

POZA DIGITAL · FREE COMPANION GUIDE

Ace the UL Entrance Like a Pro.

Free English Preparation Guide

*100 Questions · Easy to Hard · 2 Mock Exams
Answer Sheets · Progress Trackers*

A focused English preparation guide for UL entrance candidates.
Grammar · Vocabulary · Comprehension · Composition · Exam Strategy

With Mathematics teaser questions to preview the premium guide.

FIRST EDITION · 2026

Built in the United States by a Liberian-founded team.
Released free so no Liberian student has to walk in unprepared.

HOW TO USE THIS ENGLISH GUIDE

This free guide is the English companion to the Poza UL Entrance bundle. It is a **first-edition release** — tuned to the patterns of recent exam cycles, and delivered free so no candidate is held back by cost.

Structure	100 questions in three tiers — Easy (Q1–30), Intermediate (Q31–65), Hard (Q66–100). Work through the tiers in order. If you score 90%+ on Easy before moving up, you are on track. If you struggle on Intermediate, go back and repair those topics first.
Best Use	Study one topic block. Solve examples. Then sit the mock exam cold, from memory.
Routine	Learn → Practice → Mark your paper → Complete the reflection → Revisit weak areas.
Time Pressure	Practice under timed conditions. The real exam has strict time limits.
Marking	Mark immediately after each session. Delay kills retention.
Reflection	Complete the Progress Tracker after every mock. Patterns matter more than scores.

ENGLISH QUICK REFERENCE

Grammar Control

Identify the subject, match the verb, then read the full sentence. Most grammar marks come from agreement errors, wrong tense signals, and weak punctuation.

Tenses and Agreement

Signal words matter: *every day* → present simple. *Yesterday* → simple past. *Since/for* → present perfect. Match verb to the true subject, not the nearest noun.

Punctuation and Spelling

Apostrophes: *it's* = it is; *its* = possessive. Confusion pairs: advice/advise, affect/effect, principal/principle, stationery/stationary, accept/except.

Vocabulary

Learn synonyms and antonyms in pairs. Know at least one of each for: diligent, eloquent, cautious, reluctant, scarce, precise, ambiguous, inevitable.

Reading Comprehension

Read all questions FIRST, then the passage. Fact questions: the answer is in the text. Inference questions: look for implied meaning. Never use outside knowledge.

Writing

Five-paragraph structure: Introduction (thesis) → 3 body paragraphs (one idea each) → Conclusion (restate + final thought). Open clearly. Support fully. Close cleanly.

TIER 1 — EASY (QUESTIONS 1–30)

Q1. Choose the correct option: She ___ to school every morning.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Q2. Choose the correct option: Everyone ___ expected to be on time.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q3. The correct spelling is:

- (A) enviroment
- (B) environment
- (C) environmant
- (D) enviornment

Q4. Choose the word opposite in meaning to generous.

- (A) selfish
- (B) careful
- (C) faithful
- (D) exact

Q5. Choose the correct word: We stayed inside ___ it was raining.

- (A) unless
- (B) because
- (C) beside
- (D) until

Q6. Choose the correct option: My brother always ___ early.

- (A) come
- (B) came
- (C) comes
- (D) coming

Q7. The word *precise* means ____.

- (A) rough
- (B) exact
- (C) weak
- (D) cheap

Q8. Choose the correct option: She has lived here ____ 2023.

- (A) for
- (B) since
- (C) from
- (D) by

Q9. The opposite of *expand* is ____.

- (A) open
- (B) lengthen
- (C) reduce
- (D) join

Q10. Choose the correct option: The bag of rice ____ heavy.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q11. Choose the word closest in meaning to *rapid*.

- (A) fast
- (B) silent
- (C) rough
- (D) narrow

Q12. Choose the correct word: Please give me good ____.

- (A) advise
- (B) advice
- (C) advised
- (D) advising

Q13. John and Mary ____ present.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) are
- (D) has

Q14. Choose the correct word: ____ going to revise tonight.

- (A) Their
- (B) There
- (C) They're
- (D) Theirs

Q15. Choose the correct word: He sat ____ his friend during the test.

- (A) besides
- (B) beside
- (C) beside's
- (D) besides'

Q16. Choose the correct word: We stayed ____ my uncle's house.

- (A) in
- (B) at
- (C) by
- (D) on

Q17. The plural of *child* is ____.

- (A) childs
- (B) childes
- (C) children
- (D) childrens

Q18. Choose the correct option: I ____ my homework before dinner.

- (A) finish
- (B) finished
- (C) finishing
- (D) finishes

Q19. Identify the noun in this sentence: The dog runs fast.

- (A) runs
- (B) fast
- (C) dog
- (D) The

Q20. Choose the correct punctuation: What a wonderful day

- (A) .
- (B) ?
- (C) !
- (D) ,

Q21. The opposite of *scarce* is ____.

- (A) abundant
- (B) weak
- (C) silent
- (D) rough

Q22. Choose the correct option: Neither of them ____ ready.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q23. Choose the word closest in meaning to *diligent*.

- (A) lazy
- (B) hardworking
- (C) angry
- (D) empty

Q24. Identify the verb: The teacher explained the lesson clearly.

- (A) teacher
- (B) lesson
- (C) clearly
- (D) explained

Q25. Choose the correct option: She ___ to class every day.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Q26. The word *beautiful* is a(n) ____.

- (A) noun
- (B) verb
- (C) adjective
- (D) adverb

Q27. Choose the correct word: He runs ____.

- (A) quick
- (B) quicken
- (C) quickly
- (D) quickness

Q28. Choose the correct option: There ___ many students in the hall.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) are
- (D) has

Q29. The word *darkness* is a ____.

- (A) concrete noun
- (B) abstract noun
- (C) proper noun
- (D) collective noun

Q30. Choose the correct option: She spoke to me ____.

- (A) polite
- (B) politely
- (C) politeness
- (D) more polite

TIER 2 — INTERMEDIATE (QUESTIONS 31–65)

Q31. Neither the girls nor the boy ___ absent.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q32. She is the ___ of the three sisters.

- (A) older
- (B) oldest
- (C) elder
- (D) most old

Q33. Complete: 'I look forward to ___ you.'

- (A) see
- (B) saw
- (C) seeing
- (D) seen

Q34. If the Dean ___ here, he would explain the policy.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) were
- (D) been

Q35. Choose the synonym for *eloquent*.

- (A) silent
- (B) articulate
- (C) angry
- (D) slow

Q36. The ___ of the committee was unanimous.

- (A) atitude
- (B) attitudue
- (C) attitude
- (D) attitid

Q37. Choose the sentence free from error:

- (A) He don't know the answer.
- (B) Neither of them are ready.
- (C) Everyone has their book.
- (D) The news are good.

Q38. The principal, as well as the teachers, ___ present.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q39. Choose the correct option: Each student ___ a pen.

- (A) have
- (B) has
- (C) are
- (D) were

Q40. The vehicle remained ___ after the engine failed.

- (A) stationery
- (B) stationary
- (C) stationed
- (D) station

Q41. Choose the word opposite in meaning to *scarce*.

- (A) few
- (B) rare
- (C) abundant
- (D) weak

Q42. We have lived here ___ five years.

- (A) since
- (B) for
- (C) from
- (D) by

Q43. Choose the word closest in meaning to *cautious*.

- (A) careful
- (B) careless
- (C) noisy
- (D) lazy

Q44. The opposite of *obvious* is ___.

- (A) clear
- (B) hidden
- (C) exact
- (D) visible

Q45. Choose the correct word: The school ___ addressed the students.

- (A) principal
- (B) principle
- (C) principals
- (D) principled

Q46. Choose the correct option: He ___ the answer yesterday.

- (A) tell
- (B) told
- (C) tells
- (D) telling

Q47. Choose the correct word: Everyone attended the class ___ Musa.

- (A) accept
- (B) except
- (C) effect
- (D) affect

Q48. My sister and I ___ ready.

- (A) is
- (B) am
- (C) are
- (D) was

Q49. Choose the word closest in meaning to *reluctant*.

- (A) willing
- (B) unwilling
- (C) active
- (D) safe

Q50. Choose the correct word: I will ___ your pen for a moment.

- (A) lend
- (B) borrow
- (C) effect
- (D) except

Q51. The medicine had an immediate ___.

- (A) affect
- (B) effect
- (C) accept
- (D) except

Q52. Nobody ___ absent today.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q53. Choose the correct spelling.

- (A) seperate
- (B) separate
- (C) seperete
- (D) separite

Q54. Choose the correct word: The students kept their books on the ____.

- (A) desk
- (B) desks
- (C) desk's
- (D) desks'

Q55. Choose the sentence in the passive voice:

- (A) She wrote the letter.
- (B) The letter was written by her.
- (C) She is writing the letter.
- (D) She will write the letter.

Q56. Identify the abstract noun: wisdom, tree, school, book.

- (A) tree
- (B) school
- (C) wisdom
- (D) book

Q57. He has been studying ____ morning.

- (A) from
- (B) since
- (C) for
- (D) by

Q58. Choose the correct form: The committee ____ made its decision.

- (A) have
- (B) has
- (C) are
- (D) were

Q59. Choose the word that best replaces 'said' in formal writing:

- (A) go
- (B) remarked
- (C) walked
- (D) slept

Q60. The phrase 'a flock of birds' is an example of a ____.

- (A) proper noun
- (B) abstract noun
- (C) collective noun
- (D) compound noun

Q61. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- (A) its a beautiful morning
- (B) It's a beautiful morning.
- (C) Its a beautiful morning.
- (D) it's a Beautiful morning.

Q62. Choose the correct option: The news ___ not good today.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q63. Choose the sentence with the correct comparative form:

- (A) She is more smarter than her sister.
- (B) She is smartest than her sister.
- (C) She is smarter than her sister.
- (D) She is more smart than her sister.

Q64. The word *quickly* is a(n) ____.

- (A) adjective
- (B) noun
- (C) adverb
- (D) verb

Q65. Choose the correct option: She ___ the book before the exam.

- (A) read
- (B) reads
- (C) is reading
- (D) reading

TIER 3 — HARD (QUESTIONS 66–100)

Q66. Identify the preposition: The book is on the table.

- (A) book
- (B) is
- (C) on
- (D) table

Q67. Which sentence uses the subjunctive mood correctly?

- (A) The committee requires that every student submits the form.
- (B) The committee requires that every student submit the form.
- (C) The committee requires that every student submitted the form.
- (D) The committee requires that every student will submit the form.

Q68. Which sentence contains a dangling modifier?

- (A) Running quickly, she caught the bus.
- (B) Running quickly, the bus was caught.
- (C) She ran quickly to catch the bus.
- (D) To catch the bus, she ran quickly.

Q69. Choose the sentence in the future perfect tense:

- (A) She will study tonight.
- (B) She is studying tonight.
- (C) By tomorrow, she will have studied for ten hours.
- (D) She has studied all night.

Q70. 'Affect' and 'effect' are used correctly in which sentence?

- (A) The rain will effect our plans. The affect is bad.
- (B) The rain will affect our plans. The effect is bad.
- (C) The rain will affect our plans. The affect is bad.
- (D) The rain will effect our plans. The effect is bad.

Q71. Which option is a sentence fragment?

- (A) She studied hard.
- (B) Running to the exam center early in the morning.
- (C) The teacher explained the rule.
- (D) All students passed.

Q72. Choose the correct option: ____ an hour before they arrived.

- (A) Its
- (B) It was
- (C) It's
- (D) Its'

Q73. Which sentence correctly uses a semicolon?

- (A) She studied hard; she passed the exam.
- (B) She studied; hard and passed.
- (C) She; studied hard and passed.
- (D) She studied hard and; passed.

Q74. Which sentence is in the past perfect tense?

- (A) She studied before the exam.
- (B) She had studied before the exam began.
- (C) She was studying before the exam.
- (D) She has studied for the exam.

Q75. Choose the correct reported speech for: He said, 'I will come tomorrow.'

- (A) He said that he will come tomorrow.
- (B) He said that he would come the next day.
- (C) He said that he comes tomorrow.
- (D) He said that he had come the next day.

Q76. Identify the sentence with correct subject-verb agreement:

- (A) A number of students has arrived.
- (B) A number of students have arrived.
- (C) The number of students have arrived.
- (D) The numbers of students is arriving.

Q77. Which word is used correctly: 'She ____ her pen at home.'

- (A) forgot
- (B) forgotten
- (C) forgets
- (D) forget

Q78. Choose the active voice equivalent of: 'The results were announced by the registrar.'

- (A) The registrar announced the results.
- (B) The results announced the registrar.
- (C) The results have been announced.
- (D) The registrar was announcing the results.

Q79. The word *vociferous* most nearly means:

- (A) quiet and reserved
- (B) expressing opinions loudly
- (C) wise and experienced
- (D) confused and uncertain

Q80. Choose the sentence that uses *complement* correctly:

- (A) She complimented the chef on the meal.
- (B) The red scarf complements her outfit perfectly.
- (C) The red scarf compliments her outfit perfectly.
- (D) She complemented the chef with kind words.

Q81. Select the correct sentence:

- (A) There are less students in this class than last year.
- (B) There are fewer students in this class than last year.
- (C) There are less amount of students in this class.
- (D) There are fewer amount of students in this class.

Q82. Which sentence uses the conditional correctly?

- (A) If she studied, she will pass.
- (B) If she studies, she will pass.
- (C) If she studied, she would has passed.
- (D) If she will study, she will pass.

Q83. Choose the correct option: The jury ___ reached ___ verdict.

- (A) have, their
- (B) has, its
- (C) have, its
- (D) has, their

Q84. Choose the word that best completes: 'The politician's speech was ___ — many people walked out before it ended.'

- (A) eloquent
- (B) succinct
- (C) tedious
- (D) inspiring

Q85. Identify the error: 'Having finished the exam, the hall was left by the students.'

- (A) Wrong tense
- (B) Dangling participle
- (C) Double negative
- (D) No error

Q86. Which sentence correctly uses a colon?

- (A) She bought: bread, milk, and eggs.
- (B) She needs three things: bread, milk, and eggs.
- (C) She: bought bread, milk, and eggs.
- (D) She bought bread: milk, and eggs.

Q87. The word *ambiguous* means:

- (A) having only one meaning
- (B) having more than one meaning
- (C) very clear and precise
- (D) completely wrong

Q88. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- (A) The students, who studied hard passed.
- (B) The students who studied hard, passed.
- (C) The students who studied hard passed.
- (D) The students; who studied hard, passed.

Q89. What does *inevitable* mean?

- (A) avoidable
- (B) uncertain
- (C) certain to happen
- (D) delayed by choice

Q90. Choose the correct option: By the time the results were announced, the candidates ___ for three hours.

- (A) were waiting
- (B) have waited
- (C) had been waiting
- (D) waited

Q91. Select the sentence that has no grammatical error:

- (A) The group of students are ready.
- (B) The group of students is ready.
- (C) The groups of student is ready.
- (D) The group of student are ready.

Q92. Identify the figure of speech in: 'The classroom was a zoo.'

- (A) Simile
- (B) Metaphor
- (C) Personification
- (D) Hyperbole

Q93. Which is the correct use of *whose*?

- (A) Whose going to the exam today?
- (B) I met the student whose book was missing.
- (C) Whose the principal of that school?
- (D) I wonder whose going first.

Q94. The sentence 'She could not help laughing' means:

- (A) She refused to laugh.
- (B) She was unable to stop laughing.
- (C) She helped someone who was laughing.
- (D) She laughed to help others.

Q95. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:

- (A) He is more taller than his brother.
- (B) He is the most tallest in the class.
- (C) He is taller than his brother.
- (D) He is more tall than his brother.

Q96. Which word correctly completes: 'The doctor recommended that she ___ bed rest.'

- (A) takes
- (B) take
- (C) took
- (D) has taken

Q97. What is the tone of a passage that uses words like 'unfortunately', 'however', and 'despite'?

- (A) Optimistic
- (B) Celebratory
- (C) Cautious or critical
- (D) Indifferent

Q98. Choose the correctly structured complex sentence:

- (A) She studied hard and she passed.
- (B) Because she studied hard, she passed.
- (C) She studied hard, she passed.
- (D) She studied hard but she passed.

Q99. Which word is spelled correctly?

- (A) definatly
- (B) definitely
- (C) definitly
- (D) definetely

Q100. Identify the part of speech of *and* in: 'Boys and girls were dancing.'

- (A) preposition
- (B) adverb
- (C) conjunction
- (D) interjection

MOCK EXAM 1 — ENGLISH (55 MINUTES)

Instructions: Work under timed conditions. Do not check notes. Questions 1–20 are objective (choose one letter). Questions 21–27 are reading and writing tasks — use your notebook. Mark immediately after the full exam is done.

Q1. Choose the correct option: She ___ to school every morning.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Q2. Choose the correct option: Everyone ___ expected to be on time.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q3. The correct spelling is:

- (A) enviroment
- (B) environment
- (C) environmant
- (D) enviornment

Q4. Choose the word opposite in meaning to generous.

- (A) selfish
- (B) careful
- (C) faithful
- (D) exact

Q5. Choose the correct word: We stayed inside ___ it was raining.

- (A) unless
- (B) because
- (C) beside
- (D) until

Q6. Choose the word closest in meaning to *rapid*.

- (A) fast
- (B) silent
- (C) rough
- (D) narrow

Q7. Choose the correct word: Please give me good ____.

- (A) advise
- (B) advice
- (C) advised
- (D) advising

Q8. John and Mary ____ present.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) are
- (D) has

Q9. Choose the correct word: ____ going to revise tonight.

- (A) Their
- (B) There
- (C) They're
- (D) Theirs

Q10. Choose the correct word: He sat ____ his friend during the test.

- (A) besides
- (B) beside
- (C) beside's
- (D) besides'

Q11. Neither the girls nor the boy ____ absent.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q12. She is the ____ of the three sisters.

- (A) older
- (B) oldest
- (C) elder
- (D) most old

Q13. Complete: 'I look forward to ____ you.'

- (A) see
- (B) saw
- (C) seeing
- (D) seen

Q14. If the Dean ____ here, he would explain the policy.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) were
- (D) been

Q15. Choose the synonym for *eloquent*.

- (A) silent
- (B) articulate
- (C) angry
- (D) slow

Q16. Choose the word opposite in meaning to *scarce*.

- (A) few
- (B) rare
- (C) abundant
- (D) weak

Q17. We have lived here ____ five years.

- (A) since
- (B) for
- (C) from
- (D) by

Q18. Choose the word closest in meaning to *cautious*.

- (A) careful
- (B) careless
- (C) noisy
- (D) lazy

Q19. The opposite of *obvious* is ____.

- (A) clear
- (B) hidden
- (C) exact
- (D) visible

Q20. Choose the correct word: The school ____ addressed the students.

- (A) principal
- (B) principle
- (C) principals
- (D) principled

Reading Passage — Questions 21–25

Many students confuse activity with preparation. They open books, copy notes, and spend long hours looking busy, yet they still enter the examination hall uncertain and weak. Real preparation is quieter and more deliberate. It requires a plan, regular practice, and honest review of weak areas. Students who mark their mistakes often improve faster than students who simply read more pages. Preparation also includes mental control. Panic can reduce the value of what a student already knows. For this reason, good candidates practise under timed conditions and learn how to stay calm when they meet difficult questions.

21. What is the main idea of the passage?

22. Why do some students still feel weak after many hours of study?
23. According to the passage, what helps students improve faster?
24. Why should candidates practise under timed conditions?
25. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
26. Summarise the passage in one or two clear sentences.
27. Write one well-developed paragraph: Why calmness matters in an examination.

ANSWER SHEET — ENGLISH MOCK EXAM 1

Use this sheet for the objective questions (Q1–20). Shade ONE bubble per question clearly. Use HB pencil. Written/short-answer responses go in your notebook.

Q	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	Q	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	11	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	12	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	13	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	14	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	15	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	17	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	18	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	19	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	20	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

PROGRESS TRACKER

My Score	___ / ___
Time Used	_____
Strongest Area	_____
Weakest Area	_____
What I Learned	_____
What I Need to Improve	_____
Questions I Got Wrong	_____
My Next Study Target	_____

MOCK EXAM 2 — ENGLISH (55 MINUTES)

Instructions: This paper is slightly harder. Work with control, not panic. Same format as Mock Exam 1.

Q1. Choose the correct option: My brother always ___ early.

- (A) come
- (B) came
- (C) comes
- (D) coming

Q2. The word *precise* means ___.

- (A) rough
- (B) exact
- (C) weak
- (D) cheap

Q3. Choose the correct option: She has lived here ___ 2023.

- (A) for
- (B) since
- (C) from
- (D) by

Q4. The opposite of *expand* is ___.

- (A) open
- (B) lengthen
- (C) reduce
- (D) join

Q5. Choose the correct option: The bag of rice ___ heavy.

- (A) are
- (B) were
- (C) is
- (D) have

Q6. Choose the correct word: We stayed ___ my uncle's house.

- (A) in
- (B) at
- (C) by
- (D) on

Q7. The plural of *child* is ___.

- (A) childs
- (B) childes
- (C) children
- (D) childrens

Q8. Choose the correct option: I ___ my homework before dinner.

- (A) finish
- (B) finished
- (C) finishing
- (D) finishes

Q9. Identify the noun in this sentence: The dog runs fast.

- (A) runs
- (B) fast
- (C) dog
- (D) The

Q10. Choose the correct punctuation: What a wonderful day

- (A) .
- (B) ?
- (C) !
- (D) ,

Q11. The ___ of the committee was unanimous.

- (A) atitude
- (B) attitidue
- (C) attitude
- (D) attitid

Q12. Choose the sentence free from error:

- (A) He don't know the answer.
- (B) Neither of them are ready.
- (C) Everyone has their book.
- (D) The news are good.

Q13. The vehicle remained ___ after the engine failed.

- (A) stationery
- (B) stationary
- (C) stationed
- (D) station

Q14. Identify the preposition: The book is on the table.

- (A) book
- (B) is
- (C) on
- (D) table

Q15. Which sentence uses the subjunctive mood correctly?

- (A) The committee requires that every student submits the form.
- (B) The committee requires that every student submit the form.
- (C) The committee requires that every student submitted the form.
- (D) The committee requires that every student will submit the form.

Q16. Which sentence contains a dangling modifier?

- (A) Running quickly, she caught the bus.
- (B) Running quickly, the bus was caught.
- (C) She ran quickly to catch the bus.
- (D) To catch the bus, she ran quickly.

Q17. Choose the sentence in the future perfect tense:

- (A) She will study tonight.
- (B) She is studying tonight.
- (C) By tomorrow, she will have studied for ten hours.
- (D) She has studied all night.

Q18. 'Affect' and 'effect' are used correctly in which sentence?

- (A) The rain will effect our plans. The affect is bad.
- (B) The rain will affect our plans. The effect is bad.
- (C) The rain will affect our plans. The affect is bad.
- (D) The rain will effect our plans. The effect is bad.

Q19. Which option is a sentence fragment?

- (A) She studied hard.
- (B) Running to the exam center early in the morning.
- (C) The teacher explained the rule.
- (D) All students passed.

Q20. Choose the correct option: ____ an hour before they arrived.

- (A) Its
- (B) It was
- (C) It's
- (D) Its'

Reading Passage — Questions 21–25

Quality matters more than noise in study. One student may sit with a book for many hours and still learn very little because the mind is distracted and the method is poor. Another student may study for a shorter time with clear goals, active note-taking, and regular self-testing, and achieve much better results. This does not mean long study is useless. It means long study without focus is weak. Effective students know what they are studying, why it matters, and how to measure their understanding afterwards.

21. What is the central idea of the passage?
22. Why can long study still produce little learning?
23. Mention two habits of the more effective student.
24. Does the passage say long study is useless? Explain briefly.
25. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
26. Summarise the passage in one or two clear sentences.

27. Write one strong paragraph: How students can use time wisely before an examination.

ANSWER SHEET — ENGLISH MOCK EXAM 2

Use this sheet for the objective questions (Q1–20). Shade ONE bubble per question clearly.

Q	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	Q	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	11	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	12	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	13	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	14	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	15	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	17	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	18	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	19	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	20	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

PROGRESS TRACKER

My Score	____ / ____
Time Used	_____
Strongest Area	_____
Weakest Area	_____
What I Learned	_____
What I Need to Improve	_____
Questions I Got Wrong	_____
My Next Study Target	_____

ANSWER KEY — ENGLISH MOCK EXAM 1

Mark yourself immediately after the mock. Read every explanation — including the questions you got right. That is how confidence becomes competence.

Q1. (B) goes

Third-person singular (she) takes -es: goes.

Q2. (C) is

'Everyone' is singular → is.

Q3. (B) environment

Environment — learn it letter by letter: e-n-v-i-r-o-n-m-e-n-t.

Q4. (A) selfish

The antonym of generous is selfish.

Q5. (B) because

'Because' introduces a reason. 'Unless' = if not; 'beside' = next to.

Q6. (A) fast

Rapid = very fast.

Q7. (B) advice

'Advice' is the noun. 'Advise' is the verb.

Q8. (C) are

Two subjects joined by 'and' → plural verb: are.

Q9. (C) They're

They're = they are. 'There' = place. 'Their' = belonging to them.

Q10. (B) beside

'Beside' = next to. 'Besides' = in addition to.

Q11. (C) is

With neither...nor, the verb agrees with the nearest subject. 'Boy' is singular → is.

Q12. (B) oldest

Comparing more than two: use superlative 'oldest'.

Q13. (C) seeing

After a preposition (to), use the gerund (-ing form).

Q14. (C) were

Subjunctive mood for unreal/hypothetical conditions: always 'were', not 'was'.

Q15. (B) articulate

Eloquent = fluent and persuasive in speech → articulate.

Q16. (C) abundant

Scarce = little available. Abundant = plenty available.

Q17. (B) for

'For' + duration. 'Since' + a specific time point.

Q18. (A) careful

Cautious = careful about potential danger.

Q19. (B) hidden

Obvious = easy to see. Its antonym is hidden.

Q20. (A) principal

'Principal' = head of school. 'Principle' = rule or value.

Questions 21–27 (Comprehension & Composition)

- 21. Real preparation requires planning, deliberate practice, and honest review.*
- 22. Because they are busy but not truly focused or deliberate in their preparation.*
- 23. Students who mark their mistakes improve faster.*
- 24. To build speed, test themselves under pressure, and learn to stay calm.*
- 25. Any title close to 'Real Preparation' or 'Busy vs. Prepared' is acceptable.*
- 26. Real preparation is deliberate and includes a plan, practice, review, and calm.*
- 27. Model answer should discuss how panic reduces performance and how practice builds control.*

ANSWER KEY — ENGLISH MOCK EXAM 2

Same principle: mark immediately, read every explanation, then target the topics that cost you marks.

Q1. (C) comes

Present simple, third person singular: comes.

Q2. (B) exact

Precise = exact, accurate, specific.

Q3. (B) since

'Since' + a point in time. 'For' + a duration (e.g. for 2 years).

Q4. (C) reduce

Expand = grow larger; reduce = make smaller.

Q5. (C) is

The subject is 'bag' (singular), not 'rice'. → is.

Q6. (B) at

'Stayed at' is the correct preposition with locations or venues.

Q7. (C) children

Irregular plural: child → children.

Q8. (B) finished

Past simple for a completed past action: finished.

Q9. (C) dog

A noun names a person, place, animal, or thing. 'Dog' is the noun.

Q10. (C) !

Exclamation mark (!) is used for strong emotion.

Q11. (C) attitude

Attitude: double-t, single-t, double-t.

Q12. (C) Everyone has their book.

'Everyone' is singular but 'their' is now accepted as gender-neutral. The others contain agreement errors.

Q13. (B) stationary

'Stationary' (adjective) = not moving. 'Stationery' (noun) = writing materials.

Q14. (C) on

'On' shows the relationship (position) between 'book' and 'table'.

Q15. (B) The committee requires that every student submit the form.

Subjunctive after 'require/suggest/recommend': base verb form regardless of subject.

Q16. (B) Running quickly, the bus was caught.

'Running quickly' must refer to a person, not the bus. The bus cannot run.

Q17. (C) By tomorrow, she will have studied for ten hours.

Future perfect: will + have + past participle.

Q18. (B) The rain will affect our plans. The effect is bad.

'Affect' (verb) = to influence. 'Effect' (noun) = the result.

Q19. (B) Running to the exam center early in the morning.

A fragment lacks a main clause. 'Running...' has no subject performing the action.

Q20. (B) It was

'It was' is the correct verb phrase. 'It's' = it is; 'its' = possessive.

Questions 21–27 (Comprehension & Composition)

- 21. Effective study depends on focus and purpose, not just time spent.*
- 22. The mind is distracted and the method is poor.*
- 23. Clear goals, active note-taking, and regular self-testing.*
- 24. No — it says long study without focus is weak, not that it is useless.*
- 25. Any title close to 'Study Smart, Not Loud' is acceptable.*
- 26. Quality study means having clear goals, staying focused, and testing yourself.*
- 27. Model answer should distinguish between time spent and quality of focus.*

FULL ANSWER KEY — ALL 100 QUESTIONS

Use this key only after completing all 100 questions. Read every explanation — not just the ones you got wrong.

Q1. (B) goes

Third-person singular (she) takes -es: goes.

Q2. (C) is

'Everyone' is singular → is.

Q3. (B) environment

Environment — learn it letter by letter: e-n-v-i-r-o-n-m-e-n-t.

Q4. (A) selfish

The antonym of generous is selfish.

Q5. (B) because

'Because' introduces a reason. 'Unless' = if not; 'beside' = next to.

Q6. (C) comes

Present simple, third person singular: comes.

Q7. (B) exact

Precise = exact, accurate, specific.

Q8. (B) since

'Since' + a point in time. 'For' + a duration (e.g. for 2 years).

Q9. (C) reduce

Expand = grow larger; reduce = make smaller.

Q10. (C) is

The subject is 'bag' (singular), not 'rice'. → is.

Q11. (A) fast

Rapid = very fast.

Q12. (B) advice

'Advice' is the noun. 'Advise' is the verb.

Q13. (C) are

Two subjects joined by 'and' → plural verb: are.

Q14. (C) They're

They're = they are. 'There' = place. 'Their' = belonging to them.

Q15. (B) beside

'Beside' = next to. 'Besides' = in addition to.

Q16. (B) at

'Stayed at' is the correct preposition with locations or venues.

Q17. (C) children

Irregular plural: child → children.

Q18. (B) finished

Past simple for a completed past action: finished.

Q19. (C) dog

A noun names a person, place, animal, or thing. 'Dog' is the noun.

Q20. (C) !

Exclamation mark (!) is used for strong emotion.

Q21. (A) abundant

Scarce = very little. Abundant = more than enough.

Q22. (C) is

'Neither' is singular → is.

Q23. (B) hardworking

Diligent = hardworking, careful, thorough.

Q24. (D) explained

A verb shows action or state. 'Explained' is the action word.

Q25. (B) goes

Third-person singular present: goes.

Q26. (C) adjective

'Beautiful' describes a noun → adjective.

Q27. (C) quickly

'Quickly' is an adverb modifying the verb 'runs'.

Q28. (C) are

'Many students' is plural → are.

Q29. (B) abstract noun

Abstract nouns name things you cannot touch or see: darkness, freedom, love.

Q30. (B) politely

An adverb (-ly) modifies the verb 'spoke'. Politely is correct.

Q31. (C) is

With neither...nor, the verb agrees with the nearest subject. 'Boy' is singular → is.

Q32. (B) oldest

Comparing more than two: use superlative 'oldest'.

Q33. (C) seeing

After a preposition (to), use the gerund (-ing form).

Q34. (C) were

Subjunctive mood for unreal/hypothetical conditions: always 'were', not 'was'.

Q35. (B) articulate

Eloquent = fluent and persuasive in speech → articulate.

Q36. (C) attitude

Attitude: double-t, single-t, double-t.

Q37. (C) Everyone has their book.

'Everyone' is singular but 'their' is now accepted as gender-neutral. The others contain agreement errors.

Q38. (C) is

'As well as' is a parenthetical phrase. The true subject is 'principal' (singular) → is.

Q39. (B) has

'Each' is always singular → has.

Q40. (B) stationary

'Stationary' (adjective) = not moving. 'Stationery' (noun) = writing materials.

Q41. (C) abundant

Scarce = little available. Abundant = plenty available.

Q42. (B) for

'For' + duration. 'Since' + a specific time point.

Q43. (A) careful

Cautious = careful about potential danger.

Q44. (B) hidden

Obvious = easy to see. Its antonym is hidden.

Q45. (A) principal

'Principal' = head of school. 'Principle' = rule or value.

Q46. (B) told

'Yesterday' signals simple past. 'Told' is the past tense of tell.

Q47. (B) except

'Except' = excluding. 'Accept' = to receive/agree.

Q48. (C) are

Compound subject (sister + I) is plural → are.

Q49. (B) unwilling

Reluctant = unwilling, hesitant.

Q50. (B) borrow

You borrow FROM someone. You lend TO someone. The speaker is taking → borrow.

Q51. (B) effect

'Effect' is the noun (result). 'Affect' is usually the verb (to influence).

Q52. (C) is

'Nobody' is singular → is.

Q53. (B) separate

Separate: sep-a-rate. Remember 'there's a rat in separate'.

Q54. (A) desk

'Desk' is the simple singular context here — no apostrophe needed.

Q55. (B) The letter was written by her.

Passive: subject + was/were + past participle.

Q56. (C) wisdom

Wisdom cannot be touched or seen — it is abstract. The others are concrete.

Q57. (C) for

Duration ('morning' refers to a period of time) → for.

Q58. (B) has

'Committee' is a collective noun, treated as singular in formal English → has.

Q59. (B) remarked

'Remarked' is a formal synonym for 'said'.

Q60. (C) collective noun

Collective nouns name groups: a flock, a herd, a team.

Q61. (B) It's a beautiful morning.

It's = it is (contraction needs apostrophe). Capital letter starts the sentence.

Q62. (C) is

'News' looks plural but is an uncountable singular noun → is.

Q63. (C) She is smarter than her sister.

One-syllable adjectives use -er. Never double-compare.

Q64. (C) adverb

'Quickly' modifies a verb ('runs quickly') → adverb.

Q65. (A) read

'Before the exam' signals a completed past action → simple past read.

Q66. (C) on

'On' shows the relationship (position) between 'book' and 'table'.

Q67. (B) The committee requires that every student submit the form.

Subjunctive after 'require/suggest/recommend': base verb form regardless of subject.

Q68. (B) Running quickly, the bus was caught.

'Running quickly' must refer to a person, not the bus. The bus cannot run.

Q69. (C) By tomorrow, she will have studied for ten hours.

Future perfect: will + have + past participle.

Q70. (B) The rain will affect our plans. The effect is bad.

'Affect' (verb) = to influence. 'Effect' (noun) = the result.

Q71. (B) Running to the exam center early in the morning.

A fragment lacks a main clause. 'Running...' has no subject performing the action.

Q72. (B) It was

'It was' is the correct verb phrase. 'It's' = it is; 'its' = possessive.

Q73. (A) She studied hard; she passed the exam.

A semicolon joins two closely related independent clauses.

Q74. (B) She had studied before the exam began.

Past perfect: had + past participle. Describes completion before another past event.

Q75. (B) He said that he would come the next day.

In reported speech: will → would; tomorrow → the next day.

Q76. (B) A number of students have arrived.

'A number of' = many → plural verb. 'The number of' = the quantity → singular verb.

Q77. (A) forgot

Simple past for a completed action: forgot.

Q78. (A) The registrar announced the results.

Active voice: subject performs the action on the object.

Q79. (B) expressing opinions loudly

Vociferous: from Latin vox (voice). Means making a loud, forceful outcry.

Q80. (B) The red scarf complements her outfit perfectly.

'Complement' = to complete or enhance. 'Compliment' = to praise.

Q81. (B) There are fewer students in this class than last year.

'Fewer' for countable nouns (students). 'Less' for uncountable nouns.

Q82. (B) If she studies, she will pass.

First conditional (real possibility): If + present simple → will + base verb.

Q83. (B) has, its

In formal English, 'jury' is singular → has and its.

Q84. (C) tedious

People leaving = the speech was boring or tiresome. 'Tedious' means long, drawn-out, and dull.

Q85. (B) Dangling participle

The participial phrase 'Having finished' must refer to the students, not the hall.

Q86. (B) She needs three things: bread, milk, and eggs.

A colon introduces a list after a complete clause.

Q87. (B) having more than one meaning

Ambiguous = unclear; open to more than one interpretation.

Q88. (C) The students who studied hard passed.

'Who studied hard' is a restrictive clause (identifies which students) — no commas.

Q89. (C) certain to happen

Inevitable = unable to be avoided; certain to happen.

Q90. (C) had been waiting

Past perfect continuous: had been waiting. An ongoing action completed before a past moment.

Q91. (B) The group of students is ready.

'Group' is the subject (singular). 'Of students' is a prepositional phrase.

Q92. (B) Metaphor

Metaphor: a direct comparison without 'like' or 'as'.

Q93. (B) I met the student whose book was missing.

'Whose' = possessive of who. 'Who's' = who is.

Q94. (B) She was unable to stop laughing.

'Could not help + gerund' = was unable to stop doing something.

Q95. (C) He is taller than his brother.

'Tall' is one syllable → use -er for comparison. Never double-compare.

Q96. (B) take

After 'recommend/suggest/require', use the base form of the verb (subjunctive).

Q97. (C) Cautious or critical

These words signal contrast and reservation, suggesting a cautious or critical tone.

Q98. (B) Because she studied hard, she passed.

A complex sentence has one independent + one dependent clause.

Q99. (B) definitely

Definitely: de-fi-nite-ly. The root word is 'finite'.

Q100. (C) conjunction

'And' joins two nouns → conjunction.

You finished 100 questions. That alone puts you ahead of most candidates who walk into the UL entrance hall. Now cycle back to every question you missed and teach it back to yourself out loud. When you can explain *why* an answer is correct without looking, you own it.

Questions or feedback? Email info@pozadigital.com. We reply within 72 hours — every time.

A TASTE OF THE MATHEMATICS GUIDE

The English guide you just finished is free. The **Mathematics Mastery Guide** is the premium anchor of the bundle — **100 questions across Easy, Intermediate, and Hard tiers, two full mock exams, complete answer keys, a 14-day rescue plan, and a bonus formula sheet.** Below is a preview. If these questions show you gaps, the full guide is how you close them.

EASY · Tier 1

M-1. Find the area of a rectangle 8 cm by 3 cm.

- (A) 11 cm^2
- (B) 24 cm^2
- (C) 22 cm^2
- (D) 48 cm^2

Answer: (B) 24 cm^2 . Area = length \times width = $8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$. The full Mathematics Guide has 29 more questions at this level — designed to lock in your fundamentals before you move up.

INTERMEDIATE · Tier 2

M-2. Solve $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$.

- (A) $x = 3$ or $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) $x = -3$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $x = 3$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- (D) $x = -3$ or $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: (A) $x = 3$ or $x = -\frac{1}{2}$. Quadratic formula with $a = 2$, $b = -5$, $c = -3$. Discriminant = $25 + 24 = 49$. $x = (5 \pm 7)/4$. The full guide walks you through the Quadratic Formula and factorisation side by side — so you pick the faster method under exam pressure.

HARD · Tier 3

M-3. The 6th term of a geometric sequence 2, 6, 18, 54, ... is:

- (A) 162
- (B) 243
- (C) 486
- (D) 729

Answer: (C) 486. $r = 3$. $T_n = ar^{n-1} = 2 \times 3^5 = 486$. The full guide covers both arithmetic and geometric sequences, with the n th-term and sum formulas drilled through six progressively harder questions.

READY FOR THE FULL MATHEMATICS GUIDE?

The questions above are three of one hundred. Here is what you unlock when you upgrade.

✓ **100 Questions**

Easy, Intermediate, and Hard tiers. Every answer has a worked explanation.

✓ Two Full Mock Exams	60 minutes each. 25 objective + 5 short-answer questions per paper.
✓ Answer Sheets	Unshaded ovals — practise the real exam format.
✓ 14-Day Rescue Plan	Built for students whose exam is two weeks away.
✓ Quick Reference	All formulas, index laws, and trigonometry rules on one page.
✓ Bonus Formula Sheet	Every formula that has appeared on the UL entrance exam.

GET THE FULL MATHEMATICS MASTERY GUIDE

pozadigital.com · or email info@pozadigital.com

First Edition 2026 · Built by a Liberian-founded, US-based team