Listening sub-test
Sample Test

You may answer this sub-test in pen or pencil.

Please print in BLOCK LETTERS

Candidate number

Family name

Other name(s)

City

Date of test

Candidate’s signature

YOU MUST NOT REMOVE OET MATERIAL FROM THE TEST ROOM
LISTENING TEST — PART A

TIME ALLOTTED: 20 MINUTES

In this part of the test, you will hear a general practitioner talking to Lewis, a man with a sore back.

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 Part A. 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.

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

• Hurt back recently

• Hurt it before as well

2 Previous back injury

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3 Sporting activities and nature of work

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4 History of recent incident

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5 Details of pain

Pain from current injury

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Pain from previous injury

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6 Treatment

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7 Further details of the problem

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8 Doctor's initial comments

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9 Results of the examination

Doctor's explanation of the problem

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Suggested course of action

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10 Analgesics

Suggested use of painkillers and reasons given

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Potential side-effects

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Using painkillers with alcohol

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11 Answers to follow-up questions and doctor’s response

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Pause – 30 seconds

END OF PART A

TURN OVER FOR PART B
This test has two parts

Listening Test — Part B

Time allowed: 24 minutes

In this part of the test, you will hear a talk on cardiac investigations.

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.
PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY

1 What is the speaker's profession?
   • Cardiologist

What is the speaker planning to cover in the talk?
   • Cardiac investigations
   • which test is right for which patient

2 Complete the following lists.

1 Symptoms of patients with heart problems include ……
   • chest pain
   • syncope
   •
   •

2 Patients also visit a cardiologist because of ……
   • high blood pressure
   • abnormal
   •
3 Complete the following notes.

**CHEST PAIN**

- History of pain should include:
  - ________________________________
  - Severity
  - ________________________________

- Patients often report feeling of ________________________________

- Examination often not helpful, but important to check:
  - ________________________________
  - ________________________________

- Important to note ________________________________ →

  Population data may be used to assess ________________________________

- Important to remember ________________________________
4 Circle the best answer.

1 “Functional” tests assess the effect of ……….. on the heart
   A exertion
   B trauma
   C drugs

2 During an exercise ECG, ischemia will be signaled by a drop in ……….
   A blood pressure
   B heart rate
   C ST waves

3 One drawback of exercise ECGs is that they are ……….
   A prohibitively expensive
   B lacking in precision
   C less effective with males

4 According to the speaker, when an exercise ECG test is negative ……….
   A angina should still not be ruled out
   B chest pain is not related to angina
   C the patient is more at risk of angina

5 Complete the gaps in the summary.

An exercise echocardiogram is a more ___________________________ test.

It monitors the patient’s left ventricular ___________________ and ___________________

before and after exercise on a __________________ or ___________________. It’s

more accurate, with sensitivity and specificity above ___________________. It provides more

information about the heart ___________________ , ___________________ and

___________________ as well as the presence of ______________________________ myocardial

infarctions. An exercise echocardiogram provides complementary information

to _______________________________ .
Complete the stages in the flow chart below.

**EXERCISE NUCLEAR SCAN**

Patient is ________ and also given __________ tracer such as __________ or sestamibi.

Tracers move towards __________ in relation to __________.

Images of patient taken using __________.

Images depict sections of the heart in __________.

Image of patients with ischemia will show __________. Image of patients with myocardial infarction will show __________.
7 Answer the following questions.

1 How does the speaker define an echocardiogram?

_________________________________________________________________________

2 What does the speaker believe an echocardiogram gives a “very good idea” about?

_________________________________________________________________________

3 What are two causes of shortness of breath that might be seen on an echocardiogram?
   • _______________________________________________________________________
   • _______________________________________________________________________

4 On what grounds does the speaker criticise clinical evaluation parameters for diagnosing heart murmurs?

_________________________________________________________________________

5 How might an echocardiogram be helpful in diagnosing endocarditis?

_________________________________________________________________________
8 Complete the following information cards on cardiac monitors.

**HOLTER MONITOR**
- Patient wears ____________________________ connected to recording device.
- Monitors heart rhythm over a period of ____________________________
- Patient instructed to press button when ____________________________
- Device scanned to detect ____________________________ and the incidences when patient pressed button.
- Analysis shows ____________________________

**EVENT MONITOR**
- Worn for a period of ____________________________
- Size is ____________________________ than Holter monitor – usually consists of ____________________________
- Patient instructed to press button when ____________________________
- Device measures rhythm ____________________________

**IMPLANTABLE LOOP RECORDER**
- Implanted under ____________________________
- May be activated when patient ____________________________
- Can also automatically detect ____________________________
- Particularly useful for patients with ____________________________
9 Complete the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CT scan</td>
<td>• Provides...</td>
<td>• Less experience, so used...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRI</td>
<td>• Currently useful for...</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• In the future, may be useful for...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 Circle the best answer.

1 New tests are being trialled with the aim of ascertaining ......
   A who is likely to have a heart attack.
   B what the effects of treatments will be.
   C which arteries are of most importance.

2 The deficiency of current tests concerns a lack of ......
   A reliability.
   B efficiency.
   C visibility.

END OF PART B
You now have 2 minutes to check your answers.

END OF LISTENING TEST
Listening sub-test

Part A

Marking scheme and scoring guide

Sample Test
Answer key Part A
Total marks: 81 marks

Question 1  Reason for visit

(Done for candidate as model)

Question 2  Previous back injury

1 mark for each of the following

2a (hurt when) 16
2b playing cricket
2c doesn’t play anymore (too painful) OR stopped (playing cricket)
2d 5 years/not playing (cricket)

Question 3  Sporting activities and nature of work

1 mark for each of the following

3a (plays) football
3b (recently started) surfing
3c (plays) a lot of sport (s)
3d works in liquor store
3e (often) carrying boxes/stuff OR lifting
3f (often) bending

Question 4  History of recent incident

1 mark for each of the following

4a jumping back and forth/over football (at training)
4b (felt) twinge/pain lower right-hand side (lower RHS)
4c went to see physio(therapist)
4d (had) massage
4e one week off
4f got better
4g twinged (again) in bed
4h kicking with right foot sore (at football training)
4i (when) lifts right leg pain radiates up/can feel pain
Question 5 Details of pain

Pain from current injury

1 mark for each of the following

5a right lower back (lower R back)
5b not in buttock
5c (painful) when leg is (fully) extended OR when (he) lifts leg up
5d fine when sitting/knee bent
5e fine at work OR fine if lifting properly
5f (has been) careful not to twist

Pain from previous injury

1 mark for each of the following

5g similar pain (to now)
5h mainly/stayed in back (never went down leg)
5i settled down with rest
5j twisting/playing cricket would make it happen/aggravate

Question 6 Treatment

1 mark for each of the following

6a Nurofen (at first)/ibuprofen
6b reduce swelling
6c no other medicine OR nothing regular
6d heat (at physio)
6e ultrasound (at physio)
### Question 7  Further details of the problem

1 mark for each of the following

7a not painful when sitting \textbf{OR} (aware) not (quite) right when sitting
7b lying in bed/flat fine
7c standing up aware of it \textbf{OR} standing (up) straight fine
7d walking fine
7e aware of different gait
7f (at first) driving was an issue (extending, bending and lifting leg)
7g (still) uncomfortable getting in (car)

### Question 8  Doctor's initial comments

1 mark for each of the following

8a important to fix/get better
8b needs to examine
8c (needs) physio
8d (needs) exercise
8e (needs) analgesics

### Question 9  Results of the examination

**Doctor's explanation of the problem**

1 mark for each of the following

9a muscular (problem)
9b reflexes normal
9c no (evidence of) nerve damage
9d no problem passing urine/with bowels
9e muscle sprain
9f tender when pressed
**Suggested course of action**

1 mark for each of the following

9g (see a) physio(therapist)
9h (get) massage
9i (get) heat treatment
9j (get) exercises (and build up gradually)
9k (see physio) 2-3 times a week
9l give up footy (for a couple of weeks)
9m come back and see GP (when physio thinks time is right)

**Question 10 Analgesics**

**Suggested use of painkillers and reasons given**

1 mark for each of the following (any order)

10a (take) nurofen **AND** panadol **OR** (take painkillers) while back is sore
10b nurofen – 2-3 times a day
10c panadol – 2 tablets 4 times a day/q.i.d
10d work (differently but) cooperatively/together
10e (take) until (back is) feeling better
10f (take in order to) walk normally

**Potential side-effects**

1 mark for each of the following

10g nurofen can upset tummy (stomach) / lining
10h indigestion
10i gastritis
10j take after eating
10k worse if taking for long period/can build up
Using painkillers with alcohol

1 mark for each of the following

10l not contraindicated
10m won’t make you sleepy OR won’t be dangerous to drive/use machinery
10n can give trouble with stomach lining
10o drink moderately

Question 11 Answers to follow up questions and doctor’s response

1 mark for each of the following

11a in (pretty) good health
11b no weight change OR still active
11d diet is reasonable (but not great (‘flash’))
11e doesn’t smoke
11f drinks a fair bit OR binge drinks
11g (binge drinking) not good for brain
11h more likely to move abnormally when drunk

END OF PART A - Marking guide
Listening sub-test

Part B

Marking scheme and scoring guide

Sample Test
**Answer key Part B**

Total marks: 66 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Done for candidate as model)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question two</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown, with 2a-2c; 2d-2f in any order)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  2a shortness of breath **OR** S.O.B.  
  2b palpitations  
  2c oedema  
  2d heart murmur  
  2e lipid (profile)  
  2f (assessment of) cardiac/heart attack risk **OR** assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question three</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown, with 3a-3b; 3d-3e in any order)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  3a where (it is) **OR** location  
  3b relationship to exertion  
  3c pressure  
  3d blood pressure  
  3e cardiac murmurs  
  3f risk factors **OR** cardiac risk  
  3g 5 & 10 year (cardiac) risk  
  3h women often have atypical history of pain **[not “a typical”]**
**Question four**

1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown)

4a A  
4b C  
4c B  
4d A

**Question five**

1 mark each of the following (in the order shown, with 5b-5c; 5d-5e; 5g-5i in any order)

5a accurate OR complex  
5b size  
5c function  
5d treadmill  
5e bicycle  
5f 90%  
5g size  
5h function  
5i valves  
5j previous  
5k exercise ECG
**Question six**

1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown)

6a exercised **OR** stressed
6b radioactive
6c thallium
6d heart muscle
6e (degree of) blood flow
6f gamma camera
6g three dimensions **OR** 3D
6h less blood flow (in that area) **OR** less tracer
6i no blood flow **OR** no tracer

**Question seven**

1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown, with 7c-7d in any order)

1.

7a ultrasound of the heart (using Doppler technology)

2.

7b cardiac structure and function

3.

7c-7d any **two** of the following

- reduced left ventricular function **OR** left ventricular hypertrophy
- pulmonary hypertension
- valve disease
- congenital defects

4.

7e not (as) reliable (as echocardiogram)

5.

7f look at valves **AND** see (whether there are any) vegetations
Question eight
1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown)

8a ECG monitor
8b 24 hours
8c (they have a) symptom
8d abnormal rhythms
8e correlation/relationship between symptoms and rhythm
8f one/two weeks
8g smaller
8h two electrodes
8i (having an) event/symptom
8j (immediately) before and after an event OR for the few minutes around the event
8k skin on chest
8l triggers OR places device over (it)
8m arrhythmia
8n rare rhythms/arrhythmia

Question nine
1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown, left-right; up-down)

9a accurate pictures (of coronary arteries)
9b less frequently/not infrequently
9c (patient exposed to) high radiation
9d cardiac structure and function
9e coronary arteries
9f (patients may feel) claustrophobia

Question ten
1 mark for each of the following (in the order shown)

10a A
10b C

END OF MARKING GUIDE