

OET LISTENING SAMPLE TEST

Full Listening test 20 | Questions 1-42

This test has three parts. You will hear each extract once only. Complete your answers as you listen, then allow two minutes at the end to check your answers.

Part A

You will hear two different extracts. In each extract, a health professional is talking to a patient. For questions 1 to 24, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.

Extract 1: Questions 1 to 12

You hear a dialogue between a patient called Alex Snyder and a General Practitioner.

Patient: Alex Snyder

Occupation: Active duty (1) _____ for 20 years

Originally from Pennsylvania; in Arizona for work

Patient lifestyle

- Frequently (2) _____ outdoors
- Outside for over 8 hours per day
- Patient is a former (3) _____ and is accustomed to strenuous activity

Symptoms

- Elevated temperature / registered at (4) _____
- Blood pressure and heart rate raised
- Urine sample shows a dark (5) _____ color; possible dehydration
- Patient consumes approximately (6) _____ of water daily
- Patient remarks going through a stressful period
- Patient consumes (7) _____ daily; contains (8) _____
- Patient experiences (9) _____ and alternates between hot and cold temperatures

Diagnosis and next steps

- Isotonic IV to be administered
- Awaiting blood panel results: notably (10) _____ and sodium levels
- Patient inquires if he has (11) _____; had the same issue years ago
- Advised to avoid carbonated beverages and alcohol
- Next steps: administration of a (12) _____ and ice packs

Improve your OET Listening score with Benchmark

Use this paper to practise the full 42-question format. If Listening is costing you marks, move next into timed listening practice with answer review and sub-test strategy.

OET Listening course	Build accuracy across Part A notes, Part B workplace extracts and Part C presentations with guided practice and review. edubenchmark.com/oet-listening-tests
OET online course	Structured preparation for Reading, Listening, Writing and Speaking, with timed practice for paper, computer and OET@Home candidates. edubenchmark.com/course/oet
OET mock tests	Use realistic timed mock tests to check readiness and identify the sub-test that needs most attention before exam day. edubenchmark.com/course/oet-mock-tests
OET Writing correction	Get profession-specific feedback on purpose, content, organization, language and tone. edubenchmark.com/oet-writing-correction
OET Speaking practice	Role-play mock practice with feedback on intelligibility, fluency, relationship building and clinical communication. edubenchmark.com/oet-speaking-practice

Listening practice: edubenchmark.com/oet-listening-tests

Part A continued

Extract 2: Questions 13 to 24

You hear a conversation between a dermatologist and a patient named Kyle Dryden.

Patient: Kyle Dryden, visiting from West Virginia

Related medical visits

- Consulted with two dermatologists prior to this appointment; unsuccessful
- Patient remarks that situation has progressed since initial visits

Initial physical symptoms

- Patient displays (13) _____ along the arms; first zone of appearance
- Present for (14) _____ with progressing severity
- Past consults cited (15) _____ as the cause
- Prescribed a general (16) _____ pill; no relief
- Patient's GP is aware of the issue and agreed with past consults
- Issue has extended to the patient's face and (17) _____
- Blister-like; starts as an itch, then burns before becoming both numb and itchy
- Describes this as a cyclical issue daily
- Patient confirms the issue is more noticeable on the (18) _____ side of the body
- Patient has been swabbed; awaiting results

Additional related symptoms

- Patient reports issues with (19) _____ along with feelings of dizziness
- Speculates these problems are linked to his (20) _____
- These issues were not present prior to physical symptoms
- Patient also reports having chills, (21) _____, and headaches

Diagnosis and treatment plan

- Symptoms align with probable (22) _____ diagnosis
- Patient confirms (23) _____ diagnosis when younger
- Will prescribe proper treatment and advised patient to take OTC (24) _____ drugs

Part B

You will hear six different extracts. For questions 25 to 30, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear.

25. You hear a dermatologist briefing her team.

Which treatment plan is proposed for difficult cases?

- A. Isotretinoin or substitute therapies
- B. Topical retinoids
- C. Oral antibiotics

26. You hear two pediatricians discussing a patient.

Which condition do the doctors want to rule out with testing?

- A. Systemic inflammatory disorder
- B. Infectious etiology
- C. Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis

27. You hear a nurse briefing her team about a power outage in the hospital.

To which area will ICU patients be transferred?

- A. Floor 5
- B. Floor 4
- C. Ground floor

28. You hear a conversation between a surgeon and an intern before an upcoming surgery.

What does the intern suggest?

- A. An open appendectomy
- B. Assessing for signs of contamination
- C. More laboratory tests

29. You hear a conversation between two pharmacists discussing a new drug.

Which side effects of the drug are discussed?

- A. Uncontrolled muscle spasms
- B. Electrolyte imbalances
- C. Hypertension

30. You hear a head surgeon briefing his team of interns during rounds.

What is the initial step to address the patient's problem?

- A. Diagnostic imaging
- B. An emergency laparotomy
- C. Administering pain medicine

Part C

You will hear two different extracts. For questions 31 to 42, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear.

Extract 1: Questions 31 to 36

You hear an interview between an endocrinologist and a news journalist.

31. Dr. Collins notes that the monitoring device is typically worn

- A. Under the skin of the thigh
- B. Under the skin of the arm or abdomen
- C. Over the skin anywhere on the body

32. Which difference between rtCGM and fingerstick testing is noted by the speaker?

- A. rtCGM is less painful
- B. rtCGM can be more thorough
- C. rtCGM requires a glucose meter

33. What does Dr. Collins highlight about rtCGM advantages?

- A. It can lessen the risk of hypoglycemia.
- B. It can send information directly to patients' doctors.
- C. It works well with the fingerstick testing method.

34. According to Dr. Collins, what can impact rtCGM readings?

- A. The time data is obtained
- B. Sensor size
- C. The location of the sensor

35. According to Dr. Collins, how does the artificial pancreas system calibrate insulin delivery?

- A. Using information of sleep patterns
- B. Using algorithms
- C. Using an insulin pump

36. Dr. Collins believes that rtCGM

- A. Will become more popular in clinical practices
- B. Will only reduce the risk of complications in the short-term
- C. Will not be as efficient in underserved areas

Extract 2: Questions 37 to 42

You hear an oncologist giving a presentation about skin cancer.

37. What does Dr. Williams note about a recent chemotherapy case?

- A. She assisted the patient with photosensitivity reactions.
- B. It led to hand-foot syndrome above other issues.
- C. Targeted dermatitis was not prevalent.

38. According to Dr. Williams, what is the main objective in oncodermatology?

- A. Warding off, understanding, and dealing with dermatologic issues
- B. Reminding patients to take the health of their skin seriously
- C. Surgical removal of cancerous moles on the skin

39. Dr. Williams notes that hydrocolloid dressings

- A. Are not as popular as they once were
- B. Can help with pruritus
- C. Have shown great results in radiation dermatitis

40. Which treatment does the speaker highlight for its use in acute dermatologic cancers?

- A. Immune checkpoint inhibitors
- B. Immunomodulatory agents
- C. Topical therapies

41. Dr. Williams highlights a successful diagnosis and cure of a patient's skin cancer, thanks in part to

- A. Working with the patient's general practitioner
- B. New surgical techniques
- C. Developing a treatment plan with other oncologists

42. When it comes to healthcare, Dr. Williams believes that

- A. Treatment disruptions may happen, but they should not deter from the solution
- B. Working across disciplines is a great way to advance patient care
- C. Truly listening to patients' concerns is the most important part of patient care