

## Listening Part C

### Format

- **Questions:** 12 total
- 2 x audio (5 minutes long) – 6 questions each
- Multiple choice questions (3)
- 90 seconds prep time before the start of each audio

### Typical question:

37. When describing the condition known as HS, Dr Cooper suggests that it question stem
- (A) is fairly common so should be more accurately diagnosed. answer options
- (B) would be better understood if it presented more uniformly. answer options
- (C) may be incorrectly treated due to misinformation from patients. answer options

### Content:

- monologue – 1 person speaking – signposts are more difficult to spot
- dialogue – 2 people – interview

### Healthcare topics:

- Research
- Experiences
- Treatments
- Experiments
- The future
- Change
- Current systems
- Conditions

### Vocabulary

Can be challenging:

- academic / high level: inevitable
- idiomatic language: phrases that don't translate into your language
- Not always high level language – common phrases
- The use of linkers – contrast, cause, results

### Technique/Strategy

- Review questions in prep time: Use your 90 seconds wisely (Question stems and 1- 3 in detail)
- Pick out words / phrases that feature in the question – differentiate between answer options
- ‘Juggle’ listening and reading – read a little, listen a little - keep switching
- Stay focused / on track

**one of the main difficulties is that any of the answer options could be correct. So....use the difficulty of the task to your advantage:**

Think of every question as a box, which contains signposts, answer options and *the answer*.

#### ‘The box’

1. Signpost - question stem
2. the box opens....
3. the answer options will be presented in random order

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- Be aware of how ‘matching’ works in OET:

Firstly, look at the question stem and figure out what you’re listening for:

**Question: How did Dr Grenada feel?**

Then try to differentiate the answer options. Be aware that there are clearly **main ideas** in each option but also secondary ideas that can help you eliminate or choose an answer:

- a) She was **surprised** by how tall the children in the local village were
- b) She was **disappointed** that the local council didn’t support her organisation
- c) She was **angry** about the funding offered.

Look at some examples of how the matching can work:

#### Audio text:

**Partial match but some of it doesn’t:** What really shocked me was the extreme sizes of the under 10s in the neighbouring countries.

**Partial match & contradiction:** What really left me speechless was how obese the children were in the local village

**Complete match:** I was not expecting to see that the boys in the local village were far over average height.