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inilizce

Herkes için İngilizce...

YDS

**All Inclusive
Exam Coursebook**

(Sınav konularına ve soru türlerine yaklaşım kitabı)

- Booklet 1
- Tenses
- Modals
- Passive

İsmail TURASAN

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Part 1

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CEVAP ANAHTARLARI 45

YDS

All Inclusive

Exam Coursebook

(Sınav konularına ve soru türlerine yaklaşım kitabı)

- **Fasikül 1**
- **PART 1**
- **Tenses**

İsmail TURASAN

Notlar:

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Zaman Sorularına Yaklaşım

EN ÇOK ÇIKAN ZAMANLAR:

1. Present Perfect (have / has v3)
2. Past simple (v2 / did / was / were)
3. Present Simple (verb (+s) / do / does / am-is-are)

ZAMAN SORULARI İÇİN FAYDALI İPUÇLARI

- a) Tense sorularında yeni bulgulardan / keşiflerden bahsederken veya yeni bir şeye dair DUYURU yaparken “have V3” tercih edilir.

Example: Scientists have developed a new vaccine against the latest strain of the virus.

- b) Present perfect “when” sorusuna cevap vermeden şimdiden önce olmuş veya olmakta olan eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

Example 1: Astronomers have spotted a new planet in the solar system.

“when” sorusuna cevap veren ve kesin zamanı belirten durumlarda past simple kullanılır.

Example2: Astronomers spotted a new planet in the solar system in 2021.

- c) for + süreç her zaman “have/has V3” değildir.

For + süreç tüm zamanlarda gelebilir.

Present, PAST veya FUTURE zamanlarla kullanılabilir. Zamana ve anlama dikkat ediniz.

*Example1: Climate change **has been** a serious concern for the last three decades.*

*Example 2: Suleiman the Magnificent **ruled** the Ottoman Empire for forty-six years straight.*

*Example3: Climate change **will be** a serious concern for a long while / for years to come.*

*Example4: Turkish people in Northern Cyprus had suffered a lot, **had been exposed to** violence and killed in large numbers for years until Turkish Peace operation stopped the bloodshed in 1974.*

1. PRESENT PERFECT TERCİH ETMEK

Zamanı belirli olmayan olaylarla kullanılır. **Present Perfect Tense ile sık kullanılan zaman ifadeleri:**

- Lately, recently, in recent years
 - So far, until now, up to now, to date
- To date**, no directly attributable remains have been discovered to show that dinosaurs used feathers to survive in extreme polar habitats.
- Since+ başlangıç noktası since 1990
 - For a long time now
 - For + süreç, for ten years, for ages from 1980 on /onwards

How long ? (ne kadar zamandır /süredir?) sorusuna cevap veren sıkça Present perfect ten ipucu olan ifadeleri ve edat sorusu olarak gelen ifadeler:

in over during for within	the last the past	twenty days ten years months decade(s) two millennia
---------------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

Perfect tenselerde sıkça gelen ve diğer zamanlarda da gelebilen bazı zaman ifadeleri:

- All + period
all day / week / year / my life
- ever, never
- Just,
- already,
- yet

2. SIMPLE PAST TENSE TERCİH ETMEK

Past simple genel olarak "when" sorusuna net cevap verir.

Example 1:A massive earthquake hit Turkey in 1999 and claimed many lives.

Example 2:Turkish Republic was founded on 29 October 1923 / in 1923.

When?

- yesterday / the other day / last week / month / year
- days ago / weeks ago / months ago / years ago
- in 2000 / in the 10th century / during the 1980s / until 2020
- between 1402 and 1413,
- from 1990 to 2000,
- in the past / formerly / earlier / previously
- the first (application/ use of), / early (application/ use of)
- in the beginning / initially / originally
- until recently
- once (once upon a time)

ZAMAN SORULARI İÇİN FAYDALI İPUÇLARI

A) Tarihte bilinen kişilerin ve olayların tanımı present tense ile yapılabilir. Olayların detayları veya kişilerin yaptıkları işler past tense ile anlatılır.

Plato, Mozart, Barış Manço, the First World War, Mehmet the Conqueror, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the French Revolution

Example 1:Mozart is still the most prominent figure in classical music.

Example 2:Mozart composed many symphonies in his short but prolific life.

Example 3:The French Revolution not only brought down a corrupt regime but also triggered social change in its wake.

The French Revolution was a period of radical political and societal change in France that began with the Estates General of 1789 and ended with the formation of the French Consulate in November 1799.

Example 4: Many of the ideas of the French Revolution are considered fundamental principles of liberal democracy.

B) Yükleme bakarak anlamdan PAST olan cümlelere dikkat

Doğuşu, ortaya çıkışı veya önceden başlamış olduğu herkes tarafından bilinen durumlar için **simple past** tense tercih edilir. "start (Başlamak); emerge –arise – appear (ortaya çıkmak); originate, be born (doğmak)" gibi fiiller ile tanımlama yapılırsa past tense ile kullanılabilir.

- a) Agriculture was first practiced in Mesopotamia.
- b) Some diseases like Ebola and Zika appeared in Africa.
- c) Pottery originated in Cappadocia.

C) Tanımlama yapan, genel görüş, kanı veya düşünce anlatan fiiller olduğunda geçmiş zaman kullanımına dikkat ediniz. Tanımlama present devamındaki detaylar farklı yapılarla past olabilir.

- a) Agriculture **is known to have originated** in Mesopotamia.
- b) Ebola is claimed **to have appeared** in Africa.
- c) Pottery is believed **to have originated** in Cappadocia.
- d) The Middle Ages **refers to** a period of uncertainty in history European history between 1100 and 1500 A.D.

!!! The Middle Ages or medieval period **lasted** approximately from the 5th to the late 15th century.

- e) The Neolithic Revolution, or the (First) Agricultural Revolution, **can be described** as the wide-scale transition of many human cultures during the Neolithic period from a lifestyle of hunting and gathering to one of agriculture and settlement, making an increasingly large population possible.

D. AKTARIM (DUYURU) Cümlelerinde Kullanımlar

- a) The old teacher **said** that he **would retire** soon.
- b) The old teacher **said** that he **had devised** a new plan for his retirement. (sadece that içi had V3).
- c) Scholars **say / have said** that a new virus strain **will emerge** soon.

present olursa aktarım fiili devamı present ya da future olur.

3. SIMPLE PRESENT TERCİH ETMEK

1.TANIM - GENEL GEÇER KAVRAMLAR

- a) In scholarship, a secondary source is a document that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere.
- b) An obituary (obit for short) is (means, stands for, refers to) a news article that reports the recent death of a prominent person.
- c) The term "3D printing" can refer to a variety of processes in which material is deposited, joined or solidified under computer control to create a three-dimensional object, with material being added together (such as plastics, liquids or powder grains being fused together), typically layer by layer.

2.SANAT ESERİ ve HİKAYECİ ANLATIM

- a) *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (also stylized as *1984*) is a dystopian social science fiction novel and cautionary tale written by English writer George Orwell. It was published on 8 June 1949.
- b) In *Nutuk* (Modern Turkish: *Söylev; The Speech*), Mustafa Kemal begins his speech by describing the situation of the Ottoman Empire when he landed at Samsun to start the Turkish War of Independence in 1919.
- c) The poetry of Yunus Emre — despite being fairly simple on the surface — evidences his skill in describing quite obscure mystical concepts in a clear way.

3.TARİHE DAYANIR / UZANIR

date back, trace back, go back

- a) The Orkhon inscriptions (also known as the Orhon inscriptions, Orhun inscriptions) are two memorial installations erected by the Göktürks in the Orkhon Valley in Mongolia and date back to the early 8th century.

- b) The use of barter-like methods may date back to at least 100,000 years ago, though there is no evidence of a society or economy that relied primarily on barter.

4. ATFDİLİR - OLARAK GÖRÜLÜR /BİLİNİR be attributed to – are known

- a) The Lydians are known as the first people to introduce the use of gold and silver coins.
b) Paper money or banknotes are attributed to the Song dynasty in China.
c) The first use of writing can be attributed to the Sumerians.

5. PLAN - TAHMİN – BEKLENTİ – NİYET

- a) The government plans to set up a new nuclear plant.
b) It is estimated that global temperatures will rise by two degrees within two decades.
c) The municipality intends to build a new animal care center.
d) It is expected that oil prices will increase in the years to come.

6. İÇERMEK – KAPSAMAK – ANLAMINA GELMEK- GEREKTİRMEK

- a) The exhibits in the museum include valuable personal belongings of the pharaohs of Ancient Egypt.
b) In classical European feudalism, the title of king as the ruler of a kingdom means the highest rank in the feudal order.

4. PAST PERFECT TERCİH ETMEK

1. “- den önce” - “daha önce” KURGUSU

by + past zaman ifadesi until - before - by the time

- a) By 1980, the Soviet Union had already lost its dominance over its vast territory in eastern Europe and Asia.
b) By the time a vaccination against Covid-19 had been developed by Özlem Türeci and Uğur Şahin, the virus had claimed millions of lives.
c) Before the introduction of paper money, the most prevalent method of counterfeiting (had) involved mixing base metals with pure gold or silver

Cümle + “before, earlier, previously,”

- d) Sertab Erener won the Eurovision Song Contest 2003 with the song "Every way That I Can", marking Turkey's first victory in the competition as Turkey had never done so before / earlier.

2. “- den sonra” KURGUSU

After, As soon as, Once, The moment, The minute, No sooner ... than ...,

Hardly / Scarcely / Barely ... when ...

- a) After the officials had warned the residents about the approaching grade 5 hurricane, many people evacuated the region.
b) **As soon as (Once, The moment, The minute)** the officials had warned the residents about the approaching grade 5 hurricane, many people evacuated the region.
c) No sooner had the officials warned the residents about the approaching grade 5 hurricane than many people evacuated the region.
d) Hardly had the officials warned the residents about the approaching grade 5 hurricane when many people evacuated the region.

3. Varsayım kalıpları ve bazı "IF" kurguları

a) The Ottomans under the rule of Mehmed II, the conqueror, conquered Istanbul in 1453. Otherwise, the Eastern Roman Empire would not have collapsed.

b) TYPE 3

IF + HAD V3, would have V3 / could have V3

If Mehmed II, the conqueror, had not conquered Istanbul, the Eastern Roman Empire would not have collapsed.

c) MIXED TYPE - TYPE 3 + TYPE 2

IF + HAD V3, would / could V0

If people had not developed the drugs we take for granted today, health systems would be inefficient today.

4. "SEBEP" KURGUSU

a) As the applicant (had) missed the bus, he could not attend the job interview.

b) The applicant (had) missed the bus. As a result, he was unable to attend the job interview.

5. "AKTARIM / DUYURU" KURGUSU

a) The coach of the football team **announced** that he **had decided** to resign upon losing five matches consecutively.

b) The World Health Organization **declared** that Coronavirus and its strains like Omicron **had claimed** more than a hundred million lives by the end of 2021.

5. WILL HAVE V3 KULLANIMI

BY + GELECEK ZAMAN - BY THE TIME

- a) By 2050, the world population will have reached ten billion.
- b) By the time a cure for new strains of Coronavirus is made available throughout the world, it will have already caused much devastation and claimed many lives.

NOT: "in / within + süreç" kullanımına dikkat ediniz.

- d) In the decades to come, the refugee influx will keep rising in Turkey given the instability in the Middle East and beyond.

6. MODAL KULLANIMI

PRESENT / FUTURE ANLAM

MODAL + Verb 0 - MODAL + be V3

- a) A wide range of pests and diseases can affect plants and therefore people consuming them.
- b) The absence of joint action against climate change may result in a considerable rise in global warming soon.
- c) Apples can be consumed in various ways: juice, raw in salads or baked in pies.

GEÇMİŞ ZAMANDA MODAL KULLANIMLARI

Can > could

Will > would

Must / have to > had to

MODAL + Have V3: Active

MODAL + Have been V3: Passive

ÖNEMLİ HATIRLATMALAR

- a) had to V0: (zorunluluk) yapmak zorunda kaldı
- b) can't / Couldn't have V3: (güçlü tahmin) yapmış olamaz
- c) must have V3: (güçlü tahmin) yapmış olmalı
- d) might / could have V3 (kaçan fırsat) yapabiliirdi ama yapmadı
- The Second World War could have been avoided.
- e) may / might / could have V3 (zayıf tahmin) yapmış olabilir
- The desire to revive old empires could have played a role in the outbreak of the WW II.
- f) should have V3: (pişmanlık/ eleştiri) yapması gerekirdi / yapmalıydı ama yapmadı
- In the face of climate crisis, we have come to realize that as a species, we should have used less fossil fuels.

7. Cümle başında gelen

Ving / V3 ne anlam katar?

SADELEŞTİRMELER

ACTIVE:

Ving (Yapan)

Having V3 (Yapmış Olan)

- a) **Introducing** many reforms and innovations for the better, the new CEO has paved the way for a wealthy and stable company.
- b) **Having introduced** many reforms and innovations for the better, the new CEO has paved the way for a wealthy and stable company.

PASSIVE:

V3 (Yapılan)

Being V3 (Yapılmakta olan)

Having been V3 (Yapılmış Olan)

- a) **Typically used for texts**, the printing press was one of the most influential events in the second millennium.
- b) **Considered** suitable only for the production of functional or aesthetic prototypes until 2020, 3D printing processes are now considered viable as an industrial-production technology, with their current precision, repeatability, and material range.
- c) **Having been considered** suitable only for the production of functional or aesthetic prototypes until 2020, 3D printing processes are now considered viable as an industrial-production technology, with their current precision, repeatability, and material range.

TO VERB

Cümle başındaki To+ verb ne anlam katar?

Cümle içinde "to do & to have done" gibi yapılar nerelerde kullanılır?

a) **Sıfat + to Verb:**

1. It is **important / necessary to focus** more on reading than grammar when it comes to exams like YDS.
2. It is humiliating for anyone to be shouted at in front of other people.

The first/ the best/ the most / the only (person) to VERB

3. Aziz Sançar is the first person / the only person to receive the Nobel prize for science in Turkey.

b) **PASSIVE + TO VERB**

1.Passive + to VERB (...olduğu bilinmektedir)

Messi is known to earn a lot.

2.Passive + to have V3 (...miş olduğu bilinmektedir)

Dinosaurs are known to have roamed on earth for ages.

NOT: "to have V3" ile cümle BAŞLAMAZ.

3. Passive + to be v3 (..yapılacağı beklenmektedir/ öngörülmektedir)

A new school is expected to be built in the town to met the rising demand for primary education.

4. Passive + to have been v3 (...yapılmış olduğu bilinmektedir)

Many mosques are known to have been built by the great architect Sinan

c) İsim cümleciklerinde

Soru sözcükleri + to VERB

Children need to be taught what to do in case of an emergency.

What to do in case of an emergency should be taught in schools.

d) AMAÇ

In order to / so as to + VERB= to VERB

1. To grasp the full meaning of freedom, one should first understand what it means to be a slave.

2. In order to improve language competence, meaningful and contextual repetition is nothing but necessary.

3. So as to lose weight, one needs to follow a balanced diet.

e) (in order) for somebody / something to VERB

(In order) For a new recruit to master at a profession, constructive feedback and guidance is necessary.

f) Cümlede nesneden sonra gelen fiillerde to +verb ve benzeri yapılar kullanılabilir.

En çok sorulan fiiller

(S + ask / want / tell / allow / enable /help / force Someone/ Something to VERB

1. Severe drought forces many species to leave their habitats in search of water.

2. Certain advertisements urge young viewers to consume items containing sugar, salt and fat more than recommended doses.

Çıkmış Sorular Set -1

1. **In the USA, the twenty largest newspaper chains — for almost half of the circulation, reflecting a trend that — in the 1970s.**

- A) account / started
- B) were accounting / start
- C) have accounted / was starting
- D) accounted / is starting
- E) account / has started

2. **Clean snow — as much as 87 percent of the sunlight that — on it.**

- A) is reflecting / shone
- B) has reflected / may shine
- C) could reflect / must be shining
- D) was reflected / has shone
- E) reflects / shines

3. **There — various powerful economies since the dawn of civilization, but as a field of study, economics — only recently.**

- A) were / developed
- B) have been / has developed
- C) are / has been developing
- D) were / is developing
- E) have been / develops

4. **When Chilean separatist forces — an independent Chile in 1818, the vice-royalty of Peru — over Chile for almost three centuries.**

- A) declared / had been ruling
- B) has declared / was ruling
- C) was declaring / has been ruling
- D) is declaring / ruled
- E) had declared / will have ruled

5. **Environmental pollution — ever since people — to congregate in towns and cities.**

- A) will have existed / are beginning
- B) exists / have begun
- C) had existed / were beginning
- D) has existed / began
- E) will exist / begin

6. **Man's use of pictures to tell stories and to record experiences — in prehistoric times, when he — on the walls of caves.**

- A) was beginning / has drawn
- B) began / drew
- C) begins / will have drawn
- D) has begun / must have drawn
- E) had begun / draw

7. **Freedom of the press — an issue between people and their governments since the time individuals — newspapers independent of government control for the first time.**

- A) is / are publishing
- B) will have been / publish
- C) had been / were publishing
- D) has been / published
- E) was / have published

8. **Modern exploration of the undersea world had its beginnings in June 1943, when Jacques Cousteau — his first dive with a revolutionary breathing device which he — with Emile Gagnan, a French engineer earlier.**

- A) was making / has developed
- B) had made / developed
- C) has made / was developing
- D) will have made / develops
- E) made / had developed

9. **The Continental Congress — the US Postal Service in 1775 and the first federal government — the service in the Constitution.**

- A) was founded / was included
- B) had founded / includes
- C) has founded / is including
- D) was going to found / will include
- E) founded / included

10. **Asia — the world's largest land mass and — just over half of the world's people.**

- A) has had / should hold
- B) is having / is holding
- C) has / holds
- D) was having / was holding
- E) has been having / will hold

11. **Decoupage, an art form that — in France during the 17th century, — cutting out designs and patterned materials and fastening them permanently to a surface.**
- A) has originated / will involve
B) originated / involves
C) was originating / is involving
D) will have originated / involved
E) is originating / was involving
12. **The fact that more people — ozone-friendly products nowadays — that the media can positively increase public awareness.**
- A) Have used / was showing
B) used / has shown
C) may use / has been showing
D) were using / showed
E) use / shows
13. **Before the potato blight — Ireland in the 1840s, most Irish people — on a subsistence diet of potatoes.**
- A) was striking / was relied
B) has struck / relies
C) had struck / relied
D) strikes / will rely
E) struck / had relied
14. **Between the years 1846 and 1851, one million Irish men and women — to death and 1.6 million — to the USA.**
- A) had been starving / have emigrated
B) have been starving / emigrate
C) were starving / were emigrating
D) starved / emigrated
E) had starved / will have emigrated
15. **Bangladesh — independence from Pakistan in 1971 and ever since the assassination of its first prime minister in 1974, the military — the country's government.**
- A) has gained / were dominating
B) had gained / dominated
C) gained / have dominated
D) was gaining / dominate
E) gains / have been dominating
16. **Over the recent years, alcoholism — a leading cause of death in the young adult population in the USA. This statistic — deaths from drunken driving and fires started by carelessly dropped cigarettes.**
- A) has become / was included
B) becomes / included
C) was becoming / will include
D) is becoming / is including
E) has become / includes
17. **Although manufacturers — electric cars as prototypes for a number of years now, it will be a long time before they — common.**
- A) produced / are becoming
B) have been producing / become
C) produce / will become
D) are producing / became
E) were producing / will have become
18. **Between 1607 and 1733 Englishmen — thirteen colonies along the east coast of North America and by 1750 nearly two million men, women and children — in these colonies.**
- A) were establishing / will be living
B) have been establishing / lived
C) established / were living
D) had established / will have lived
E) have established / had lived
19. **By the 16th century, Austria — so large that its emperor — all of modern Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Spain as well as parts of Italy and Yugoslavia for many years.**
- A) has become / ruled
B) was becoming / has ruled
C) was going to become / rule
D) had become / was ruling
E) became / would rule
20. **The earthworm, which — neither lungs nor gills, — through its skin.**
- A) is having / has breathed
B) has had / is breathing
C) was having / breathed
D) will have / was breathing
E) has / breathes

Çıkmış Sorular Set - 2

1. **There — various indications that the current financial crisis — a damaging effect on technology companies.**
 - A) are / is having
 - B) were / will have
 - C) had been / has had
 - D) have been / would have had
 - E) would have been / had had
2. **Modern humans. Homo sapiens, — in Africa around 200,000 years ago and by about 30,000 years ago they — all other forms of early humans, such as Neanderthals and Homo erectus.**
 - A) have been evolving / replaced
 - B) would evolve / are replacing
 - C) were evolving / have replaced
 - D) evolved / had replaced
 - E) had evolved / had been replacing
3. **Conger eels, which — any large marine eels of the family Congridae, — in shallow water, hiding in crevices during the day and are active by night, feeding on fish and crabs.**
 - A) were to be / used to live
 - B) used to be / will live
 - C) are to be / might have lived
 - D) are / live
 - E) could be / have lived
4. **Recent excavations in Algeria — that Homo erectus — there between 500,000 and 750,000 years ago.**
 - A) have indicated / resided
 - B) had indicated / has resided
 - C) indicated / would reside
 - D) could have indicated / had been residing
 - E) indicate / had resided
5. **Nineteenth-century military helmets — than they now appear, but even at their best they — the way to the future of head protection.**
 - A) have been better designed / do not point
 - B) could be better designed / would not point
 - C) are better designed / will not point
 - D) may have been better designed / did not point
 - E) can be better designed / had not pointed

6. **Cabbage — as early as 2000 B.C., and the commercial varieties now — Brussels sprouts, common cabbage, sprouting broccoli, and kohlrabi.**
 - A) might have been cultivated / have included
 - B) had been cultivated / included
 - C) would be cultivated / used to include
 - D) would have been cultivated / can include
 - E) was cultivated / include
7. **The price of crude oil — by 40% this year due to the continuing risk of disruption in the Middle East, which — for one-third of global production.**
 - A) surges / accounted
 - B) had surged / has accounted
 - C) has surged / accounts
 - D) surged / had accounted
 - E) will surge / could have accounted
8. **At the end of 1998, Estonia — the strict citizenship requirements that — the country's Russian minority from gaining citizenship.**
 - A) relaxes / kept
 - B) had relaxed / have kept
 - C) has relaxed / were keeping
 - D) relaxed / had kept
 - E) will relax / are keeping
9. **The United States — expensive high-tech solutions to the problem of land-mine clearance, but simpler methods — more preferable.**
 - A) should pursue / were
 - B) pursues / had been
 - C) pursued / will have been
 - D) would pursue / would have been
 - E) has pursued / may be
10. **Many parts of rural America — to reflect the values and traditions of the European immigrants who — in the country during the nineteenth century.**
 - A) continued / have arrived
 - B) have continued / would have arrived
 - C) continue / arrived
 - D) would have continued / were arriving
 - E) will continue / would arrive

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