



LISTENING PART A SKILL BUILDING

Anticipating the Answers

Now that you've learned a bit more about anticipating the answers for Listening Part A let's practice some more!

TOEFL LISTENING PART A - ANTICIPATING THE ANSWERS



TIPS

To anticipate the answers, use the following steps to help you:

1. UNDERSTAND THE CONTEXT

- Get clues about the topic being discussed from the introduction and headings
- Make educated guesses about the likely content of the answers
- Activate the relevant knowledge and vocabulary you have

2. FIND CASE NOTE CLUES

- Look for keywords
- Read the text before and after the gap

3. CHECK YOUR GRAMMAR

- Use your grammatical knowledge to determine the type of word will fit in the gap

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Get everything organised

- Download all materials for this exercise before starting
- Have a timer ready
- Be ready to write

2. **Anticipate the answers** to the questions below using the tips provided

3. **Listen to the audio and fill in the gaps**

4. **Check both the example anticipated answer sheet and the real answer sheet**

Were you on the right track?

REMEMBER.....

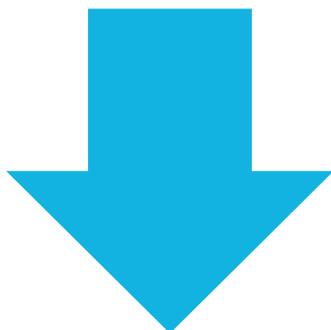
*Practice makes perfect!
Don't worry if you find this challenging at first. It will get easier!*

NOW ANTICIPATE, LISTEN AND ANSWER



- **GO TO 6 MINUTES 34 SECS IN THE AUDIO**
- **ANTICIPATE THE ANSWERS IN THE 30 SECONDS YOU WILL BE GIVEN BEFORE IT PLAYS**

**Go to the next page for the
questions**



QUESTIONS

Extract 2: Questions 13-24

You hear a physiotherapist talking to a patient called Marvin Chainey. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase that you hear.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

Patient Marvin Chainey

- Onset of symptoms**
- contracted Covid-19 - wasn't **(13)** _____ (no hospital admission)
 - flu-like symptoms (one week)
 - dry cough (persisted one month)

Post-Covid symptoms

- ongoing lack of **(14)** _____
- breathlessness after everyday tasks, e.g. carrying groceries
- insomnia leading to daytime fatigue
- **(15)** _____ on waking – persisted all day
- brain described as **(16)** _____
- tendency to forget things, e.g. **(17)** _____
- **(18)** _____ accompanied by chest pain

Diagnosis and treatment

- ECG and heart monitor (five days)
- diagnosis of **(19)** _____
 - beta blockers prescribed
- low levels of **(20)** _____ identified – supplements prescribed

Current concerns

- over-exertion or anxiety leads to recurrence of fatigue
 - accompanied by joint pain: affects **(21)** _____ and lower extremities
- **(22)** _____ in fingers
- has practised **(23)** _____ long-term – recently commenced tai-chi
- would like to resume gym attendance
- asks for advice on strength-building exercises
 - e.g. use of **(24)** _____ and light weights

That is the end of Part A. Now look at Part B.



Examples of Anticipated Answers with Explanations

Extract 2: Questions 13-24

You hear a physiotherapist talking to a patient called Marvin Chainey. For **questions 13-24**, complete the notes with a word or short phrase that you hear.

You now have thirty seconds to look at the notes.

Patient Marvin Chainey

Suitable adjective needed to describe the illness or the patient e.g. severe, immunised, vaccinated etc.

- Onset of symptoms**
- contracted Covid-19 - wasn't (13) _____ (no hospital admission)
 - flu-like symptoms (one week)
 - dry cough (persisted one month)

Post-Covid symptoms

Suitable noun needed which we can anticipate will be a post-covid symptom collocating with "lack of" e.g. concentration, energy etc.

- ongoing lack of (14) _____
- breathlessness after everyday tasks, e.g. carrying groceries
- insomnia leading to daytime fatigue
- (15) _____ on waking – persisted all day
Suitable noun which again will be a post-covid symptom e.g. dizziness, palpitations
- brain described as (16) _____
Adjective needed to describe the brain after Covid e.g. slow, fuzzy, foggy etc.
- tendency to forget things, e.g. (17) _____
Noun needed e.g. keys, mobile phone, appointments, names, words etc.
- (18) _____ accompanied by chest pain
A symptom associated with chest pain e.g. breathlessness, shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat, palpitations etc.

Diagnosis and treatment

- ECG and heart monitor (five days)
- diagnosis of (19) _____
A name of a medical condition relating to the heart that requires beta blockers e.g. hypertension, anxiety, arrhythmia etc.
- beta blockers prescribed
- low levels of (20) _____ identified – supplements prescribed
A noun is needed here that can be found in low levels and supplemented e.g. potassium, iron etc. NOTE: The word "identified" in the question suggests that a test has been done.

Current concerns

- over-exertion or anxiety leads to recurrence of fatigue
- accompanied by joint pain: affects (21) _____ and lower extremities
Part of the body affected by joint pain e.g. shoulders, lower back, arms, hips etc.
- (22) _____ in fingers
Symptom felt in the fingers e.g. tingling, loss of sensation, numbness etc.
- has practised (23) _____ long-term – recently commenced tai-chi
Anticipated word needs to collocate with "practised" and work grammatically with "long-term" e.g. judo, pilates, yoga, meditation etc.
- would like to resume gym attendance
- asks for advice on strength-building exercises
- e.g. use of (24) _____ and light weights
A noun is needed related to exercise e.g. gym equipment, dumbbells, resistance bands etc.

That is the end of Part A. Now look at Part B.



PART A: QUESTIONS 13-24

- 13 vaccinated
- 14 energy
- 15 headache
- 16 fuzzy
- 17 words
- 18 palpitations
- 19 arrhythmia
- 20 vitamin D
- 21 hips
- 22 numbness
- 23 yoga
- 24 resistance bands

For further OET Listening Practice, why not complete the rest of this listening test?

Go to Listening Sample Test 5 on OET.com for the FULL sample listening test

Keep up the good work!