

Answers: Kaplan Listening

Part A Strategies

1 diet, limiting	9 going straight to bed	17 shooting pain
2 exercising, difficult due to	10 gaining weight, trouble focusing and paying attention	18 anxious
3 underwent, 2014	11 thyroxine was low	19 compulsive OR OCD
4 medical history current symptoms lifestyle OR personal details next steps OR treatment plan	12 pregnant	20 aspirin
5 orchidectomy	13 dizzy	21 nitro-glycerine
6 haematuria, tired, aching muscles	14 donated blood	22 heart rhythms
7 a law firm	15 (a couple of) ribs	23 angioplasty
8 2 months	16 fluoxetine	

Part A Practice Set

1 fuzzy	9 (a) cold	17 stomach
2 more light	10 myocardial infarction, or MI	18 heartburn
3 (the) pharmacy	11 contact lenses	19 throbbing
4 squinting	12 (an) eye test	20 tired
5 (persistent) headache	13 urine sample	21 prenatal
6 ibuprofen	14 craving	22 (a bit) stressed
7 short-sighted	15 weight	23 oral
8 sinusitis	16 aunt	24 leaflet

Part B Strategies

1 C a lack of communication	5 C what her different treatment options are	9 B Effects were experienced long after the cause
2 B The information to include in patient notes	6 C is not improving his condition	10 B The patient has been too severe with their diet
3 A transmit voices more clearly than other noises	7 A explaining how the patient will be treated	11 A give his cat plenty of attention
4 C To allow the patient to eat during the day	8 A teaching the student how to examine the patient	

Part B Practice Set

1 C explaining that her father can become violent	3 B avoid taking holiday in the beginning of September	5 A She will have her stitches removed
2 B be carried out while the patient is conscious	4 C describing common side effects of the flu shot	6 A can inhibit breathing rate

Part C Strategies

1 B to measure the patient's awareness	4 B monitor their health carefully	7 A the stressful situation was prolonged
2 A can be contagious to humans	5 C amount of patients that got involved	8 A it was a hobby of his
3 C its name is similar to a more serious virus	6 B They spent less time in hospital	

Part C Practice Set

1 B tend to require treatment from a young age	5 C He began to enjoy aspects of their treatment	9 C show patients that they can run on time
2 C They don't always understand the importance of their treatment	6 B could prevent breathing difficulties in sufferers	10 A feel that they need a consultation
3 A It can be related to the treatment being provided	7 A their appointment will not begin on time	11 C The number of appointments at the practice decreased
4 C He began to enjoy aspects of their treatment	8 B practices should avoid limiting appointment booking options	12 B It can increase efficiency if other booking methods are continued

Listening Full Practice Test

Part A

1 up the stairs	9 knees	17 fluorescein eye stain
2 barking	10 (blue) inhaler	18 infection
3 lying down	11 cholesterol	19 (numbing) eye drops
4 (dirty) green	12 penicillin	20 corneal abrasion
5 feverish	13 stuck (in it)	21 antibiotic eye drops
6 COPD	14 watering	22 healing ointment
7 smoker	15 swollen	23 ibuprofen
8 allopurinol	16 concentrate	24 bright light

Part B

25 A be transferred from the Emergency Department	27 A explaining how to use them correctly	29 C the importance of providing adequate emotional support to patients
26 B whether his communication issues will improve	28 C the availability of a medicine	30 A identifying the patients at greatest risk

Part C

31 B mistake the illness for something else	35 B patients do not seek treatment quickly	39 A to ensure the patient understands what is being said
32 B proximity to new people	36 C take precautions to prevent others from becoming ill	40 B acknowledge the patient's emotions
33 C He was trying to finish his assignments	37 A suffer from untreated health problems	41 B maintain the patient's trust by being realisable
34 A the illness progresses rapidly	38 C reduces the likelihood of the provider being injured	42 C be encouraged to explain what caused their reaction