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STUDY MATERIAL

READING
(Answers)

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-20

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 D
- 8 clindamycin (and) penicillin
- 9 diabetes mellitus
- 10 septic shock
- 11 VAC/ vacuum-assisted closure
- 12 alcohol pads
- 13 daptomycin (and) linezolid
- 14 Vibrio (infection)
- 15 32.2%
- 16 seafood
- 17 limbs
- 18 polymicrobial
- 19 7%
- 20 physical therapy

PART B: QUESTIONS 1-6

- 1 A stop dates aren't relevant in all circumstances.
- 2 B improves precision during radiation.
- 3 B position electrodes correctly.
- 4 C its short-term benefits are explained to them.
- 5 B the use of a particular method of testing pH levels.
- 6 A the amount of oxytocin given will depend on how the patient reacts.

PART C: QUESTIONS 7-14

- 7 D the need for the phobia to be confronted repeatedly over time.
- 8 D unpleasant memories are aroused in response to certain prompts.
- 9 A makes use of an innate function of the brain.
- 10 A the anxiety that patients feel during therapy
- 11 C affects how neurons in the brain react to stimuli.
- 12 A its benefits are likely to be of limited duration.
- 13 D the emotional force of a memory is naturally retained.
- 14 B increase patients' tolerance of key triggers.

PART C: QUESTIONS 15-22

- 15 A he saw for himself how it could work in practice.
- 16 A research indicates that they are effective even without deceit.
- 17 D they are very widely used
- 18 A The way a treatment is presented is significant even if it is a placebo.
- 19 B reduce the number of people who experience them.
- 20 C a growing body of research
- 21 B Evers is exploiting a response which Ader discovered by chance.
- 22 D their effect is more psychological than physical.