** What can patients with diabetic neuropathy expect in the future
 - (A) Better pain medication to reduce the pain associated
 - (B) Exciting research on drugs that patients are familiar with
 - (C) Introduction of newer drugs with greater effectiveness

That is the end of Part C.

You now have two minutes to check your answers.

END OF THE LISTENING TEST.

