

ANSWER KEY- LISTENING, READING AND WRITING (NURSING) FOR SAMPLE TEST 1

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY PARTS A, B & C

SAMPLE

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-12

- 1 (a) (heavy) suitcase / case
- 2 (his/the) right leg
- 3 (really) intense
- 4 turn over in bed / get comfortable
- 5 tingling
- 6 events organiser
- 7 compression packs
- 8 (an) osteopath
- 9 ultrasound
- 10 acupuncture
- 11 combination of treatments
- 12 slipped/herniated disc

PART A: QUESTIONS 13-24

- 13 palm
- 14 itching / itchiness / pruritus
- 15 (little) blisters
- 16 chaotic
- 17 chest
- 18 frequent
- 19 diet / anything in (his) daily life
- 20 (removal of) / (malignant) melanoma
- 21 cold sores / herpes simplex / herpes labialis
- 22 (an) anti(-)viral cream
- 23 broken
- 24 (a) biopsy

LISTENING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART B: QUESTIONS 25-30

- 25 B Care must to be taken to prevent the patient from falling.
- 26 A interruptions while calculating dosages.
- 27 A Her emotional state will be carefully observed.
- 28 C what painkillers might be available during labour
- 29 A treatment administered previously.
- 30 A a fracture may be misaligned.

PART C: QUESTIONS 31-36

- 31 A because of the social groups it mainly affects
- 32 B a greater awareness of how many people there have the disease.
- 33 A she was worried about the health of any children she might give birth to.
- 34 C a delay between the initial infection and treatment
- 35 A The development of his illness was typical of people with Chagas.
- 36 B produce medication in a form that is suitable for children.

PART C: QUESTIONS 37-42

- 37 B making sure she supports patients in reaching their goals.
- 38 C mainly concerned about his state of mind.
- 39 A what he could achieve most easily.
- 40 C it showed him there was something to work towards.
- 41 A demonstrate how slow any progress can seem to patients.
- 42 B able to build on the work of the occupational therapist.

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY PART A

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-20

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 A
- 8 (a) pillow / pillows
- 9 0.2 mg (/kg)
- 10 bony prominences
- 11 naloxone
- 12 crêpe/crepe bandage
- 13 fentanyl
- 14 compartment syndrome
- 15 dislocation
- 16 sling
- 17 jewellery
- 18 throbbing
- 19 (cotton / non-compression) stockinette
- 20 70 / seventy (years / yrs)

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY PARTS B & C

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST - ANSWER KEY

PART B: QUESTIONS 1-6

- 1 B may not work correctly in close proximity to some other devices.
- 2 C which staff should perform NG tube placement.
- 3 A check that their existing training is still valid
- 4 B evaluate the need for a chaperone on a case-by-case basis.
- 5 A involve the patient in their decisions.
- 6 B explain the background to a change in patient care.

PART C: QUESTIONS 7-14

- 7 B reinforce a view about the impact of sleep deprivation.
- 8 C Researchers have tended to confirm earlier ideas about its purpose.
- 9 C the simultaneous production of adenosine and adenosine receptors
- 10 A Sleep deprivation has consequences beyond its impact on adenosine levels.
- 11 D the extent of the contrast in the men's metabolic states between sleep debt and recovery
- 12 D enforced lack of sleep
- 13 A There was no reversal of a certain effect of sleep deprivation.
- 14 B it could be difficult to develop any treatment for sleep deprivation.

PART C: QUESTIONS 15-22

- 15 D cases of ADHD have genuinely increased in the USA.
- 16 C the grouping of imprecise symptoms into a mental disorder
- 17 A highlights the difficulty of distinguishing ADHD from other conditions.
- 18 C studies.
- 19 C had mild undiagnosed ADHD in childhood.
- 20 B influenced research that led to the reworking of ADHD diagnostic criteria.
- 21 A a physiological reaction.
- 22 C Insufficient attention seems to have been paid to it.

WRITING SUB-TEST – SAMPLE RESPONSE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You must write your answer for the Writing sub-test in the **Writing Answer Booklet**.

You must **NOT** remove OET material from the test room.

Occupational English Test**WRITING SUB-TEST: NURSING
SAMPLE RESPONSE: LETTER**

Ms Samantha Bruin
Senior Nurse
Greywalls Nursing Home
27 Station Road
Greywalls

7 September 2018

Re: Mr Gerald Baker, aged 79

Dear Ms Bruin

Mr Baker is being discharged from City Hospital back into your care today. He underwent a left total hip replacement.

Mr Baker was recommenced on 100mg Aspirin daily post-operatively. In addition to his usual treatment for hypertension, he requires pain relief (Panadeine Forte, max 8 tablets/day) and daily dressing changes to preserve his skin integrity. He has good mobility and can walk along the ward using a wheelie-walker without difficulty. He is to undergo a series of range-of-motion, stretching and strengthening exercises, and occupational therapy, to ensure a full recovery. We are sending a walker and wedge pillow with the patient. Our social worker has organised hire of a toilet raiser for two weeks.

During post-operative recovery, Mr Baker appeared disoriented. As there is no record of dementia, this may relate to the anaesthetic; continued observation is nevertheless recommended. His sister may be able to comment. Mr Baker's haemoglobin dropped post-operatively. He was transfused three units of packed red blood cells, without complication, and his Hb on discharge is stable (112 g/dL). Please monitor for signs of anaemia.

Mr Baker will have his staples removed at City Hospital Clinic on 21 September. Follow-up blood tests (UEC, FBE) will also be conducted.

Please contact me with any queries.

Yours sincerely

Charge Nurse