

20 advanced C2-level tense structures used in **academic sentences** from various fields (science, history, economics, etc.), along with their **Turkish translations**:

1. Present Perfect Continuous (academic research)

English: Researchers have been investigating the effects of climate change on marine biodiversity for over two decades.

Turkish: Araştırmacılar yirmi yıldan fazla / üzerinde iklim değişikliğinin deniz biyoçeşitliliği üzerindeki etkilerini araştırmaktadır.

By 1920
Until / Before 1920

2. Past Perfect Passive (history)

Until / Before / When

English: By the time the treaty was signed, several territories had already been occupied by foreign forces.

Turkish: Antlaşma imzalanmadan önce birçok bölge yabancı güçler tarafından çoktan işgal edilmişti.

3. Future Perfect (economics)

English: By 2050, global energy consumption will have increased by nearly 50%.

Turkish: 2050 yılına kadar küresel enerji tüketimi neredeyse %50 artmış olacak.

4. Future Continuous (technology)

English: In the coming years, artificial intelligence will be playing a pivotal role in medical diagnostics.

Turkish: Önümüzdeki yıllarda yapay zeka, tıbbi teşhislerde hayati bir rol oynuyor olacak.

5. Third Conditional (psychology)

English: If the participants had been informed about the risks, they might have responded differently.

Turkish: Katılımcılar riskler hakkında bilgilendirilmiş olsaydı, farklı tepki verebilirlerdi.

Participants were not informed therefore they did not respond differently

Subjects

Participants did not respond differently because they were not informed

6. Mixed Conditional (sociology)

English: If the government had implemented stricter policies, the crime rate would be lower now.

Turkish: Hükümet daha sıkı politikalar uygulamış olsaydı, şu anda suç oranı daha düşük olurdu.

✓ A) the crime rate is high now because the government did not implement strict policies

✓ B) the government did not implement strict policies, so/ thus, the crime rate is high now.

7. Passive Future Perfect (engineering)

English: By the time the project concludes, the bridge will have been constructed for almost seven years.

Turkish: Proje sona erdiğinde köprü neredeyse yedi yıldır inşa edilmekte olacak.

in a ediliyor olmu olacak

8. Inversion with Past Perfect (literature)

English: Had the author not revised the manuscript, the thematic inconsistencies would have remained.

Turkish: Yazar el yazmasını gözden geçirmemiş olsaydı, tematik tutarsızlıklar kalmaya devam ederdi.

9. Future in the Past (politics)

English: The reform was expected to reduce inequality, but it failed to do so.

Turkish: Reformun eşitsizliği azaltması bekleniyordu, ancak bu gerçekleşmedi.

The reform should have reduced inequality

instead, it exacerbated it. bunun yerine daha kötüle tirdi

worsen/ make worse /aggravate

10. Past Perfect Continuous Passive (law)

English: The legislation had been being debated for months before it was finally approved.

Turkish: Yasa tasarısı nihayet onaylanmadan önce aylar boyunca tartışılmaktaydı.

before: - matn önce

11. Present Perfect Passive (biology) DUYURU

English: Several rare species have been documented in the Amazon rainforest.

Turkish: Amazon yağmur ormanlarında birkaç nadir tür belgelenmiştir.

öle --- ki
suh + am + that

12. Negative Past Perfect with Modals (philosophy)

vague /unclear/ blurred/ elusive*/ implicit / obscure

English: The philosopher need not have used such ambiguous terminology in his argument.

Turkish: Filozof, argümanında bu kadar belirsiz bir terminoloji kullanmak zorunda değildi. GEREK YOKTU

böyle
o kadar

-tir-ı-

13. Causative in Passive Form (medicine)

be made to do sth: bir ey yapmak zorunda bırakılmak
be forced to do sth
..yaptırıldı**

English: The patients were made to undergo extensive testing before surgery.

make sb do sth: birine bir i yaptırmak

Turkish: Hastalara ameliyat öncesinde kapsamlı testler yaptırıldı.

14. Reported Future with Modals (international relations)

People believed that

English: It was claimed that the sanctions would be lifted within six months.

Turkish: Yaptırımların altı ay içinde kaldırılacağı iddia edildi.

V2
used to

15. Past Habitual with "Would" (anthropology)

used to pass down

aktardı** / aktarırdı*

English: In traditional societies, elders would pass down oral histories to younger generations.

Turkish: Geleneksel toplumlarda yaşlılar sözlü tarihleri genç kuşaklara aktarırdı.

16. Present Unreal Conditional with Modal in Result Clause (economics)

English: If inflation ^{if} were ^{v2} lower now, interest rates ^{would} could be reduced.

Turkish: Enflasyon şu anda daha düşük olsaydı, faiz oranları düşürülebilirdi.

17. Past Unreal Conditional with Modal Perfect (education)

English: If the curriculum had included critical thinking, students might have developed stronger analytical skills.

Turkish: Müfredat eleştirel düşünmeyi içerseydi, öğrenciler daha güçlü analiz becerileri geliştirebilirdi.

18. Double Passive (science)

English: The samples were believed to have been contaminated during transportation.

Turkish: Numunelerin taşınma sırasında kontamine olduğuna inanılıyordu.

19. Passive with Present Perfect (urban studies)

English: Several policies have been implemented to address housing shortages.

Turkish: Konut sıkıntısını gidermek için çeşitli politikalar uygulanmaktadır.

20. Inversion with "Should" (formal/legal)

English: Should the court find the defendant guilty, a retrial will be necessary.

Turkish: Mahkeme sanığı suçlu bulacak olursa, yeniden yargılama gerekecek.

10 advanced academic sentences using perfect modals

(e.g. *must have, might have, could have, should have, can't have, would have*)

1. it is highly probable that they conducted the experiment under strict rules *law/rules / standards*

English: The experiment must have been conducted under strict ethical guidelines.

Turkish: Deneyin sıkı etik kurallar çerçevesinde gerçekleştirilmiş olması gerekir.
olsa gerek

2. *may could*
English: The researcher might have overlooked a key variable in the analysis.

Turkish: Araştırmacı analizde önemli bir değişkeni gözden kaçırmış olabilir.

3. *, which might have led to*

English: The students could have misinterpreted the instructions, leading to inaccurate results.

Turkish: Öğrenciler talimatları yanlış yorumlamış olabilir, bu da hatalı sonuçlara yol açmış olabilir.
ki bu

4. *31 may 2020 tarihli*
English: The historian should have cited more primary sources to strengthen the argument. *, but he did not.*

Turkish: Tarihçi, argümanını güçlendirmek için daha fazla birincil kaynak göstermeliydi.

: instead, he referred to witnesses' subjective comments.

5. **English:** The data can't have been falsified, as it was verified by multiple institutions.

Turkish: Veriler sahte olamaz, çünkü birçok kurum tarafından doğrulandı.

yanlı olmu olamaz

falsify = refute / debunk

X verify: confirm

6.

plan/mean*/ intend

niyetlenmek

to encourage/ promote

English: The author may have intended the ambiguity to provoke critical thinking.

Turkish: Yazar, belirsizliği eleştirel düşünmeyi teşvik etmek amacıyla kurgulamış olabilir.

7.

if

English: The project would have succeeded if it had received adequate funding.

Turkish: Proje yeterli finansman almış olsaydı başarılı olurdu.

8.

should

before

ling

English: The committee ought to have addressed the ethical concerns before proceeding.

Turkish: Komite, devam etmeden önce etik kaygıları ele almalıydı.

9.

English: The virus might not have spread so rapidly if early precautions had been taken.

Turkish: Erken önlemler alınmış olsaydı virüs bu kadar hızlı yayılmamış olabilirdi.

so = that + at/et

bu kadar + if/ya

10.

90 %

English: The professor must have known about the plagiarism but chose not to report it.

Turkish: Profesör intihalden haberdar olmalıydı ama rapor etmeyi seçmedi.

olmu olmalı

yet / however

11. e-YÖKDİL FEN

English: The government should have invested in renewable energy; instead, it continued to subsidize fossil fuels.

Turkish: Hükümet yenilenebilir enerjiye yatırım yapmalıydı; onun yerine fosil yakıtları sübvans etmeye devam etti.

rather

10 academic sentences using double passive structures, each with a Turkish translation:

1.

English: The manuscript was believed to have been written in the 16th century.**Turkish:** El yazmasının 16. yüzyılda yazıldığına inanılıyordu.

2.

English: The data are considered to have been manipulated before publication.**Turkish:** Verilerin yayımlanmadan önce manipüle edildiği düşünülüyor.

3.

English: The experiment was reported to have been conducted under strict supervision.**Turkish:** Deneyin sıkı denetim altında gerçekleştirildiği bildirildi.

4.

English: The artwork is thought to have been created by a student of Leonardo da Vinci.**Turkish:** Eserin Leonardo da Vinci'nin bir öğrencisi tarafından yapıldığı düşünülüyor.

5.

English: The patient was claimed to have been treated with an unapproved drug.**Turkish:** Hastanın onaylanmamış bir ilaçla tedavi edildiği iddia edildi.

6.

English: The funds were alleged to have been misused by the former administration.

Turkish: Fonların önceki yönetim tarafından kötüye kullanıldığı iddia edildi.

7.

English: The documents were confirmed to have been leaked to the media.

Turkish: Belgelerin medyaya sızdırıldığı doğrulandı.

8.

English: The ancient ruins were believed to have been discovered in the early 1900s.

Turkish: Antik kalıntıların 1900'lü yılların başında keşfedildiğine inanılıyordu.

9.

English: The policy was found to have been implemented inconsistently across regions.

Turkish: Politikanın bölgeler arasında tutarsız bir şekilde uygulandığı tespit edildi.

10.

English: The students were expected to have been taught the material before the exam.

Turkish: Öğrencilere sınavdan önce konunun öğretilmiş olması bekleniyordu.

10 more double passive sentences using present and future tense combinations:

1.

English: The new policy is expected to be implemented next semester.**Turkish:** Yeni politikanın gelecek dönem uygulanması bekleniyor.

2.

English: The vaccines are believed to be distributed across all regions by the end of the month.**Turkish:** Aşıların ay sonuna kadar tüm bölgelere dağıtılacağına inanılıyor.

3.

English: The results are projected to be published in a high-impact journal.**Turkish:** Sonuçların yüksek etki faktörlü bir dergide yayımlanması öngörülüyor.

4.

English: The infrastructure is said to be upgraded in the coming years.**Turkish:** Altyapının önümüzdeki yıllarda geliştirileceği söyleniyor.

5.

English: The curriculum is expected to be revised to include more digital skills.**Turkish:** Müfredatın daha fazla dijital beceri içerecek şekilde revize edilmesi bekleniyor.

6.

English: The findings are estimated to be shared at the international conference.

Turkish: Bulguların uluslararası konferansta paylaşılacağı tahmin ediliyor.

7.

English: The issue is likely to be addressed in the next parliamentary session.

Turkish: Konunun bir sonraki parlamento oturumunda ele alınması muhtemel.

8.

English: The materials are scheduled to be delivered before the semester begins.

Turkish: Materyallerin dönem başlamadan önce teslim edilmesi planlanıyor.

9.

English: The regulation is expected to be enforced by the end of the fiscal year.

Turkish: Yönetmeliğin mali yılın sonuna kadar yürürlüğe girmesi bekleniyor.

10.

English: The building is predicted to be completed by the end of 2025.

Turkish: Binanın 2025 yılı sonuna kadar tamamlanacağı öngörülüyor.

Reading: Maya civilization

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

1. What is the main idea of the paragraph? (Main Idea)

- A) The Spanish conquest was the primary cause of the Maya collapse.
- B) Maya civilization was primitive and short-lived.
- C) The fall of the Classic Maya civilization was gradual and influenced by multiple factors.
- D) The Maya only relied on agriculture and architecture.
- E) Archaeologists have no evidence about the Maya collapse.

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

2. What is the author's primary purpose in this paragraph?**(Author's Purpose)**

- A) To describe the rise of the Maya Empire
- B) To argue that climate change was the sole cause of the collapse
- C) To examine the Spanish influence on Maya society
- ✓ D) To explore the complexity of the Maya collapse and ongoing research
- E) To criticize Maya political systems

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

3. Which of the following best describes the tone of the paragraph? (Tone)

- A) Humorous esprili
✓ B) Objective and analytical ✓
C) Nostalgic geçmiş e özlem duyan
D) Emotional and passionate duygusal ve tutkulu
E) Informal gayriresmi

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation.

Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented.

Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

4. What can be inferred about the Maya elite's response to environmental issues? (Inferencing)

- A) They made strong efforts to preserve nature. +
- B) They were unaware of the environmental degradation. +
- C) They avoided making any changes to their policies. +
- D) Their actions possibly worsened the decline. +
- E) They left governance to local communities. +

intensify yo unla tırmak increase

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

5. Which sentence would be the best title for this paragraph?
(Best Title)

- A) "The Rise of Maya Astronomy"
- B) "Conquest and Colonization of the Mayas"
- C) "Environmental Resilience in the Modern World"
- ☒ D) "The Complexity of the Maya Collapse"
- E) "Daily Life in Ancient Maya Cities"

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented.

Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized.

By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

6. What does the author ^{ima etmek} imply about Maya scientific achievements? (Scanning for detail)

- A) They were insignificant compared to modern technology.
B) Their writing system remains completely undeciphered.
✓ C) Their astronomical knowledge is only now being understood.
D) They ignored scientific inquiry. ^{ancak imdilerde anla ilyor}
E) The Spanish preserved their achievements.

the

M.K.

Reading: Maya civilization

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

7. Which of the following is mentioned as evidence of climate change? (Scanning)

- A) Colonial records -
- B) Tree ring analysis -
- C) Satellite images -
- ✓ D) Sediment core data
- E) Oral history -

The collapse of the Classic Maya civilization has puzzled scholars for decades. Many researchers have been investigating possible causes, including environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest. The Maya must have experienced severe droughts, as suggested by sediment core data, but climate alone cannot have been the only factor. The ruling elite should have responded more effectively to environmental stress; instead, they expanded monumental architecture and intensified agricultural exploitation. Some settlements are believed to have been abandoned long before the final collapse, indicating a gradual decline rather than a sudden fall. Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown might have been prevented. Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge are thought to have been more advanced than previously recognized. By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities had already been deserted, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

8. What is the paragraph mainly about? (Skimming/Overall Understanding)

- 1st 2nd 3rd
- A) Why Maya astronomy was advanced
 - B) How the Maya prepared for the Spanish invasion
 - C) The causes and consequences of the Maya civilization's decline
 - D) The rise of Maya language and trade routes
 - E) A comparison of Maya and Inca civilizations

The **collapse** of the Classic Maya civilization has **puzzled** scholars for decades.

Many researchers **have been investigating** possible causes **including** environmental **degradation**, warfare, and social unrest.

The Maya **must have experienced** severe droughts, **as** suggested by sediment core data, but climate **alone** **cannot have been** the only factor.

The ruling elite **should have responded** more effectively to environmental stress; **instead**, they **expanded** monumental architecture and **intensified** agricultural exploitation.

Some settlements **are believed to have been abandoned** long before the final collapse, indicating a **gradual decline** rather than a sudden fall.

Had the leadership implemented sustainable practices, the societal breakdown **might have been prevented**.

Today, their hieroglyphic writing and astronomical knowledge **are thought to have been more advanced** than previously recognized.

By the time the Spanish arrived, many Maya cities **had already been deserted**, leaving behind a complex legacy that continues to be studied in modern archaeology.

Klasik Maya uygarlığının **çöküşü**, bilim insanlarını onlarca yıldır **şaşırtmaktadır**.

Birçok araştırmacı, çevresel **bozulma**, savaş ve sosyal karışıklıklar gibi olası nedenleri **araştırmaktadır**.

Maya uygarlığı, tortu çekirdeği verilerinin de **gösterdiği** gibi şiddetli kuraklıklar yaşamış olmalıdır, ancak iklim **tek başına** tek faktör olamaz.

Yönetici elit, çevresel strese daha etkili bir şekilde **yanıt vermeliydiler**; **bunun yerine**, anıtsal mimariyi genişlettiler ve tarımsal sömürüyü **yoğunlaştırdılar**.

Bazı yerleşim yerlerinin nihai çöküşten çok önce **terk edildiği** **düşünülmektedir**, bu da ani bir çöküşten **ziyade kademeli bir gerileme** olduğunu göstermektedir.

Liderler sürdürülebilir uygulamalar hayata **geçirmiş** olsaydı, toplumsal çöküş **önlenebilirdi**.

Bugün, hiyeroglif yazıları ve astronomik bilgilerinin **daha önce kabul edildiğinden** **daha gelişmiş** olduğu **düşünülmektedir**.

İspanyollar geldiğinde, birçok Maya şehri çoktan terk edilmişti ve modern arkeolojide hala incelenen karmaşık bir miras bırakmıştı.

angora
inSilizce

angora
enSilizce