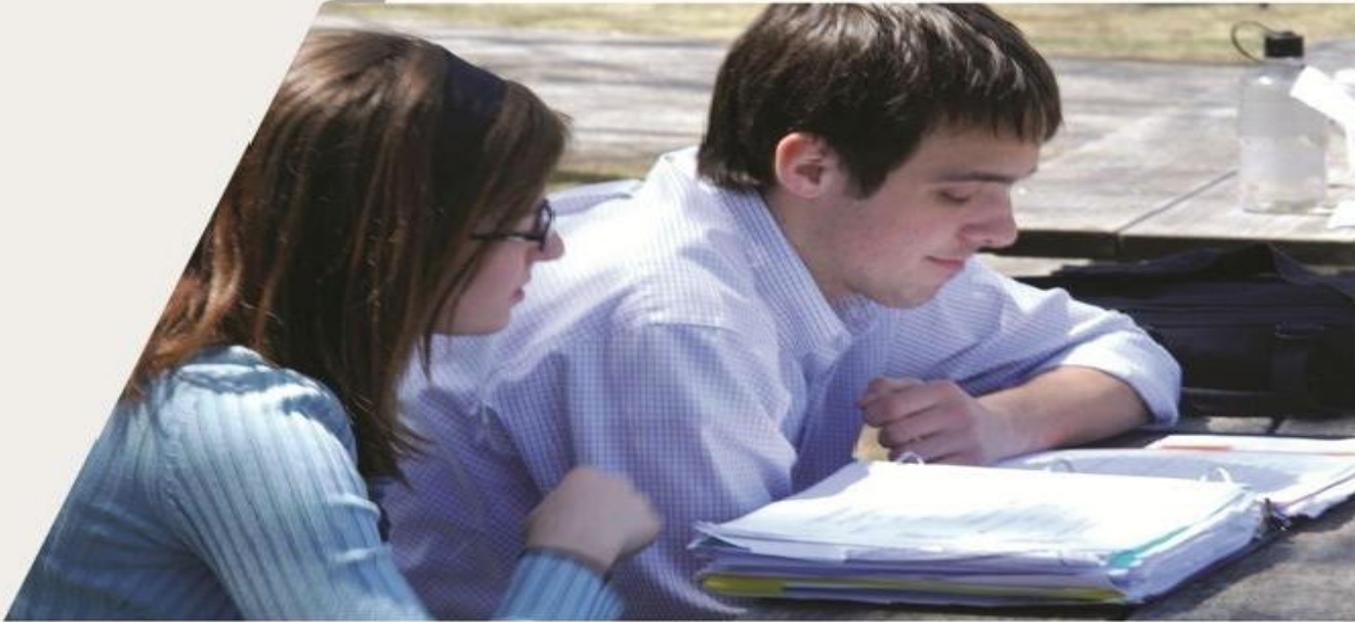




MATERIAL



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

SPEAKING TEST 1

Time allowed: 20 minutes

ROLE PLAYER'S CARD NO. 1

SETTING: Suburban General Practice

PATIENT: You are a 52-year-old patient who has recently undergone a thyroid gland removal operation. A doctor has come to examine you and you are very anxious to discuss the difficulties you have been facing since the operation.

Task:

- Tell the doctor about the difficulties you've been having with swallowing and speaking.
- Ask the doctor for the reason why you are experiencing difficulties with breathing.
- Ask about how much time it will take to completely recover and about what precautions you need to take etc.

CANDIDATE'S CARD – 1

PLACE: Suburban General Practice

DOCTOR : You are a doctor who is attending on a patient who has recently undergone an operation for thyroid gland removal. The patient is unable to speak properly and they are having difficulties with swallowing and even with breathing properly.

Task:

- Begin with warm and friendly greetings.
- Answer any questions that the patient may have.

- Assure them that problems related to speaking, swallowing and breathing will go away soon (usually within 2-3 weeks following the operation).
- Advise the patient not to pressurize their vocal chords by speaking continuously. Also, explain the precautions that they may have to take in order to get better as soon as possible.

END OF SPEAKING TEST 1

SPEAKING TEST 2

Time allowed: 20 minutes

ROLE PLAYER'S CARD NO. 1

SETTING: Suburban General Practice

PATIENT: You are a patient who is recovering from a minor knee fracture. A doctor visits you in the morning to examine you. You would like to know when you can be discharged from hospital as you are a student who has exams next month.

Task:

- Ask the doctor when you can go home.
- Find out how you can recover from this knee fracture and how long the recovery process will take.
- Find out if there is anything you can do to improve your present condition and if there are any precautions you should take to help with the recovery process.

CANDIDATE'S CARD – 1

PLACE: Suburban General Practice

DOCTOR:

You are a doctor talking to a patient who is recovering from a minor knee fracture. The patient asks you about when they can be discharged from the hospital and go home; they are anxious because they have exams next month.

- Assure them that they will be alright again soon
- Reassure them that they will definitely be able to take their exams.
- Advise them about the importance of taking the medicine on time.
- Also, let them know about the precautions that they should take in order to get well as soon as possible.
- Suggest some easy exercises that will help to heal the knee injury as well.

END OF SPEAKING TEST 2

SPEAKING TEST 3

Time allowed: 20 minutes

ROLE PLAYER'S CARD NO. 1

PLACE: Patient's Home

Patient: You are a diabetic patient. Recently, your physician has suggested that you should start insulin injections. A doctor has come to your house to teach you how to give yourself these insulin injections, but you are a bit distressed as you are not able to understand why it is required for you to take these injections. You are also worried about having to perform the injections yourself as it seems like it will be quite difficult.

Task:

- Ask the doctor why it is necessary to start insulin injections.
- Inform the doctor that you have been managing your diabetes with your diet and tablets really well for several years.
- Express your anxiety when the doctor teaches you how to inject yourself.

CANDIDATE'S CARD – 1

PLACE: PATIENT'S HOUSE

Doctor: You are a doctor speaking to a patient about diabetes and insulin injections. The patient's family physician at the hospital asked you to go to the patient's house to teach them about how to take insulin injections on their own. The

patient is worried because they don't understand why it is necessary to start these insulin injections, as they believe that they are able to manage their diabetes perfectly well with diet and tablets.

- Explain to the patient why insulin injections are important.
- Explain in detail the process of giving oneself an insulin injection.
- Reassure the patient that it is an easy process, if you find that the patient is anxious.
- Explain about the significance of using clean needles, the process of administering, general sites for injections and the importance of needle disposal etc.

END OF SPEAKING TEST 3

SPEAKING TEST 4

Time allowed: 20 minutes

ROLE PLAYER'S CARD NO. 1

PLACE: Hospital, Richmond.

PATIENT: You have recently given birth to a baby girl. You want to breastfeed your baby but you have been experiencing some problems with it; your breasts are swollen with an unusual soreness.

- Ask about what the best treatment for this is.
- Inform the doctor that you are allergic to some antibiotics.
- Try to avoid antibiotics if they are offered to you.
- You were given a few tips about breastfeeding but you have forgotten, so ask for the information again.

CANDIDATE'S CARD NO. 1

PLACE: Hospital, Richmond.

DOCTOR: A woman who is a first-time mother is worried about an unusual soreness and engorgement of her breasts. As her doctor, you must try to reassure her about this temporary engorgement and offer her advice about how to cope.

- Inform the patient about the best medicine for her to use.
- Give her a few tips about breastfeeding.
- Reassure her and give her advice about how to cope with her problems.

END OF SPEAKING TEST 4

SPEAKING TEST 5

Time allowed: 20 minutes

ROLE PLAYER'S CARD NO.1

PLACE: Hospital

Patient: You are a patient who underwent bunion surgery an hour ago. You are anxious to know how fast you can recover from this surgery. You want to speed up the healing process and would like to decrease your chances of experiencing discomfort, anything from moderate to severe.

Task:

- Ask the doctor what care you should take to be able to get better as soon as possible.
- Ask about the duration of the pain medications.
- Ask about specific exercises you can perform that can help with your recovery.

CANDIDATE'S CARD – 1

PLACE: Hospital

Doctor: You are a doctor who is talking to a patient who has undergone bunion surgery an hour ago. The patient is anxious and would like to know about what they can do to recover from this surgery. They would like to know when they will be able to walk around without any pain and if there are any precautions they can take or exercises they can do to help.

Task:

- Begin with warm greetings
- Assure the patient that they will be alright again soon.
- Give them some precautions or suggestions about how to speed up the process of recovery, e.g. avoiding showers for the first two weeks, the necessity of bed rest, the importance of wearing a surgical shoe, the importance of taking pain killers if required and use of ointment etc.)

END OF SPEAKING TEST 5

Speaking Test 1:

This is just a sample script. The real conversation may involve a different dialogue between the role-player and the candidate...

Doctor: Hello, how are you doing?

Patient: I am fine, thanks, doctor.

Doctor: Did you sleep well yesterday?

Patient: Well...yes, doctor, but there was this pain that's been nagging me.

Doctor: Pain? How...when did you feel the pain?

Patient: Just after 10 in the evening; I wasn't able to sleep throughout the whole night.

Doctor: Ok, was the pain on and off...or was the pain continuous?

Patient: Well, yes, doctor...it was....for a few minutes, it was very unbearable for me; but later it slowed down. Then again after an hour or so, I began to feel the same – it was awful!

Doctor: Oh, I see...

Patient: I am really worried, doctor.

Doctor: Don't be - there is nothing to be worried about, I promise.

Patient: When will this pain go away, doctor? Will it go away or not?

Doctor: Well, this pain will certainly go away; you honestly don't need to be worried. The operation was successful and pain is common in many of the cases. The patient may feel pain for a while, but there is nothing to be worried about.

Patient: Doctor, there is another thing that I have to tell you...

Doctor: Please, tell me...

Patient: I'm having difficulty with swallowing as well...it's really difficult for me to swallow anything down. I even feel pain when I speak. Will these problems be there in the future too? I am really worried; my life is really going to change a lot if these problems continue to be there in future too.

Doctor: Well, it is not like that. Only two days have passed since we performed the operation. In the beginning, these problems of difficulties with speaking or swallowing are very common. Many of the patients complain about the same thing. But you do not need to be worried - these problems will soon go away. You may have to wait for a week or two to feel completely well again, or go back to your normal routine; but it shouldn't take much longer than this.

Patient: Doctor, I'm experiencing difficulties with breathing too – is this normal? Will this problem stay with me or will it go away?

Doctor: Certainly, this problem will go away. You don't have to be worried. You will be perfectly alright after two or three weeks.

Patient: I hope you're right, doctor.

Doctor: Now, it is time for you to take some rest. You really need it and I suggest that you do not speak much or try to eat any solid food for a few more days. Eating solid food may hurt you; you will have to be very careful and stick to soft food and juices.

Patient: Well, thanks, doctor. I will take care of that.

Doctor: And again, I just want to emphasize the point that you don't need to be worried; your life will get back to normal again very soon.

Patient: Thanks doctor.

Doctor: Great, thanks, take care...

End of the script

Speaking Test 2:

This is just a sample script. The real conversation may involve a different dialogue between the role-player and the candidate...

Doctor: Good morning, how are you doing?

Patient: Fine, doctor.

Doctor: How is your knee now?

Patient: Oh, it is ok...but I feel some kind of pain – not all the time, but sometimes there is this horrible pain...

Doctor: How do you rate it on a scale of 1-10?

Patient: Well, I suppose, 5 on a scale of 1-10..

Doctor: Ok, well...do not worry, I am sure this pain will fade away soon.

Patient: And doctor, is there anything I can do to speed up the recovery process? I really want to get better as soon as possible...

Doctor: Well, I'm afraid there's no such process of a speedy recovery; in cases like this, there's nothing you can do apart from rest and be patient – it will take a while to heal.

Patient: But, doctor, I really want to get back to normal soon...

Doctor: You will, you will be better soon but... you will have to spend some more time taking things easy and waiting for your knee to heal...

Patient: You see, doctor, I am really worried. My final exams are fast approaching and I need to get well very soon so that I can prepare for my exams and make sure I pass them; I haven't done any kind of preparation yet. I still have so much to do! I'm feeling a bit stressed.

Doctor: When do your exams start?

Patient: I have exams starting next month.

Doctor: Oh, I see...

Patient: Doctor, am I going to recover before that or not?

Doctor: Well, knee fractures often take time. Seriously, healing will take some time. I must say that your case is a complex one; most of the patients who suffer knee fractures like yours often take two to three months to get back to a normal routine...but now, it doesn't mean that you will also definitely take two to three months...it might be possible for you to get around without any kind of help, as long as you take good care of yourself.

Patient: Is it really possible, doctor? I mean, I really want to - I have to - because I do not want to miss my exams!

Doctor: Yes, it's definitely possible...the only thing is, you will have to take good care of yourself...a physiotherapist will be here soon and he will teach you some exercises which you will have to perform. You can leave your bed after a week and you should then be able to move around without any kind of help as well...

Patient: Oh, doctor, I am really glad...I do not have to miss this year - I was really worried that I would miss this year's exams!

Doctor: You will certainly not miss this year, don't worry. In a month from now you will be there sitting in the examination hall, taking your exams.....you don't need to be worried. You'll have to just strictly follow the advice you are given here and you will surely see some improvement in yourself...within 20 to 25 days, you will be able to make some small movements and it will be your biggest achievement.

Patient: I will certainly follow whatever you say doctor, as I don't want to miss my exams...

Doctor: Take these necessary precautions: don't come into contact with water; do not get yourself hurt; don't make any movements if it hurts you; and inform the doctor if there is any pain. Also, follow those exercises which are being suggested to you...

Patient: Sure doctor, I will take care of that.

Doctor: Then you are really going to get well soon, and you will surely be able to take your exams.

Patient: Thanks, doctor, that's great.

Doctor: Thanks, take care - I will see you again soon.

End of the Script

Speaking Test 3:

This is just a sample script. The real conversation may involve a different dialogue between the role-player and the candidate...

Doctor: Hello.

Patient: Hello, Doctor.

Doctor: So, how are you feeling now?

Patient: Much better, doctor.

Doctor: Ok, that's good to hear.

Patient: Doctor, I have already been told that I will have to start insulin injections but still, I don't understand why is it necessary?

Doctor: Well, you see...your blood sugar level is not being kept under control anymore and if you take the insulin injection for a few days then your blood sugar level will come down.

Patient: My sugar level is higher now...

Doctor: You don't need to be worried about this, but starting the insulin injections is a precaution that you need to take to keep everything under control.

Patient: Oh...how has this happened? I had been managing perfectly well! I exercise in the mornings and I do a lot of physical work – so, how come my sugar level is higher?

Doctor: Well, it is not that much higher...you don't have to be worried. Please, don't think too much about it. Here, the insulin injection is being prescribed just as a precautionary measure...just to bring the blood sugar level to the normal position.

Patient: Oh, I understand, doctor...but...

Doctor: Please, don't be sad, you're perfectly alright...and this insulin will help you to feel much better as well...

Patient: OK, doctor, I understand...

Doctor: See, you will have to just inject it, which is really easy...but remember you will have to take precautions as well...

Patient: Oh...

Doctor: See, you will have to roll the bottle of insulin well between your hands 2-3 times. You must mix well and you shouldn't shake the bottle, as this will form air bubbles which will affect the amount of insulin withdrawn. Draw exactly the same amount of insulin as required into the syringe; always measure from the top of the plunger and check the syringe for air bubbles. Well, air bubbles in the syringe will not harm you, but still this may reduce the amount of insulin drawn into the syringe...

Patient: Where can I inject myself, doctor?

Doctor: Well, you can inject into the fat layer just beneath the skin. There are certain areas of the body which include the stomach area (but not around belly button), the top part and outer parts of the thighs, upper arms etc. You must use the same areas but you shouldn't inject yourself into the same spot again and again, as this can lead to lumps or scars, so make sure that you vary the injection site as well.

Patient: Ok, doctor...I understand...

Doctor: And don't worry...you will only have to perform this injection for a few days, then we will review your situation again.

Patient: Ok, well, I understand, doctor.

Doctor: Ok, so, let me first give you this injection...you can see for yourself and then you can do the same on your own later.

Patient: That would be helpful, doctor, thank you.

Doctor: I am going to inject you on your arm this time – the right arm...

Patient: OK, doctor...

Doctor: Here I go.....that's it, all over! I hope you didn't feel pain – I was very quick!

Patient: Well, I didn't feel much pain, doctor – I was expecting more!

Doctor: So, now, you can try for yourself later...ok...if there is anything you are worried about or not sure about then you can call me...

Patient: Sure, doctor, thanks a lot.

Doctor: And don't forget – perform the injection once in the morning and then once in the evening - before you eat your food.

Patient: Sure, doctor, thanks a lot.

Doctor: Thanks, take care!

End of the Script

Speaking Test 4:

This is just a sample script. The real conversation may involve a different dialogue between the role-player and the candidate...

Doctor: Hello.

Patient: Hello, doctor.

Doctor: Please, take a seat on the chair.

Patient: Thank you, doctor.

Doctor: Well, what a lovely baby! What's her name? She must be your first child, am I right?

Patient: Yes, doctor, this is my first baby...her name is Martha.

Doctor: A very nice name...

Patient: Doctor, I have been having some problems with breastfeeding her....I want to breastfeed her but I have noticed that my breasts are unusually sore and extremely swollen, which is making it really difficult for me.

Doctor: Well, this can be quite normal in the beginning...

Patient: No, it has been over two months - and I still have the same problem!

Doctor: Oh, I see...

Patient: I am unable to understand why this problem won't go away? I have great difficulty with breastfeeding my baby - and I really want to be able to feed her and provide her with the nutrients she needs...

Doctor: Well, this difficulty can be due to engorgement; are they uncomfortably full and swollen?

Patient: Yes, doctor, my breasts feel hard, throbbing and uncontrollably full and so painful - it's awful!

Doctor: Then you are likely engorged; is the swelling extended to your armpit too?

Patient: Yes, doctor, I feel pain there as well - but only sometimes.

Doctor: Any fever at all?

Patient: Well, no, doctor; there's no fever...

Doctor: Engorged breasts can occur due to many reasons; but the problem can be tackled quite easily as well. I can prescribe something for the problem and I can also give you some antibiotics which will help you, I'm sure.

Patient: Please, doctor, that would be great. But doctor, I am allergic to some antibiotics; last time I used some antibiotics and that created a problem for me – so I need to be careful.

Doctor: Oh, in that case, I will have to suggest something different to you, which can help you in the same way.

Patient: Please, doctor.

Doctor: Ok, I have prescribed something here for you; take as suggested and come in to see me after a week again. I may have to prescribe something else if this medicine doesn't work, but we'll cross that bridge when we come to it.

Patient: Great, doctor, I will come in after a week or so again - and one more thing, doctor - I was given some tips about breastfeeding but I have forgotten them; could you suggest a few tips, please?

Doctor: Well, you just need to position the baby correctly and you will have to make sure that the baby latches on correctly - you can support yourself with pillow if needed. Cradle your baby close to your breast; you can support the baby's head with one hand on your breast and with the other and you can tickle the baby's lower lip to encourage sucking. Let your baby set the pace - just look and listen for a rhythmic sucking and swallowing pattern – and, when removing the baby, first release the suction by inserting your finger into the baby's mouth. You need to watch for early signs of hunger which may include restlessness, stirring, a sucking motion or lip movement etc.

Patient: Ok, thanks, doctor.

Doctor: No problem, don't forget to come and see me again in one week!

Patient: Sure, doctor, thanks a lot - I will.

End of the Script

Speaking Test 5 :

This is just a sample script. The real conversation may involve a different dialogue between the role-player and the candidate...

Doctor: Hello.

Patient: Hello, doctor.

Doctor: How are you now?

Patient: Well, fine, doctor, thank you.

Doctor: Good. It was successful and you will be alright again soon.

Patient: Thanks, doctor...but doctor, I really want to recover as soon as possible.

Doctor: Well, you will have to wait and be patient.

Patient: Can I go home now?

Doctor: Yes, you can go home; you can leave after an hour or two.

Patient: Well, thanks...but doctor, will there be pain again?

Doctor: No, you don't need to worry about that, but you will have to take good care of yourself.

Patient: Ok, what should I do and what things should I avoid doing?

Doctor: See, taking care after this surgery is very much needed.....your recovery will depend much more on how you take care of yourself, so you need to follow the instructions

given to you. The first week is very important; you will have to come here on a weekly basis so that we can assess your improvement.

Patient: Sure, doctor, I will...and when will these sutures be removed, doctor?

Doctor: Well, you will have to wait for two weeks before we do that...

Patient: And doctor, are there any specific precautions I should take?

Doctor: Well, there are many...to ensure proper healing, it is very much necessary that you don't disturb your dressings...and you need to keep them dry as well - interference can cause reoccurrence of the bunion. You need to use a walker or crutches for a few days - you can put weight on your foot only when your wound has healed. Also, you need to wear special surgical shoes at all times.

Patient: Are there any exercises I can do which will ensure a speedy recovery, doctor?

Doctor: Well, there are.....but you can't start them for a few days. Some exercises and physical therapy will be recommended to you, which you will be able to start in a few days.

Patient: And how long do I have to take these antibiotics for, doctor?

Doctor: Just for a week or so.....this is just to prevent infection.

Patient: Are there any complications, doctor?

Doctor: Ah....well, there can be; but you need not worry about that at the moment. You just need to contact us immediately if your dressing loosens or if it comes off or gets wet; if your dressing is moistened with blood or drainage or if you feel any side effects etc. You also really need to contact us if you find any warning signs of infection which may include fever, chills, persistent pain, persistent redness or warmth around the dressing, swelling in the calf etc.

Patient: Sure, doctor, I will make sure I do that.

Doctor: So, see you soon then - you need to report here next week... and if there is anything troubling you in the meantime, then contact us.

Patient: Sure, doctor. Thanks a lot.

Doctor: Thanks...you can leave in an hour or so. Please, wait until then...the nurse will come along to discharge you.

Patient: Thanks, doctor.

End of the Script