



MATERIAL



Quick Learn Test Material

Oetmaterial.com.au, Maiva Corporation Pty Ltd and our practice material is not connected with, affiliated with or endorsed by Cambridge Boxhill Language Assessment, Cambridge English Language Assessment or Box Hill Institute. Our practice material has been prepared by our expert teachers to assist candidates in preparing for the OET exam.

www.oetmaterial.com.au

LISTENING TEST 14

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 Donald Wilson, a man suffering from mild episodes of headaches and dizziness. You will hear the consultation once only, in sections. As you listen, you must make notes about the consultation under the headings provided 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: **Donald Wilson**

Problem: **Headaches and dizziness**

2 Notes on Donald's problem

2.1

2.2

3 Notes on Donald's medical condition

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4 The patient didn't face the problem

4 Notes on further questions asked by the doctor

4.1 Age of the patient:

4.2 Profession:

4.3

5 Notes on the patient's problem

5.1 He eats

5.2 Sometimes he has to.....

5.3 Occurrence of the problem:

.....

The head spins

The patient sees things.....

6 Notes on further discussion between the doctor and the patient

6.1 The patient feels like vomiting

6.2

6.3 About migraines, as explained by the doctor:

Migraines are aand disability. They can be associated with atdizziness too

7 Notes on further discussion between the doctor and the patient

7.1 The uncle of the patient died because of.....

7.2 The father of the patient also had

7.3 His father died.....

7.4 His uncle died

8 Notes on explanation by the doctor

8.1 Possible reason as given by the doctor:

It can be due to many reasons. It can be due toor can be because of a or due to etc. People who may have had a(TBI) because of a..... or due toor other event may experience which can often be a that occurs when the head is in a s.....- along with headaches.

9 Notes on further explanation and examination by the doctor

9.1 Fatigue may alsoheadaches. The headaches aftervary from tension-type headaches to migraines, or a mix of the two.

9.2 What has the doctor suggested?

The doctor suggested that the patient should get.....

10 Notes on suggestions and prescription by the doctor

10.1 Fill in the gaps

Get your reports as early as you can so that we can problem. It is really not lightly. And focus on well. Maintain good and

..... and be tension-free. Use the that's suggested here; it is to tackle.....

End of Part A

PART B

In this part of the test you will hear a talk on Pinworm Infection. 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: **Mackenzie Fustuva**

Topic of discussion: **Pinworm Infection.**

2 Notes on Pinworm Infection

Pinworm infection is an infection of **2.1**

Medical name of the worm - **2.2**

Other terms

2.3

Infection is medically termed as

2.4

More common in the

3 Complete the following table

Pinworm Infection in children and adults	
Adults	Children
<p>Pinworm infection often occurs in more than one 3.4 Adults are less likely to have pinworm infection, except for 3.5</p>	<p>School-age children have the 3.1 of pinworm infection. They are followed by 3.2</p> <p>Institutional settings including day care facilities often 3.3 of pinworm infection.</p>

4 What do pinworms look like?

4.1 Pinworms are

4.2 They can be seen with

4.3 Length: for female and for male worms

4.4

4.5 The eggs are invisible. They are about

4.6 The male and female worms are

5 Fill the gaps

Often, during night time, **5.1** leave the intestine through the anus and **5.2** This leads to **5.3** of the surrounding area. After scratching the rectal/anal area, **5.4**get eggs on their fingers or underneath their fingernails and **5.5**to **5.6**, toys, other humans, or back to themselves. The eggs hatch into **5.7**in the small intestines and then progress to the **5.8**where they **5.9**, **5.10**, and progress to the rectal/anal area where females deposit about **5.11** thousand eggs.

6 Notes on how pinworm infection is spread

6.1 Pinworm infection is spread

6.2 Within a few hours of deposition,become

6.3 They can survive up to on,, or other objects.

6.4 Infection is acquired when these eggs are accidentally, usually due to by the parents and children.

6.4 However, eggs on bedding or other objects that are touched while the eggs are still viable can causeof people.

7 Notes on Symptoms

7.1

7.2 Upset stomach

7.3

7.4

7.5 Restlessness

7.6

7.7 The symptoms of the infection are caused by the

7.8 Most infected individuals have..... but, if the infection is heavy, the symptoms can be correspondingly more severe.

8 Notes on how pinworm infection is diagnosed

8.1 If pinworms are suspected..... or a pinworm paddle are applied to the anal region.

8.2

8.3 They are identified by

8.4 The test is sometimes referred to as ""

8.5 Why should the test be done as soon as the affected individual wakes up in the morning?

Answer:

8.6 What may the examination require?

Answer:

8.7 What might the fingernails contain? How?

Answer:

9 Notes on pinworm medications

9.1 Usually a single tablet of mebendazole (vermox) is used for

9.2 Some clinicians recommend a.....of a drug dose every, 3 times, so that the person has effective drug treatment for about 9 weeks in total.

9.3 Another effective medication is albendazole (albenza) but it may requireto reduce the inflammation of the central nervous system, a side effect of the drug.

9.4 Pyrantele pamoate (Pin-Rid, Pin-X) is available for pinworm after confirmation of the diagnosis by a Drugs available over-the-counter vary from Pyrantel is the treatment of choice for pregnant women.

9.5 To treat pinworms affecting urinary and genital organs, with (vermox) and ivermectin (atromectol) for the worms as well as topical therapy for the eggs may be required.

10 Notes on the consequences of untreated pinworms

10.1 When untreated, pinworms can cause:

-
-
-
- bedwetting

10.2 Good hygiene will help reduce the spread of the parasites.

Hand washing after handling, underwear, and that may contain the eggs will also help.

Cleaning under the and not biting the fingernails will also help of contracting the parasites.

....., especially underwear, should bedaily to help prevent spreading the disease.

END OF PART B