***SPR English Test***

*Please complete the following test on this sheet in Word. You should indicate the correct answers in the multiple-choice questions 1-6 by using the* ***bold*** *format.*

 *The search for a workable panacea is not new. Spanish explorers sought the Fountain of Youth. Millions of Americans used to seek health and contentment in a patent medicine called Hadacol. During the past two decades, however, more and more people have been turning to various branches of psychology for magic solutions, hoping that psychology can take care of any problem, cure the common cold, or solve the riddle of existence.*

1. From the passage one can infer that the word “panacea” means:

(A) utopia

(B) religion

(C) cure-all

(D) lifestyle

2. According to the passage, what do the Fountain of Youth and Hadacol have in common?

(A) Neither really existed.

(B) Both brought their discoverers great fortunes.

(C) Both helped to end the search for magic solutions.

(D) Both were thought to have great power.

3.What does the passage call into question?

(A) People’s expectations of psychology

(B) People’s use of the lessons of history.

(C) The relationship between psychology and medicine.

(D) The legitimacy of the field of psychology.

*Directions: For each of the following questions, choose the best word or phrase to substitute for the underlined portion containing gliff, a nonsense word.*

4. Though Mr. Rivera is a gliff man and could live anywhere he chooses, he still lives in the small house in which he was born.

(A) an unhappy

(B) a wealthy

(C) an ambitious

(D) a strong

5. The water looked fine for swimming but, in fact, the currents in the river were gliff

(A) contaminated

(B) soothing

(C) treacherous

(D) unnoticeable

6. Many of the problems we have with our natural resources could be gliffed if all of us did what we could to conserve those resources.

(A) avoided

 (B) defined

(C) publicized

(D) understated

7. Underline the words you would use in US English only, and **bold** the words used in **UK** English only. Some words can be used in both and should be left as they are in the list.

License, licence, math, get in line, get in the queue, color, colour, aubergine, eggplant, flavoring, airplane, biro, realization, whilst, while, specialty, speciality, altruistic, cadaveric, acclimate, barrette, cleats, moxie, plushie, oftentimes, rappel, sometimes, can’t, queue, valour, courgette, alchemist, journey, licencing, nougat, literary, notion, jumpstart, bloke, wonderfully, roundabout, overalls, mom, barmy, candidature, fortnight, manky, hotpot, slur, OAP, porridge, spackle

8. What do these words mean in US English?

a. Mac

b. Pants

c. Pudding

d. Flan

e. Trunk

f. Trainer

g. Purse

h. Sherbet

i. Spotty

j. Through June

k. Wife Beater