

READING SUB-TEST – QUESTION PAPER: PART A

CANDIDATE NUMBER:

LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

MIDDLE NAMES:

PROFESSION:

VENUE:

TEST DATE:

Candidate details and photo will be printed here.

Passport Photo

CANDIDATE DECLARATION

By signing this, you agree not to disclose or use in any way (other than to take the test) or assist any other person to disclose or use any OET test or sub-test content. If you cheat or assist in any cheating, use any unfair practice, break any of the rules or regulations, or ignore any advice or information, you may be disqualified and your results may not be issued at the sole discretion of CBLA. CBLA also reserves its right to take further disciplinary action against you and to pursue any other remedies permitted by law. If a candidate is suspected of and investigated for malpractice, their personal details and details of the investigation may be passed to a third party where required.

CANDIDATE SIGNATURE: _____

TIME: 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

DO NOT open this **Question Paper** or the **Text Booklet** until you are told to do so.

Write your answers on the spaces provided on this **Question Paper**.

You must answer the questions within the 15-minute time limit.

One mark will be granted for each correct answer.

Answer **ALL** questions. Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.

At the end of the 15 minutes, hand in this **Question Paper** and the **Text Booklet**.

DO NOT remove OET material from the test room.



Part A

TIME: 15 minutes

- Look at the four texts, **A-D**, in the separate **Text Booklet**.
- For each question, **1-20**, look through the texts, **A-D**, to find the relevant information.
- Write your answers on the spaces provided in this **Question Paper**.
- Answer all the questions within the 15-minute time limit.
- Your answers should **only** be taken from texts **A-D** and must be correctly spelt.

Paracetamol overdose: Questions

Questions 1-7

For each question, **1-7**, decide which text (**A, B, C** or **D**) the information comes from. You may use any letter more than once.

In which text can you find information about

- 1 the various symptoms of patients who have taken too much paracetamol? _____
- 2 the precise levels of paracetamol in the blood which require urgent intervention? _____
- 3 the steps to be taken when treating a paracetamol overdose patient? _____
- 4 whether paracetamol overdose was intentional? _____
- 5 the number of products containing paracetamol? _____
- 6 what to do if there are no details available about the time of the overdose? _____
- 7 dealing with paracetamol overdose patients who have not received adequate nutrition? _____

Questions 8-13

Answer each of the questions, **8-13**, with a word or short phrase from one of the texts. Each answer may include words, numbers or both.

- 8 If paracetamol is used as a long-term painkiller, what symptom may get worse?

- 9 It may be dangerous to administer paracetamol to a patient with which viral condition?

- 10 What condition may develop in an overdose patient who presents with jaundice?



11 What condition may develop on the third day after an overdose?

12 What drug can be administered orally within 10 - 12 hours as an alternative to acetylcysteine?

13 What treatment can be used if a single overdose has occurred less than an hour ago?

Questions 14-20

Complete each of the sentences, **14-20**, with a word or short phrase from one of the texts. Each answer may include words, numbers or both.

14 If a patient has taken metoclopramide alongside paracetamol, this may affect the

_____ of the paracetamol.

15 After 24 hours, an overdose patient may present with pain in the _____.

16 For the first 24 hours after overdosing, patients may only have such symptoms as

_____.

17 Acetylcysteine should be administered to patients with a paracetamol level above the high-risk treatment line who are taking any type of _____ medication.

18 A non-high-risk patient should be treated for paracetamol poisoning if their paracetamol level is above

_____ mg/litre 8 hours after overdosing.

19 A high-risk patient who overdosed _____ hours ago should be given

acetylcysteine if their paracetamol level is 25 mg/litre or higher.

20 If a patient does not require further acetylcysteine, they should be given treatment categorised as

_____ only.

END OF PART A

THIS QUESTION PAPER WILL BE COLLECTED



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