

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PARTS A, B & C

SAMPLE

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-12

- 1 left knee
- 2 (an) insect bite
- 3 cholesterol
- 4 excruciating
- 5 drive
- 6 septicaemia
septicemia
- 7 rugby
- 8 anti(-)inflammatories
- 9 (awful) diarrhoea
diarrhea
- 10 liquid morphine
- 11 (an) ice pack
- 12 (a) skin rash

PART A: QUESTIONS 13-24

- 13 jet lag
- 14 meningitis
- 15 Malarone
- 16 sweating
- 17 splitting headache
- 18 jaundice
- 19 (really) racing
- 20 eyes
- 21 abdominal discomfort
abdominal pain
- 22 hepatitis A
- 23 cold sores (all over her upper lip)
cold sores (all over upper lip)
cold sores (all over her lip) cold
sores (all over lip)
- 24 (a) lumpectomy

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART B: QUESTIONS 25-30

- 25 A worried that he may have damaged a filling
- 26 B reassuring them that their workload won't increase
- 27 B possible post-operative side effects
- 28 C treating the side-effects of an operation
- 29 A prompt preparation is the most effective way to minimise patient risk.
- 30 B impressed by how little time he spent in the hospital.

PART C: QUESTIONS 31-36

- 31 B He compared it to the experience of a relative dying.
- 32 A Under-reporting by patients makes it hard to know how frequent it is.
- 33 B is fixed in a strange position.
- 34 C reported pain levels that impact on their daily lives.
- 35 C made to move a simulation of the missing limb in their minds.
- 36 B it can be used by patients after discharge.

PART C: QUESTIONS 37-42

- 37 A is fairly common so should be more accurately diagnosed.
- 38 C the effects of smoking.
- 39 B diagnosis of HS may require a full patient history.
- 40 A may recur after disappearing for many years.
- 41 A reflected a lack of sympathy and understanding.
- 42 B restrict their intake of dairy products.

END OF KEY

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-20

- | | |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | B |
| 2 | C |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | tissue damage |
| 7 | scarring |
| 8 | sensation |
| 9 | hot clothing |
| 10 | hypothermia |
| 11 | tetanus |
| 12 | blisters |
| 13 | antibiotics |
| 14 | thickness |
| 15 | two |
| 16 | 20 ml |
| 17 | 10% |
| 18 | Tramadol |
| 19 | orally |
| 20 | 72 hours |

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PARTS B & C

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST - ANSWER KEY

PART B: QUESTIONS 1-6

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | failure to do so would put other people in danger. |
| 2 | B | ensure that the patient's personal care plan is also transferred. |
| 3 | C | care providers being unaware of an issue. |
| 4 | B | can order medicines from the pharmacy in some cases. |
| 5 | C | the ICU is fully responsible for a patient in their care. |
| 6 | B | speculating on the possible causes of the incident. |

PART C: QUESTIONS 7-14

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 7 | C | can cause debilitating symptoms. |
| 8 | D | The distinction between them and allergies is not widely appreciated. |
| 9 | C | why the skin-prick test may not accurately diagnose food intolerance. |
| 10 | A | the factors triggering an allergic reaction still remain unclear. |
| 11 | B | They directly contradict each other. |
| 12 | D | the order of events most commonly found prior to allergic attacks |
| 13 | C | It may be avoidable if certain precautions are taken. |
| 14 | A | attempts to improve eating habits. |

PART C: QUESTIONS 15-22

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 15 | A | reference to some recent findings relating to heart disease |
| 16 | D | reduced growth. |
| 17 | A | Their focus has been too narrow. |
| 18 | B | to assess the relative significance of two risk factors for newborns |
| 19 | A | Lower-income mothers generally give birth to lower weight babies. |
| 20 | D | Poorer residents have a genetic advantage over those with higher incomes. |
| 21 | C | an explanation for a finding. |
| 22 | D | the speed with which results are seen |

WRITING SUB-TEST – TEST BOOKLET

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You must write your answer for the Writing sub-test in the **Writing Answer Booklet**.

You must **NOT** remove OET material from the test room.

Occupational English Test

WRITING SUB-TEST: RADIOGRAPHY

SAMPLE RESPONSE: LETTER

Ms Sandy French
Staff Radiographer
Department of Diagnostic Radiology
Meeden Heights Public Hospital

30 August 2019

Dear Ms French

I am writing to provide you with important information about Mr Brad Jenkins, who is scheduled for an X-ray of the ribcage tomorrow. Mr Jenkins is a 47-year-old psychiatric patient with a history of aggressive behaviour, therefore his X-ray should be conducted with caution. Mrs Finn, a psychiatric nurse, will accompany him to the X-ray tomorrow.

The Chief Radiographer, Mrs Hilda Vickers, has instructed that the patient not be left alone with a single staff member and that both a radiographer and a non-radiation worker be present in the X-ray room for the procedure. If a non-radiation worker is unavailable, a staff member from another ward can be called upon to assist with the X-ray.

The X-ray, originally scheduled for today, was delayed when the orderly in attendance was called away to assist with an urgent image intensifier procedure. When told of the delay (anticipated one hour), Mr Jenkins became angry and threw a chair in the waiting room. Security was called. Mr Jenkins also caused a violent incident earlier today at his Care Centre, which was the cause of the injury to his ribs.

Please ensure care is taken when X-raying this patient and that security is present.

Yours sincerely

Radiographer