

READING PART A: QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

CANDIDATE NAME:			
D.O.B.:	D M M Y Y Y	PROFESSION:	
VENUE:		TEST DATE:	
Example:	Starting at the left, print your Cano Number and fill in the correspondi below each number using a 2B pe	ng circle	
	CANDIDATE NUME	SER CANDIDATE DECLARATION	
25		By signing this, you agree not to disclose or use in any way (other than to take the test) or assist any other person to	
0 0) (0) (0) disclose or use any OET test or sub-test content. If you chea	
		or assist in any cheating, use any unfair practice, break any of the rules or regulations, or ignore any advice or information,	
(2)(3)(3)		acla discretion of CDLA. CDLA class recommendity in the high to take	
$ \begin{array}{c} (3) \\ (4) \\ (4) \end{array} $		further disciplinary action against you and to pursue any othe	
5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	remedies permitted by law. If a candidate is suspected of and	
6 6		6 6 the investigation may be passed to a third party where requir	
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TIME: 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

DO NOT open this Question and Answer Booklet or the Text Booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question and Answer Booklet.

You must answer the questions within the 15-minute time limit.

One mark will be granted for each correct answer.

Answer ALL questions. Marks are NOT deducted for incorrect answers.

At the end of the 15 minutes, hand in this Question and Answer Booklet and the Text Booklet.

DO NOT remove OET material from the test room.

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TIME: 15 minutes

- Look at the four texts, A-D, in the separate Text Booklet.
- For each question, 1-20, look through the texts, A-D, to find the relevant information.
- Write your answers on the spaces provided in this Question Paper.
- Answer all the questions within the 15-minute time limit.
- Your answers should only be taken from texts A-D and must be correctly spelt.

Paracetamol overdose: Questions

Questions 1-7

For each question, **1-7**, decide which text (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) the information comes from. Write the letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** in the space provided. You may use any letter more than once.

In which text can you find information about

1	the various symptoms of patients who have taken too much paracetamol?
2	the precise levels of paracetamol in the blood which require urgent intervention?
3	the steps to be taken when treating a paracetamol overdose patient?
4	whether paracetamol overdose was intentional?
5	the number of products containing paracetamol?
6	what to do if there are no details available about the time of the overdose?
7	dealing with paracetamol overdose patients who have not received adequate nutrition?

Questions 8-13

Answer each of the questions, **8-13**, with a word or short phrase from one of the texts. Each answer may include words, numbers or both. You should **not** write full sentences.

- 8 If paracetamol is used as a long-term painkiller, what symptom may get worse?
- 9 It may be dangerous to administer paracetamol to a patient with which viral condition?
- 10 What condition may develop in an overdose patient who presents with jaundice?

- 11 What condition may develop on the third day after an overdose?
- 12 What drug can be administered orally within 10 12 hours as an alternative to acetylcysteine?
- 13 What treatment can be used if a single overdose has occurred less than an hour ago?

Questions 14-20

Complete each of the sentences, **14-20**, with a word or short phrase from one of the texts. Each answer may include words, numbers or both.

14 If a patient has taken metoclopramide alongside paracetamol, this may affect the

____ of the paracetamol.

- 15 After 24 hours, an overdose patient may present with pain in the _____
- 16 For the first 24 hours after overdosing, patients may only have such symptoms as
- 17 Acetylcysteine should be administered to patients with a paracetamol level above the high-risk treatment line who are taking any type of ______ medication.
- A non-high-risk patient should be treated for paracetamol poisoning if their paracetamol level is above
 _____ mg/litre 8 hours after overdosing.
- **19** A high-risk patient who overdosed ______ hours ago should be given acetylcysteine if their paracetamol level is 25 mg/litre or higher.
- 20 If a patient does not require further acetylcysteine, they should be given treatment categorised as

_____ only.

END OF PART A THIS QUESTION PAPER WILL BE COLLECTED