

angora
inİilizce

Herkes için İngilizce...

YDS

**All Inclusive
Exam Coursebook**

(Sınav konularına ve soru türlerine yaklaşım kitabı)

- Booklet 1
- Tenses
- Modals
- Passive

İsmail TURASAN

Ankara 2022

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(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 kullanımlarına 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) yapabilirdi 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.

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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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- **Fasikül 1**
- **PART 2**
- **Modals**

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MODALS / KIPLİKLER

PRESENT / FUTURE MODALS:

A. can

(1.olasılık, 2.izin, 3.rica, 4.yetenek= be able to)

1. Tourists in Ankara, whether domestic or foreign, **can visit** the Anatolian Civilizations Museum.
2. Visitors **can take photos** only in the garden of the museum.
3. **Can you help** me with the chores, please?
4. A child with a musical talent **can play** an instrument like the violin.
5. The term "Tough luck" can be used to talk about a situation where you want to do something, but you **aren't able to / cannot** do so as it is not your lucky day.

B. may/ might / could (düşük olasılık)

1. Barcelona **may/ might/ could** win the title again next year, but I am not so sure.
2. It is not certain yet, but next Olympic games **could be postponed** or may even be cancelled due to the wars and instability throughout the world.
3. Those who go on a boat trip for the first time **might have** nausea with a severe headache and drowsiness.
4. Parents could have trouble conveying their knowledge to their children due to generation gap.

C. Could / Can / Will / Would (rica)

1. **Could/ Can** you please **be more silent on the plane**?
2. **Could /Can** you **pass the salt**, please?

D. must / Have to - Has to / need to (zorunluluk)

1. To understand the significance of liberty, one must first appreciate what it means to be a slave.
2. In order to attain competence in a language, a student has to study regularly through meaningful and contextual program.
3. So as to lose weight, one needs to adhere to a balanced diet.

must ile çıkarım yapmak, güçlü tahmin

4. Many candidates pass the first three exams but fail in the final one, so this stage **must be** challenging.

E. must not /can't (YASAKLAMA)

1. The relatives of patients must not enter the operation theatres in hospitals as these places have to be hygienic.
2. People **mustn't/cannot** park their cars in the parking lots reserved for the handicapped.

can't / couldn't ile çıkarım yapmak, güçlü tahmin

1. I **couldn't** imagine life without the Internet.

F. should / ought to / had better

(tavsiye – gereklilik)

1. Those with coronary problems **should / ought to / had better consult** a physician before taking any drugs.
2. Guests **should vacate** their hotel rooms by 12 AM on the morning of their departure.
3. Patients **should** take their pills on a regular basis in order to recover quickly.

should (beklenti)

1. All members have to fill out a short form before using the sports complex. It **should take** a few seconds only.
2. I know that you are all starving. But just be patient. I already gave the order and it **should be** on its way to our home.
3. \$5 is enough for coffee. It shouldn't cost more than that.

G. Needn't (yapmana gerek yok)

Don't have to / Doesn't have to

Don't need to / Doesn't need to

1. Kids **needn't bring** their lunch to school with them as the school provides food as well.
2. We **don't have to travel** long distances to attend the international convention next year because it will be held online.
3. You **don't always need to treat** a low-grade fever. Remember, fevers indicate your body is fighting off an infection.

H. Be supposed to

(yapması beklenmektedir / gerekir)

1. On exam days, every candidate or student **is supposed to be** in time for the exam; otherwise, they are not admitted to the exam hall.

Be to

(yapması lazım / beklenir / gerekir)

2. An entrant or pupil **is supposed to be** in time for the exam, or they will not be not admitted to the exam hall.

I. Will / be going to

(gelecek zarnan)

1. Unfortunately, humans will witness many more catastrophes related to global warming.
2. The critics think (that) the new movement art **will revive** the interest in classics.
3. I think our national team **will be/ is going to be** the champion in the following world cup tournament.

Will

(kibar soru)

1. **Will you please turn down** the volume of the music? I can't focus on what I am reading!
2. **Will/ Would/ Could/ Can** you please **open** the door for me?
3. "Will you marry me?"

J. be used to / be accustomed to + noun/ ving

(alışık / alışkın olmak)

get used to / get accustomed to + noun/ ving

(alışmak)

1. Children may not be used to wearing school uniforms, but they get used to the uniforms in time as everyone wears them at school.

K. Would

(1.kibar soru, 2. yerinde olsam böyle yapardım)

1. **Would you help** me with the chores please?
2. If I were in your shoes, I **would study** regularly so as to pass the exam easily.

İçinde "would" olan diğer yapılar:

1. **Would you mind Ving?**

Would you mind my / our / etc. Ving ?

(Kibar rica)

1. Would you mind **walking the dog in the afternoon?**

(Bu öğleden sonar rica etsem köpeği yürüyüşe çıkarır mısın?)

2. Would you mind my listening to music while you are reading the Sunday paper?

Would you mind if + özne + V2?

(Kibar rica)

3. Would you mind **if I used your phone to call my parents?**

(Ebeveynlerimi aramak için senin telefonunu kullanmamın bir mahzuru/sakıncası var mı?)

2. Would rather / would sooner +V1

(tercih etmek)

1. Most teenagers **would rather / would sooner play computer games** at home than (go to) the cinema nowadays.
2. Even if talented students want to study art or music at university in Turkey, some parents would rather / would sooner their kid studied medicine and became a doctor.

(Tercih eden özne ile işi yapacak olan kişi farklı ise:
would rather / would sooner + subject + past simple)

3. Would like / love / prefer to V1

(istemek – want to)

1. Most kids **would like to have a say** about the decisions affecting the whole family, yet their opinions are rarely, if any, resorted.

PAST MODALS

A. had to

(yapmak zorunda kaldık ve mecburen yaptık)

1. In the face of rising costs and taxes, most companies **had to raise** the prices of the goods they produce.
2. The lockdown period due to coronavirus adversely affected education. Lessons **had to be held online**, though many students had no computers or the internet connection.
3. Once the war broke out between Russia and Ukraine, millions of people, especially women and children, **had to abandon** their homes, just as many Syrians had to so earlier.

B. could

(geçmişe ait beceri / başarı = was/were able to V1 veya yapılmasına izin verilen eylemler)

1. Growing up in a Turkish speaking neighborhood, the children of the immigrants **could / were able to speak** Turkish fluently by the age of ten.
2. When my grandma was 18, she **could go out** with her friends in the evenings, which seems to have contributed a lot to her self-confidence.

C. was/were able to

= managed to do sth, succeed in doing sth

(bir duruma veya olaya özgü eylemlerde başarı)

1. The fire-fighters **were able to extinguish (managed to put out) the fire** just in time before it spread to the adjacent gas station.
2. Those who were able to answer at least 80 questions correctly out of 100 were shortlisted for an interview.

D. wasn't / weren't able to = couldn't = failed to

1. The so-called peace troops of NATO **weren't able to / couldn't stop** the atrocities and genocide committed in Bosnia in 1993.
2. When the football player missed the penalty, that is **he wasn't able to / failed to score** a goal in the penalty kick, the sports expert called it "Tough luck" as it was ages since he last missed an opportunity like this.

E. used to = would = v2

(**eskiden yapardık, artık yapmıyoruz**)

1. *When* Barbara *was* a kid, she **used to play** in the garden with her friends.
= *When* Barbara *was* a kid, she **played / would play** in the garden with her friends.
2. My cousin **used to be** a reserved person, but now he is the head of the human resources department.
= My cousin **was** a reserved person.

would be kullanılmaz.

3. Mike was very stubborn and **didn't use to listen to, let alone follow**, any advice, but now, after some bad experiences, he adheres to what his teachers and parents say.

F. didn't need to V1 / didn't have to V1

(**yapmamıza gerek kalmadı, yapmak zorunda kalmadık**)

1. We **didn't need to pay / didn't have to pay** for the drinks at the hotel as they were a treat from the house.
2. Barcelona FC (Football Club) **didn't need to attend** the prelim (preliminary) as it was the champion and had a right to directly take part in the tournament.
2. The academician **didn't have to sit** the English proficiency exam of the university again as she already had a valid TOEFL score.

G. Needn't have V3

(**yapmış olmana gerek yoktu**)

1. There is plenty of fruit at home and you have just brought some more. You **needn't have bought** any fruit.
(But you bought some fruit and it was unnecessary.)
2. Students had studied a lot for the exam, but when they came to the school, they learned that the test had been put off. So, most thought that they **needn't have studied** for hours for the exam the previous night.

H. Would rather have V3 / would sooner have V3

(**...olmuş olmasını tercih ederdim**)

1. We got ill as we went on a picnic on a cold day. I **would rather / would sooner have stayed** at home **than have gone** on a picnic, but when everyone insisted so much couldn't say no.

I. Should have V3 = Ought to have V3

(**yapmalıydın, yapman gerekirdi, eleştiri**) = **was / were supposed to V1**

1. The candidate should have woken up early and arrived at the interview hall in time. He could not get the job as he was late for the interview.
2. The patient **should have consulted his physician** before taking any drug after the operation. Now he is in the intense care unit due to the side effects of the drugs.
3. Students **should have read or listened** to the instructions carefully before answering the questions. Unfortunately, most of them misunderstood the questions and lost points.
4. It was a mistake for the old couple to move from the peaceful country to the hectic city. They could not get used to the noise and pollution in the city and think that they **should have continued** to live in their village.

J. Shouldn't have V3 = ought not to have V3
(yapmamalıydın, yapmaman gerekirdi, eleştiri) =
wasn't/weren't supposed to Verb

1. Before the new skyscraper projects had been approved and built, the officials **should have resorted** to the public opinion first. They are really an eyesore in many historically important cities and the majority of locals are of the opinion that these profit oriented structures **should never have been built**.
2. Bill Clinton, a former president of the US, was charged with lying under oath to a federal grand jury and obstructing justice. This means that before anything, he should not have lied under oath.
3. When people receive a gift from someone, be it their family members or friends, they say "you shouldn't have" out of courtesy, though receiving some presents does make them happy indeed.

K. may / might / could have V3
(bir ihtimal....yapmış olabilir)

1. When the bride and groom were late for the ceremony, most visitors thought that they could have got stuck in traffic.
2. The inventor of the eyeglasses might have invented them inadvertently while working on an separate project.
3. Many scholars are of the opinion that the defence of Socrates **might have had** an adverse impact on his chances of survival.

L. could / might have V3

(olabilirdi ama olmadı – yapabiliirdin)

1. At university, I **could have learnt** German. However, I didn't want to do so as my interest lay in Korean.
2. Alexander Fleming could have become wealthy, but he chose not to patent his discovery of penicillin, stating, "I did not invent penicillin. Nature did that. I only discovered it by accident."
3. Some others might have invested in space research, except for the space enthusiast Elon Musk, if it had not been for the economic recession.
4. World War II could have been avoided, but greed and profit took precedence over common sense.

M. must have V3

(yapmış olsa gerek, büyük ihtimalle ..yapmıştır, yapmıştır – yapmış olmalı)

1. I have not watched the game but the score of 7-1 in favour of the host team suggests that the guest team **must have played** badly.
2. The man on the other end of the line was quite energetic and congratulated my birthday, yet it is not my birthday today. I do not know him, either. He **must have called** the wrong number.
3. Funerals **must have held** an important role in the beliefs of earliest civilizations given that there are many documents about them and countless remnants of elaborate burial rituals all over the world.
4. The ability to separate the difference between the friend and foe **must have had** great evolutionary importance for humans, who would have otherwise disappeared forever long ago.
5. Ancient people as well as those in the Middle ages **must have seen** fossils, but the first scientific studies on the subject have started only recently.

N. can't have V3 = couldn't have V3

(yapmış olamaz, mümkün değil)

1. People in Vienna thought that young Mozart could not have composed anything by himself as he was only a child, yet Wolfgang showed signs of excelling beyond his father's teachings with an early composition at age five.
2. Considering the route they navigated, Piri Reis **couldn't have made use of** the map of Christopher Columbus, but it is clear that he benefited from some other maps.
3. In the late 1930s, most European leaders and journalists were surprised to see that Turkish women had already been granted the right to vote well before their European counterparts because they **couldn't have even imagined** such a high level of democracy in their homelands.

Düşük OLASILIK	present	past
	may/ might / could/ can + v1	may/ might / could have v3
Yüksek OLASILIK ÇIKARIM	must + v1	must have v3

O. "Would" kullanımı özeti

1. Aktarım cümleleri ile

The manager said that he would resign.

2. Varsayım

If I were you, I would go on a diet without / otherwise, s +would verb
I wish.

3. Geçmiş alışkanlıklar (used to)

In the past, we would swim everyday.
= used to swim = v2 (swam)

"Would" kullanımı özeti

4. Belgesel dili

- a. Cold war would start in 1945 and would continue until 1990.
- b. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart showed signs of excelling beyond his father's teachings with an early composition at age five and demonstrating outstanding ability on harpsichord and the violin. He would soon go on to play the piano, organ and viola.

5. Amaç anlatan kalıplarda kullanımı

so that /in order that s +can/could / will /would /be able to + verb

- a. People prefer to transport more goods by rail or sea so that the costs could be much lower.
- b. Punishment needs to be used only when necessary so that it can act as a deterrent to others.
- c. Hazardous emissions should be stopped entirely so that the environment can repair itself.
- d. People had better change their eating habits at young age so that they will decrease the risk of developing serious diseases in their old ages.

6. Kalıplar

would like to come / would love/ prefer/ rather /sooner
would you mind ving / if s v2?

MODALS SUMMARY (KİPLİKLER ÖZET)

Devamında fiilin yalın halini alırlar.

- a) I can swim well.
- b) We can / could / may / might settle on Mars in the future.
- c) Now I am busy, I should / had better / ought to call you tomorrow.
- d) I had better visit you tomorrow.

Hatırlatma: Cümlelerin genel anlamına ve bağlamına bakılmadan, içindeki modal ifadenin anlamı tam olarak anlaşılabilir. Aynı modal birden fazla durumda kullanılabilir.

Tavsiye

- (a) You look tired. You should rest for a while.
- (b) You look exhausted. You ought to take a vitamin.
- (c) Students should study regularly, if not hard, if they are to pass the test.
- (d) Drivers should wear seat belt just as motorcyclists have to wear helmets.

Uyarı / Güçlü Tavsiye

- (a) You had better not procrastinate. The sooner you start, the better.
- (b) You had better get started right away; otherwise, you will miss the deadline.

Zorunluluk/Gereklilik

- (a) All students must / have to wear uniforms.
- (b) People have to pay their bills generally within two weeks after they are issued.

be to + v0

- (c) All staff are to attend the general meeting.
- (d) All employees are supposed to attend the general meeting.

had to + v0

- (a) I missed the bus this morning, so I had to take a taxi.

"must have verb3" zorunluluk anlatmaz

PRESENT

Güçlü Tahmin / Çıkarım

- (a) Given the recent precipitation statistics, there must be water shortages in many parts of the world.
- (b) Life in the wild must be difficult for predators as they need to find prey without falling prey.

Zayıf Tahmin- Fikir Yürütme

- (a) Some people believe that only the rich will / may / could / might / can be admitted to the colony to be set up on Mars.
- (b) It is projected that due to the climate change, the average temperatures may/could/ can / might increase in the following years.

be likely to + verb 0 =may/might/can/could"

PAST

Güçlü Tahmin / ÇIKARIM

- (a) Given the old precipitation statistics, there must have been water shortages in many parts of the world years ago.
- (b) Life must have been difficult for primitive people as they needed to find food regularly and had no means to preserve food.

Zayıf Tahmin- Fikir Yürütme

- (a) Some scholars believe that during the Celtic period, women may have played a more important role in political life.
- (b) It is assumed that in the wake of Big Bang, the average temperature in the universe may/ could / might have been much higher.

Eleştiri / Şikayet / Pişmanlık/ Kaçan Fırsat

- (a) You should have acted more responsibly and stuck to your promise, but as usual you did not.
- (b) You could have let us know that you would not be able to attend the meeting, we had to wait for you in vain.

Gereksizlik

- (a) You don't have to / needn't / don't need to buy any bread. We have plenty at home.
- (b) We don't have to apply for a passport to travel to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

Beklenti

- (a) New academic year is expected / is supposed to start in the latter part of September.
- (b) According to the constitution, the state is supposed to protect its citizens.

must have done çıkarım ve güçlü tahmin için kullanılır. "...yapmış olsa gerek, yapmış olmalı" anlamı katar.

should have done = eleştiri veya pişmanlık anlatır. Yapması gerekirdi, yapmalıydı anlamı katar.

could have done = kaçan fırsat veya eleştiri anlatır. Yapabilirdi ama yapmadıgerekirdi, yapmalıydı.

PRESENT / FUTURE MODALS TEST 1

1. **Over-parenting ---- children from building self-confidence and gaining the ability to get accustomed to a volatile world.**
A) must stop
B) may stop
2. **Rather than leaving kids with certain disabilities aside, we ---- their active engagement in education.**
A) must ensure
B) can ensure
3. **Buying an expensive camera ---- the only answer to good photography. You need to learn a lot about photography.**
A) may not be
B) mustn't be
4. **It is a fact that swimmers ---- at least four times as much energy as runners to cover the same distance.**
A) have to use
B) can use
5. **One can find loads of information on the Web, so one ---- about their authenticity or whether they are reliable or not.**
A) must get confused
B) might get confused
6. **Olympic Games are the most significant events in the world, so all athletes ---- with strict regulations in order to take part in these games.**
A) could comply
B) have to comply
7. **It ---- quite demanding to become a surgeon given that they ---- while carrying out a brain or heart operation.**
A) must be / have to stand
B) might be / can stand
8. **Whereas a physical injury might cause pain only for a certain period, isolation and depression ---- the immune system in the long run.**
A) can weaken
B) must weaken
9. **Most students prefer online search instead of going to the library, but they ---- the right resources.**
A) might not reach
B) would not reach
10. **It is unlikely for us to solve all the problems we encounter equally well as each problem ---- a different solution.**
A) can't necessitate
B) might necessitate

11. One psychologist ---- on adults, while another ---- how teenagers' social skills affect their success.

- A) may focus / might study
- B) can focus / must study

12. Improper freezing of raw produce --- in food poisoning. At the same time, it is essential to cook your food correctly at high temperature to kill bacteria.

- A) can result
- B) must result

13. As a result of the vanishing of native lifestyles and convenience of modern materials, the number of traditional houses ---- worldwide.

- A) don't have to decrease
- B) might decrease

14. One may believe that all foods ---- to keep them fresh but in fact, there are many fruits like avocados which shouldn't be kept in the fridge since they tend to lose their taste.

- A) might be refrigerated
- B) must be refrigerated

15. Benefiting from clean energy instead of fossil fuels ---- like a costly option; it can rapidly amortize, though.

- A) might seem
- B) must seem

16. Most students prefer online search instead of going to the library, but they ---- the right resources.

- A) might not reach
- B) would not reach

17. With the development of Artificial Intelligence, numerous jobs are projected to be handed over to machines in the future, and millions of workers ---- as a result.

- A) have to be made redundant
- B) might be made redundant

18. Stocks of certain fish have dropped to such a low level that it is likely that they ---- extinct within the next decade.

- A) will become
- B) must become

19. There are so many books and articles written on Socrates that one might expect there ---- little left to say.

- A) has to be
- B) would be

20. Because most local brands tend to be much better than nationally advertised brands, it ---- more sensible to opt for the former.

- A) should be
- B) might be

PERFECT MODALS TEST 1

1. **But for the French Revolution in 1789, even fashion ---- considerably in French society.**
 - A) could not have changed
 - B) might not have changed

2. **Most children were denied the right to education and were given jobs at factories, but they ---- to read and write to do simple tasks in these factories.**
 - A) shouldn't have learnt
 - B) did not have to learn

3. **Dangerous fever levels occur when your immune system is attacking a foreign invader, including a virus, bacteria, fungi, drug or toxin. If you have a fever, it means that one of the invaders ----- your immune system.**
 - A) should have triggered
 - B) must have triggered

4. **Now that anyone in class got a high grade in the exam, we can safely conclude that it ---- a piece of cake for students.**
 - A) must have been
 - B) should have been

5. **Some teams, regardless of great their successes in the past, will not be able to join the world cup tournaments this time as they lost many matches. They ---- their rivals and played much better.**
 - A) must have analysed
 - B) should have analysed

6. **There are experts claiming that the famous Big Bang ---- and the emergence of the universe must owe its very existence to something else.**
 - A) might have never occurred
 - B) should have never occurred

7. **It is evident that Microsoft company ---- very efficiently from the very beginning. Otherwise, it wouldn't be such a successful and lucrative corporation now.**
 - A) should have been managed
 - B) must have been managed

8. **Recent research suggests that fight against terrorism ---- the only reason for the USA to send its troops to Afghanistan or Iraq.**
 - A) might not have been
 - B) would not have been

9. **The creators of this huge puzzle ---- a huge mistake in the design. Some pieces do not match.**
 - A) should have made
 - B) must have made

10. **Had it not been for wars around us, costing us billions of dollars spent on millions of refugees, more investments ---- in factories.**
 - A) must have been made
 - B) could have been made

11. Life for dinosaurs living at the South Pole ---- easy. Sure, it wasn't the icy hellscape it is today, but the long, dark winters still would have been frosty.

- A) must have been
- B) can't have been

12. As the latest research findings suggest, Neanderthals ---- extinct due mainly to the extreme cold climates that were probably much worse than the Ice Age.

- A) might have become
- B) should have become

13. Out-of-date textbooks and old-fashioned curriculum suggest that the current education system ---- during the agrarian era and only slightly modified during industrial times.

- A) would have been designed
- B) must have been designed

14. If more research is needed to draw a valid conclusion, it means that some untended factors ---- the course of the experiment.

- A) would have influenced
- B) may have influenced

15. It is only human beings that are to blame for environmental catastrophes. Considering the damage inflicted, they ---- the delicate balance of the nature.

- A) should have undermined
- B) must have undermined

16. Meritocracy values knowledge and skills and in this system, if a position is filled, it means the candidate who got the job ---- a highly qualified person.

- A) must have been
- B) may have been

17. The parents ---- their child to study engineering while his interest lay in psychology. Now, the teenager has low grades, feels depressed and refuses to have any contact with them.

- A) shouldn't have forced
- B) may not have forced

18. Parents and teachers play a very critical role in setting the stage for the development of lifelong literacy skills. If today children struggle as adults, it means that these two ---- a positive role in developing scuh skills in the past.

- A) can't have contributed
- B) shouldn't have contributed

19. It is still a mystery how the inmate escaped from the prison. The officials guess that one of the wardens ---- him.

- A) shouldn't have helped
- B) may have helped

20. The hotel by the sea look absolutely magnificent. It is obvious that somebody ---- a fortune on its decoration and landscape design.

- A) should have spent
- B) must have spent

YDS

All Inclusive

Exam Coursebook

(Sınav konularına ve soru türlerine yaklaşım kitabı)

- **Fasikül 1**
- **PART 3**
- **Passive (Edilgen yapı)**

İsmail TURASAN

PASSIVE VOICE - EDİLGEN YAPI

“Passive”, “be+V₃” ile yapılır. Tüm özne ve zaman

çekimleri “be” eylemi ile yapılır. “V₃” sabittir.

- be
- am
- is
- are
- was
- were
- (am/is are/was/were being)
- (have / has / had) been

+ V₃

PASSIVE		
Tenses	ETKEN	EDİLGEN
1. Present Simple	Laura visits the museum regularly as she is a tour guide.	The museum is visited by Laura as she is a tour guide..
2. Past Simple	Laura visited the museum last week.	The museum was visited by Laura last week.
3. Present Perfect	Laura has visited the museum recently.	The museum has been visited by Laura recently.
4. Past Perfect	Laura had visited the museum by 2021.	The museum had been visited by Laura by 2021.
5. Present Continuous	Laura is visiting the museum now.	The museum is being visited by Laura now.
6. Past Continuous	Laura was visiting the museum yesterday at 5 pm.	The museum was being visited by Laura yesterday at 5 pm.
7. Future Simple (will) am / is / are going to	Laura will visit the museum soon.	The museum will be visited by Laura soon.
	Laura is going to visit the museum soon..	The museum is going to be visited by Laura soon.

PASSIVE MODALS	
ETKEN	EDİLGEN
1. Frank can read the letter.	The letter can be read by Frank.
2. Frank should read the letter.	The letter should be read by Frank.
3. Frank ought to read the letter.	The letter ought to be read by Frank.
4. Frank must read the letter.	The letter must be read by Frank.
5. Frank has to read the letter.	The letter has to be read by Frank.
6. Frank may read the letter.	The letter may be read by Frank.
7. Frank might read the letter.	The letter might be read by Frank.
8. Frank could read the letter.	The letter could be read by Frank.
9. Frank had better read the letter.	The letter had better be read by Frank.
10. The cat might have spilled the milk when we were out .	The milk might have been spilled by the cat when we were out .
11. Students cannot find their books now. They must have left their books in the library yesterday.	Students cannot find their books now. The books must have been left in the library yesterday.
12. The janitor should have locked the door when he left the building.	The door should have been locked when the janitor left the building.

Örnek Cümleler Set 1

1. Billions of disposable diapers **are thrown** in the garbage every year.
2. Our ecosystem is severely damaged when a rainforest **is cut down**.
3. Large amounts of tea **are exported** by Turkey to Germany and the United States every year.
4. Hair and blood samples which are found at a crime scene are **sent** to the laboratory for analysis.
5. When you are driving on the highway, you **may be distracted** by other drivers or even birds.
6. Over five million people **have been killed** because of the Covid19 pandemic.
7. A new campaign to raise awareness about mobbing in the academic world **will be launched soon**.
8. What would you do if your passport **were stolen**?
9. The world's first civilization **can be traced back to** around 5,000 B.C.
10. The new airport building **must have been built** badly because planes cannot land and take off smoothly.

Örnek Cümleler Set 2

1. A mask **must be worn** over your mouth and nose when working with these chemicals.
2. Your shirt **had better be ironed** before you go out; it is all wrinkled.
3. Horses and carriages **have been forbidden** on the islands of Istanbul recently.
4. A man had a heart attack at the bus stop and **had to be taken** to the hospital.
5. By the end of the next decade, a cure for influenza **will have been discovered** by scientists.
6. Over ten million dollars **has been donated** by an anonymous businessman to UNICEF for poor kids.
7. When the tent **is invaded** by ants while camping, one has little to do to reverse the invasion.
8. The report **couldn't be sent** by e-mail because there was no internet access.
9. Coral reefs **may be affected** by the rising temperatures more than other beings in nature.
10. In order to make a kilo of honey, nectar from four million flowers **has to be collected** by bees.

PART 1 TENSES MODALS PASSIVE

ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR

1. **The Romans, in particular the senatorial class, ---- themselves on the traditions of seriousness, plainness and common sense that they ---- from their earliest ancestors.**
 - A) were to pride / would have inherited
 - B) would have prided / were inheriting
 - C) were priding / were going to inherit
 - D) prided / had inherited
 - E) had prided / have inherited
2. **By further study of a lizard's ability to regenerate its tail, researchers ---- they ---- the same effect to treat injured humans.**
 - A) say / may harness
 - B) have said / might have harnessed
 - C) said / should have harnessed
 - D) had said / could have harnessed
 - E) will say / had better harness
3. **---- the types of individuals it seeks to attract for recruitment, an organization needs to consider what methods ---- to reach them.**
 - A) Having established / to use
 - B) To establish / having been used
 - C) To have established / to be used
 - D) Having been established / having used
 - E) Establishing / using
4. **However galaxies formed and evolved, the process ---- 4. quickly very early in the history of the universe because the age of the oldest galaxies ---- to be not much younger than the age of the universe.**
 - A) must have occurred / appears
 - B) used to occur / would appear
 - C) had to occur / had appeared
 - D) should have occurred / has appeared
 - E) could have occurred / appeared

5. **---- animal behaviour, ethology considers the fine details of individual species behaviour in relation to properties of the natural environment to which the species ----.**
 - A) Studying / have adapted
 - B) To study / had adapted
 - C) Having studied / would have adapted
 - D) Being studied / are adapting
 - E) To be studied / adapted
6. **In 1800 few people, either in Europe or the Americas, ---- that 25 years later all of Spain's mainland American colonies ---- independent republics.**
 - A) could have anticipated / would be
 - B) anticipated / used to be
 - C) had to anticipate / should have been
 - D) would anticipate / could have been
 - E) should have anticipated / could be
7. **Most immigrants aim ---- their economic situation, which involves ---- employment in their new destination country.**
 - A) improving / to find
 - B) to be improving / having found
 - C) to have improved / to be finding
 - D) to improve/finding
 - E) having improved / to have found
8. **Certain activities, odours and images ---- a stress response that causes physiological symptoms in asthma patients, so doctors ---- sufferers not to overreact to things that are harmless.**
 - A) were going to elicit / used to warn
 - B) may elicit / should warn
 - C) could elicit / had to warn
 - D) can elicit / would warn
 - E) might elicit / must have warned

9. Grey cats are said ---- to Europe from Syria during the Crusades, and by the 18th century, one of these cats called 'Charteux' ---- well-established.

- A) having been brought / would become
- B) to have brought / was to become
- C) to be brought / has become
- D) being brought / became
- E) to have been brought / had become

10. Drugs that tone down or erase memory ---- anxiety in skiers and other athletes who ---- frightening falls or crashes while practicing their sport.

- A) might prevent / have had
- B) must prevent / have
- C) should have prevented / had
- D) used to prevent / will have
- E) might have prevented / are having

11. Cancerous cells ---- dormant in a person's lungs for decades, ---- to diversify and spread.

- A) should lie / to wait
- B) must lie / having waited
- C) can lie / waiting
- D) could lie / wait
- E) may lie / to have waited

12. Tiny bioelectronic devices surgically ---- on nerves interfere with and change the body's own processes ---- them function better.

- A) implanting / making
- B) implanted / to make
- C) being implanted / to have made
- D) to be implanted / having made
- E) to implant / to be making

13. Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University suggested that advertisers ---- certain fundamental principles on which ---- a rational theory of advertising.

- A) can develop / constructing
- B) had to develop / having constructed
- C) could develop / to be constructed
- D) should develop / to construct
- E) might have developed / being constructed

14. ---- the application of radioactive decay to dating rocks, British geologist Arthur Holmes - --- throughout the 1920s on trying to understand the Earth's interior.

- A) To have pioneered / had worked
- B) Having pioneered / worked
- C) Pioneering / could work
- D) Being pioneered / would have worked
- E) Pioneered / had been working

15. Theoretically, same sex siblings ---- with the same selection of chromosomes, but the odds of this happening ---- about 70 trillion.

- A) could be created / would be
- B) are created / had to be
- C) had been created / may be
- D) were created / should be
- E) have to be created / must be

16. n mammals, if the body becomes too warm, the hypothalamus in the brain signals the sweat glands ---- it by ---- sweat.

- A) cooling / to release
- B) to cool / releasing
- C) to be cooled / being released
- D) having cooled / to be releasing
- E) being cooled / to be released

17. **The Beatles is a British pop group, ---- in Liverpool in 1960, ---- at that time of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Pete Best.**

- A) forming / having consisted
- B) having formed / to be consisting
- C) having been formed / consisted
- D) formed / consisting
- E) to be formed / to consist

18. **Summer ice ---- a series of record low levels in recent years as the Arctic ---- twice as fast as the mid-latitudes.**

- A) hit / was warming
- B) has hit / has been warming
- C) hits / had been warming
- D) will hit / warms
- E) had hit / had warmed

19. **Burials ---- an important role in the beliefs of the Lycians, for they cut hundreds of tombs into the cliff faces and crags that ---- throughout the area.**

- A) should have held/will be seen
- B) were able to hold / should be seen
- C) had to hold / might be seen
- D) used to hold / have to be seen
- E) must have held / can be seen

20. **One of the greatest breakthroughs of the 17th century was to understand how and why things move and stop ----, and the key to the problem was that they slow down and stop only when something forces them ---- so.**

- A) to be moved / having done
- B) being moved / do
- C) moving / to do
- D) having moved / to have done
- E) to move / doing

21. **For the first time, doctors ---- that temporarily opening the protective barrier of the human brain - to boost the delivery of cancer medication to brain tumours.**

- A) are showing / helped
- B) have shown / helps
- C) showed / is helping
- D) will have shown/was helping
- E) will be showing / has been helping

22. **The Martian atmosphere is so thin, and the planet's temperature so low that liquid water -- -- there, and if it ever did in the past, conditions ---- very different.**

- A) might not have existed / were to be
- B) could not exist / may be
- C) would not exist / can be
- D) cannot exist / must have been
- E) must not exist / should have been

23. **A tsunami damaged emergency generators that ---- power to keep the nuclear reactors at Fukushima in Japan cool; however, the earthquake ---- to the tsunami also caused the cooling systems to fail.**

- A) should provide / to lead
- B) could have provided / to have led
- C) would have provided / leading
- D) must have provided / having led
- E) might provide / led

24. **In its early stage of development, ecotourism - --- as a completely new concept, however, today, it ---- a significant portion of the tourism industry in general.**

- A) was going to be regarded / is becoming
- B) had been regarded / will become
- C) was being regarded / is going to become
- D) was regarded / has become
- E) has been regarded / becomes

25. As two-thirds of homes in the US owned radio receivers by the end the 1920s, people no longer ---- to a concert, play, or sporting event to be entertained; instead, they ---- many forms of entertainment from the comfort of their homes.

- A) should have gone / must have enjoyed
- B) may go / were able to enjoy
- C) had to go / could enjoy
- D) used to go / may have enjoyed
- E) would go / ought to have enjoyed

26. Humanity's extraordinary success ---- due to our ingenuity in devising cultural means ---- our physical limitations.

- A) has been / to overcome
- B) was / having overcome
- C) had been / overcoming
- D) is / overcome
- E) will be / to have overcome

27. In recent years, linguists ---- whether the homogenising effects of TV, film, and the Internet ---- to eliminate many so-called regionalisms in the language in the US.

- A) ponder / were beginning
- B) have pondered / have begun
- C) have been pondering / will have begun
- D) are pondering / will be beginning
- E) pondered / will begin

28. From asteroid strike to nuclear war, humanity ---- all kinds of existential threats, yet, if humankind disappeared tomorrow, nobody knows what kind of planet we ---- behind.

- A) faced / should be leaving
- B) has faced / would be leaving
- C) had faced / may be leaving
- D) is facing / have to be leaving
- E) faces / must be leaving

29. After ---- victorious from World War I, structural problems and massive debt plunged Great Britain into an economic crisis that ---- into the middle of the 1930s.

- A) to emerge / was lasting
- B) having been emerged / has lasted
- C) having emerged / would have lasted
- D) emerging / lasted
- E) being emerged / had lasted

30. For a long time, scientists --- aware that the Earth's atmosphere is not static but in constant motion, producing areas of ever-changing pressure around the globe, but from 1700 onward, scientists ---- to discover how and why large-scale atmospheric movements occur.

- A) had been / have begun
- B) would have been / had begun
- C) have been / began
- D) would be / were beginning
- E) were / would have begun

31. Science ---- our every question, but it ---- humanity's best tool yet for tackling our greatest challenges.

- A) may not answer / had remained
- B) must not answer / has remained
- C) should not answer / will remain
- D) cannot answer / remained
- E) might not answer / remains

32. Five of the Solomon Islands ---- whole by rising sea levels, ---- a glimpse into the future of other low-lying nations, such as the Netherlands and Italy.

- A) are being swallowed / having offered
- B) had been swallowed / being offered
- C) will be swallowed / having been offered
- D) were swallowed / offered
- E) have been swallowed / offering

33. A number of studies have concluded that a given level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere ---- less warming than previously ----.

- A) is producing / to think
- B) has produced / thinking
- C) produces / thought
- D) has been producing / having thought
- E) had produced / being thought

34. Anyone who ---- unusual reactions to antihistamines (medicines that relieve or prevent the symptoms of some kinds of allergy) in the recent past ---- his or her physician know before taking the drugs again.

- A) used to have / might let
- B) had had / must have let
- C) was having / could let
- D) has had / should let
- E) had / might have let

35. By 2.5 million years ago, when they began ---- stone tools, early humans had understood that they ---- the natural world to their own advantage.

- A) making / could alter
- B) to make / used to alter
- C) to have made / had to alter
- D) having made / should have altered
- E) to have been making / must have altered

36. In 1517, the Italian physician Girolamo Fracastoro was probably the first person ---- that fossils are animal remains; however, it was not until the 18th century that scientists -- -- to realise that fossils can tell us a great deal about the history of living things.

- A) suggesting / had begun
- B) being suggested / were beginning
- C) to have suggested / have begun
- D) to suggest / began
- E) having suggested / were going to begin

37. The technological advancements that once made nations prosperous, such as the internal combustion engine, ---- to shatter empires during the First World War, on a scale few people ---- before the outbreak of the war.

- A) had been used /should have imagined
- B) should have been used /used to imagine
- C) would have been used /might have imagined
- D) were used /could have imagined
- E) must have been used /can imagine

38. Tomatoes are so widely consumed that they represent a vehicle ---- beneficial nutrients to those who ---- expensive seasonal berries.

- A) having introduced / would not afford
- B) introducing / could not afford
- C) to have introduced / may not afford
- D) to introduce / cannot afford
- E) being introduced / might not afford

39. New research ---- that mother monkeys ---- to other females to help share the burden of raising increasingly dependent offspring.

- A) had suggested / were turning
- B) has suggested / turn
- C) suggested / have turned
- D) suggests / had turned
- E) will suggest / are turning

40. Patients with implants or electronic devices put inside their bodies ---- using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) because the machine's magnet ---- these objects within the body, causing damage.

- A) should not be examined / must move
- B) could not be examined / had to move
- C) may not be examined / used to move
- D) cannot be examined / could move
- E) must not be examined / ought to move

41. In the age of steam, with new railroads ---- across Europe and the US, engineers began --- - even more applications for the steam engine.

- A) spreading / to find
- B) having spread / to have found
- C) to spread / finding
- D) to have spread / find
- E) spread / having found

42. Although Immanuel Kant, one of the greatest thinkers in the history of philosophy, ---- many pieces of technical terminology to articulate the themes of his critical philosophy, perhaps none ---- more pervasive than a *priori*.

- A) was introducing / was
- B) introduced / is
- C) had introduced / had been
- D) used to introduce / has been
- E) had been introducing / would be

43. In cultures that ---- up to more recent times, we ---- further clues to past beliefs.

- A) will survive / need to find
- B) had survived / could find
- C) survived / would find
- D) survive / used to find
- E) have survived / may find

44. The Internet provides a platform which enables new products ---- more rapidly since it is possible ---- new ideas and concepts through online research.

- A) to be developed / to test
- B) to develop / to have tested
- C) developing / to be tested
- D) being developed / testing
- E) having developed / being tested

45. With the development of agriculture, humans - --- to transform more and more extensively the environments in which they ----.

- A) had begun / had been living
- B) are beginning / were living
- C) began / lived
- D) have begun / were going to live
- E) would begin / have been living

46. Any student who ---- four years in high school or college attempting to learn a second language ---- the struggle of trying to memorize vocabulary, verb conjugation or tenses.

- A) was spending / had to appreciate
- B) spends / has to appreciate
- C) had spent / should have appreciated
- D) has spent / can appreciate
- E) is spending / used to appreciate

47. For many consumers from all over the world, the Internet is the first place ---- for useful information that ---- them about what they buy.

- A) to look / will inform
- B) looking / has informed
- C) to have looked / informs
- D) to be looking / is informing
- E) having looked / will have informed

48. Costa Rica ---- the first country in Central America to grow coffee, and for the last 100 years, this ---- its leading export.

- A) is / was
- B) was / has been
- C) had been / used to be
- D) would be / had been
- E) could / is

49. **Complex human language ---- suddenly and without progression; like other advanced capabilities, it ---- in a series of stages.**

- A) does not appear / can evolve
- B) has not appeared / might evolve
- C) did not appear / must have evolved
- D) will not appear / could have evolved
- E) had not appeared / should have evolved

50. **Many advanced nations ---- space exploration, and plans are under way ---- a human presence on Mars.**

- A) have begun / to see
- B) begin / seeing
- C) are beginning / to have seen
- D) began / being seen
- E) had begun / having seen

51. **It ---- fourteen years since his last feature film, Ryan's Daughter, when David Lean ---- to filmmaking with his 1984 adaptation of E. M. Forster's celebrated novel, A Passage to India.**

- A) had been / returned
- B) has been / had returned
- C) was / returns
- D) will be / would return
- E) is / has returned

52. **Behind every architectural masterpiece ---- a brand new technology without which these structures ---- a few years ago.**

- A) has been / did not have to be built
- B) is / could not have been built
- C) had been / would not have been built
- D) was / need not have been built
- E) will be / should not have been built

53. **Philosophy did not play a large part in Roman culture, other than Stoicism, which ---- by the Romans for its emphasis on virtuous conduct and ---- one's duty.**

- A) is to be admired / to have done
- B) is admired / to do
- C) had been admired / having done
- D) was admired / doing
- E) could be admired / being done

54. **The famous artist Raphael's final works ---- so good that museums like the Prado and the Louvre ---- a whole exhibition to them.**

- A) were / have dedicated
- B) should have been / dedicate
- C) are / had dedicated
- D) would be / are dedicating
- E) have been / will have dedicated

55. **If the soldiers ---- at the beginning of the siege of Rhodes Island, they ---- to Crete or somewhere else with their treasures.**

- A) surrender / must have been transported
- B) would surrender / could be transported
- C) had surrendered / might have been transported
- D) used to surrender / could have transported
- E) could surrender / should have been transported

56. **A new type of airport X-ray scanner -- lately by an innovative company -- the contents of bottles.**

- A) has been built / to detect
- B) was built / to have detected
- C) will be built / being detected
- D) had been built / having detected
- E) is built / to be detected

57. You ---- good about helping others when you see how it ---- a difference for someone else.

- A) feel / will have made
- B) are feeling / had made
- C) will feel / has made
- D) felt / is making
- E) had felt / will make

58. In September 2003, the National Book Foundation ---- that Stephen King ---- the recipient of a 'lifetime award'.

- A) would be announcing / is to be
- B) announces / has to be
- C) had announced / used to be
- D) had been announcing / has been
- E) announced / would be

59. ---- by the Romans first and then by Arabs, Crete ---- by the Ottomans in the 17th century.

- A) Taking over / had been conquered
- B) Having been taken over / had conquered
- C) Having taken over / conquered
- D) Taken over / was conquered
- E) To be taken over / was being conquered

60. The discovery that the Universe ---- at an accelerating rate ---- two rival teams of scientists a Nobel Prize in Physics.

- A) is expanding / has earned
- B) will be expanding / had earned
- C) was expanding / must have earned
- D) could expand / should have earned
- E) ought to expand / may have earned

61. A report by the Japanese government ---- that the disaster in 2011 at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant ----.

- A) could reveal / will be foreseen
- B) can reveal / should have been foreseen
- C) reveals / must be foreseen
- D) has revealed / needs to be foreseen
- E) revealed / could have been foreseen

62. Scientists in the US ---- the rivers, streams and floods of ice at the Antarctic, ---- a fascinating picture of a constantly shifting continent.

- A) mapped / having been painted
- B) are mapping / painted
- C) have mapped / painting
- D) will be mapping / having painted
- E) had mapped / being painted

63. The physics of elementary particles in the 20th century ----by the observation of particles whose existence ---- by theorists decades earlier.

- A) has been distinguished / was predicted
- B) distinguished / is being predicted
- C) was distinguished / had been predicted
- D) is distinguished / has been predicted
- E) had been distinguished / was being predicted

64. At the end of the First World War, the leaders of victorious countries gathered at Versailles, and there, they ---- to decide what penalties Germany, Austria and other allies ----.

- A) tried / would have to pay
- B) had tried / must have paid
- C) were trying / were paying
- D) used to try / might have paid
- E) could try / should have paid

65. ---- the types of individuals it seeks to attract, an organization ---- to consider what methods to use to reach them.

- A) To have established / could need
- B) Having established / needs
- C) Establishing / had needed
- D) Established / needed
- E) Being established / will need

66. Most sociologists ---- that over the past decades, the concept of family ---- significant and rapid changes.

- A) should agree / would undergo
- B) agree/has undergone
- C) need to agree / had undergone
- D) might agree / used to undergo
- E) had agreed / will have undergone

67. Though it is now part of Greater London, Hampstead in England ---- once a separate village, and it ---- a village character to this day.

- A) would be / will retain
- B) has been/is retaining
- C) had been / retained
- D) is / has retained
- E) was/ retains

68. You ---- stretching many times, but you ---- of it as a key part of your workout; as stretching for 10-15 minutes post-workout relieves sore muscles.

- A) must have skipped / could have thought
- B) should have skipped / have to think
- C) might have skipped / would have thought
- D) may have skipped / should think
- E) could have skipped / used to think

69. In 2014, the US confirmed 125 cases of measles and declared that nearly half of the victims ---- against measles, so it seems the reason of the outbreak ---- America's growing anti-vaccination movement.

- A) have not been vaccinated / is
- B) had not been vaccinated / was
- C) were not vaccinated / will be
- D) will not be vaccinated / has been
- E) are not vaccinated / had been

70. At the end of the 17th century. Isaac Newton -- -- his laws of motion and gravity, making science more precise and mathematical than it ---- before.

- A) had set down /would have been
- B) was setting down /has been
- C) set down / had been
- D) would set down / was
- E) had been setting down / would be

71. Over the past 100 years, the relativity theories and quantum mechanics ---- major triumphs at the cost of us, ---- our classic conception of time.

- A) have celebrated / losing
- B) celebrated / to have lost
- C) have been celebrated / having been lost
- D) had celebrated / being lost
- E) were celebrated / to be lost

72. The Amish ---- from a relatively small founding population, and each major settlement ---- largely genetically isolated from both other Amish settlements and the surrounding U. S populations for over 200 years.

- A) originate / will remain
- B) originated / has remained
- C) had originated / remained
- D) were originating / remains
- E) have originated / had remained

73. A popular social networking site says if everything ---- as planned, they ---- a new privacy-protected messaging service by the end of 2020.

- A) has gone / start
- B) is going / will be starting
- C) had gone / will start
- D) went / are to start
- E) goes / will have started

74. Findings of a recent study ---- that green teas and carrots ---- a part in fighting Alzheimer's disease, though there is need for more research.

- A) has suggested / would pay
- B) have suggested / should have played
- C) suggest / could play
- D) suggested / used to play
- E) are suggesting / will have played

75. The essential oil ---- from the lavender flower is used in aromatherapy ---- anxiety, insomnia, nervousness, and restlessness.

- A) deriving / to have treated
- B) derived / to treat
- C) to have derived / treated
- D) to be derived / treat
- E) to be deriving / treating

76. Although smartphones ---- arguably the most popular gaming platform for the past couple of years, they do not have the ability ---- with desktop computers.

- A) have been / to complete
- B) were / to be competing
- C) could be / competing
- D) are / to have completed
- E) must have been / compete

77. E-mail advertising ---- a good reputation these days, as people realise that it ---- affordable and effective.

- A) gets / has to be
- B) was getting / could be
- C) has been getting / used to be
- D) will get / should be
- E) is getting / can be

78. Implantation of the embryo is a milestone in human development as it is from this stage onwards that the embryo ---- to take shape and the overall body plan ----.

- A) began / had been decided
- B) begins / is decided
- C) had begun / will be decided
- D) will begin / was decided
- E) is beginning / has been decided

79. Even though the theory of dualism ---- , many people still cling to the idea that consciousness ---- outside of the body.

- A) has been disproven / can exist
- B) was disproven / could exist
- C) is disproven / had to exist
- D) had been disproven / should have existed
- E) will be disproven / must have existed

80. The Great Barrier Reef is one of the longest reefs in the world, ---- more than 2000 kilometres along the northeastern coast of Australia.

- A) to have extended
- B) to extend
- C) having been extended
- D) extending
- E) having extended

ALL INCLUSIVE

Fasikül 1

**CEVAP
ANAHTARLARI**

İsmail TURASAN

PART 1 TENSES MODALS PASSIVE

TENSES TESTS Çıkmış soru SET 1 SET 2			
SET 1		SET 2	
1. A	11. B	1. A	7. C
2. E	12. E	2. D	8. D
3. B	13. E	3. D	9. E
4. A	14. D	4. A	10. C
5. D	15. C	5. D	11. E
6. B	16. E	6. E	12. B
7. D	17. B		
8. E	18. C		
9. E	19. D		
10. C	20. E		

PRESENT / FUTURE MODALS TEST 1

1. B	2. A	3. A	4.A	5. B	6.B	7.A	8.A	9.A	10. B
11.A	12.A	13.B	14. B	15.B	16.A	17.B	18.A	19.B	20.A

Perfect MODALS TEST 1

1. B	2. B	3. B	4.A	5. B	6.A	7.B	8.A	9.B	10. B
11.B	12.A	13.B	14. B	15.B	16.A	17.A	18.A	19.B	20.B

TENSES-MODALS ÇIKMIŞ SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI					
1.	D	37.	D	73.	E
2.	A	38.	D	74.	C
3.	A	39.	D	75.	B
4.	A	40.	A	76.	A
5.	A	41.	A	77.	E
6.	A	42.	B	78.	B
7.	D	43.	E	79.	A
8.	B	44.	A	80.	D
9.	E	45.	C		
10.	A	46.	D		
11.	C	47.	A		
12.	B	48.	B		
13.	D	49.	C		
14.	B	50.	A		
15.	A	51.	A		
16.	B	52.	B		
17.	D	53.	D		
18.	B	54.	A		
19.	E	55.	C		
20.	C	56.	A		
21.	B	57.	C		
22.	D	58.	E		
23.	C	59.	D		
24.	D	60.	A		
25.	C	61.	E		
26.	A	62.	C		
27.	B	63.	C		
28.	B	64.	A		
29.	D	65.	B		
30.	C	66.	B		
31.	E	67.	E		
32.	E	68.	D		
33.	C	69.	B		
34.	D	70.	C		
35.	A	71.	A		

Notlar:

angora
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