

Rotavirus, a fragile virus that causes severe diarrhea and vomiting, has had an extensive impact (1)---- public health in Australia. The vaccine, which has undergone rigorous testing, is recommended (2)---- infants from the virus. The effectiveness of the vaccine has been proven (3)---- clinical trials. (4)---- there may be some minor side effects, such as fever or irritability, the benefits of vaccination outweigh the risks.

1. A) in B) for C) on
2. A) to protect B) protecting C) protected
3. A) among B) through C) on
4. A) When B) Because C) Although

Although – while – though – even though – much as –
despite the fact that – in spite of the fact that

*** iki virgül arasında verilen bilgi kendisinden önce
verilen ismi anlatan EK BİLGİdir...

Fragile: kırılabilir, hassas

Cause: sebep olmak

Severe: ciddi // severe injury / harm / damage

Rigorous: güçlü, şiddetli

Undergo: experience: geçmek, yaşamak

Recommend: tavsiye etmek

*** pasif + to Verb...

To do

To be done

To have done

To have been done

Among: arasında

Vegetative patients, (1)---- have suffered severe brain damage and are unable to consciously interact with their environment, endure a challenging condition (2)---- can result from traumatic injuries or medical conditions (3)---- stroke or coma. The prognosis for these patients is uncertain, and their recovery largely depends on the extent of the damage and individual factors. (4)---- advancements in medical care, the outcomes for vegetative patients remain unpredictable, and rehabilitation efforts aim (5)---- their quality of life.

1. A) that B) which C) who
2. A) where B) who C) that
3. A) as well as B) instead of C) such as
4. A) rather than B) despite C) due to
5. A) improving B) to improve C) to have improved

Suffer: acı çekmek
Severe: ciddi
Unable to: yapamaz
Consciously: bilinçli bir şekilde
Interact with: iletişime geçmek
Endure: katlanmak
Challenging: zorlu
Largely depends on: büyük oranda bağlıdır.

TO VERB /// Ving mi alır...

Neler To verb alır.

1. -mek, -mak için anlamına geliyorsa to verb SEÇİİR.
2. sıfat + to verb
3. soyut isim + to verb
4. for + noun + to verb
5. verb + object + to verb
6. pasif fiil + to verb
7. soru ifadeleri + to ver (how to / where to / what to)
8. superlative + to verb (the best...to verb)
9. aim to shoot /// hope to walk / want to go

Decide to eat / wish to have a holiday...

Admit killing...

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE – Sıfat Cümlecği

Ahmet eve geldi. O çok yorgundu.

Eve gelen Ahmet çok yorgundu...

**** ismi nitelerler: kendisinden önce isim olur...

Which – cansız isim niteler – ki o

Who – insan ismi niteler – ki o

That – cansız / insan niteler – ki o

Whom: ki onu / ki ona anlamlarına gelir – insan niteler

Whose: ki onun anlamına gelir, sahiplik (a boy whose hat: a boy's hat)

Where: ki orada – yer ismi niteler

When: ki o zaman – zaman niteler

Why: ki bu yüzden – ReasonTheoryExplanation

Which / who / that: ardından cümle almayabilir

Whom /whose / where / when / why S + V + Object...

*** kendisinden önce edat alanlar: whose / whom / which

*** whose / whom kendisinden önce edat aldığında (of, in, on) devamı tam cümle olmaz...