



**MATERIAL**



# Quick Learn Test Material

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## LISTENING TEST 9

**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 Daniel, a man suffering from a severe stomach ache. 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 have one minute to do this.

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.

Name of the patient: **Daniel**

Reason for his visit: **Stomach ache (severe)**

### 2 Notes on Daniel's condition

.....

.....

Happened first time

.....

.....three weeks

### 3 Notes on personal information about Daniel

Age: .....

Profession: .....

Doesn't eat .....

.....

Breakfast is .....

### 4 Notes on examination by the doctor

#### Questions about food

Have not eaten anything, any kind of .....food

Same lunch and dinner at the same restaurant

Likes .....

### 5 Notes on further questions by the doctor again

#### How has the patient described the pain?

Described .....

Disturbing .....

Not even .....

Described this pain as in between ..... on a scale of .....

.....

Faced an operation at the age of .....

.....

No ..... problems

## 6 Notes on further questions by the doctor

### Described by the patient

Pain develops .....

### Eats greasy food a lot

### What has the doctor suggested here?

.....

.....

## 7 Notes on the kind of pain felt by the patient

He feels pain .....

Pains travels .....

His back aches .....

.....

## 8 Notes on the condition of the patient again

Feels more painful .....

.....

Felt like vomiting twice

.....

Bowel movement .....

## 9 Notes on the final phase of the discussion about Daniel's problem

.....

It is a bit softer

Change in color. ....

.....

Feels acidity with pain too

## 10 Notes on suggestion by the doctor

Medications listed out include:

.....

.....

Advil

.....

**What has the doctor suggested?**

**Answer:** Suggested to continue **Tylenol** for a day or two...

Suggested to undergo medical test as well

**End of Part A**

## **Part B**

In this part of the test you will hear a talk on “New born infections” by Doctor Rachel Cooper. 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 - **Rachel Cooper**

Specialization - **Pediatrician or a pediatric advisor**

Talked about **New born infections**

## **2 Complete the sentences below:**

2a ..... in babies because their .....

2b Use of antibiotics is recommended for dealing with infection – Yes / No

(Choose your answer)

## **3 Questions on causes**

3a Common agents are .....

3b What does the speaker hint at here?

### **Answer:**

3c Choose the correct answer

(i) Babies get infected:

A Right after their birth

B After a week

C Quite a long time after birth

(ii) Viral transmission occurs:

A Before the birth of the baby when the virus travels from the placenta into a baby's bloodstream

B After the birth, when the baby comes into contact with the viral infected person

C At the time of delivery

## 4 What are the symptoms?

4a When a baby first develops an infection, the baby might:

.....

be very sleepy, not wake up for feeds

be irritable, not .....

breathe fast .....

have trouble keeping ..... (a normal rectal temperature is 99.8°F, or .....)

not act right, .....

4b what if the infection is increased (list at least three things)

Answer: (i) ..... (ii) ..... (iii) .....

4c Some newborns may have an infection in only .....

## 5 Answer the following questions

**Four major tests talked about here include:**

(i) ..... (ii) ..... (iii) ..... (iv) .....

**When is a chest X-ray taken?**

Answer:

## 6 Answer the following questions:

6a Who can get meningitis?

**Answer:**

6b How is meningitis diagnosed?

**Answer:**

6c What is done to make sure that the baby is breathing properly during the test?

**Answer:**

6d Which fluid is taken for the test of infection?

**Answer:**

6e Is there any risk of being paralyzed? If not, then how?

**Answer:**

## 7 Answer the following questions

7a What does SCN stand for?

**Answer:**

7b Complete the gaps in the summary

A baby is taken to SCN for ..... The baby is placed on a .....and she is attached to a .....that continuously measures .....and..... If the baby has trouble breathing, she may also be attached to a ..... oximeter that records the ..... in her skin.

### 8 Complete the following table

Medicine	
Suspected bacterial infections are treated with antibiotics.	An ..... is put into one of the ..... The IV delivers the right amount of ..... to the baby's .....Antibiotics are not well absorbed from a baby's .....
If the lab tests are .....for a bacterial infection or the baby's symptoms strongly suggest infection, the baby will get .....for ..... days.	
Most babies can fight infection without the .....	
The two viral infections named here include	..... and (ii) .....

### 9 Answer the following questions

9a What is done to prevent dehydration?

**Answer:**

9b What is given to the baby if it is too sleepy to eat

**Answer:**

9c Complete the gaps

Some babies are not ..... and the only treatment they need is ..... These babies are able to .....or.....

**10 True or False**

10a Not all newborn babies suffer long-term problems

True

False

10b Loss of hearing may occur in babies who have been diagnosed with meningitis

True

False

10c There is a chance that babies will develop abnormalities if the infection is not treated successfully

True

False

**END OF PART B**