



**MATERIAL**



# Quick Learn Test Material

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**LISTENING TEST 12**

**This test has two parts.**

**Time allowed: 20 minutes**

**PART A:** In this part of the test, you will hear a general practitioner talking to Dylan Jones, a man suffering from unusual or discontinual chest pain. You will hear the consultation once only, in sections. As you listen, you must make notes about the consultation under the headings given on the answer paper. Turn over now and look quickly through.

You must give as much relevant information as you can under each of the headings provided. You may write as you listen, and there will be pauses during the consultation for you to complete your notes under the relevant heading, and to read the following heading. There will also be two minutes at the end of the test for you to check your answers. Give your answers in note form. Don't waste time writing full sentences. Remember you will hear the consultation once only, and you should write as you listen.

Now look at Question 1. Question 1 has been done for you.

Name of the patient: **Dylan Jones**

Problem: **Unusual or discontinual chest pain**

**2 Notes on Dylan's problem**

- 2.1 Problem is .....
- 2.2 Facing the same .....
- 2.3 Doctor has asked the patient to .....

**3 Notes on Dylan's medical condition**

- 3.1 Sugar - a bit .....
- 3.2 The patient didn't take the prescription .....
- 3.3 It skipped his mind, a.....

**4 Notes on further questions asked by the doctor**

- 4.1 The patient didn't quit ..... / He still ..... but .....
- 4.2 The patient said he will try .....
- 4.3 .....
- 4.4 He is following the diet as .....

**5 Notes on the patient's problem**

- 5.1 The patient feels the..... / sometimes, it is .....
- 5.2 He feels the pain when .....
- 5.3 Chest pain doesn't necessarily.....
- 5.4 it has been over a .....

**6 Notes on further discussion between the doctor and the patient**

6.1 Chest pain is one ..... but it can be ..... provided the patient .....

6.2 **Reason given by Mr. Dylan Jones was:**..... it was after three years that he got a chance to .....

6.3 **Suggestion by the doctor:** Focus on doing some exercise as well..... morning exercise can .....

**7 Notes on questions asked by the doctor**

7.1 There can be many reasons for the ..... It can be caused by almost every .....

**7.2 When did it happen, last time?**

Answer: .....

**7.3 How did the patient describe the pain on a scale of 1-10?**

Answer: .....

**7.4 Does anything make the pain better?**

Answer: .....

**8 Notes on further questions asked by the doctor****8.1 What makes the pain worse?**

Answer: .....

8.2 Has there been any preceding illness? - **Yes or No**

8.3 Has there been any trauma? **Yes or No**

**8.4 How many episodes of pain over the past month?**

Answer: .....

**9 Notes on further explanation and examination by the doctor**

9.1 Blood Pressure - .....

Temperature - .....

**10 Notes on suggestions and prescription by the doctor**

10.1 .....

10.2 **Possible Reason:** It can be because of ..... as we have been ..... two months.....

10.3 **Suggested:** Continue the same ..... for a day again..... After new tests and reports, the doctor will prescribe .....

## End of Part A

## PART B

In this part of the test you will hear a talk on Mitral Valve Prolapse. You will hear the talk once only, in sections. As you listen, you must answer the questions in the spaces provided on the answer paper. Turn over now and look quickly through Part B. You have one minute to do this.

You may write as you listen and there will be pauses during the talk for you to complete your answers and to read the following question. Remember, you will hear the tape once only and you should write as you listen.

**Now read Question 1. Question 1 has been done for you.**

### WRITE CLEARLY

1 Name of the doctor: **Doctor Daniel Chisel**

Topic of discussion: Mitral Valve Prolapse.

2 Complete the notes on Mitral Valve Prolapse

2.1 Other names for Mitral Valve Prolapse are

"Click....." and "....."

2.2 It is the most common ..... which is recorded to affect about 5% to 10% of the world's population.

2.3 It is more prevalent in women than in.....

2.4 The mitral valve is one of the.....

2.5 A normal mitral valve consists of ....., located between the left atrium and the left .....

2.6 Shape of the Mitral valve leaflets - .....

### **2.7 What happens when Ventricles contract?**

Answer: .....

### **2.8 What happens when Ventricles relax?**

Answer: .....

## **3 Answer the following questions**

### **3.1 What often gets affected in a Mitral Valve Prolapse?**

Answer: .....

### **3.2 What is the process called here?**

Answer: .....

### **3.3 Fill in the gaps:**

When severe, ..... can lead to ..... and ..... Most patients are totally unaware of the ..... of the mitral valve. Others may experience a number of ..... discussed below.

## **4 True or False**

4.1 Hereditary tendency is weak - True or False

4.2 Exact cause of the MVP is not known - True or False

**Fill the gaps with appropriate words:**

Affected family members are often tall, thin, with long 4.3 ....., and straight backs. It is seen most commonly in women from 4.4 ..... years old, but it also occurs in men.

**5 Notes on symptoms**

5.1 Most people do not show symptoms of MVP - True or False

**5.2 Symptoms include:**

Fatigue, ....., ....., ....., ....., headaches

**5.3 Which one is a very rare complication of the MVP?**

Answer: .....

**5.4 Complete the notes**

Patients with ..... may have imbalances in their autonomic ....., which may cause inadequate blood oxygen delivery to the working muscles during ....., thereby causing fatigue.

**6 Complete the following table**

| <b>Anxiety and other factors</b>  | <b>Chest pains</b>  | <b>Palpitations</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| Anxiety, <b>6.1</b> ....., and <b>6.2</b> ..... may be associated with mitral valve prolapse. Like fatigue, these | Sharp chest pains are <b>6.5</b> ..... in some patients with <b>6.6</b> ....., which can be prolonged. Unlike | Palpitations are 6.11..... of fast or 6.12..... In most patients with MVP, <b>6.13</b> ..... are |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>6.3</b>..... are believed to be related to <b>6.4</b>..... of the autonomic nervous system.</p> | <p><b>6.7</b>....., chest pain with <b>6.8</b>..... rarely occurs during or after <b>6.9</b>....., and may not respond to <b>6.10</b>.....</p> | <p>harmless. In very rare cases, <b>6.14</b>..... abnormalities may underlie <b>6.15</b>..... and require further evaluation and <b>6.16</b>.....</p> |
|---|--|---|

## 7 Complete the following table

| Other symptoms  | Strokes  | Migraine  |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Often the <b>7.1</b>..... of symptoms in patients with mitral prolapse is <b>7.2</b>..... to the degree of <b>7.3</b>.....</p> | <p>MVP is <b>7.4</b>..... associated with strokes which occur in young <b>7.5</b>..... These patients appear to have increased blood <b>7.6</b>..... due to abnormally sticky <b>7.7</b>....., called platelets.</p> | <p>Not so common but are occasionally linked to <b>7.8</b>....</p> <p>Related to <b>7.9</b>..... system control of the <b>7.10</b>..... the blood vessels in the brain.</p> |

## 8 Complete the summary

Examination of the patient reveals characteristic findings unique to **8.1** ..... Using a **8.2** ..... a clicking sound is heard soon after the **8.3** ..... begins to contract but if there is **8.4** .....(regurgitation) of **8.5** ..... through the abnormal **8.6** ..... opening, a "whooshing" sound (murmur) can be heard immediately following the **8.7** .....

Answer the following questions or complete the sentences

### 8.8 Which is the most useful test for MVP?

Answer: Echocardiography (ultrasound imaging of the heart) is the .....for mitral valve prolapse.

### 8.9 What can the test measure?

Answer: .....

### 8.10 What can the test detect?

Answer: It can also detect ..... the abnormal valves.

### 8.11 What is endocarditis? Is it very rare?

Answer: Valve infection is called ..... and is very rare.

## 9 Notes on Holter Monitor

A 24-hour Holter monitor is a **9.1**..... that takes a continuous recording of the patient's heart rhythm as the patient carries on his/her daily **9.2**..... **9.3**..... occurring during the test period are **9.4**..... at a later date. If abnormal rhythms do not occur every day, the Holter recording may fail to capture the abnormal rhythms. These patients can then be fitted with a small "**9.5**....." to be worn for up to **9.6**..... When the **9.7**..... a palpitation, an **9.8**..... can be pressed to record the heart rhythm prior to, during, and after the **9.9**.....

## 10 True or False

10.1 Patients with MVP require no treatment - True or False

10.2 Mitral regurgitation in patients with mitral valve prolapse can lead to heart failure, heart enlargement, and abnormal rhythms. - True or False

**10.3 What do the procedures include?**

Answer:.....

**10.4 Antibiotics mentioned include:**

..... amoxicillin  
.....  
Intramuscular or ..... ampicillin  
....., and Vancomycin.

**10.5 Who may need treatment?**

Answer: Patients with severe prolapse, abnormal heart rhythms, fainting spells, significant palpitations, chest pain, and anxiety attacks may need treatment.

**10.6 Names of the Beta-blockers mentioned in the talk are:**

..... (Tenormin),  
Metoprolol (Lopressor), and  
.....

**10.7 Calcium blockers include the following:**

Verapamil (Calan) and .....

**END OF PART B**