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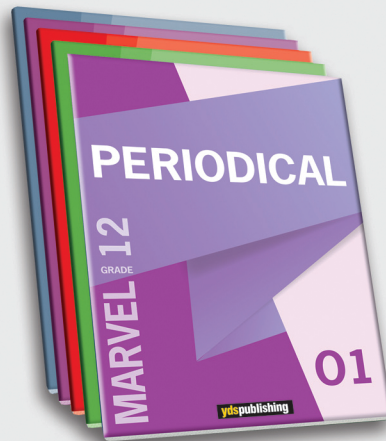
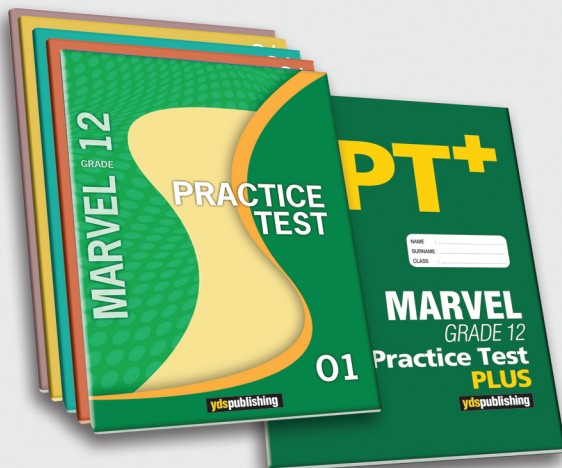
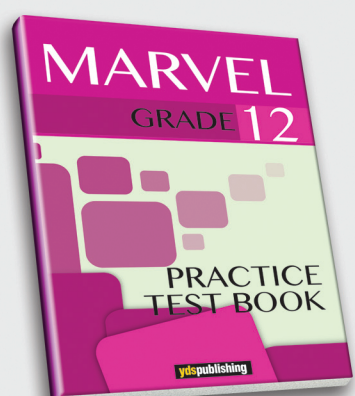
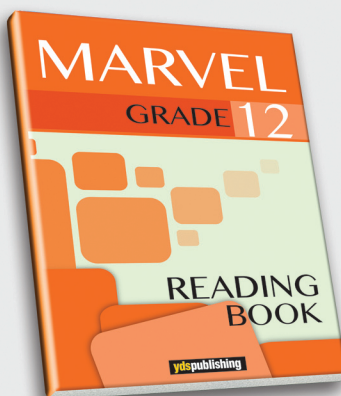
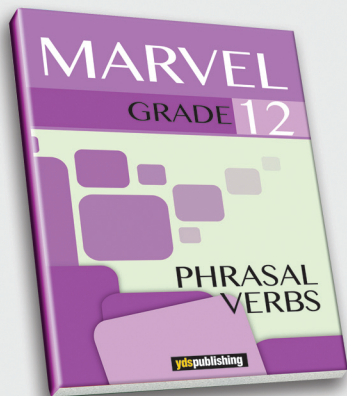
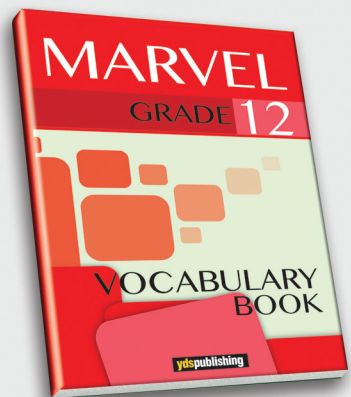
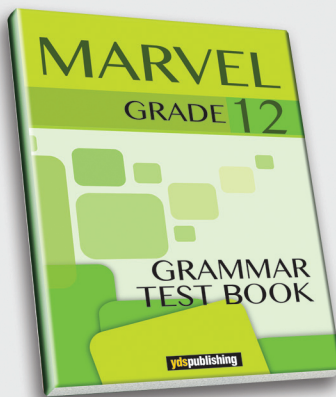
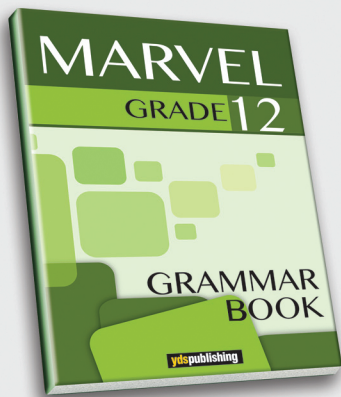
• *Marvel Grade 12 setimiz, 12. sınıf öğrencilerinin YKS-DİL'e yönelik yayın gereksinimlerini tümüyle karşılayacak şekilde hazırlanmıştır.*

- *Toplamda 13495 özgün soru*
- *6 adet kitap*
- *256 adet yaprak test*
- *9 adet aylık çalışma kitapçığı*
- *6 adet mini deneme kitapçığı*
- *10 adet deneme sınavı kitapçığı*
- *10 adet PT Plus kitapçığı*

bulunmaktadır.

MARVEL

GRADE 12



MARVEL

GRADE 12

GRAMMAR BOOK

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TENSES

1

Agnes : I have the perfect son.
 Bridget : Does he come home late?
 Agnes : No, he doesn't.
 Bridget : Does he tell lies?
 Agnes : No, never!
 Bridget : Does he smoke?
 Agnes : Of course not!
 Bridget : I guess you really have the perfect son. How old is he?
 Agnes : He is already six months old dear!



SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You We They save money.	I You We They don't save money.	Do I you we they save money?
He She It saves money.	He She It doesn't save money.	Does he she it save money?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

always almost always / nearly always usually generally often frequently sometimes occasionally seldom	rarely scarcely scarcely ever barely ever not ever never almost never at times once in a while	from time to time now and then every day / week / month / summer ... once / twice a month / a year ... at the weekends / on weekends on Mondays / Sundays ... on weekdays in the mornings / at nights ... every two days / every three weeks ...
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- Aışkanlıklar, yinelenen eylemler :



During weekdays, I **try** to get an eight-hour sleep so that I can feel energetic at work.
 As a teacher, Semra always **has** extra work to do at home because she **prepares** lesson plans for the next day.

- Genellemeler, doğa kanunları, evrensel gerçekler :



Hurricanes **occur** when the warm air from the surface of the ocean **rises** and **meets** the cooler air.
 Trees **grow** more quickly when they **are** young.

- Geçerliliği sürekli ve kalıcı olan durum veya eylemler :



Brian **lives** in a modest house although he **earns** quite a lot of money.
Harrods, the famous shopping mall in Britain, **sells** a large variety of goods.

- Eylem içermeyip durum bildiren fillerle '- ing' eki kullanılmadan oluşturulan şimdiki zaman ifadesi :



Serkan **doesn't know** how to use the fax machine so he **needs** your help.
She **wants** to ask a question but she **doesn't want** to interrupt him now.

- Haber başlıkları :

Germany **beats** Argentina in the semi finals of the 2010 World Cup.
Prime Minister **attends** a special ceremony and **makes** a speech there.

- Gelecek zaman anlamı içeren programlı, tarifeli eylemler :

The final exams **start** on June 15, two weeks after today.
The coach to Altınoluk **leaves** at nine o'clock so we need to hurry up.
We **set off** for Pisa at ten o'clock. Two hours later, we **go** to Rome and **visit** Trevi di Fontana.

- Kitap, film özetleri ; öykü, fıkra anlatımı ve spor yorumları :

Then, the fairy **comes** and **gives** a beautiful gown to Cinderella.
Messi **kicks** the ball and **scores** the second goal of his team.

- "Say" yüklemiyle birlikte, kitap başlığı, uyarı, bildiri ya da mektupların içeriği ile ilgili bilgi verilmesi :

A: What **does** the notice over there **say**?
B: It **says** "No Parking".
Shakespeare **says**: "Neither be a lender nor a borrower."

- Alışlagelmiş ya da gelecek zaman anlamı içeren bir durum veya eylemin ifade edildiği zaman zarfı cümlecikleri:

When I **see** an insect, I **feel** irritated.
After I **come** home from work, I **have** a rest for a while and then **start** cooking.
Before I **go** to work, I'll drop by the bank.
Whenever Julia **hears** 'November Rain', she **remembers** those good old days.

- Resmi açılış ya da törenlerde kullanılan ifadeler :

I **name** this ship "Kardelen". (during a launching ceremony)
I now **pronounce** you man and wife. (during a wedding ceremony)

- Talimat , tarif verirken emir kipi yerine kullanılan ifadeler :

You **sprinkle** some chocolate powder onto the cake and then **serve** it.
You **go along** Bağdat Street and you **take** the first turning on your left.

- Performative verbs (accept, acknowledge, assume, believe, deny, hope, inform, promise, think...) ile oluşturulan cümleler:

I **believe** Samantha will do well in her new job. (a belief)
She **denies** deleting all the files in his computer. (denial)



What do you do? (What is your job?)
What do you do after school? (Habitual action)
Why don't you buy a bigger car? (Suggestion)

USE OF FREQUENCY ADVERBS IN SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- Bir eylemin hangi sıklıkta yapıldığını ifade eden zarflar, genellikle 'How often ?' sorusuna yanıt verir.

Nehir, my little niece, **never eats** strawberries without sugar.
Although Tarik **always talks** about his deep love for his relatives, he **rarely / seldom spends** time with them.

- Sıklık zarfları olumlu cümle içinde kullanıldığında genellikle esas fiilden önce, özne ile fiil arasında yer alır. Ancak bu zarflar “be” fiilinden sonra kullanılır.

Our teacher **sometimes lets** us free but that is only when she realizes that we are extremely tired.
Ridge **is sometimes** pessimistic about the future of the company due to the economic crisis.

Ancak “be” fiili olumsuz yapıdaysa bu kullanım bazen değişiklik gösterebilir.

Beverly **sometimes isn't** pleased with surprises, so you'd better not plan a birthday party for her.



Olumsuz cümlede '**always**' her zaman olumsuzluk belirten ekten sonra gelir.

First impressions **aren't always** correct.

You've made it this time, but luck **doesn't always** fall on one side.

- “Usually, normally, often, frequently, sometimes ve occasionally”, cümlelerin başında ya da sonunda yer alabilir. Ancak, “always, never, rarely ve seldom”, genellikle cümle başında ya da sonunda yer almaz.

My cousin **frequently goes** on short holidays and **feels** much better before she **starts** work.

Sometimes I **enjoy** playing computer games especially after a hard day.

My father's friends **come** together almost every week but my father **joins** them **occasionally**.

- Frequently, sometimes, occasionally”, olumsuz yardımcı fiilden önce gelir.

He **sometimes doesn't feel** like going to work.

- “Usually, generally, often” olumsuz yardımcı fiilden önce ya da sonra gelebilir.

The manager **often doesn't attend** the monthly meetings so we usually report the outcome for him.

My mother **doesn't often go** shopping herself; instead, she prefers shopping online.

- “Never, seldom, rarely, hardly ever” olumsuz anlam taşırlar. Bu zarflar olumlu fiil yapısıyla kullanılırlar ama cümlelerin anlamını olumsuz yaparlar.

My son **never makes** his bed, which **always drives** me crazy.

She is so self-centred that she **hardly ever takes** others' opinions into consideration.



Olumsuz anlam taşıyan zarflar cümle başında yer alırsa cümlelerin devrik yapıya dönüştürülmesi zorunludur.

Rarely do I watch football matches.

Never does Smith show tolerance to his employees if anything goes wrong.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am dancing.	I am not dancing.	Am I dancing?
He is dancing. She is dancing. It is dancing.	He is not dancing. She is not dancing. It is not dancing.	Is he dancing? Is she dancing? Is it dancing?
We are dancing. You are dancing. They are dancing.	We are not dancing. You are not dancing. They are not dancing.	Are we dancing? Are you dancing? Are they dancing?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

now
right now
just now
at present
today
at the moment
these days
nowadays
for the time being

currently
continually
constantly
continuously
still
tomorrow / tonight
this week / month...
in the morning / afternoon / at night

- Konuşma esnasında devam eden eylemler için kullanılır.



Please go and talk in the next room; I **am trying** to concentrate on the puzzle.
The dog **is** fiercely **showing** its teeth, so let's clear out.

- Bir eylemin geçici olarak veya bugünlerde yapıldığını anlatır; bu eylem konuşma anında yapılmıyor olabilir.



One of my friends **is reading** a book by Jean Christopher Grange and she says it is a real thriller.
A famous film director **is making** a new film upon a true story about the 9/11 disaster.
Due to the construction over the bridge, I **am taking** public transport instead of driving to work.



“Listen!”, “Look!”, “Watch out!” ünlemlerinden sonra kurulan cümlelerde genellikle Present Continuous Tense kullanılır.

Listen ! Somebody **is screaming** next door.

- Değişmekte olan olayları ve durumları anlatırken kullanılır. Bu anlatımda daha çok 'get', 'become' fiilleri ve vurgu vermek amacıyla karşılaştırma yapısı kullanılır.

Due to the high cost of living, life **is becoming harder and harder** for some people in developing countries.
As the exam date **is getting closer and closer**, Liz **is becoming more and more excited**.

- Yapılması planlanmış gelecek zamana ait eylemleri anlatır.

I **am going** to Madrid for the Erasmus programme this summer to study physics.
The President **is attending** a meeting in France next week so he **is flying** to Paris tonight.

- Present Continuous Tense 'always', 'continually', 'forever', 'constantly' ile birlikte kullanıldığında yakınma veya eleştiri ifade eder .



*I **am constantly** leaving my glasses somewhere; I am sure I won't be able to find them next time.*

*You **are continually** complaining about your life! You should learn how to be contented with what you have.*

NON-PROGRESSIVE VERBS (-ING TAKISI ALMAYAN FİİLLER)

- “Non-progressive verbs” ya da “non-action verbs” dediğimiz eylem bildirmeyen, durum bildiren bazı fiiller Present Continuous Tense ile kullanılamayacakları için “Simple Present Tense” ile kullanılırlar.

*I **hate** people who tell lies.*

*I **want** to leave all the work aside and go on a long holiday.*

Duyularla ilgili fiiller	Duygularla ilgili fiiller	Zihinsel faaliyetlerle ilgili fiiller	Sahiplik gösteren fiiller	Diğer fiiller
feel*	amaze	believe	belong	be*
hear	appreciate	desire	have*	consist
see*	astonish	doubt	own	contain
smell*	dislike	feel*	possess	cost
taste*	care	forget		exist
	envy	imagine		include
	fear	know		matter
	hate	mean		owe
	detest	realize		resemble
	loathe	recognize		weigh*
	like	remember		advise
	love	suppose		promise
	mind	think*		refuse
	please	understand		sound
	desire	want		appear*
	surprise	know		seem
	wish	need		look*
	forgive	prefer		
		notice		

* ile işaretli fiiller hem non-progressive, hem de progressive olarak kullanılabilirler. Ancak anlamları farklıdır. Bu anlam farklılıkları sayfa 12'deki listede gösterilmiştir.

NON - PROGRESSIVE or PROGRESSIVE

NON- PROGRESSIVE	PROGRESSIVE
think (fikir beyanı) I think Bob is exaggerating the situation.	think (düşünmek) I am thinking about changing some of the regulations in the company.
see (görmek) I see many people around the stadium now.	see (buluşmak, randevusu olmak) Are you seeing your dietician today?
smell (kokmak) The milk smells awful; I think it has gone off.	smell (koklamak) Rebecca is smelling the meat to understand if it has gone off.
taste (tat vermek) Your mother's cake tastes delicious as usual.	taste (tatmak) The cook is tasting the soup and adding some more salt into it.
feel (bir nesnenin dokunulduğunda verdiği his anlatılırken) Cotton feels soft. (sezinlemek): I feel everything will be better for us soon.	feel (hissetmek) The old man is feeling rather restless and anxious today. (dokunarak hissetmek) The customer is feeling the fabric to understand what the material is.
appear (gibi görünmek) Ebru appears to be in a rush today.	appear (sahneye çıkmak) Emre Aydın is appearing at Babylon tonight.
look (görünmek) Why do you look thoughtful nowadays?	look (bakmak) The child is looking at the other children through the window.
weigh (ağırlığında olmak) The baby weighs more than three kilograms.	weigh (tartmak) The doctor is weighing the baby to see if she has put on weight.
be (genel olarak olmak) Ms.Öztürk is usually polite to her workers.	be (bir süreliğine olmak) Ms.Öztürk is usually polite to her workers but nowadays she is being tactless; there must be something wrong with her.
have (sahip olmak) The Simpsons have three children.	have (have'in diğer tüm anlamları) Everyone at the concert is having a wonderful time. Why are you having a discussion over such a trivial matter?

PRACTICE 1

Underline the correct choice.

1. A: Why are you wet although it isn't raining?
B: **I wash / am washing** my car with a hose, that's why I am.
2. I **am thinking / think** there will be radical changes in the exam system in Turkey next year.
3. Summers **get / are getting** hotter and hotter every year due to ecological imbalance.
4. I **am knowing / know** the answer but I am not going to say it to anyone.
5. Maria's car has broken down again so she **takes / is taking** her mother's today.

PRACTICE 2

Underline the correct choice

Dear Frank,

I (1) **am writing / write** to you to give the good news about my career. I (2) **go / am going** to Berlin for my master's degree next week. I (3) **fly / am flying** there with one of my friends. I (4) **believe / am believing** life is a little different there, so I (5) **am trying / try** to learn all about Berlin and its surroundings. I (6) **look forward / am looking forward** to living abroad. It is going to be a great change for me, but as it is something different, I (7) **become / am becoming** more and more nervous day after day. I (8) **imagine / am imagining** it will be a great experience for me. When I (9) **am arriving / arrive** there, I will call you.

Love,
Tracy

PRACTICE 3

Fill in the blanks with *Simple Present* or *Present Continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Amy: Is Bob still in the office?
Brian: Yes, he _____ (prepare) the report for tomorrow.
2. Lucy :You _____ (look) very fit. _____ (you /exercise) regularly?
Timmy: Not always, but I _____ (try) hard to get into good shape these days.
3. I _____ (teach) my sister how to download a file from a website but she _____ (drive) me crazy as always.
4. The pianist Fazıl Say _____ (appear) at Olympia with another famous musician next month .
5. Why _____ (you/prefer) having your dinner at a late hour? This _____ (explain) why you _____ (put) on weight day after day.

SIMPLE PRESENT or PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Simple Present Tense	Present Continuous Tense
<p>Genel durumlar I usually leave home at 8 in the morning</p> <p>Kalıcı, sürekli durum My brother works as a pilot in an international airline company.</p> <p>Gelecekte yer alacak programlı, tarifeli olaylar The boat to the other side of Istanbul leaves every twenty minutes.</p> <p>Durum bildirme Iron feels cold.</p>	<p>Konuşma esnasında olan durumlar I am leaving home earlier today due to an important meeting.</p> <p>Geçici durum My brother is working hard to deliver the company's orders in time.</p> <p>Gelecekte yer alacak planlanmış, ayarlanmış olaylar In the afternoon, I am going to Beyazıt to do some shopping at the Grand Bazaar.</p> <p>Eylem bildirme I am feeling cold now.</p>

PREVIOUSLY IN YDS / LYS

1) The Society ---- to assist scientific achievement and ---- forward to a century of even greater innovation and exploration.

- A) will continue / has looked
- B) has continued / had looked
- C) continues / is looking
- D) had continued / looks
- E) would continue / will be looking

(YDS-2006)

2) Since everyone ---- different, it ---- a good idea to draw up a realistic career plan based on one's own limits.

- A) can be / had been
- B) had been / would be
- C) was / must be
- D) will be / has been
- E) is / is

(YDS-2005)

3) Often it is only when people ---- to do their job that they ---- our attention.

- A) fail / get
- B) have failed / had got
- C) failed / have got
- D) will fail / are getting
- E) will have failed / got

(YDS-2008)

4) Whenever I hear him speak, ----.

- A) I am impressed by his ability to convince
- B) it reminded me of my father
- C) there was a great deal of truth in what he said
- D) we remember similar experiences
- E) his opponent objected to the interruption

(YDS-2008)

5) This is my favourite magazine, ----.

- A) so I buy a copy nearly every month
- B) even though it may help me in many areas
- C) since I cannot really tell why
- D) so that it is getting very expensive
- E) which often makes me decide not to buy it anymore

(YDS-2010)

6) My brother's work involves a great deal of travel, so we don't get to see him very often.

- A) I wish we could see my brother more often, but he always seems to be away on business.
- B) My brother is sometimes away on business, so we can't see him then.
- C) We aren't often able to see my brother as he has to travel a lot on business.
- D) Even if my brother didn't travel so much, we probably wouldn't see him very often.
- E) When he isn't away on business, we do manage to see my brother quite often.

(YDS-2008)

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Gelecekte söz ederken "WILL" veya "BE GOING TO" yapılarını kullanabiliriz. Bu iki yapının kullanıldığı yerler farklıdır.

WILL

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She It We They will have breakfast.	I You He She It We They won't have breakfast.	I you he she it we they Will ... have breakfast?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

tomorrow tomorrow morning / afternoon ... next week / month / year ... soon / later in two hours / days / months ...	in two hours' time / in a day's time ... in 2015 a few days from now from now on / from today on / from tomorrow on after / before / when / as soon as / until / once from 9.30 onwards
--	--



will / be going to yan cümlede kullanılmaz, sadece ana cümlede kullanılır.

As soon as she receives the necessary data, she **will take** a start.
I **will deal** with the clients until the manager arrives.

- Önceden tasarlanmamış, konuşma anında kararlaştırılan eylemler için kullanılır .

Oh, what a nice surprise! I **will call** mum right away and say you are here.
Don't take the bus; I'll **give** you a lift.

- Gelecekle ilgili bir tahminde bulunmak için kullanılır.

A few decades later, people **will drive** cars that work on batteries.
Doctors **will be** able to find a cure for Ebola virus in the future.

- Geleceğe ilişkin düşünce, umut, varsayım ve korkuları anlatır. Bu amaç için 'suppose', 'believe', 'expect', 'hope', 'think', 'probably', 'perhaps', 'certainly' gibi sözcükler kullanılır.

I believe there **will be** many developments in medicine in the near future.
Dennis **will** probably **come** to the summer festival with his new girlfriend.

- Olmasını engelleyemeyeceğimiz gerçeklerde kullanılır.

The Valentine's Day **will fall** on a Sunday next year.

- Söz verme, rica, teklif, tehdit veya emir anlamı katar.

I **won't break** your heart any longer; please forgive me.
Will you **help** me with my thesis as you know a lot about the subject?
Please, leave those documents to me! I **will deliver** them for you.
Stop shouting at me; or else I **will give away** your secret!
Will you **stop** nagging and go on with your work!



'will' emir cümlelerinde 'tag question' oluştururken kullanılır.
Leave the classroom at once, **will you?**

- Resmi duyurularda detaylı olarak planlanmış eylemler için kullanılır.

The session **will start** at 11.00 and there **will be** lunch break at 12.00.

- Bir eylemin veya durumun kaçınılmazlığını ifade etmek için kullanılır .

This printer **won't work** properly unless you keep feeding the paper one by one.
No matter how much we love this world, we **will leave** it one day.

BE GOING TO

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am going to walk.	I am not going to walk.	Am I going to walk
He is going to walk.	He isn't going to walk.	Is he going to walk?
She is going to walk.	She isn't going to walk.	Is she going to walk?
It is going to walk.	It isn't going to walk.	Is it going to walk?
We are going to walk.	We aren't going to walk.	Are we going to walk?
You are going to walk.	You aren't going to walk.	Are you going to walk?
They are going to walk.	They aren't going to walk.	Are they going to walk?

- Önceden kararlaştırılmış veya hazırlık yapılmış eylemlerin ifade edilmesinde kullanılır.

All this mess in the garage irritates me a lot; **I am going to get** it cleared up.

- Bir ipucuna veya deneyime dayanarak gelecekle ilgili tahminde bulunurken kullanılır.

Brad is such an ambitious person that, after those poor sales figures, he **is going to make** all the staff overwork.
It's still raining hard. Water levels in dams **are going to get** higher and higher.

- Zaman bağlaçlarıyla oluşturulan yan cümlelerde 'will', 'be going to' kullanılmaz. Bu durumda yan cümlede Present Simple Tense veya eylemin tamamlanmış olduğunu vurgulamak için Present Perfect Tense kullanılır.

Time Clause	Main Clause
When As soon as Once After Before Until Soon after Immediately after The moment Now that	+ Simple Present Present Perfect will / be going to

Once my son **starts** school, he **will have** a better time socializing with other kids.
Angela **will take up** scuba-diving now that she **has** quite a good deal of free time.
When we **have had** a good holiday, all of us **will start** working refreshed.
I will wait in the lounge until the receptionist **has brought** the necessary papers to check in.



'WHILE' gelecek zaman cümlelerinde şöyle kullanılabilir:

I hope you **won't / aren't going to** interrupt me **while** I'm checking the bills.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She It We They will be swimming.	I You He She It We They won't be swimming.	I you he she it we they Will be swimming?

- Gelecekte belirli bir zamanda yapıyor olacağımız eylemlerden söz ederken ya da bir olayın gelecekte belirli bir zamanda devam ediyor olacağını anlatırken kullanılır.



Don't call me between 2 and 4pm. tomorrow; I **will be studying** for the mid-term exam then.
My two-year-old sister **will be sleeping** when I come back from school.

- Gelecekte belirli bir zamanda olması planlanan ya da beklenen olaylar için kullanılır.
In a few years' time, people **will be travelling** by flying cars.
I **will be walking** the dog after dinner tomorrow. Would you like to join me?
- Gelecekte farklı zamanlarda tekrarlanarak devam edecek eylemlerden söz ederken kullanılır.
The bank **will be sending** us a monthly report on the income rates.
The students **will be presenting** their projects throughout the year.
- Karşılıklı olarak gelecekle ilgili planları sorarken kullanılır.
A: What **will you be doing** tomorrow?
B: I **will be watching** Inception on DVD.

PRACTICE 4

Supply the correct tense

Tomorrow, I(1) _____ (fly) to Ankara on a business trip. The plane(2) _____ (depart) at 6 o'clock in the morning so I(3) _____ (go) to bed very early tonight. I am not sure for the time being but I think I(4) _____ (stay) there for a week; it depends on my work there. My cousin(5) _____ (live) in Ankara so I(6) _____ (stay) in her flat instead of a hotel. Tonight, I(7) _____ (call) her and tell about my plan. I hope she (8) _____ (not go) anywhere meanwhile. After I(9) _____ (come) back, I(10) _____ (go) on a vacation with my family but we haven't decided over the destination yet. We(11) _____ (probably / go) to Kuşadası; or, we (12) _____ (have) a cruise in the Black Sea once we (13) _____ (finish) restoring the house. All in all, it (14) _____ (seem) that this summer (15) _____ (be) quite busy for all of us.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She It We They smiled.	I You He She It We They didn't smile.	I you he she it we they Did ... smile?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN SIMPLE PAST TENSE

yesterday ago last week / year / month then in 1980 / in the 18th century ... at the time at that time	previously in ancient times in antiquity when whenever while after before until	as soon as the moment immediately after soon after frequency adverbs (always / never / sometimes...) the other day that day / month / year ...
---	---	--

- Geçmişte belirli bir zamanda gerçekleşmiş olan eylem, olay ve durumları ifade eder.

The manager **called** me yesterday but he **didn't say** anything about the time of the meeting.
Susan **visited** us on the way home last week and we **had** a lovely time together.

- Geçmişte belli bir süre devam edip sona ermiş eylemleri ifade eder.

Before she **joined** us, Martha **worked** at a bookstore for a few years.
Last Monday, all the staff **started** a new training programme.

- Geçmişte belli aralıklarla tekrarlanmış eylemleri anlatır.

When I was at primary school, my mother **brought** me a sandwich at lunchtime every day.
During our stay in Paris, my parents and I **spent** the weekends by the Seine, where many people **gathered** at cafés.

- Geçmişte art arda gerçekleşen bir dizi eylemi anlatır.

Sheila **stood** up, **took** her handbag and **slammed** the door.

- Geçmişteki alışkanlıklarımızı ifade ederken geniş zamanda kullanılan sıklık zarflarını kullanmak da oldukça yaygındır.

Our cat, Felix, **sometimes had** a nap on the windowsill on hot days .
I **occasionally took** my younger sister to the annual parties of our company.

It's (high) time / It's about time

- "... yapmanın zamanı çoktan geldi / geldi de geçti bile" anlamını verir. Bu yapıdan sonra Simple Past kullanılır, ancak present ya da future bir istek ifade edilir. Anlamından dolayı bu yapının olumsuz cümlelerle kullanımı uygun değildir.

*It's (high) time / It's about time you **studied** for your exam.*

It's time (for someone) to do something

- "... yapma zamanı geldi" anlamındadır.

*It's half past ten already. **It's time for John to leave.** (It's (high) time John **left**.)*

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was, were	been	light	lit/lighted	lit/lighted
become	became	become	lose	lost	lost
begin	began	begun	make	made	made
bend	bent	bent	mean	meant	meant
bet	bet	bet	meet	met	met
bite	bit	bitten	mistake	mistook	mistaken
blow	blew	blown	pay	paid	paid
break	broke	broken	put	put	put
bring	brought	brought	quit	quit / quitted	quit / quitted
build	built	built	read	read	read
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt	ride	rode	ridden
burst	burst	burst	ring	rang	rung
buy	bought	bought	rise	rose	risen
catch	caught	caught	run	ran	run
choose	chose	chosen	saw	sawed	sawed/sawn
come	came	come	say	said	said
cost	cost	cost	see	saw	seen
cut	cut	cut	seek	sought	sought
deal	dealt	dealt	sell	sold	sold
dig	dug	dug	send	sent	sent
dive	dived/dove	dived/dove	set	set	set
do	did	done	sew	sewed	sewed/sewn
draw	drew	drawn	shake	shook	shaken
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt	shine	shone/shined	shone/shined
drink	drank	drunk	shoot	shot	shot
drive	drove	driven	show	showed	shown/showed
eat	ate	eaten	shut	shut	shut
fall	fell	fallen	sing	sang	sung
feed	fed	fed	sink	sank	sunk
feel	felt	felt	sit	sat	sat
fight	fought	fought	sleep	slept	slept
find	found	found	slide	slid	slid
fit	fit/fitted	fit/fitted	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	speed	sped	sped
forbid	forbade	forbidden	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	spread	spread	spread
forgive	forgave	forgiven	stand	stood	stood
freeze	froze	frozen	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got/gotten	stick	stuck	stuck
give	gave	given	sting	stung	stung
go	went	gone/been	strike	struck	struck
grow	grew	grown	swear	swore	sworn
hang	hung/hanged**	hung/hanged**	sweep	swept	swept
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hide	hid	hidden	teach	taught	taught
hit	hit	hit	tear	tore	torn
hold	held	held	tell	told	told
hurt	hurt	hurt	think	thought	thought
keep	kept	kept	throw	threw	thrown
know	knew	known	understand	understood	understood
lay	laid	laid	wake	woke/waked	woken/waked
lead	led	led	wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left	win	won	won
lend	lent	lent	wind	wound	wound
let	let	let	withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
lie (down)	lay	lain	write	wrote	written



'hang' fiili, -ed eki aldığıında 'bir insanı asmak' anlamına gelir. 'Bir nesneyi asmak' anlamında ise geçmiş zaman hali 'hung' olur.

After a long trial period, they **hanged** the serial killer.
It started raining ten minutes after I **hung** the laundry in the garden.

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I He She It We You They	I He She It We You They	I he she it we you they
was sleeping.	wasn't sleeping.	Was ... sleeping?
were sleeping.	weren't sleeping.	Were ... sleeping?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

(at) this time yesterday / last week...
this time last week / yesterday / last year...
yesterday...

while
when
as
just as

- Geçmişte belli bir zaman diliminde devam etmiş ve sona ermiş eylemleri ifade eder.



At half past ten yesterday, we **were eating** our waffles at the new café opposite our house.
Was Teresa really **cleaning** the house at 12 last night?

- Geçmişte oluş zamanları kesişen iki işten süreklilik göstereni belirtir. Bu durumda 'when', 'while', 'as' gibi zaman bağlaçları kullanılır.

While the Prime Minister **was watching** a ceremony, the assassin shot him and ran away.
The school bus arrived **just as** the kids **were preparing** their bags.

- Geçmişte eşzamanlı olarak devam eden eylemleri ifade eder .



While my father **was preparing** dinner, my mother was watching the World Cup.
This time last year, I **was working while** all of you **were lying** on the beach.



'While' ile bağlanan her iki cümlede Past Continuous Tense yerine Simple Past Tense kullanıldığında anlam değişmez.

The teacher **checked** the quizzes **while** the students **did** some exercises in the activity book.

- Edebi bir olay örgüsündeki eylemleri aktarmak için kullanılır.

It was suspiciously quiet around; no leaves **were moving** and nobody **was talking** .
The cowboy **was walking** slowly towards the bar with two rifles on each side; everyone **was scurrying** around; some **were looking** secretly through the windows but they immediately shut the windows as he came closer.

- Öneri ve rica ifade eder .

I **was wondering** if I could come to work an hour late tomorrow.
I **was thinking** that maybe you should buy Veronica a graduation gift.



“Non-progressive verbs” Past Continuous Tense ile kullanılamaz.
Bu fiillerle Past Continuous yerine Simple Past Tense kullanılır.

SIMPLE PAST or PAST CONTINUOUS

Simple Past Tense	Past Continuous Tense
<p>Geçmişte iki olay arka arkaya <i>The teacher came in and took the exam papers out of the envelope.</i></p> <p>Geçmişte başka bir olay devam ederken olup biten eylem <i>The little child fell off the swing while his parents were chatting.</i></p>	<p>Geçmişte aynı anda ve birbirlerinden bağımsız olarak gerçekleşen iki eylem <i>The supervisor was walking around the desks while the workers were packing the new orders.</i></p> <p>Geçmişte başka bir olay olduğunda devam etmekte olan eylem <i>While the student was trying to escape from the window, the security noticed him and blocked his way.</i></p>

SIMPLE PAST & PAST CONTINUOUS TENSES IN TIME CLAUSES

Time Clause	Main Clause
<p>When As soon as / The moment After Before Until While Whenever</p> <p>+ Simple Past</p>	<p>Simple Past Past Continuous</p>

*I **didn't hand** in my exam paper **until** the bell **rang**.*
***The moment** / **As soon as** I **got** into the hall, I **caught** a glimpse of one of my old friends.*
***While** we **were** on holiday, we **had** a special tour on Mount Ida.*
***Just when** I **got** on the train, the conductor **blew** the whistle and we set off.*
***Whenever** Luke **had** a failure in life, he **put** the blame on others.*
*What **was** she **trying** to get at **when** she **said** it was all over?*

Time Clause	Main Clause
<p>While As Just as When</p> <p>+ Past Continuous</p>	<p>Simple Past</p>

***When** I **was strolling** by the sea, I **heard** the sharp cries of the seagulls.*
*Timmy **tried on** a blue sweater **while** I **was looking for** a night dress.*

Time Clause	Main Clause
<p>While As</p> <p>+ Past Continuous</p>	<p>Past Continuous</p>

***While** Ms. Doubtfire **was lecturing**, some of the students behind **were sending** messages through their mobile phones.*
*Our neighbour **was washing** his car **as** my father **was fixing** the fence.*

PRACTICE 5

Underline the correct alternative.

Thomas Edison (1) **began / was beginning** to work on the railway at the age of twelve. He (2) **was having / had** lots of free time so he (3) **was making / made** a kind of laboratory for himself. When he (4) **didn't have / wasn't having** anything to do, he was doing some experiments there. In addition, he (5) **was joining / joined** a library and (6) **finished / was finishing** a book almost every week. One day, as he (7) **was working / worked**, he (8) **was noticing / noticed** a small child on the rails. He (9) **was seeing / saw** that a train (10) **was approaching / approached**. He (11) **was running / ran** towards him and (12) **was saving / saved** his life. He (13) **was becoming / became** a hero for the child's father, who (14) **was offering / offered** to teach him how to be a telegraph operator. When he was twenty, he (15) **was leaving / left** the telegraph office and (16) **starting / started** his first steps to become an inventor.

PREVIOUSLY IN YDS / LYS-5

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1)---- so he agreed to write the foreword for it.</p> <p>A) I shall do my best to persuade him
 B) This won't be one of my best books
 C) He still hasn't read the book
 D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
 E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2005)</p> | <p>4) Richard ---- at 1 o'clock just as we ---- to have our lunch.</p> <p>A) arrived / were starting
 B) has arrived / started
 C) would arrive / have started
 D) is arriving / would be starting
 E) was arriving / will start</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2006)</p> |
| <p>2)As she looked down into the garden from the balcony, ----.</p> <p>A) birds rarely sing at night
 B) the sound of passing traffic would have disturbed her
 C) a dog suddenly ran out from among the bushes
 D) the grass should have been cut a week ago
 E) it rained heavily all that night</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2010)</p> | <p>5) The moon ---- more energy every second than humans ---- in the next million years.</p> <p>A) releases / will use
 B) is releasing / are using
 C) has released / could have used
 D) will release / have used
 E) would release / had used</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2006)</p> |
| <p>3)Mary phoned to give me the good news ----.</p> <p>A) however unlikely it would have been
 B) which none of us are expecting
 C) just as I was leaving the house
 D) even if her sisters are going to be unreasonably jealous
 E) until the whole family knew every detail</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2005)</p> | <p>6) Some 200 tribal languages were in use in Australia ----.</p> <p>A) when British settlers arrived there in the eighteenth century
 B) although immigrant languages spoken are Italian, Turkish, Greek, Chinese, Arabic and German
 C) but multilingualism has been encouraged since the 1970s
 D) even if they live in remote parts of the world
 E) that communication between tribes had been impossible</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(YDS-2007)</p> |

FUTURE IN THE PAST - WAS / WERE GOING TO

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I He She It was going to shout.	I He She It wasn't going to shout.	I he she it Was going to shout?
We You They were going to shout.	We You They weren't going to shout.	we you they Were going to shout?

- Geçmişte niyet ettiğimiz, planladığımız ama gerçekleştiremediğimiz eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

They could notice that the garden wall **was going to fall down** before long, so they had it rebuilt.
Serkan **was going to buy** pizza for dinner; however, he realized that he didn't have enough money for it.

- Ancak bazı cümlelerde açıklama getirilmediğinden eylemin gerçekleşip gerçekleşmediği anlaşılmaz.

Last weekend I **was going to arrange** a meeting for the 2000 graduates of my college.
Our school team **was going to play** with one of the most famous football teams in the country.



Aşağıdaki cümleler aynı anlamı verir.

Last time I met Kemal, he **was going to set up** his own business.
I couldn't spend a lot of time giving feedback on your essay as I **was attending** a lecture in an hour.
I thought he was the only person I **would spend** the rest of my life with.
Rex went to check the conference hall where he **was to make** a speech in a few hours.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You We They have met a celebrity.	I You We They haven't met a celebrity.	I you we they Have met a celebrity?
He She It has met a celebrity.	He She It hasn't met a celebrity.	he she it Has met a celebrity?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

for since / ever since / since before /since then yet already just lately recently always / never / ever (before) frequency adverbs (usually / sometimes...) this morning / afternoon / evening... this year / month / century / week today so far	up to now up to present up to this time once / twice / three times.... many times / several times / a few times... during the past year / last year during the last two years / ten decades... for the past year / last year for the past two years / ten decades... in the past year / last year in the past two years / ten decades... throughout history / (one's) life
---	---

- Present Perfect Tense ile oluşturulan cümlelerde **have / has + past participle** (fiillerin üçüncü hali) kullanılır.
- Geçmişte yapılan eylemleri kesin zaman vermeden anlatırken kullanılır.



Serpil **has broken** her blender so she **has taken** mine.
I **have read** many English books and I **have learnt** many new words through them.

- Yakın geçmişte olan fakat sonuçları veya etkileri süregelen eylemleri anlatır.

I have a terrible stomachache because I've **eaten** a big chocolate cake.
Magda is in bed. She **has had** an operation.



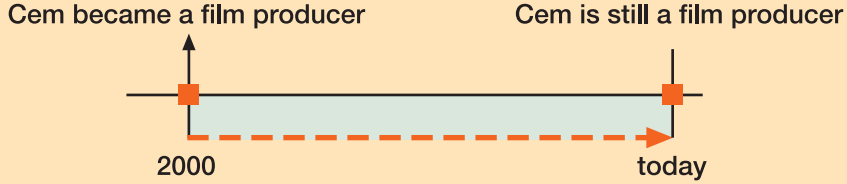
Artık hayatta olmayan bir kişinin yaptığı işlerden söz ederken present perfect tense kullanılmaz.

Bariş Manço **prepared** a lot of entertaining programmes for kids. (He is dead.)
İnci Aral **has written** many realistic novels and short stories. (She is alive.)

TIME EXPRESSIONS USED WITH PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

since

- Geçmişte başlayan ve halen devam eden bir eylemin başlangıç noktasını belirtmek için kullanılır.



Cem **has been** a film producer **since** 2000.

SINCE

two o'clock
spring
Monday
the beginning of the term
yesterday
last week
2000
April 16, 1983
I started high school
they moved to Istanbul
three days ago / two months ago

- “Since” ile başlayan yan cümlede genellikle simple past kullanılır. Eylemin başlangıcını vurgulamak için “since”den önce “ever” sözcüğü de gelebilir.

*I **have felt** a lot better since I started to take this medicine.*

*Ever since she took up photography she **has captured** many interesting images.*

It is / It has been + a period of time + since + Simple Past / Present Perfect

*It **is/has been** two years since I **last had** (have had) a peaceful holiday by the sea.
(I last had a peaceful holiday two years ago.)*

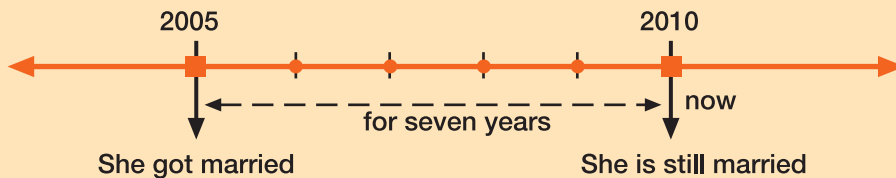
*It **is/has been** a long time since Deniz **has received** (received) an e-mail from Figen.
(Deniz last received an e-mail from Figen a long time ago.)*

- “Since then” “o zamandan beri” anlamına gelir ve bir önceki cümleyle gönderme yapar.

*Betty moved to Portugal after she got married; **since then**, we **haven't heard** from her.
Hakan had a big quarrel with Ceyda last week. They **haven't talked** over the matter since then.*

for

- Geçmişte belli bir zamanda başlayıp içinde bulunduğumuz ana kadar geçen süreci vurgular.



She **has been** married **for seven years**.

FOR

a couple of minutes
two hours
ten days
a long time
ages
weeks, years...
the last / past few days, years...
a whole week
a minute or so
as long as

It is so hot in Mersin that I **haven't been** out **for a whole week**.
For as long as I've known him, Selim **has had** financial problems.



Süreç bildiren 'for' sözcüğü ayrıca Present Perfect Continuous, Simple Past, Future Simple, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect ve Past Perfect Continuous ile de kullanılır.

I **have had** a Siamese cat **for two years**. (I still have it)
Before I came to this school, I **attended** a school in Bursa **for three years**.
(I am not in Bursa any more)

By 2020, Burcu will **have been** married **for fifteen years**.
When I arrived in Mardin late at night, I **had been driving** **for 20 hours**.

how long?

- Geçmişte başlayan bir eylemin ne kadar süredir devam ettiğini sormak için kullanılır. Sorunun yanıtı genellikle “for” ya da “since” kullanılarak verilir.

A: **How long** have you been interested in science fiction?
B: **For** a long time; in fact, **ever since** I watched Star Wars.

ever / never

- “Şu ana kadar hiç” anlamına gelir.

This is the first time Barış **has ever seen** me crying.
A: **Have** you **ever let** your cat go outside?
B: No, I **have never done** such a thing because he is deaf and so vulnerable to danger.



“Never” cümle başında kullanıldığında devrik yapı kullanılmalıdır.

Never have I witnessed so many people in a concert as in that of Metallica's.

just

- Çok kısa bir süre önce gerçekleşen eylemlerden söz ederken kullanılır. Yardımcı fiille asıl fiil arasında yer alır. Eylemin bitişinden sonraki sürenin kısalığını vurgulamak için 'only just' kullanılabilir.

I **have just turned off** the kettle so the water in it must still be hot.
Jülide **has only just chopped** the onions.

yet

- Henüz gerçekleşmeyen eylemler için kullanılır. Olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde, cümlenin sonunda kullanılır.

I am planning to stay away for a week, but I **haven't arranged** the trip in detail yet.
Hasn't your brother **gone** to bed yet?



'Yet' ayrıca 'but' anlamında da kullanılır.

Danny speaks a lot, **yet** he can't come up with an original idea.

still

- “Hâlâ” anlamını verir ve present perfect tense ile olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılır. Genellikle öznenen sonra gelir fakat olumsuzluk eki kısaltılmamışsa yardımcı fiilden sonra gelir.

Ronnie **still hasn't** prepared the report; I am sure the manager will get extremely angry this time.
I am so busy that I **have still not** eaten anything.

already

- “Zaten, çoktan, bile...” gibi anlamlar verir ve genellikle bir eylemin beklenenden önce gerçekleştiğini anlatmak için kullanılır. Çoğunlukla yardımcı fiil ile esas fiilin arasında yer alır. Ancak cümle sonunda da kullanılabilir.

I am not going to join you for dinner as I **have already had** a snack with my friends.
Father: Tidy your bag before we leave!
Son: I've **done** it **already**.

recently / lately

- “Son günlerde, son zamanlarda” anlamına gelir. Genellikle cümlelerin başında ya da sonunda yer alır. Başında yer aldığında virgül ile ayrılır.

Scientists **have recently discovered** ruins of a kingdom on the Indonesian island of Sumbawa.
Many tourism agencies **have offered** a number of packages **lately** so that people can travel at a very low cost.

until now / up to now / so far

- Bu zarflar “şimdiye kadar” anlamını verir. Olumlu, olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde kullanılabilir.

I haven't counted them one by one, but I **have answered** numerous questions **so far** today.
How many foreigners **have you met until now** considering the teachers **you have had so far**?
James has changed many jobs **up to now**, which is a disadvantage for his career.

today / this week / this month ...

- Eylem henüz tamamlanmamış bir zaman diliminde gerçekleşmişse 'today', 'this morning', 'this week', 'this month', 'this year', 'this century' gibi zaman zarfları kullanılır.

I **have eaten** an egg and a few olives for breakfast **this morning**. (It is still morning)
I **saw** the manager **this morning** and he walked past without noticing me.
(Morning is already over)

once , twice, three times...

- Bir eylemin konuşulan ana kadar kaç kez yapıldığı 'once', 'twice', 'three times', 'several times', 'many times' gibi zarflar kullanarak ifade edilir.

I **have been** to Rome **twice** and I'd like to go there again.
Andy: **Have** you **ever eaten** Spanish food?
Billy: Yes, I've **tried** paella **once**.



Bu zarflar, geçmişte belirli bir tarih veriliyorsa Simple Past Tense ile de kullanılabilir.

She **rang** the doorbell **three times** before she was sure that there was no one at home.

- in the last month, during the past two years ...

They **have constructed** new roads and widened the old ones in the country **in the past few months**.
The population of Istanbul **has increased** a lot **during the past decade**.
Climate change **has become** unpredictable **for the last few years**.

OTHER STRUCTURES USED IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

been / gone

- “Been” kişinin bir yere gidip geldiğini, “gone” ise kişinin bir yere gittiğini ancak daha dönmediğini anlatmak için kullanılır.

Asuman: I'm worried about Lale's health.

Tülay: Don't worry. I've **just been** to the hospital. She's all right.

The art director **has gone** to Samsun for a fair and he won't be back till next Saturday.



“been in” yapısı kişinin bir süredir bahsedilen yerde bulunduğunu ifade eder.

Martin has been in Japan for a few years and he is not planning to go back to his homeland any more.

Subject + be + superlative adj + noun + (that) + Present Perfect Tense

- Present Perfect Tense, sıfatlarda en üstünlük derecesi ile kullanıldığında konuştuğumuz ana kadar deneyimlediğimiz en iyi, kötü/güzel... anlamını verir.

Gary and Helen are the most tolerant parents I **have ever known**; they never say “no” to their children.

This is the worst food I **have ever tasted** because sweet and sour meals do not appeal to my taste at all.

It/This is the first/second... etc + time / noun + Present Perfect Tense

- Bir eylemi şimdiye dek kaçınıcı kez yaptığımızı belirtirken Present Perfect Tense kullanılır.

This is the fifth applicant we **have interviewed** today and I think he is the best among all.

This is the second time I **have tried** to make bread at home. The first one was a disaster.

PRACTICE 6

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list. You can use them more than once.

already yet for still lately since up to now

1. The rock band Manga, which has taken part in the Eurovision Song Contest, has been quite popular with the youth _____.
2. My parents have stayed at their summer resort _____ a fortnight.
3. There is no need to take your wallet out; I have _____ paid for the meal.
4. They have read so many Agatha Christie books _____ that they can write a detective story themselves.
5. You can't wear your green T-shirt; your mother has _____ not washed it.
6. Samantha hasn't come back from the meeting _____.
7. Ferit: How many exam papers have you checked _____?
Necla: I've finished ten _____.
8. Due to their low prices, Chinese products have been in great demand all over the world _____.
9. People have preferred to use automatic cars _____ a few years ago because they are much more convenient than manual ones.
10. Scientists have been concerned with human cloning _____ the past few years.

PRESENT PERFECT or SIMPLE PAST

Present Perfect Tense	Simple Past Tense
<p>Geçmişte olmuş ama zamanı belirtilmeyen ya da zamanı önemsiz olan olaylar:</p> <p>We have come together with old school friends and cherished memories.</p> <p>Konuşma anını kapsayan bir zaman diliminde gerçekleşmiş eylemler:</p> <p>You have made the same mistake three times this week.</p> <p>Konuşma anına kadar geçen süreçte tekrarlanmış eylemler:</p> <p>I have translated books from Turkish into English several times. (until now)</p> <p>Geçmişte başlayıp devam etmekte olan eylemler:</p> <p>It will be difficult for Teresa to quit her job as she has been in the same company for ten years. (She is still working there)</p>	<p>Geçmişte belli bir zamanda olup bitmiş olaylar:</p> <p>The shareholders reached an agreement on the new sales policy in yesterday's meeting.</p> <p>The children were very tired in the last lesson so the teacher postponed the quiz.</p> <p>Spain won the 2010 World Cup after beating Holland in the final.</p> <p>Geçmişte bir süre devam etmiş ve bitmiş olaylar:</p> <p>Sandra lived alone in her first year at university, then she shared a flat with a friend.</p>

PREVIOUSLY IN YDS / LYS-5

- 1) Tofino, which ---- once a quiet fishing village in Canada, ---- a popular year-round resort now.
- A) is / is becoming
B) had been / became
C) has been / had become
D) was / has become
E) would have been / will become
- (YDS-2004)
- 2) It ---- weeks since Harry ---- his mother looking so relaxed and happy.
- A) is / would have seen
B) had been / would see
C) would be / has seen
D) will be / may have seen
E) has been / saw
- (LYS-2010)
- 3) The scientific method ---- mankind's greatest means of discovery and progress ever since it was formulated.
- A) would have been
B) was
C) would be
D) had been
E) has been
- (YDS-2007)

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You We They He She It	I You We They He She It	I you we they Has he she it
have been working.	haven't been working.	been working?
has been working.	hasn't been working.	been working?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

for
since
in the last / past few days / weeks...
how long

recently
lately
all morning, all week...
for the last / past few days, years...
for a few years / two days / ten months now...



Bu zamanla birlikte never / always / once / twice / yet / already / just gibi zarflar kullanılmaz.

- Geçmişte başlayıp konuşma anında devam eden eylemleri ifade eder.



The fir tree **has been standing** in our garden since my brother was born.
Students **have been learning** the tenses in English for the last few days.
I **have been trying** to finish the task for more than three weeks.

- Olup bitmiş fakat konuşma anında etkisi devam eden eylemleri ifade eder. Bu anlamda Present Perfect Simple da kullanılabilir.

We can't sit on the grass as it **has been raining (has rained)** for hours.

Steve: Why are you out of breath?

Chris: I've **been running (have run)** all the way not to keep you waiting long.

- Non-progressive fiiller Present Perfect Continuous tense ile kullanılmazlar ancak bu fiillerden 'hope', 'want', 'wish' bu zamanla birlikte kullanılabilir.

I **have been hoping** to get a scholarship in return for my considerable efforts.
Hatice **has been wishing** to be a mother since the second year of her marriage.

- Konuşma anına kadar süren eylemin kendisi vurgulanmaktaysa Present Perfect Continuous, eylemin biten bölümü veya sonucu vurgulanmaktaysa Present Perfect Simple kullanılır.

Verda **has been reading** since she got up.
Verda **has read** forty pages since she got up.

- "always, never, ever, sometimes, once, twice, three times..." gibi sıklık bildiren zarflarla birlikte Present Perfect Continuous kullanılmaz.

The twins **have always enjoyed** wearing the same clothes.
Erdoğan **has been** to Balıkesir twice this week.

- “so far, just, yet, already...” ile Present Perfect Continuous kullanılmaz.

So far, the human resources manager **has interviewed** three candidates for the post of receptionist. **Haven't you edited** the practice exam yet, Sema?

PRACTICE 7

Circle the correct answer

Swedish history (1)_____more than 10,000 years and (2)_____after the last glacial period. During the course of its history, Sweden (3)_____many important influences from abroad. Most prominent was probably the German influence during the Middle Ages, when the Hanseatic League (4)_____trade in northern Europe. The period from about 1750 to 1850 (5)_____a far-reaching modernization of agriculture. If you (6)_____a map of a rural area from the 18th century with one from today, you (7)_____an idea of what happened in this period. We should not forget, however, that Sweden is also a country of immigrants. From the end of the glacial period and onwards, people (8)_____in the area which is now called "Sweden". Today, as a result of economic and political changes, many different cultures (9)_____in population whose ancestors (10)_____in this land ages ago.

1. a. had b. has c. is having d. would have e. has had
2. a. starts b. is starting c. has started d. has been starting e. was starting
3. a. received b. has received c. would receive d. was receiving e. will receive
4. a. dominates b. is dominating c. has been dominating d. has dominated e. dominated
5. a. saw b. has seen c. sees d. will see e. would see
6. a. are going to compare b. would compare c. compared d. compare e. were comparing
7. a. will get b. were getting c. have been getting d. were to get e. got
8. a. settled b. settle c. have settled d. were settling e. are settling
9. a. existed b. exist c. were existing d. will exist e. were going to exist
10. a. have arrived b. will arrive c. arrive d. would arrive e. arrived

PRACTICE 8

Rewrite the following sentences using the words given without changing the meaning.

1. The last time we had come together was a few years ago. (for)
We _____.
2. I have never read such an exciting novel as *The Summon* by John Grisham. (the most)
The Summon _____.
3. They started to construct the roads last month and they are still going on. (a month)
They _____.
4. It has been more than a week since I went shopping. (ago)
I _____.
5. No other person apart from Daniel I have seen so far is as good at painting as him. (best)
Daniel _____.

PAST PERFECT TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She It We They had heard a noise.	I You He She It We They hadn't heard a noise.	I you he she it we they Had ... heard a noise?

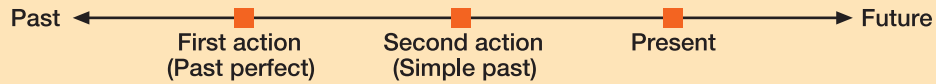
TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PAST PERFECT TENSE

for since never already just yet previously earlier	by (5 o'clock) by that time by the time when before after as soon as until until last year / the 18th century... prior to yesterday / last week... before the 16th century / last year...
--	---

We can't enter the house at the moment as we **have lost** the key. (Present)
We couldn't enter the house yesterday evening as we **had lost** the key. (Past)

It **has rained** a lot so the children don't want to play on the wet grass. (Present)
It **had rained** a lot the night before so the children didn't want to play on the wet grass. (Past)

- Geçmişte meydana gelmiş eylemlerden daha önce olanı anlatmak için kullanılır.



Jason was fishing by the river. He was waiting patiently when he felt something on the fishing line. As he started to pull it out of the river, he realized that an old shoe **had stuck** on the hook, so he felt disappointed and returned home having caught nothing. It was the most boring Sunday he **had ever had**.

When Ramon came into the office he was surprised to see that his assistant **had made** a real mess with all the files and documents around.
By the time Serena completed her speech, she **had given** all the details on the campaign that was going to be launched.

- Geçmişte olmuş bir dizi olayı aktarırken mutlaka Past Perfect Tense kullanmak gerekmez. Bu eylemlerin akış sırası Simple Past Tense kullanarak vurgulanabilir.

Oliver **decided** to leave school and join a travelling circus. His parents **disapproved** of this sudden decision but he **insisted** on doing this and **started** his new career with a group of young people. They **travelled** all over the world and **met** different people.



Geçmiş zaman ifade eden bir cümlede Simple Past Tense veya Past Perfect Tense kullanılması bazı durumlarda anlam farklılığı yaratır.

When I left the office, it started to rain.
(**First action** : I left the office - **Second action**: It started to rain)

When I left the office, I had my raincoat on. It had started to rain.
(**First action** : It started to rain - **Second action**: I left the office)

USE OF TIME CLAUSES IN SIMPLE PAST & PAST PERFECT TENSES

Time Clause	Main Clause
When As soon as + Past Perfect After Until / Till Once	Simple Past

One of the students asked a question **as soon as** the teacher had handed out the exam papers.

After the burglar had broken into two houses in the area, he escaped in a lorry.

Eylül didn't say a word **until / till** her friend had turned up with a bunch of flowers.

Once she had discovered every corner of the district, she decided to settle there.

Time Clause	Main Clause
By the time Before + Simple Past When Until	Past Perfect

By the time they started to serve dinner, everybody at the reception had taken their seats at the table.

Before I found a chance to defend myself, Martha had left the room slamming the door.

Vanessa had already fixed the tap **when** the plumber arrived.

Max had always been patient with her nasty manners **until / till** she accused him of betrayal.

Time Clause	Main Clause
After Before + Simple Past As soon as Until Once	Simple Past

After Gilbert (had) calmed down, he telephoned the police station.

Hannah (had) emptied the whole house **before** she divorced Ridge.

Robert called me **as soon as** he (had) got my message on his mobile phone.

Once the show was over, everybody applauded and cheered in ultimate admiration.

- 'As soon as' ile aynı anlamı taşıyan "no sooner...than" ve "hardly/barely/scarcely...when" kalıpları da Past Perfect Tense ile kullanılır. Cümlelerin başında yer aldıklarında cümle devrik yapıda olmalıdır.

The pub **had no sooner opened** its doors **than** local residents started complaining about the noise.

No sooner **had** the pub **opened** its doors **than** local residents started complaining about the noise.

Seda **had barely/scarcely/hardly** turned on the light **when** the electricity went off.

Barely/scarcely/hardly **had** she **turned** on the light **when** the electricity went off.



'By the time' yapısının kullanıldığı bir cümlede "be" fiili varsa ve süreç verilmişse Past Perfect Tense kullanılır.

By the time you came, I **was** at home. (süreç yok)

By the time you came, I **had been** at home for some time. (süreç var)



'By the time' ayrıca, ana cümlede '(already) was / were doing' ile kullanıldığında geçmişte bir eylem olurken bir diğərinin de o anda sürmekte olduđu anlamını verir.

By the time his mother entered the room to wake him up, Serkut **was already getting** dressed.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

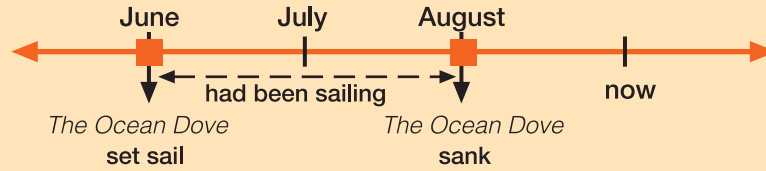
Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She It We They had been singing.	I You He She It We They hadn't been singing.	I you he she it we they Had ... been singing?

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

for
since
how long
when

by the time
by that time

- Geçmişte başlamış ve yine geçmişte bir ana kadar sürmüş olan eylemlerin anlatımında kullanılır.



When *The Ocean Dove* sank, she **had been sailing** along the Pacific for two months.
Ronnie **had been working** as a clerk for eleven years before he was promoted.
We were all enthusiastic about the play because we **had been preparing** for it for nearly six months.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Present Perfect Continuous Tense
<p>Geçmişteki bir ana kadar devam eden olaylardan söz ederken:</p> <p><i>My mother was exhausted because she had been doing the housework all day.</i></p> <p><i>We had been standing at the gate for an hour because the doors were closed.</i></p> <p><i>I wanted to go out for a while as I had been working on the computer since morning.</i></p>	<p>Şu ana kadar devam eden olaylardan söz ederken:</p> <p><i>My mother is exhausted because she has been doing the housework all day.</i></p> <p><i>We have been standing at the gate for an hour because the doors are closed.</i></p> <p><i>I want to go out for a while as I have been working on the computer since morning.</i></p>

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS or PAST CONTINUOUS

Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Past Continuous Tense
<p>Geçmişteki bir ana kadar devam eden olaylardan söz ederken:</p> <p><i>When Matilda enrolled in art school, she had been attending a drawing course for eight months</i> (First action: Matilda started attending a drawing course) (Second action: She enrolled in art school)</p> <p>Cathy had been driving for five hours when she fell asleep.</p> <p><i>I had been staying in Balıkesir for a week when I had a trip to Cunda Island.</i></p>	<p>Geçmişte belirli bir anda veya başka bir olay olduğunda devam etmekte olan olaylardan söz ederken:</p> <p><i>When Matilda enrolled in art school, she was attending a drawing course.</i></p> <p>Cathy was driving when she fell asleep.</p> <p><i>I was staying in Balıkesir when I had a trip to Cunda Island.</i></p>

PRACTICE 9

Fill in the blanks with a suitable time expression from the list.

by the time / already / for as long as / while / until / before / lately /
no sooner / ever since / after / scarcely / once

- David expected to be appreciated and given bonus _____ he had managed to make the contract with the Japanese.
- The kids had fallen asleep _____ their father came home from the trip.
- The Caliph Abd al-Malik, who was called 'Fly killer' due to the terrible smell in his mouth, had _____ opened his mouth to give the order than all the flies dropped dead.
- Darwin's frogs, which were discovered by Charles Darwin in the forests of South America, roll over and don't move _____ a danger has passed.
- The Indy 500 race was first contested in 1911 and _____ then, although the cars have changed, the race format of 500 miles on an oval track has remained the same.
- Radio programmes sometimes gather musicians with different musical styles and traditions who have never recorded together _____.
- _____ the radio is switched on, my parakeet Çapkin starts wagging his tail and moving his head.
- Judy has been in an excellent shape _____ she has been insistent on following her strict diet.
- If Onur hadn't answered his mobile phone _____ he was driving, he wouldn't have had to pay a fine.
- The boss really got surprised that the new secretary had typed the letter _____.
- The actress had _____ left the hall when the announcer invited her to the stage to get her prize.
- _____, the prices of plane tickets have decreased considerably, which makes flying much more preferable than it used to be.

PRACTICE 10

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Soon after World War II, my grandfather (a) _____ (**open**) a small store where he (b) _____ (**manufacture**) handmade shoes. He (c) _____ (**work**) there for thirty years when my father (d) _____ (**start**) working with him at the age of 15. In his first years at work, my father (e) _____ (**deliver**) the shoes to the customers while my grandfather (f) _____ (**make**) the special shoes. My father (g) _____ (**become**) better and better at making those shoes day by day. Finally, when my grandfather (h) _____ (**get**) too old to do that job, my father (i) _____ (**take over**) the business completely. He (j) _____ (**be**) so ambitious that he (k) _____ (**already, expand**) the business before I (l) _____ (**be**) born. The small shoe store of my grandfather (m) _____ (**develop**) much more than expected but there (n) _____ (**be, never**) a decrease in the quality of the products. Today, we (o) _____ (**have**) even a factory to meet our customer's demand and a separate store designated just for sales.

2. The Renaissance (a) _____ (**be**) a cultural movement that profoundly (b) _____ (**affect**) European intellectual life in the early modern period. Beginning in Italy, and spreading to the rest of Europe by the 16th century, it (c) _____ (**influence**) literature, philosophy, art, politics, science, religion, and other aspects of intellectual inquiry. Renaissance scholars (d) _____ (**employ**) the humanist method in study, and (e) _____ (**search**) for realism and human emotion in art.

3. The Flintstones, which William Hanna (a) _____ (**produce**) with his partner, (b) _____ (**be**) on TV for five years by 1965.

4. The Ottoman Empire (a) _____ (**be**) a regime that (b) _____ (**last**) from 1299 to 1923. It (c) _____ (**be**) at the center of interactions between the Eastern and Western worlds for six centuries. The Ottoman Empire (d) _____ (**come**) to an end as a regime under an imperial monarchy on November 1, 1922. It formally (e) _____ (**end**) on July 24, 1923 under the Treaty of Lausanne. It was succeeded by the Republic of Turkey which Atatürk officially (f) _____ (**proclaim**) on October 29, 1923.

5. Martin Luther (a) _____ (**be**) on horseback during a thunderstorm and a lightning bolt (b) _____ (**strike**) near him as he (c) _____ (**return**) to university after a trip home, which (d) _____ (**make**) him give the decision of becoming a priest because he (e) _____ (**be**) terrified of death and divine judgment.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She will have eaten lunch. It We They	I You He She won't have eaten lunch. It We They	I you he she Will she have eaten lunch? it we they

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY USED IN FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

by 2050 / next month...
by then
by that time
by the time

by the end of summer/next year...
when
before
in two years
in two years' time

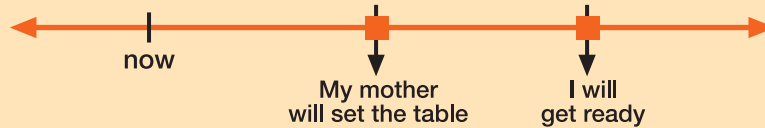
- Gelecekte belli bir zamanda tamamlanmış, bitmiş olacak eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.

According to researchers, China's population **will have reached** more than 1.4 billion by the year 2020.

In three years' time, my son **will have graduated** from university, so I am planning to move to a small town then.

Time Clause	Main Clause
By the time + Simple Present When Present Perfect Simple Before	Future Perfect (will have done) Simple Future with "be"

When they reach the summit, they **will have used** up all their food.
The team **will have played** nine matches before the season ends.



By the time I get ready, my mother **will have set** the table.



“By the time” ile oluşturulan bir cümlede, ana cümlenin fiili “be” ise ve süreç verilmiyorsa Future Perfect Tense yerine Future Simple Tense kullanılır.

Why are you in a hurry? We **will be** in the conference hall by the time the seminar starts.

I hope she **will be** home by the time they deliver the new furniture.

By the time the voyage is over, they **will have been** on board for three months. (süreç bildirilmiş)

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I You He She will have been sleeping. It We They	I You He She won't have been sleeping. It We They	I you he Will she have been sleeping? it we they

TIME EXPRESSIONS FREQUENTLY IN FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

by 2050 / next week

by then

by that time

for (two years/hours/days...)

by the time

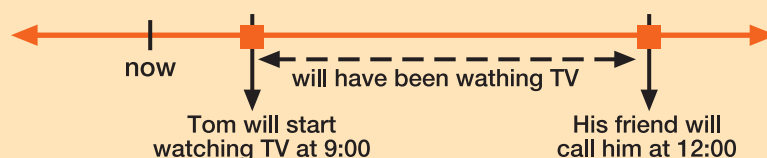
- Gelecekte bir noktada bir eylemi ne kadar süredir yapıyor olacağımızı anlatır.



*I **will have been living** in this flat for three years next month.*

*By the next lesson, they **will have been practising** modal verbs for two hours.*

*By the year 2016, Yasemin **will have been learning** Finnish for seven years.*



Tom **will have been wathing** TV for three hours by the time his friend calls him.

PRACTICE 11

Supply the correct tense using a future form of the verbs below:

Next Monday, Melanie(1)____(fly) to the Maldives for a trip. It is not for holiday, though. Her secretary has arranged everything for her. The plane(2)____(leave) at 7 o'clock in the morning. According to the schedule, some people from the other company in the Maldives(3)____(wait) for her at the airport when the plane has landed. Then, they(4)____(take) her to the conference hall in the city centre. She doesn't have an idea about when she(5)____(go) to her hotel but she knows that when she gets back to her room, she(6)____(feel) exhausted because she(7)____(make) a presentation at the conference hall and(8)____(introduce) the new product to the clients. She(9)____(go) back to her homeland three days later and she(10)____(run) in and out for almost a week so she thinks she(11)____(definitely / be) in need of a real holiday after she has sorted out the things.

PRACTICE 12

Underline the correct alternative.

1. By this time next month the famous actor **is going to start / will be starting / will have started** filming his latest movie, which **is going to be / will be / is** in cinemas next year.
2. My brother and I **are going to visit / will be visiting / will visit** our aunt tomorrow as it is her birthday and I think we **will buy / are buying / will have bought** her some red roses, which she likes the most.
3. In 2030, every single person **use / will be using / is going to use** computers a lot easier than today because the young population, who are already using computers efficiently, **will be growing / will have grown / will grow** adult by this time.
4. According to the English speaking course schedule, I **am practising / will be practising / will have practised** with our native speaker next week.
5. Roger's plane **will take off / is taking off / takes off** at 9 p.m. tomorrow so we **are having / will have had / will have** time to eat dinner and give him the presents that we have bought for his little daughter.
6. By the time Ellie grows old enough to get a driving licence, she **will have been driving / will be driving / will have driven** for six years.
7. Harvard University **celebrates / will be celebrating / is celebrating** its 400th anniversary in 2036 by when I **will celebrate / am going to celebrate / will have celebrated** my 50th birthday.
8. Most of the scientists hope that they **are going to find / will find / will have been finding** cures for many of the fatal diseases in near future.
9. The charity organisation **will arrange / is going to arrange / will be arranging** an auction in favour of kids who **will have been / is / will be** accommodated to the new orphanage.
10. By the time Chuck joins his friends, they **will be / will have been / are going to be** at the camp area for three days.

TENSE SUMMARY CHART

Simple Present	Simple Past	Simple Future
The gardener mows the grass every two weeks.	The gardener mowed the grass two weeks ago.	I hope the gardener will mow the grass soon.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
The gardener is mowing the grass with his new machine now.	The gardener was mowing the grass during our match yesterday.	The gardener will be mowing the grass this time tomorrow.
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
The gardener has just mowed the grass, so it smells fresh everywhere.	The gardener had already mowed the grass when we went there for a picnic.	The gardener will have mowed the grass by the time the sun sets.
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous
The gardener has been mowing the grass for the last two hours.	The gardener had been mowing the grass for a short time when the sun set.	The gardener will have been mowing the grass for two hours by the time the sun sets.

*"Be like the sun and the meadow,
which are not in the least concerned
about the coming winter."*

George Bernard Shaw

PRACTICE 13

Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1. The librarian found the Colonial-era document buried in a pile of dusty papers when he cleaned up the room. **(until)**

The librarian_____.

2. How long ago did you go to the opera? **(since)**

a) How long_____?

b) When_____?

3. The farmers gathered the blackberries as soon as they ripened from red fruit into dark, plump berries. **(no sooner)**

The blackberries_____.

4. Our teacher Mrs. Gündü gave an oral grade after she had taken into account not only our exams but our class performance and attitude as well. **(before)**

_____.

5. The instructor remained silent during his speech when everyone in the room talked to each other. **(while)**

_____.

6. Sally used to be a lot more impatient before she started working as a teacher. **(since)**

Sally_____.

7. The injured cyclist waited for nearly an hour, then an ambulance arrived there. **(by the time)**

The injured cyclist_____.

8. This is the first time Devon has tried cliff diving. **(never)**

Devon_____.

9. My mother never starts cleaning the house until everybody in the house has left. **(always)**

Before my mother_____.

10. Çiğdem opened the translation office seven years ago immediately after she had graduated from the university. **(been)**

Çiğdem_____.

PRACTICE 14

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. The French Revolution (a)_____ **(be)** a period of radical, social and political upheaval in history. The absolute monarchy that (b)_____ **(rule)** France for centuries (c)_____ **(collapse)** in three years.

2. The book *Lucy* by Laurence Gonzales tells of an anthropologist. Jenny Lowe (a)_____ **(rescue)** another scientist's orphaned daughter when war (b)_____ **(break out)** in Congo. But when she (c)_____ **(return)** to Chicago with the girl, Lowe (d)_____ **(begin)** to notice some bizarre traits: Lucy can hear termites in the wall. She (e)_____ **(make)** a nest to sleep in a tree. Encountering an escalator for the first time, she (f)_____ **(emit)** a series of fearful barks.

3. The author of *The Secret*, Rhonda Byrne (a)_____ **(be)** an Australian who (b)_____ **(work)** as a TV and film producer so far.

4. Penny (a)_____ **(realize)** that she (b)_____ **(cut)** her finger while she (c)_____ **(chop)** the onions.

5. A rare species of dark purple jellyfish, which (a)_____ **(turn up)** in coastal waters more frequently in recent years, (b)_____ **(show)** up in San Diego Bay last week.

6. The company (a)_____ **(introduce)** a new measure starting from the next month to monitor and limit the use of internet during work hours as the employers (b)_____ **(recently, neglect)** their works.

7. The government (a)_____ **(not rest)** until the bad reputation that the country (b)_____ **(gain)** is cleared by those responsible for this disaster.

8. Vaneisha (a)_____ **(no sooner, pay)** a huge amount of money for a necklace than she (b)_____ **(learn)** that it (c)_____ **(be)** actually worth only \$50.

9. In the last few years we (a)_____ **(remarkably, change)** our attitude towards climate change issues. All (b)_____ **(start)** with scientists revealing that a hole (c)_____ **(begin)** to develop in the ozone layer. When people (d)_____ **(start)** to notice those changes, it (e)_____ **(become)** clear that there (f)_____ **(be)** a serious threat because human activity (g)_____ **(dramatically, increase)** the levels of chlorine and bromine that (h)_____ **(destruct)** the ozone layer. So, those of us who (i)_____ **(use)** deodorants or perfumes should think twice before using one again and we should support the protesting people whose number (j)_____ **(increase)** steadily year by year.

10. If the Prime Minister (a)_____ **(be)** re-elected, the first problems she (b)_____ **(try)** to solve (c)_____ **(be)** those of the environment and the education. If this (d)_____ **(be)** the case, she (e)_____ **(serve)** her country for another two years.

11. Last month Joan (a) _____ (**go**) to Spain for a business trip. But some hitches (b) _____ (**occur**) which (c) _____ (**make**) her really depressed throughout her days in that country. As she (d) _____ (**try**) to get a taxi to take her to the hotel, someone on a motorbike (e) _____ (**snatch**) her bag with all her tickets and credit cards in it. Because her Spanish (f) _____ (**be**) quite rusty, she (g) _____ (**not know**) how to explain what (h) _____ (**happen**) to the police. It (i) _____ (**be**) then that one of her friends whom she (j) _____ (**not talk**) for a couple of years due to a silly argument between them (k) _____ (**approach**) her and (l) _____ (**say**) "Hi". This (m) _____ (**be**) the event that (n) _____ (**change**) the direction of Joan's trip and their friendship.

12. Until I (a) _____ (**buy**) myself a new mobile phone, everyone (b) _____ (**change**) theirs for the third or fourth time.

13. By next year, the researchers (a) _____ (**investigate**) the mysterious site for ten years and by the time new colleagues (b) _____ (**join**) them at the end of the year, they (c) _____ (**not finish**) even the half of it.

PREVIOUSLY IN YDS / LYS-5

1) Scientists fear that if we ---- to use our natural resources so unwisely, we ---- them up completely by the end of this century.

- A) have continued / have used
- B) are continuing / are using
- C) continued / had used
- D) had continued / would have used
- E) continue / will have used

(YDS-2009)

3) Before he ---- in museums, he ---- law in hopes of becoming a specialist in the legal aspects of antiquities.

- A) will work / has studied
- B) works / would study
- C) worked / had studied
- D) had worked / was studying
- E) has worked / studied

(YDS-2009)

2) The rain had already started when I left the house.

- A) The rain suddenly came on as I was leaving the house.
- B) As soon as I left home it began to rain.
- C) Just as I was leaving the house it began to rain heavily.
- D) It didn't start to rain heavily until I left the house.
- E) It was raining even before I left the house.

(YDS-2007)

4) I haven't seen either James or his sister for a very long time now.

- A) I know I've met James, but I don't think I've met his sister before.
- B) Neither James nor his sister has been seen by anyone for ages.
- C) I've met both James and his sister before, but it was a long time ago.
- D) It has been an awful long time since I saw either James or his sister.
- E) I can't remember when I last saw James and his sister.

(YDS-2007)

TENSES

TEST 1

1.-16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Bank customers who ---- popular online budgeting tools may be left high and dry if their accounts ---- by fraudsters.
A) used / emptying
B) will use / emptied
C) use / are emptied
D) using / will be emptied
E) have used / had been emptied
2. A limit ---- on the interest rates that companies can charge customers on bank and store cards.
A) has put
B) had put
C) put
D) will be put
E) would have been put
3. According to recent surveys new born babies ---- such fast developers because they ---- learning even in their sleep.
A) were / are kept
B) will be / would keep
C) are / were kept
D) have been / kept
E) are / keep
4. When the German Nazi forces ---- Poland, they were confident that Britain and France ---- their policy of appeasement.
A) have invaded / continued
B) were invading / have continued
C) invaded / would continue
D) were invaded / would have continued
E) invaded / will have continued
5. Extra-sensitive aluminium magnets ---- extremely popular since they were introduced in the 1960's.
A) become
B) are becoming
C) have become
D) will become
E) became
6. Brazilian palaeontologists ---- the well-preserved and near-complete fossils of a pre-dinosaur predator that ---- some 238 million years ago.
A) discovering / lived
B) had discovered / have lived
C) have discovered / lived
D) would discover / had been living
E) were discovering / has lived
7. Most of your friends think it is high time you ---- a well-paid job.
A) have found
B) found
C) will find
D) must find
E) can find
8. For the last three months environmental campaigners ---- to ban the release of synthetic life forms into the wild.
A) have been fighting
B) fight
C) are fighting
D) will have fought
E) were fighting

9. Since the release of their first album, the Rolling Stones ---- countless records of album sales.

- A) are breaking
- B) are broken
- C) broke
- D) would break
- E) have broken

10. Ever since smoking in enclosed public places was banned one year ago, there ---- a considerable increase in the number of people giving up smoking.

- A) would be
- B) was
- C) is
- D) will be
- E) has been

11. The Apple iPad ---- beautiful, compelling and ---- any of the annoying things computers do.

- A) was / hasn't done
- B) has been / hadn't done
- C) is / doesn't do
- D) had been / won't do
- E) will be / didn't do

12. When the results of the proficiency exam ---- on the bulletin boards, hundreds of students ---- to the prep school.

- A) will be announced / will flock
- B) have been announced / were flocking
- C) announced / had flocked
- D) were announced / have flocked
- E) were declared / flocked

13. It is a clear fact that we ---- most of the precious natural resources by the time we ---- to do something to protect them.

- A) have lost / will decide
- B) are losing / decided
- C) will have lost / decide
- D) will be losing / are going to decide
- E) had lost / have decided

14. She is seven-month pregnant and she ---- a son in two months.

- A) will have
- B) has had
- C) has
- D) is going to have
- E) is having

15. After a wet summer and warm autumn ---- to a bumper crop, production of English wine more than ---- last year.

- A) led / doubled
- B) has led / was doubling
- C) was leading / had doubled
- D) leads / has doubled
- E) will lead / doubled

16. YouTube ---- two billions views a day as it ---- the fifth anniversary since first launching in beta in 2005.

- A) has exceeded / celebrates
- B) exceeded / was celebrating
- C) exceeds / would celebrate
- D) was exceeding / celebrated
- E) had exceeded / will have celebrated

TENSES

TEST 2

1.-16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. By the end of this workshop, you ---- the skills necessary to develop comprehensive projects.

A) would gain
B) gain
C) will have gained
D) are going to gain
E) will gain

2. According to this timetable of the internal flights, the next flight to Seattle ---- at 10.45 at Gate 42.

A) would depart
B) is departed
C) was departing
D) departs
E) has been departing

3. The Basilica Cistern, which ---- in the 6th century to supply water to the palace, is the largest of several hundred ancient cisterns that ---- beneath İstanbul.

A) are built / are lying
B) would be built / will lie
C) built / lay
D) has been built / lie
E) was built / lie

4. Gülşah ---- the KPSS test next week so she ---- free time until then, as she will be studying for it.

A) retakes / hasn't had
B) will be retaking / didn't have
C) was going to retake / didn't have
D) is retaking / won't have
E) is going to retake / wouldn't have

5. Archimedes ---- inventions including an Archimedes' Claw to uplift ships, which ---- to stop the Roman invasion of Syracuse.

A) had made / was used
B) made / uses
C) has been making / is used
D) had been making / used
E) has made / had used

6. I ---- in the queue in the cafeteria of the university when I ---- her face that was incredibly perfect for my style of photo.

A) have been waiting / saw
B) waited / have seen
C) had been waiting / saw
D) had waited / have seen
E) was waiting / had seen

7. A study ---- that quality early childhood education (ECE) programs ---- young children a foundation for success at school.

A) showing / gave
B) has shown / give
C) had shown / will give
D) shows / were given
E) showed / are giving

8. By the time we ---- home after work yesterday, the children ---- up all the sandwiches and cookies.

A) had arrived / ate
B) arrived / have eaten
C) arrived / had eaten
D) would arrive / might eat
E) had arrived / have been eating

9. It ---- two months since we ---- an online survey about the film club and the response has been fantastic so far.

- A) was / were launching
- B) is / have launched
- C) had been / launched
- D) has been / launched
- E) was / have launched

10. It is predicted that by 2050, we ---- in a totally revolutionized world in all respects.

- A) lived
- B) have lived
- C) are living
- D) live
- E) will be living

11. Stacy Burton ---- her childhood dream of being a jockey for only a year when she ---- in a horrific head-on collision of horses on Aug. 26, 2000.

- A) has been living / injured
- B) was living / was injured
- C) had been living / was injured
- D) will have lived / is injured
- E) has been living / has been injured

12. Sixty kilometres east of Mardin, Midyat ---- an open-air art centre where the finest examples of silver filigree ----.

- A) is / are producing
- B) has been / were produced
- C) had been / have been produced
- D) was / had produced
- E) is / are produced

13. According to the national statistics, the number of users of online libraries ---- dramatically over the past decade.

- A) increases
- B) is increasing
- C) was increasing
- D) has increased
- E) increased

14. It is a well-known fact in history that the Ottoman Empire ---- a large part of the Balkans and North Africa by the end of the 17th century.

- A) occupies
- B) was occupied
- C) has been occupying
- D) has occupied
- E) had occupied

15. Although energy drinks ---- as a potential solution to tiredness, they ---- serious health problems due to its excessive caffeine and sugar content.

- A) regard / have caused
- B) are regarded / can cause
- C) were regarded / would have caused
- D) had been regarded / were caused
- E) were regarded / had been caused

16. By the time Helen ---- her current tour, she ---- Scotland, France, Canada, the United States, and Australia.

- A) completes / will have visited
- B) completed / has visited
- C) was completing / had been visiting
- D) has completed / visited
- E) will complete / will have been visiting

TENSES

TEST 3

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Although Thai massage ---- in India in the times of Buddha, it ---- still a common type of massage in the world today.

A) originated / is
B) originates / is
C) originated / was
D) had originated / has been
E) has originated / is

2. Mackinac island ---- home to a Native American settlement before European exploration ---- in the 17th century.

A) is / began
B) has been / began
C) had been / has begun
D) was / began
E) was / would begin

3. The Maya culture ---- on the verge of disappearance by the time Europeans first ---- in the New World.

A) is / arrived
B) has been / had arrived
C) has been / arrived
D) had been / arrives
E) had been / arrived

4. Experts ---- that by the year 2060, people ---- with each other only via the Internet.

A) will predict / have been communicating
B) will have predicted / will have communicated
C) predict / will be communicating
D) have predicted / would have communicated
E) predicted / are communicating

5. When Şeyda's mother ---- last night, she ---- her favourite soap opera on TV.

A) has called / had been watching
B) calls / watches
C) called / is watching
D) called / was watching
E) had called / watched

6. This time next summer I ---- on the beach in Bodrum.

A) will be lying
B) have been lying
C) am lying
D) lie
E) would lie

7. Three days ago, many Seoul residents ---- to watch in horror as fire fighters ---- a losing battle against the flames.

A) were gathering / are fighting
B) gathered / fought
C) would gather / will fight
D) have gathered / have been fighting
E) had gathered / were fought

8. To be honest with you, I would rather you ---- me tomorrow.

A) will visit
B) are going to visit
C) have visited
D) visited
E) visit

9. Mount St. Helens ---- on 18th May 1980, which ---- much of the northern face of the mountain, leaving a large crater.

- A) erupted / had removed
- B) erupted / was removed
- C) had erupted / removing
- D) erupted / removed
- E) erupted / had been removed

10. Gold ---- properties that ---- it valuable not only for jewellery but also for electronics and other uses.

- A) will have / made
- B) had / will make
- C) is having / are making
- D) had had / would make
- E) has / make

11. A new country ---- officially on February 17th 2008 as Kosovo ---- its independence from Serbia.

- A) emerged / had been declared
- B) was emerging / declares
- C) emerges / is declaring
- D) emerged / declared
- E) had emerged / was declared

12. If they want to help to raise clinical standards, it is high time they ---- way to cheaper and less skilled staff.

- A) are giving
- B) will give
- C) have given
- D) give
- E) gave

13. When Achilles, a hero in the Greek mythology, ---- a baby, his mother Thetis ---- him into the magical river Styx to make him immortal.

- A) was / dips
- B) has been / dipped
- C) had been / was dipped
- D) was / was dipped
- E) was / dipped

14. Archaeologists ---- evidence that about 5,500 years ago, Indian mystics ---- the principles of "vastu shastra," literally known as "building science."

- A) have been discovering / were practiced
- B) have discovered / practised
- C) had discovered / have been practicing
- D) were discovered / were practicing
- E) are discovering / will have practiced

15. In ancient Egypt the Nile river ---- a significant role in religious life, but it ---- quite fundamental to the country's economic prosperity.

- A) hadn't played / has been
- B) didn't play / was
- C) hasn't played / is
- D) wasn't playing / has been
- E) doesn't play / will have been

16. There ---- no doubt that computers ---- people's lifestyles completely in the last few years.

- A) will be / change
- B) was / were changed
- C) has been / changed
- D) is / have changed
- E) will have been / will change

TENSES

TEST 4

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Swords and knives ---- a significant role in every major civilization since ancient times.

A) play
B) are playing
C) have played
D) will play
E) played

5. Peking Duck, which ---- Beijing's most famous dish, ---- with green onion.

A) is / is served
B) was / had been served
C) has been / was served
D) will be / is served
E) would be / has been served

2. According to the results of a recent study, pro-biotic yoghurt ---- the number of coughs, stomach aches and infections of children.

A) will have reduced
B) reduces
C) was reducing
D) had reduced
E) is reduced

6. Keith ---- his mind about his holiday plans, so he ---- in a cheaper hotel in Florida next summer.

A) has changed / has been staying
B) will change / was staying
C) will change / is staying
D) has changed / has stayed
E) has changed / will be staying

3. According to the circus manager's directions, while the bicycle acrobats ---- their shows, the other performers ---- until their turn.

A) are performing / will wait
B) were performing / had waited
C) performed / have waited
D) have performed / will be waiting
E) perform / were waiting

7. In the United States and most EU countries, obesity ---- a pandemic disease in the last three years and the disease ---- to other countries these days.

A) is becoming / spreads
B) becomes / has spread
C) became / was spreading
D) has become / is spreading
E) will become / will be spreading

4. A comprehensive research which ---- out three months ago clearly shows that children in the United States ---- an average of three to five hours of television every day.

A) had been carried / were watching
B) is carried / are watching
C) carried / would watch
D) was carrying / are watching
E) was carried / watch

8. Coral reefs ---- so sensitive to changes in their environment that even a one degree rise in temperature ---- their structure.

A) have been / damaged
B) were / was damaged
C) are / damages
D) had been / is damaging
E) will be / will have damaged

9. Ever since the new manager ----, the efficiency of the workers ---- dramatically.

- A) appointed / is increasing
- B) was appointed / has increased
- C) has appointed / was increased
- D) is appointed / has increased
- E) had appointed / was increasing

10. By the time we join them in the mountains after the tour, they ---- camping food for over a week and I am sure they ----.

- A) will have been eating / will be starving
- B) will eat / will be starving
- C) have eaten / are starving
- D) were eating / were starving
- E) will be eating / are starving

11. Although Sheila ---- for a reply for several weeks, she still ---- a satisfactory reply from the company.

- A) is waiting / is not receiving
- B) waits / doesn't receive
- C) was waiting / didn't receive
- D) has been waiting / hasn't received
- E) had been waiting / won't receive

12. You must be really tired as you ---- five long reports so far.

- A) are typing
- B) typed
- C) have typed
- D) have been typing
- E) will be typing

13. When she ---- the window, she was happy to see that it ---- lightly.

- A) opened / has snowed
- B) had opened / has been snowing
- C) opened / was snowing
- D) opens / snowed
- E) has opened / is snowing

14. It wasn't until the invention of the printing press that books ---- available and affordable to ordinary men as well.

- A) have become
- B) are becoming
- C) will become
- D) became
- E) become

15. I think we ---- the last shuttle to the town centre by the time your girlfriend ---- her make-up.

- A) will have missed / finishes
- B) will miss / would finish
- C) have missed / has finished
- D) are missing / has finished
- E) will miss / will finish

16. While the police officers ---- the scene of crime, a curious crowd ---- them behind the do-not-cross lines.

- A) examined / had watched
- B) were examining / was watching
- C) would examine / is watching
- D) had examined / was watching
- E) are examining / watched

MARVEL

GRADE 12

GRAMMAR
TEST BOOK

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Put the verbs in brackets into an appropriate tense. (Sometimes more than one answer is possible.)

1. A neurological condition called Restless Leg Syndrome, or RLS, - - - - (affect) millions of people around the world. It's more common in women than men and now researchers - - - - (identify) a genetic link.
2. The former US President Barack Obama once - - - - (say) the oil disaster in the Gulf of Mexico - - - - (have) the same impact on the US psyche as 9/11.
3. Once the body - - - - (develop) sensitivity to an allergen, an allergic response - - - - (start) every time you - - - - (expose) to it again.
4. Recently, geologists - - - - (conclude) that Afghanistan, one of the world's poorest countries after 30 years of violence and war, - - - - (lie) atop a bonanza of mineral riches that could transform it into a wealthy nation.
5. Hans Andersen, who was a Danish author and poet noted for his children's stories, - - - - (love) to read his fairy tales to children. Today, many adults - - - - (read) these same stories to their children.
6. In "Treasure Island" by Robert Louis Stevenson, Jim Hawkins, a young boy, - - - - (receive) a treasure map from a pirate and - - - - (travel) to Treasure Island. However, he - - - - (face) many hardships on the way.
7. Colombia - - - - (win) its independence from Spain in 1810 and this technically - - - - (make) it one of Latin America's oldest democracies. In other words, Colombia - - - - (have) a very long experience with democracy, compared to many other Latin American countries.
8. The eruption of the volcano at Krakatoa in the Pacific Ocean in 1883 was a major disaster by any measure since the entire island of Krakatoa - - - - (blow) apart, and the resulting tsunami - - - - (kill) tens of thousands of people on other islands in the vicinity.
9. Experts - - - - (assume) that the emerging economies of Brazil, India, China and Russia - - - - (enjoy) an agricultural boom over the next decade as production - - - - (decrease) in Western Europe.
10. By the time I - - - - (graduate) from university, my brother - - - - (complete) his military service. Then, he can find a proper job to maintain the family.
11. After his company - - - - (lay) James off from his job, he - - - - (start) to live with his parents since the money he - - - - (have) was not enough to afford his own expenses.
12. Tina - - - - (look) miserable nowadays and I wonder what - - - - (make) her mind busy.
13. Henry VIII, who - - - - (break) up with Rome and - - - - (establish) the Church of England, was the second Tudor monarch of England.
14. This substance - - - - (be) in use for over 100 years now for the same purpose. It - - - - (relieve) the person from itching, scaling, irritation and redness.
15. I - - - - (ask) you not to call me between 5 and 7 tomorrow because I - - - - (study) for my exam then.
16. George - - - - (start) to work in this company as a sales manager and he - - - - (work) here for more than a decade now.
17. Research - - - - (show) that teams with clear goals that are actually delivered - - - - (take) pride in their work and this - - - - (lead) to improved team morale and motivation.
18. Most of us - - - - (not realize) that we - - - - (eat) genetically engineered foods since the mid-1990s. Furthermore, more than 60 percent of all processed foods on supermarket shelves - - - - (contain) ingredients from engineered soybeans, corn, or canola.
19. Everybody at the party - - - - (have) their dinner by the time I arrived at the hall, so I - - - - (have to / eat) just a piece of sandwich to quench my hunger.
20. Nowadays, cyber-criminals - - - - (use) false servers to seize legitimate web addresses and - - - - (redirect) users to fake sites, which - - - - (steal) personal information.

TEST 1 TENSES

1. - 32. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. There is something wrong with the clock. It - - - - midnight for the last ten minutes.

A) is striking
B) has been striking
C) stroke
D) was striking
E) had been striking

2. I - - - - to eight African countries so far this year and I - - - - another five by next December.

A) went / will visit
B) was going / will visit
C) am going / will have visited
D) have been / will have visited
E) am going / will be visiting

3. Last weekend, the police - - - - the chain of events that - - - - to the little boy's sudden disappearance.

A) were still investigating / had led
B) had still been investigating / have led
C) were still investigating / lead
D) have still been investigating / had led
E) were still investigating / have led

4. I - - - - with taking all the blame every time something - - - - wrong with our department.

A) have been fed up / will go
B) am fed up / will have gone
C) am fed up / goes
D) was fed up / has gone
E) had been fed up / has gone

5. I don't think you - - - - the children during your next visit as they - - - - for their school exams then.

A) would see / would study
B) see / will study
C) have seen / will be studying
D) will see / will have been studying
E) will see / will be studying

6. I - - - - for my degree while you - - - - your time in nightclubs.

A) was studying / have been wasting
B) will be studying / are wasting
C) will be studying / will be wasting
D) was studying / had been wasting
E) am studying / will be wasting

7. Don't come and visit me after 10 p.m. tomorrow as I - - - - then.

A) am sleeping
B) will have been sleeping
C) was going to sleep
D) will be sleeping
E) have been sleeping

8. When we - - - - one more coat of paint on the walls of the living-room, the redecorating - - - -.

A) have put / will be completed
B) will put / will be completed
C) were putting / will complete
D) have put / was completed
E) put / had been completed

9. Ever since the scandal, he - - - - to clear his name.

A) fights
B) is fighting
C) has been fighting
D) was fighting
E) will be fighting

10. By the time you - - - - this letter, I'm sure you - - - - about my news from other sources.

A) will receive / have heard
B) had received / heard
C) receive / had heard
D) receive / will have heard
E) received / will have heard

11. Beatrice - - - - famous ever since she - - - - an Oscar.

- A) was / won
- B) has been / has won
- C) is / won
- D) will be / wins
- E) has been / won

12. Amanda - - - - astronomy when she - - - - high school next year.

- A) is studying / will leave
- B) is going to study / leaves
- C) will study / will leave
- D) has studied / will have left
- E) will have been studying / has left

13. I was worried that someone - - - - me, so I - - - - the police, but they were of little help.

- A) was following / had contacted
- B) followed / had contacted
- C) was following / would contact
- D) was following / contacted
- E) followed / was contacting

14. In a multicultural society, we all - - - - to develop tolerance towards different ethnic groups.

- A) will have needed
- B) needed
- C) have needed
- D) had needed
- E) need

15. There - - - - so many complaints about the programme that it - - - - the air.

- A) were / was taken off
- B) are / was taken off
- C) are / will take off
- D) were / took off
- E) were / had been taken off

16. At present, Bob - - - - his children how to appreciate good books and music.

- A) will teach
- B) is teaching
- C) is going to teach
- D) was teaching
- E) had been teaching

17. When Sally - - - - on the icy pavement and fell, some passers by - - - - to help.

- A) was slipping / were offering
- B) has slipped / offered
- C) slipped / offered
- D) slips / have offered
- E) had slipped / were offering

18. So far this year, we - - - - three earthquakes measuring above 5 on the Richter scale.

- A) had
- B) have been having
- C) have had
- D) will have
- E) have

19. The bill for the repairs to the car - - - - much lower than he - - - -.

- A) was / had expected
- B) is / had expected
- C) was / has expected
- D) has been / expected
- E) will be / had expected

20. My daughter - - - - into computers since she - - - - lessons at school.

- A) has been / has started
- B) was / started
- C) was / has started
- D) has been / had started
- E) has been / started

21. The company - - - - expanding too quickly and soon - - - - insolvent.

- A) has tried / became
- B) tried / will become
- C) is trying / became
- D) was trying / has become
- E) tried / became

22. The man felt guilty when he - - - - on the lifestyle he - - - - in his youth.

- A) was looking back / has been having
- B) looked back / had had
- C) looked back / has had
- D) has looked back / had
- E) looks back / is having

TEST 1 TENSES

23. I - - - - to report the minister's comments because they - - - - strictly off the record.

- A) wasn't allowed / were
- B) didn't allow / are
- C) am not allowed / were
- D) haven't been allowed / were
- E) hadn't been allowed / are

24. They - - - - to pay me whatever I demanded so long as it - - - - within reason.

- A) offered / is
- B) offered / was
- C) offer / will be
- D) will offer / was
- E) had offered / has been

25. The smuggler - - - - in a cold sweat as he - - - - customs.

- A) will break out / will approach
- B) is breaking out / approached
- C) broke out / approached
- D) was breaking out / has approached
- E) has broken out / will approach

26. Every summer of his childhood, my father - - - - for long walks in the meadows.

- A) goes
- B) had gone
- C) is going
- D) has gone
- E) would go

27. Mathew - - - - a nurse, but now he - - - - to be a pilot.

- A) was / trained
- B) has been / trains
- C) is / was training
- D) will be / is training
- E) used to be / is training

28. The temperature - - - - lower and lower for the last three days and soon, it - - - - below zero.

- A) dropped / will be
- B) was dropping / would be
- C) is dropping / was
- D) has dropped / will have been
- E) has been dropping / will be

29. We - - - - at the Central Hotel since we - - - - in New York.

- A) have stayed / had arrived
- B) had been staying / had arrived
- C) are staying / arrived
- D) have been staying / arrived
- E) stayed / have arrived

30. When the film star - - - - an overdose of sleeping pills, she - - - - to hospital.

- A) has taken / was rushed
- B) took / had been rushed
- C) has taken / has been rushed
- D) had taken / had been rushed
- E) had taken / was rushed

31. I think we --- repair the damage on the roof before the landlord - - - - it.

- A) need to / notices
- B) needed to / has noticed
- C) will need to / will notice
- D) have needed / noticed
- E) need to / will notice

32. By the time Brian - - - - to the race, the other athletes - - - - him.

- A) gets back / will have overtaken
- B) had got back / overtook
- C) will get back / will have overtaken
- D) gets back / have overtaken
- E) got back / have overtaken

33. – 52. sorularda, parçalarda numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

I was told the other day that there was a certain Ms Blake at the reception desk asking for me. She (33) - - - - to be the Ms Blake I (34) - - - - before, regarding the dinner we (35) - - - - for the Ambassador. The guest speaker (36) - - - - a distinguished academic in Ms Blake's field, so I was hoping to obtain background information from her. Although she had a terrible cold, she (37) - - - - agreed to help.

33.

- A) turned out
- B) became of
- C) called out
- D) did away with
- E) found out

34.

- A) have contacted
- B) had contacted
- C) am contacting
- D) will contact
- E) contact

35.

- A) will organise
- B) are going to organise
- C) were organising
- D) are organising
- E) have organised

36.

- A) will be
- B) had been
- C) would be
- D) is
- E) will have been

37.

- A) extremely
- B) possibly
- C) brutally
- D) kindly
- E) widely

Mention classical music to any group of youngsters and nearly all of them will wrinkle their noses in disgust. Considering this predictable reaction, one might believe that classical music (38) - - - - with in the next 20 years, yet despite young people's aversion to classical music, its status (39) - - - - over the years. The implication is that only a small percentage of the population (40) - - - - classical music alive these days. For instance, when a radio station (41) - - - - their listeners to choose their favourite piece of music in a survey last month, they overwhelmingly (42) - - - - for Bruch's Concerto No. 1 G minor (Op. 26), not Beethoven or Bach.

38.

- A) died out
- B) will die out
- C) has died out
- D) had died out
- E) was going to die out

39.

- A) didn't diminish
- B) hasn't diminished
- C) wasn't diminishing
- D) isn't diminishing
- E) hadn't diminished

40.

- A) is keeping
- B) would keep
- C) was keeping
- D) kept
- E) will have kept

41.

- A) asks
- B) was asking
- C) has asked
- D) asked
- E) is asking

42.

- A) will vote
- B) voted
- C) have voted
- D) had voted
- E) are going to vote

TEST 1 TENSES

Our children are going to an organised camp this summer. It is between 15th July and 8th August. Fortunately, they (43) - - - - the right personality to enjoy a summer camp. They love sports and games, and we know that as soon as they get there, they (44) - - - - friends with other children. While they are enjoying life at the camp, we will be working hard here. We (45) - - - - to redecorate the whole house. By the time the children (46) - - - - back, we (47) - - - - every room look bright, clean and fresh.

43.

- A) are having
- B) had
- C) have
- D) have had
- E) will have

44.

- A) are making
- B) will be making
- C) have made
- D) were making
- E) made

45.

- A) will decide
- B) had decided
- C) decide
- D) will have decided
- E) have decided

46.

- A) get
- B) got
- C) will get
- D) have got
- E) are getting

47.

- A) would made
- B) will have made
- C) have made
- D) will be making
- E) made

Ever since Kay (48) - - - - interested in beekeeping last year, she (49) - - - - with a great sense of purpose. It all started with a book she got for her birthday. She set about building her hives (50) - - - - she had read the book and bought the right materials. Before that, she (51) - - - - to buy new furniture for her living room, but she spent the money on her new hobby instead. She (52) - - - - any interest in animals or the natural world, yet the moment the hives had been finished, she set about making sure that she got some bees to live in them.

48.

- A) has become
- B) became
- C) becomes
- D) had become
- E) is becoming

49.

- A) has been bustling
- B) bustles
- C) is bustling
- D) was bustling
- E) had bustled

50.

- A) as
- B) while
- C) after
- D) what
- E) that

51.

- A) has planned
- B) is planning
- C) plans
- D) had been planning
- E) will have planned

52.

- A) hasn't shown
- B) didn't use to show
- C) hasn't been showing
- D) won't show
- E) isn't showing

53. – 64. sorularda cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

53. - - - -, he will rid himself of a great source of stress.

- A) After he had passed all the final exams
- B) When Oliver finally pays off all his debt
- C) As he had spent so many years abroad away from his family
- D) As soon as the customers left his office
- E) Although the negotiations didn't take as long as he had expected

54. - - - - as I'm well aware of what you're up to and I'm going to put a stop to it.

- A) I couldn't understand how he took part in such a demonstration
- B) When I understood what they had been doing for so long in the office
- C) The bank manager rejected the idea of ours
- D) Since I started working with you in the same office
- E) Don't ever try to deceive me

55. After he had been wounded in action, - - - -.

- A) Ben was discharged from the army on medical grounds
- B) you can hardly talk to him any more
- C) he is so out of breath that he can hardly speak
- D) he started to climb up the stairs quickly
- E) I am surprised to see him in that awkward situation

56. They gave us so much information - - - -.

- A) that we don't know how to keep them all in our minds
- B) when we were at the conference hall sitting quietly
- C) that it was impossible to absorb it all
- D) while they were explaining it all to us
- E) on how we should accomplish our goal

57. - - - - now that you have been given a promotion?

- A) How much time did you use to spend at the office
- B) Were you going to ask them
- C) Will you earn more than usual
- D) Were you going to travel abroad more often
- E) How did you find out about it

58. Thanks to the fire fighters' act of bravery, - - - -.

- A) the family was able to be saved
- B) they all laughed and nodded in agreement
- C) the sky was suddenly lit up by a flash of lightning
- D) she was suddenly inspired and solved the puzzle
- E) the area around the hotel boasts plenty of restaurants

59. - - - -, I intended to relax in front of the television for the evening.

- A) Because of the unexpected arrival of my uncle
- B) As the boss is off work all day today
- C) Since we enjoy listening to classical music
- D) Since my parents were out for dinner
- E) Because of the fact that I am exhausted

60. Andrea became accustomed to living in Tokyo - - - -.

- A) as she has just learned to speak perfect Japanese
- B) when Japan got famous for its incredible tea-houses
- C) after she had been there for a few months
- D) because they have always wanted to live in Tokyo
- E) for she will be able to move to a new flat soon

TEST 1 TENSES

61. You shouldn't get into an argument with him
-----.

- A) soon after you started to work with him
- B) while he was busy finishing the project
- C) when he was writing his last novel
- D) since it wouldn't have been wise to talk to him in that way
- E) as he is very unpredictable and might even be dangerous at times

62. ----- when you decide to cross it.

- A) I don't understand why you weren't careful enough
- B) All the precautions you had taken were in vain
- C) You should check the road for approaching cars
- D) You would have to give a second look
- E) I didn't expect that you would be so reckless

63. We won't pick up all the details -----.

- A) as the details weren't clear enough then
- B) until we have finished going through the document
- C) for you will be studying hard for your degree
- D) so we can't finish dismantling the engine before ten o'clock
- E) before we figured out what we were going to do

64. As soon as Jeremy had got his work permit,
-----.

- A) he will go abroad to find a better job
- B) he has started to ignore his colleagues
- C) the meeting seemed to be so tiring and boring
- D) he was able to apply for the position at the bank
- E) he had no idea of how much he had spent

65. – 76. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz

65. That road will be closed until the bridge construction is completed.

- A) That road cannot be used before they finish building the bridge.
- B) You shouldn't drive on that road since there is some construction work going on.
- C) The construction of the new bridge on that road will take quite a long time.
- D) It is dangerous to drive down that road as the bridge hasn't been built yet.
- E) As the bridge is still under construction, it will be difficult to drive on that road.

66. Tom hasn't been able to give up smoking although he has tried to do so several times.

- A) Tom stopped smoking several months ago, but he has started again.
- B) It won't be possible for Tom to stop smoking completely however hard he tries.
- C) Tom hasn't tried to stop smoking although he has always wanted to do so.
- D) Tom has tried to give up smoking several times, but he still smokes.
- E) I'm sure Tom will have stopped smoking completely when he has tried harder.

67. My brother has been to five different cities in Europe so far, and he will visit at least five more before he returns to Turkey.

- A) The number of the cities which my brother has been to in Europe is about ten.
- B) My brother was expecting to visit at least ten European cities before he returned to Turkey.
- C) My brother has visited ten cities in Europe so far, so he is coming back soon.
- D) My brother will have visited at least ten different European cities by the time he comes back to Turkey.
- E) My brother has just returned from Europe; he visited at least ten cities when he was there.

68. He wanted to make up for his behaviour; that's why he paid for my lunch yesterday.

- A) Yesterday he paid for my lunch so that he would make up for what he had done.
- B) He is willing to make up for his behaviour and as a result, he wants to pay for my lunch.
- C) If he wants to be forgiven, he must pay for my lunch.
- D) He was willing to pay for my lunch yesterday, as he really wanted to apologise.
- E) Although he paid for the lunch as an apology, he couldn't make up for what he had done yesterday.

69. Statistics show that the number of people who smoke has decreased in the past two years.

- A) Statistics show that it takes smokers two years to give up this habit.
- B) According to statistics, most smokers stopped smoking two years ago.
- C) There were fewer smokers two years ago than there are now, according to statistics.
- D) Over the last two years, there has been a drop in the number of smokers, according to statistics.
- E) According to statistics, more people will give up smoking in the next two years.

70. As my new electric blender doesn't work properly, I'll take it back to the shop and get a refund.

- A) I am going to return the new electric blender to the shop and get my money back since it doesn't work properly.
- B) The reason why I have taken my new electric blender back to the shop is that it has caused me a lot of problems.
- C) I'm planning to ask for a refund when I take this electric blender back to the shop where I bought it.
- D) My new electric blender has broken down, so I want to take it to the shop and ask them to change it.
- E) I hope the shop will give me a refund when I return the electric blender that I have just bought there.

71. I'm still having problems adapting to the life in London.

- A) Living in London was more difficult than I had expected.
- B) I still cannot understand why it is so difficult to live in London.
- C) It will take a long time for me to get used to living in London.
- D) Living in London is more difficult than living in any other city in England.
- E) I haven't got used to living in London yet.

72. I'll have to make my presentation after Ali's speech.

- A) I made my presentation after Ali had finished his speech.
- B) As soon as I finish my presentation, Ali will start giving his speech.
- C) Before I could make my presentation, I had to wait for Ali to finish his speech.
- D) I won't be able to start my presentation until Ali has finished his speech.
- E) By the time Ali begins his speech, I will have already made my presentation.

73. I have never read a more interesting book than this one.

- A) I have already read more interesting books than this one.
- B) This is the most interesting book I have ever read.
- C) The book I have just finished reading is not as interesting as this one.
- D) This is only one of the interesting books that I have read.
- E) I'm sure I won't be able to find another book that is as interesting as this one.

75. Whenever they went to London, they always took a sightseeing tour.

- A) They loved taking sightseeing tours in London, so they always went there for their holidays.
- B) Each time they visited London, they went on a sightseeing tour.
- C) The reason for their last visit to London was their love of sightseeing.
- D) If they like taking sightseeing tours, they should go to London.
- E) The most interesting part of their visit to London was the sightseeing tour they took.

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74. I got so tired that I couldn't carry on walking.

- A) I wasn't able to continue walking because I was too tired.
- B) I didn't stop walking although I was very tired.
- C) I wanted to go on walking, but I was really very tired.
- D) Although I felt rather tired, I wanted to go on walking.
- E) I didn't continue walking because I didn't want to get tired.

76. I hate listening to stories about orphans as they are too touching.

- A) Stories about orphans make me cry; therefore, I hardly ever listen to them.
- B) I couldn't bear listening to the stories about orphans as they were too touching.
- C) If they weren't so touching, I would listen to those stories about orphans.
- D) Since the stories about orphans are extremely sad, I hate listening to them.
- E) I don't want to hear any story about orphans because I don't like to cry.

MARVEL

GRADE 12

VOCABULARY
BOOK

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FEELINGS ABOUT WORDS

Some words clink
As ice in drink.
Some move with grace
A dance, a lace.
Some sound thin:
Wail, scream and pin.
Some words are squat:
A mug, a pot,
And some are plump
Fat, round and dump.
Some words are light:
Drift, lift and bright.
A few are small:
A, is and all.
And some are thick,
Glue, paste and brick.
Some words are sad:
"I never had . . ."
And others gay:
Joy, spin and play.
Some words are sick:
Stab, scratch and nick.

Some words are hot:
Fire, flame and shot.
Some words are sharp
Sword, point and carp.
And some alert:
Glint, glance and flirt.
Some words are lazy:
Saunter, hazy.
And some words preen.
Pride, pomp and queen.
Some words are quick,
A jerk, a flick.
Some words are slow:
Lag, stop and grow.
While others poke
As ox with yoke.
Some words can fly-
There's wind, there's high:
And some words cry:
"Goodbye..."
"Goodbye..."

Mary O'Neill

UNIT

1

abandon
absolutely
accent
accumulate
acquire
adherent
adult
affiliate
aircraft
aloof
amicable
anniversary
apathy
approach
army
assassinate
attachment
autonomous
aware
bar
beast
beseech
blame
bold
breezy
bulk
capable
carve
celebrity
charge
circumstance
client
coerce
colloquial
commonplace
competence
comprehension
conciliate
confess
connect
considerate

constructive
contradict
corroborate
craft
crude
curve
debt
decrease
deficiency
delineate
depend
description
destroy
development
differ
disappear
discrepancy
dismiss
disreputable
distort
domain
dull
eclectic
elevate
embolden
enable
engage
ensure
environment
erase
estrangle
evasive
examine
excuse
expand
expose
extremist
fake
fault
fierce
flaw

forceful
fortress
frequently
futile
generously
gloomy
grave
guarantee
hardly
heavily
hill
hospitality
humour
illegible
impair
impose
inability
inconceivable
independent
inept
influential
inhibit
insane
insulation
interact
intertwine
intuitive
involve
jealous
labour
lead
legislator
lineage
lonesome
mainly
manipulate
match
medium
messy
miscellaneous
mobility

moody
mutiny
naval
nomination
nutrition
obsolete
offence
opponent
origin
outlive
overpower
paramount
patience
peril
persist
pile
plentiful
population
powerful
predicament
preside
primitive
productive
prolific
propose
publish
qualification
rage
reaction
recite
redundant
register
relevant
remote
repression
residence
restrain
reveal
rhyme
root
rush

satisfaction
schedule
seek
serve
sharply
simply
slender
solemn
sparse
spoil
standstill
steel
straightforward
stumble
substantive
suit
surge
suspend
sword
tax
tenure
thrilling
touchstone
translate
trial
typically
undertake
universally
urgent
valuable
vendor
veteran
visible
warn
wide
wonderful

PART I

A

Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate word from the boxes below. Use a word only once and make any changes if necessary – singular/ plural forms with nouns, correct tense and active / passive forms with verbs. There is one extra word in the boxes.

abandon

aircraft

manipulate

trial

suspend

offence

spoil

recite

labour

interact

expand

1

In Australia, drivers get fines for traffic _____ such as speeding or wrong parking, but they are disqualified from driving for at least two years if they drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

2

Nine people went on _____ yesterday on terrorism charges.

3

Some people in the USA argue that airline pilots should be armed in order to enhance passenger and personnel safety on _____.

4

Unlike other species of ducks, the male waterfowl does not completely _____ the female, leaving her only temporarily until the ducklings have hatched.

5

We were having a wonderful time in the small French seaside town of Saint Jean de Luz until my sister fell and sprained her ankle, which _____ the rest of our holiday.

6

Parents should help their children to avoid being _____ by advertisers and make sure that they consume what they need rather than what advertisements make them think they need.

7

You can immediately _____ with the writer by posting comments about what he has written.

8

Lufthansa pilots in Germany decided to _____ their strike for two weeks as they agreed to continue negotiations with the airline authorities.

9

The Internet is a wonderful tool to do research, collect information, and _____ your knowledge.

10

In 2005, a 59-year-old Japanese named Akira Haraguchi managed to _____ the first 83,431 digits of the constant pi number (π), which is currently claimed to have about 2,6 trillion digits.



- B** Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate word from the box below. Use a word only once and make any changes if necessary – singular/ plural forms with nouns, correct tense and active / passive forms with verbs. There is one extra word in the box.

absolutely debt hospitality warn jealous typically
deficiency blame undertake naval gloomy

- 1 You have to be _____ silent when you are watching the birds; otherwise, they will fly away.
- 2 Careless campers were _____ for starting the forest fires.
- 3 My new friend's family showed me great _____ and welcomed me kindly into their home.
- 4 The doctor was very _____ about my father's chances of recovering from his illness.
- 5 Mert has become very _____ of his new baby sister because his parents spend so much time with her.
- 6 There is a _____ of really good books in the field of translation.
- 7 North Korea declared a _____ firing zone near its disputed sea border with South Korea, where firing exercises might be exercised.
- 8 The Russian explorer Nicholas Roerich _____ an expedition to Central Asia and Tibet in 1925, and thus, became one of the first Westerners to venture so far into the Orient after Marco Polo.
- 9 It may be impossible for individuals to avoid _____ when they unexpectedly lose their job or if they don't have adequate health insurance to cover their medical expenses in case of a serious injury or illness.
- 10 A group of peasant farmers in western Ghana, whose fields are located next to a military camp, have been _____ against the danger of stray bullets.



C Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate word from the boxes below. Use a word only once and make any changes if necessary – singular/ plural forms with nouns, correct tense and active / passive forms with verbs. There is one extra word in the boxes.

affiliate

universally

residence

peril

prolific

legislator

humour

generously

excuse

futile

medium

- 1 Employers should try to avoid lazy employees, who always make up _____ for their poor performance, and those who do not have any passion for their job but do it just to get paid.
- 2 Three state _____ have proposed stricter sentences for drug offenders.
- 3 A/an _____ of Toyota Motor Corp has created 400 jobs with a £32m investment in Rotherham, South Yorkshire, making various parts for cars, such as weather-shields.
- 4 The building, one of the district council's oldest _____, has been sold to a construction company.
- 5 He was probably the most _____ song-writer of his generation.
- 6 Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen starts by saying: "It is a truth _____ acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife".
- 7 Our local newspaper has organized a contest for the best snowstorm photo of the year, which will be judged on the basis of originality and _____.
- 8 In general, a/an _____ is a material that is either itself undergoing a process used, or enabling another process of interest.
- 9 A great majority of the Greek population protested the government's program of cuts aimed at lowering the country's budget deficit, thinking that these measures were _____.
- 10 A long journey over rugged mountains and immeasurable plains lay before them, and they were all aware that it was full of _____.



D Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate word from the box below. Use a word only once and make any changes if necessary – singular/ plural forms with nouns, correct tense and active / passive forms with verbs. **There is one extra word in the box.**

autonomous suit predicament vendor overpower nomination
persist grave engage evasive obsolete

1 You should wear more black; it _____ you with your blonde hair.

2 Parents should try to _____ their pre-school children in activities in which they can gain new skills; this will help promote their cognitive development.

3 Ending his football career was a/an _____ decision for him to make as he was not sure how he would cope with a life away from public interest and with a drastically reduced pay packet.

4 Among all the regions of France, Brittany is the one with the most pronounced individual culture as it was a/an _____ country until the 16th century.

5 The man who apparently attempted to hijack the airplane was _____ by fellow passengers.

6 By the standards of modern fishing boats, ours is an ancient relic, outdated and _____.

7 People in East Sussex are being warned to look out for potentially dangerous toys being sold by street _____.

8 Newton found that every object _____ in its state of rest, or uniform motion, unless it is compelled to change that state, by forces impressed on it.

9 The Australian actor Heath Ledger had his breakthrough in 2005 with the film *Brokeback Mountain*, which gained him multiple awards from various film organisations, as well as an Oscar _____ for best actor.

10 The customers are getting frustrated by the _____ responses that the store management gives to their complaints about the products.



E Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate word from the boxes below. Use a word only **once** and make any changes if necessary – singular/ plural forms with nouns, correct tense and active / passive forms with verbs. **There is one extra word in the boxes.**

intertwine

messy

delineate

extremist

substantive

infancy

root

nutrition

touchstone

rage

accumulate

1 According to some search results, a big number of illnesses have emotional problems at their _____, so people who want to lead a healthy life should certainly pay attention to their emotional well-being.

2 Because of his poor _____, he has grown weaker and weaker, and this, I'm afraid, will definitely affect his immune system negatively, so he must immediately change his dietary habits.

3 The film weaves a tale of four people whose lives are _____ by fate, romance and tragedy.

4 According to some psychologists, a clean desk isn't always the sign of a productive employee; on the contrary, a cluttered or _____ desk may be a sign of genius.

5 Distorted facial expressions and threat of physical attack are the most remarkable signs of _____, so when you interact with people often showing these signs, take them seriously and try not to provoke them.

6 I was expecting the lecturer to express his opinion on a more _____ topic such as human rights, but he only talked about some unusual traditions, which, I wouldn't deny, were quite amusing, in his speech.

7 Creativity, which is an indispensable feature of an artist, is also considered a major _____ of intelligence.

8 The concept of liberty must certainly be _____, or defined in a lot of detail; otherwise, people may be confused and interpret it in the way they wish and disrupt social harmony.

9 People are generally susceptible to the greatest health risks during _____ and early childhood.

10 _____ usually try to reach their goals in unusual ways which are considered too severe or violent by others.



PART II

1 Match each word in the box below with its synonym in the second box. Write the letter of the synonym in the space next to the word.

<input type="checkbox"/>	abandon	<input type="checkbox"/>	enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	acquire	<input type="checkbox"/>	examine
<input type="checkbox"/>	assassinate	<input type="checkbox"/>	fault
<input type="checkbox"/>	blame	<input type="checkbox"/>	inconceivable
<input type="checkbox"/>	client	<input type="checkbox"/>	lineage
<input type="checkbox"/>	commonplace	<input type="checkbox"/>	moody
<input type="checkbox"/>	considerate	<input type="checkbox"/>	patience
<input type="checkbox"/>	decrease	<input type="checkbox"/>	preside
<input type="checkbox"/>	destroy	<input type="checkbox"/>	redundant
<input type="checkbox"/>	discrepancy	<input type="checkbox"/>	stumble

a	gain	k	customer
b	thoughtful	l	murder
c	stagger	m	accuse
d	decline	n	ruin
e	unbelievable	o	ordinary
f	leave	p	officiate
g	excessive	r	check
h	conflict	s	facilitate
i	mistake	t	changeable
j	descent	u	forbearance

2 Match each word in the box below with its antonym in the second box. Write the letter of the antonym in the space next to the word.

<input type="checkbox"/>	absolutely	<input type="checkbox"/>	impair
<input type="checkbox"/>	accumulate	<input type="checkbox"/>	inept
<input type="checkbox"/>	bold	<input type="checkbox"/>	messy
<input type="checkbox"/>	confess	<input type="checkbox"/>	obsolete
<input type="checkbox"/>	crude	<input type="checkbox"/>	opponent
<input type="checkbox"/>	differ	<input type="checkbox"/>	paramount
<input type="checkbox"/>	evasive	<input type="checkbox"/>	primitive
<input type="checkbox"/>	expand	<input type="checkbox"/>	remote
<input type="checkbox"/>	fierce	<input type="checkbox"/>	solemn
<input type="checkbox"/>	futile	<input type="checkbox"/>	thrilling

a	useful	k	conceal
b	nearby	l	secondary
c	competent	m	processed
d	timid	n	straightforward
e	improve	o	informal
f	disperse	p	tidy
g	supporter	r	up-to-date
h	dull	s	accord
i	somewhat	t	civilized
j	reduce	u	gentle

PART III

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below **using the correct form** of the words given in brackets. Make the **necessary changes** – adding, removing or changing prefixes / suffixes, using singular / plural forms, adjective / adverb forms, appropriate tenses, active / passive voice, etc.

- 1 Lack of oxygen at birth can cause mental _____. (**impair**)
- 2 Two health experts will travel around schools in İstanbul to raise _____ of hygiene. (**aware**)
- 3 _____ does not guarantee that you will be allocated concert tickets as there is limited capacity and the event may be oversubscribed. (**register**)
- 4 The military _____ of Ancient Rome, or its military preparedness, was always primarily based upon the maintenance of an active fighting force acting either at or beyond its military frontiers. (**capable**)
- 5 Even as a child, he was _____ and knew how to trick people. (**manipulate**)
- 6 I have a very strong background in photography; therefore, I am _____ at operating DV cameras. (**competence**)
- 7 I was upset by his _____ of the project as a waste of time. (**dismiss**)
- 8 This theory is no longer _____ accepted by many people. (**wide**)
- 9 Atmospheric pressure varies with _____ and temperature. (**elevate**)
- 10 In most states in the USA, the persons who are authorized to _____ a marriage by the law of the State include all ministers, preachers, pastors, priests, the county mayor and the governor. (**solemn**)
- 11 China denied any _____ in the attack at Google hacking the Gmail accounts of human rights activists protesting the Chinese government's restrictions on censorship. (**involve**)
- 12 Upon his death, his self- _____ property will be divided equally among his wife, sons and daughters. (**acquire**)
- 13 When you apply for a job, some countries require original copies of transcripts and references to be _____ to your application. (**attachment**)



14 There have been many disasters in the world in the past decade; floods have devastated areas in Brazil, Mexico, Peru and Bolivia, and earthquakes have caused great _____ in Haiti and Chile. **(destroy)**

15 The _____ of a vibration, *measured in* Hertz (Hz), is simply the number of to and fro movements made in each second. **(frequently)**

16 The Russians are known as _____ people and according to their old traditions, they welcome guests with the symbol of life-giving food, bread and salt. **(hospitality)**

17 Palau was part of the Trust Territory of Pacific Islands, administered by the United States, and gained _____ on October 1, 1994; thus, it is one of the world's youngest states. **(independent)**

18 In the conduction of electricity from point to point, the conductor acts as a guide for the electric current and must be _____ at every point of contact. **(insulation)**

19 The Internet was _____ for Nobel Peace Prize 2010 by the Italian version of Wired magazine, which cited its use as a tool to advance "dialogue, debate and consensus through communication" and to promote democracy. **(nomination)**

20 The joke he made _____ some of the people in the audience, although it was an innocent one and he had no such intention. **(offence)**

21 Edsel Bryant Ford, the son of Henry Ford, served as the _____ of Ford Motor Company from 1919 until his death in 1943. **(preside)**

22 His _____ for a new marketing strategy was turned down by the board members, who did not approve of it. **(propose)**

23 Most children today are never _____ with what they have and are more upset about what they cannot get. **(satisfaction)**

24 Parents whose child has been given a _____ from school should go to the school for a meeting to discuss the child's punishment and the reasons behind. **(suspend)**

25 Neptune is _____ to the naked eye because of its extreme distance from Earth, so you cannot see it unless you use a telescope. **(visible)**



PART IV

Choose the best alternative for each of the following sentences.

1. The true identity of the secretive underground graffiti artist Banksy was finally - - - - by a national paper after a decade-long search.
A) accumulated
B) revealed
C) surged
D) piled
E) persisted
2. Pakistan has been accused of conducting research with potential biological warfare applications since the early 1990s, but no evidence has yet been presented to - - - - these claims.
A) assassinate
B) excuse
C) impair
D) destroy
E) corroborate
3. Most of the new jobs offered will obviously be taken by the short-term unemployed, the group that is actively - - - - jobs.
A) emboldening
B) distorting
C) seeking
D) confessing
E) proposing
4. There are many priorities, but reducing the budget deficit is of - - - - importance.
A) jealous
B) evasive
C) paramount
D) fake
E) fierce
5. The researchers are totally surprised because the findings of the recent study - - - - those of a similar survey carried out two years ago.
A) beseech
B) contradict
C) undertake
D) lead
E) persist
6. The fourth planet from the Sun is easily - - - - from the Earth and was among the first bodies in the solar system to be viewed through a telescope.
A) fake
B) visible
C) messy
D) crude
E) amicable
7. Regional - - - -, customs and culture may also be an important part of the child's identity.
A) vendors
B) reactions
C) offences
D) hills
E) accents
8. Turkey is susceptible to seismic catastrophes due to its location on a geological - - - - and the poor construction of buildings.
A) affiliate
B) aircraft
C) fault
D) grave
E) origin
9. People should buy their books and CDs from a trusted, - - - - paying company instead of a vendor on the street.
A) tax
B) tenure
C) schedule
D) mutiny
E) guarantee
10. Slang is used by a specific group such as teenagers, soldiers, or prisoners and thus, is not considered the same as - - - - speech, which may be used occasionally by any speaker.
A) capable
B) dull
C) forceful
D) slender
E) colloquial



11. Couples who have decided to get a divorce should try to minimize any conflicts between them and make a(n) - - - agreement on issues relating to their children.

- A) disreputable
- B) eclectic
- C) amicable
- D) crude
- E) thrilling

12. A defensive tactic in a game is a plan made before or during the game to stop your - - - from scoring points.

- A) opponents
- B) bars
- C) descriptions
- D) faults
- E) vendors

13. The film is about a(n) - - - man who returns home in desperate need of financial help from his sister but finds out that she is dead.

- A) adherent
- B) urgent
- C) illegible
- D) remote
- E) estranged

14. If you want to - - - your vocabulary over a short period of time, try to read books and periodicals slightly above your level of comprehension and buy a good dictionary if you do not have one.

- A) inhibit
- B) seek
- C) propose
- D) expand
- E) restrain

15. If her marriage had been - - -, at least, she could have got alimony and social benefits after the divorce; unfortunately, she has nothing.

- A) recited
- B) registered
- C) expanded
- D) beseeched
- E) proposed

16. Over the past two decades, the country's child death rate has fallen - - - thanks to better pre-natal health care, access to medical care and education.

- A) sharply
- B) ineptly
- C) hardly
- D) universally
- E) generously

17. The foreign students in our dormitory often feel - - - at Christmas, when all the others go home to spend the holiday with their families.

- A) evasive
- B) insane
- C) dull
- D) lonesome
- E) intuitive

18. The male antelope is highly territorial using scent markings and other devices to protect his - - -.

- A) bulk
- B) approach
- C) commonplace
- D) nutrition
- E) domain

19. David Beckham retired from professional football in 2013, but his fame as a global - - - still continues.

- A) army
- B) celebrity
- C) touchstone
- D) root
- E) extremist

20. New research suggests that crash dieting can - - - your memory and slow down reaction times.

- A) recite
- B) outlive
- C) impair
- D) carve
- E) confess

21. The figures relating to the massacres in Rwanda are almost beyond - - - -; nearly a million people were killed over a period of three months.

- A) attachment
- B) environment
- C) mobility
- D) comprehension
- E) schedule

22. The quality of our responses to customer concerns and complaints is closely monitored as our organization aims at complete customer - - - -.

- A) satisfaction
- B) taxation
- C) offence
- D) qualification
- E) humour

23. Archduke Franz Ferdinand was - - - - by a young Bosnian Serb in June 1914, and his death led to a chain of events that eventually triggered World War I.

- A) manipulated
- B) exposed
- C) assassinated
- D) distorted
- E) conciliated

24. After they closed the site, it faced decay and dereliction and was in real danger of turning into no more than a - - - - of stones.

- A) deficiency
- B) flaw
- C) labour
- D) pile
- E) lineage

25. She decided to become a filmmaker after becoming - - - - of her new flatmate, who was a filmmaker studying at the London College of Communication.

- A) eclectic
- B) jealous
- C) primitive
- D) prolific
- E) valuable

26. The candidates for London council elections must - - - - that the public spending cuts do not affect services for elderly people.

- A) ensure
- B) engage
- C) suspend
- D) manipulate
- E) erase

27. The solid part of a comet is called the nucleus and is - - - - made of frozen water, dust and sometimes other frozen substances such as ammonia.

- A) universally
- B) boldly
- C) mainly
- D) aloofly
- E) humorously

28. The discussions about the use of animals in research are irrational, which is partly due to the - - - - between our rational understanding as individuals and as a society of what needs to be done.

- A) mutiny
- B) discrepancy
- C) insulation
- D) inability
- E) residence

29. More than 300 Philippine soldiers were convicted in connection with the - - - - of June 23, 2003, which aimed to overthrow the president and seize power.

- A) anniversary
- B) development
- C) nomination
- D) mutiny
- E) qualification

30. It is feared that people living near the power station may have been - - - - to radiation.

- A) proposed
- B) published
- C) exposed
- D) erased
- E) curved



31. We don't print anonymous comments or press releases; comments which are short and - - - to subjects are given preference in our programme.

- A) plentiful
- B) futile
- C) aware
- D) relevant
- E) colloquial

32. The criminal teenager was given a glass of water by the detectives and asked to - - - to the crimes he was accused of.

- A) depend
- B) involve
- C) confess
- D) register
- E) impose

33. The country's - - - reject changes which they fear will weaken the powers of the new post of prime minister.

- A) legislators
- B) debts
- C) deficiencies
- D) graves
- E) swords

34. These full-time or part-time courses can help you to obtain a place on a degree or lead in to other higher education courses if you lack the prerequisite - - - .

- A) veterans
- B) reactions
- C) fortress
- D) clients
- E) qualifications

35. Oscar winners Jamie Foxx and Hilary Swank joined a magazine's list of the 100 most - - - people of the year.

- A) evasive
- B) influential
- C) illegible
- D) primitive
- E) inconceivable

36. Cramps are - - - caused by fatigue or strain usually when performing vigorous or strenuous physical activities.

- A) universally
- B) generously
- C) hardly
- D) typically
- E) boldly

37. Ms Oppenheim, who worked on gender discrimination legislation, wants to - - - women's current status.

- A) accumulate
- B) engage
- C) translate
- D) involve
- E) elevate

38. - - - is part of the process of selecting a candidate for either election to an office or the bestowing of an honour or award.

- A) Mobility
- B) Nomination
- C) Mutiny
- D) Rhyme
- E) Circumstance

39. - - - oil varies in its composition, consisting of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons, and other organic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur.

- A) Fierce
- B) Fake
- C) Eclectic
- D) Crude
- E) Intuitive

40. The increase in inflation is due to higher demand for food and - - - household items.

- A) moody
- B) thrilling
- C) futile
- D) miscellaneous
- E) forceful



41. A recent survey suggests that 77% of parents were unaware of any long-term health risks from iron - - - in their children.

- A) tax
- B) labour
- C) deficiency
- D) client
- E) celebrity

42. Haiti's recovery from the January 12 earthquake is not - - - a matter of money; it involves legitimate governance that provides equal treatment and better services to the citizens.

- A) humorously
- B) hardly
- C) heavily
- D) simply
- E) generously

43. There was a tiny - - - in the necklace and it certainly wasn't worth all the money we had paid for it.

- A) rush
- B) definition
- C) dam
- D) debt
- E) flaw

44. The refugees have said they never wanted to be in a position to run away from their county, but they were under great pressure and - - - .

- A) patience
- B) repression
- C) nomination
- D) competence
- E) domain

45. For - - - in cold waters, whales have 10cm thick blubber and half of their weight is fat.

- A) aircraft
- B) comprehension
- C) inability
- D) schedule
- E) insulation

46. At the outdoor market, which is set on the weekends, you can find hand - - - works, flowers and typical local food.

- A) debt
- B) hill
- C) craft
- D) fault
- E) apathy

47. The hippopotamus is semi-aquatic, inhabiting rivers and lakes where territorial bulls - - - over groups of 5 to 30 females and young.

- A) persist
- B) approach
- C) match
- D) preside
- E) guarantee

48. The UK Foreign Secretary says that an agreement between the U.S. and Russia for cuts in nuclear weapons must - - - to further reductions.

- A) lead
- B) impair
- C) abandon
- D) connect
- E) warn

49. Plants have limited - - - and consequently, rely upon a variety of agents to disperse or scatter their seeds and spores for reproduction.

- A) steel
- B) mobility
- C) schedule
- D) patience
- E) humour

50. A(n) - - - manufacturing system produces consistently high quality products with the minimum of wasted time, money or effort.

- A) insane
- B) aloof
- C) amicable
- D) plentiful
- E) productive



MARVEL

GRADE 12

PHRASAL
VERBS

ydspublishing

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account for	1. karşılamak, -e denk gelmek, oluşturmak 2. açıklama getirmek
	1. Young people account for the vast majority of the Internet users. 2. Studying hard accounts for the achievements of successful people.
act out	davranışlarla göstermek
	Some people prefer acting out their emotions to talking face to face.
add up (to)	toplayarak hesaplamak
	Jack can never add up in his head; therefore, he always needs a calculator for even very simple additions or subtractions.
allow for	plan yaparken göz önünde bulundurmak, hesaba katmak
	As a teacher you should always allow for unexpected problems or changes that might occur during lessons.
answer back	kaba bir şekilde karşılık vermek
	Even if you are right, you shouldn't answer back the people older than you.
ask after	birinin durumunu sormak, hal hatır sormak
	In most eastern cultures, younger people are traditionally expected to ask after their elderly very often.
ask out	birisini dışarıya, yemeğe vb. davet etmek
	As the young man was very snobbish, Emily refused when he asked her out for dinner.
ask for	biriyle görüşmeyi talep etmek
	Employees asked for the manager to talk about the rise in their salaries.
back up	1. arkasında olmak, desteklemek 2. yedeklemek
	1. That the author didn't back up his theories with any evidence was the main criticism about the article. 2. Backing up your files is the best way of keeping all your records safe.
be taken aback	şaşırmak
	We were completely taken aback when the organization company cancelled the concert without any reason.
be taken with	hoşlanmak, etkilenmek
	The lady was so beautiful that the prince was taken with her charm and beauty at first sight.
beat up	hırpalamak, dövmek
	The people in the neighbourhood beat up the thief who was caught stealing a car.
blow out	1. üfleyip söndürmek 2. patlatmak (lastik, vb.)
	1. In almost all cultures people make a wish before they blow out the candles on the birthday cake. 2. If you had been driving a bit faster when your tyre blew out , you might have had a terrible accident.

UNIT 1

blow up	1. havaya uçurmak, patlamak 2. şişirmek 3. öfkelenmek, küplere binmek
	1. The hijackers threatened to blow up the aeroplane if they were not provided with \$5,000.000 and a helicopter in two hours. 2. Before we play basketball, we need to find a pump in order to blow the ball up . 3. The old man blew up when he saw the children picking the flowers in his garden.
break away	kaçıp kurtulmak
	The murderer broke away before the police arrived at the scene of the crime.
break down	1. bozulmak, çalışmaz duruma gelmek 2. çökmek, ruhen yıkılmak
	1. My computer broke down because of sudden power cuts during the storm last week. 2. Marianna broke down when her loved husband died of a heart attack all of a sudden.
break in	1. zorla girmek 2. sözünü kesmek, araya girmek 3. yol yordam göstermek
	1. After some investigation, it was concluded that the burglars broke in through the small bathroom window. 2. In the middle of her speech, one of the audience broke in and said that she was a liar. 3. The manager of the company complained that there was not enough time to break in the newly recruited staff.
break into	hırsızlık amacıyla bir mekâna girmek
	As soon as she saw the mess in the middle of the living room, she understood that someone had broken into her house .
break off	ilişkiyi kesmek, sona ermek
	The NATO may break off all diplomatic relations with the countries that do not keep their promises.
break out	1. (savaş, yangın, salgın vb.) çıkmak, patlak vermek 2. (in) ...dökmek, ... ile kaplanmak
	1. When World War II broke out , several young men volunteered to join the army to defend their countries. 2. Some people may break out in a rash after they eat certain kinds of food.
break out of	kaçmak, firar etmek
	The evening news reports that three prisoners have broken out of their cells due to the poor security measures.
break up	1. sona ermek 2. bir ilişkiyi bitirmek, ayrılmak
	1. The fight between the kids didn't break up until their parents arrived home. 2. Neither Jack nor Mary has managed to recover psychologically since they broke up last year.
bring about	neden olmak, yol açmak
	Global warming is very likely to bring about drastic changes in the Earth's temperature.
bring back	1. geri getirmek 2. hatırlatmak
	1. The dog brought back the stick I had thrown over the fence. 2. The old photos that we found in the attic brought back those good memories of our childhood.

UNIT 1

bring down	1. (yönetimi) düşürmek 2. azaltmak
	1. The prime minister accused the main opposition leader of trying to bring the government down . 2. You should make dramatic changes in your diet in order to bring your cholesterol level down .
bring out	1. ortaya çıkarmak, göstermek 2. yayınlamak, piyasaya çıkarmak
	1. A bit of sugar on fresh strawberries really brings out the flavour of the fruit. 2. The famous car company is said to bring out a new SUV model in the near future.
bring up	1. çocuk yetiştirmek, büyütmek 2. gündeme getirmek
	1. Brought up in a seaside town, Müge always prefers to spend her holidays by the sea. 2. You should list the issues and the problems that you will bring up at the general meeting tomorrow.
brush up (on)	bilgiyi tazelemek, geliştirmek
	Emre needs to brush up on his reading comprehension before he takes the literature test next month.

TEST 1

1. - 40. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It is a well-known fact that single people ---- the customer profile of online food services.

- A) act out
- B) add up
- C) account for
- D) answer back
- E) allow for

2. It is pretty odd that the robbers didn't steal anything from the jewellery store which they ---- last night.

- A) brought up
- B) asked after
- C) broke into
- D) blew out
- E) called for



TEST 1

3. The young man threatened to ---- himself ---- if his girlfriend didn't come to see him.

- A) break ... in
- B) bring ... about
- C) ask ... out
- D) blow ... up
- E) act ... out

4. A group of young people got really scared when their car suddenly ---- in the middle of a large valley.

- A) brought back
- B) brushed up
- C) broke off
- D) backed up
- E) broke down

5. What ---- the economic welfare of some countries whereas others strictly suffer from poverty?

- A) accounts for
- B) asks for
- C) asks out
- D) beats up
- E) blows out

6. Some people have a common tendency to ---- their negative thoughts and feelings by being impulsive or aggressive.

- A) ask out
- B) act out
- C) break in
- D) brush up
- E) bring back

7. The experienced salesperson made such an impressive presentation that the audience was ---- his ideas and offers.

- A) taken with
- B) allowed for
- C) broken off
- D) asked after
- E) brought down



TEST 1

8. **Miscalculation** is a faint possibility for computers and calculators, so it is advisable to use such a device for ----.

- A) accounting for
- B) beating up
- C) breaking away
- D) adding up
- E) brushing up

9. **We should also** ---- certain delays in this project which might occur due to some unexpected problems or difficulties.

- A) allow for
- B) bring down
- C) blow out
- D) bring back
- E) break up

10. **Zeynep decided to apologize to her father for** ---- him ---- last night.

- A) answering ... back
- B) breaking ... up
- C) bringing ... down
- D) blowing ... out
- E) brushing ... up

11. **The partners** ---- because they couldn't reach an agreement on the final projects of the company.

- A) brought down
- B) broke into
- C) broke up
- D) broke off
- E) brought about

12. **When we were young, my sister used to** ---- every time I wore her clothes and shoes.

- A) ask after
- B) account for
- C) break in
- D) blow up
- E) bring about



TEST 1

13. It is important to know what to do when an emergency case such as a fire or an earthquake ----.

- A) brushes up
- B) breaks out
- C) backs up
- D) brings about
- E) beats up

14. The famous emperor is said to have ---- the collapse of the great empire due to his wrong policies.

- A) taken aback
- B) brought about
- C) asked after
- D) blown up
- E) broken off

15. Children should be ---- to respect the rights of other people.

- A) broken away
- B) answered back
- C) brought up
- D) taken with
- E) acted out

16. This maths course is primarily designed to enable students to ---- on their basic calculus knowledge.

- A) break off
- B) allow for
- C) answer back
- D) brush up
- E) break into

17. Hundreds of prisoners were reported to have ---- the prisons in Haiti after a devastating earthquake hit the country.

- A) brought about
- B) broken out of
- C) backed up
- D) asked for
- E) allowed for



TEST 1

18. Most of the people are ---- by interesting and colourful TV commercials or newspaper advertisements, which lead to the mass consumption of products.

- A) blown out
- B) brought down
- C) added up
- D) answered back
- E) asked after

19. Children shouldn't play with matches as they may not be able to ---- them ----, and consequently, they may cause a fire.

- A) break ... down
- B) bring ... out
- C) add ... up
- D) brush ... up
- E) blow ... out

20. The charity organization has ---- unused clothes and toys of people as a donation to the orphanage.

- A) backed up
- B) asked for
- C) brought about
- D) broken in
- E) added up

21. External hard disk drives are the latest technologies that help ---- all your digital media information.

- A) blow out
- B) bring back
- C) back up
- D) ask after
- E) break off

22. Although I tightly tied the leash of the dog to the leg of my chair, it somehow managed to untie it and ----.

- A) bring out
- B) allow for
- C) act out
- D) break away
- E) blow up



TEST 1

23. It is being rumoured that the recent economic fiasco in the country is very likely to ---- the government.

- A) bring down
- B) break out
- C) break into
- D) bring about
- E) act out

24. You can't discipline the children by ---- them ----, so you should always treat them as grown-ups.

- A) brushing ... up
- B) breaking ... up
- C) bringing ... up
- D) blowing ... up
- E) beating ... up

25. Tracy ---- her brother's room and quickly took the car keys.

- A) broke in
- B) brought down
- C) accounted for
- D) took with
- E) asked after

26. Elderly people feel valued and respected when their children, grandchildren or even strangers ---- them.

- A) ask after
- B) blow out
- C) act out
- D) account for
- E) brush up

27. After the talks, the two countries decided to ---- their commercial relationship owing to the high taxes.

- A) bring up
- B) break away
- C) bring about
- D) break off
- E) break down



TEST 1

28. As the rate of serious crimes in big cities is increasing, the number of people who support the idea of ---- capital punishment is also rising.

- A) breaking out
- B) allowing for
- C) bringing back
- D) accounting for
- E) asking after

29. Everybody in the meeting room was ---- when the manager announced that he would resign.

- A) brought up
- B) blown out
- C) broken in
- D) asked for
- E) taken aback

30. With the advent of technology, electronics companies constantly ---- new products in order to attract people's attention.

- A) break down
- B) break off
- C) break out
- D) bring out
- E) bring about

31. When the young man was told that his father had died in a terrible plane crash, he ---- and started crying.

- A) brought about
- B) brought up
- C) broke down
- D) allowed for
- E) broke out of

32. The young author thanked her family during the awards ceremony as they have always ---- her ---- in the most difficult times of her life.

- A) asked ... out
- B) added ... up
- C) brushed ... up
- D) backed ... up
- E) brought ... up



TEST 1

33. I really don't remember how many balloons I have ---- since morning and I am really breathless right now.

- A) broken down
- B) blown up
- C) brought down
- D) allowed for
- E) beaten up

34. While he was driving home, one of the tyres of the car ---- and he crashed into the barriers.

- A) brought down
- B) brushed up
- C) broke out
- D) backed up
- E) blew out

35. The company will be offering some orientation programmes in order to ---- the new staff ----.

- A) break ... in
- B) bring ... back
- C) bring ... out
- D) break ... down
- E) break ... off

36. Russell ---- in a cold sweat when he learned that his car had been stolen while he was away on holiday.

- A) brushed up
- B) brought back
- C) blew up
- D) asked for
- E) broke out

37. As far as I know, the seminar will ---- at 6 p.m. and then the participants will be given their prizes and certificates.

- A) bring about
- B) break out of
- C) bring out
- D) break up
- E) break into



TEST 1

38. It is an undeniable fact that Chinese manufacturers have considerably ---- the price of electronics products.

- A) broken away
- B) brought down
- C) blown out
- D) brushed up
- E) accounted for

39. A popular way of cooking chicken is to cook it using an open fire, which is believed to best ---- the flavour of the meat.

- A) break off
- B) bring back
- C) break in
- D) bring out
- E) break away

40. Whenever a meeting is arranged, Carla always ---- some irrelevant issues or problems, which really disturbs everybody in the room.

- A) brings about
- B) breaks off
- C) breaks down
- D) breaks away
- E) brings up



MARVEL

GRADE 12

READING
BOOK

ydspublishing

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UNIT 1 - ADVERTISEMENT

Target Vocabulary

noun	taste, effort, weakness, competition, trip, sample
adjective	subtle, close, free
adverb	rarely
verb	avoid, influence, pride, exert, persuade, classify, offer, capture, devise, enable
phrasal verb	run over, call for, call off, come across, get over

No one can **avoid** being **influenced** by advertisements. Much as we may **pride** ourselves on our good **taste**, we are no longer free to choose the things we want, for advertising **exerts** a **subtle** influence on us. In *their efforts* to **persuade** us to buy this or that product, advertisers have made a **close** study of human nature. *They* have **classified** all our **weaknesses**. It has been discovered that all of us love to get something for nothing. An advertisement which begins with the magic word “**free**” can **rarely** go wrong. These days, advertisers not only **offer** free **samples**, but free cars, free houses, and free **trips** around the world as well. They **devise** hundreds of **competitions** *which* will **enable** us to win huge sums of money. Radio and television have made it possible for advertisers to **capture** the attention of millions of people in this way.

I Read the passage carefully and circle the choice which is the closest in meaning to the word given.

1 “exerts” in line 2 means

- A. uses
- B. sends
- C. takes

3 “devise” in line 8 means

- A. win
- B. lose
- C. organize

2 “close” in line 4 means

- A. unimportant
- B. careful
- C. necessary

4 “enable” in line 8 means

- A. make possible
- B. order
- C. bring

5 “capture” in line 9 means

- A. pay
- B. take
- C. attract

II What do these words refer to?

1. *their* (line 3) - _____
2. *They* (line 4) - _____
3. *which* (line 8) - _____

III True or False?

1. Advertisers study human nature and find out our weak points to influence us. _____
2. People are always free to choose what they will consume. _____
3. People are said to be inclined to buy anything free even though they don't need it. _____
4. Advertisers use television and radio a lot to reach people. _____

IV Read the passage carefully and circle the correct answer accordingly.

1 It is clear from the passage that advertisements - - - - .

- A. help us to discover our taste
- B. which offer free samples are more successful than all the others
- C. on TV are more influential than the ones on the radio
- D. play an important role on our choices about which product to buy
- E. rarely inform us about the value of a product

2 It can be understood from the passage that - - - - .

- A. most of the advertisements today are based on a thorough study of human nature
- B. advertising companies which don't organize competitions are bound to be unsuccessful
- C. advertisers usually go on a world trip since they make a lot of money
- D. the more a product is advertised, the fewer people will want to buy it
- E. TV and radio are the only means of advertising

3 It is pointed out in the passage that - - - -.

- A. only weak people are influenced by advertisements
- B. all advertisers offer free samples of products
- C. everybody likes to have something without having to pay money for it
- D. it is advisable to watch the advertisements carefully before buying something
- E. most advertisers lie about their products

V Complete the sentences according to the passage.

1. By offering free samples and organizing competitions for huge amounts of money, advertisers managed to _____.
2. Our freedom to choose according to our own taste ended with _____.
3. It is important for the advertisers to _____.

VI Match the following words with the definitions.

- 1 ____ avoid
- 2 ____ subtle
- 3 ____ persuade
- 4 ____ sample
- 5 ____ classify
- 6 ____ trip
- 7 ____ effort
- 8 ____ offer
- 9 ____ pride
- 10 ____ free

- a. something that does not cost you any money
- b. to ask someone if they would like to have something
- c. to stay away from someone or something, or not use something
- d. a feeling that you are proud of a good quality that you have
- e. a visit to a place that involves a journey, for pleasure or a particular purpose
- f. an attempt to do something, especially when this involves a lot of hard work or determination
- g. to make someone believe something or feel sure about something
- h. a small amount of a product that people can try in order to find out what it is like
- i. to decide what group something belongs to
- j. not easy to notice or understand unless you pay careful attention

VII

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the list below making changes if necessary.

weakness rarely competition taste influence

1. I try not to cry in public since I consider it as a sign of _____.
2. I had many professors at university but one especially _____ me to pursue my career in writing.
3. Although we have different _____, we can still go out together to have fun.
4. Nowadays _____ in society is seen as an important factor to achieve success.
5. Men do not like talking about their work much and when they _____ do, it is usually something very important.

VIII

Circle the choice which has the same meaning as the sentence given.

- 1 **An advertisement which begins with the magic word "free" can rarely go wrong.**
 - a) An advertisement including the word "free" mostly reaches its aim.
 - b) All advertisements are successful unless they begin with the word "free".
 - c) "Free" is the magic word that helps an advertiser to explain what he wishes to say in the right way.
- 2 **These days advertisers not only offer free samples, but free cars, free houses and free trips all around the world as well.**
 - a) Advertisers used to offer free samples, but they do not any longer.
 - b) Instead of free samples nowadays advertisers offer free cars, houses and trips
 - c) Apart from free samples, advertisers offer free cars, free houses and free trips all around the world.

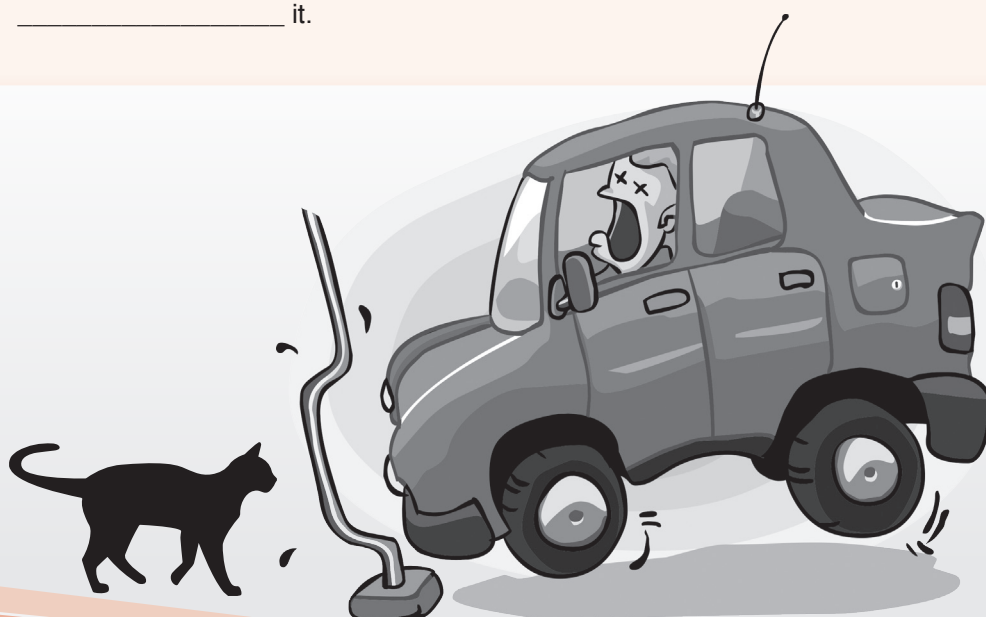
Phrasal Verbs

run over	knock down and go over, when in charge of a vehicle
call off	cancel
come across	meet unexpectedly, run into
call for	if a group of people calls for something, they ask publicly for something to be done
get over	to feel better after an illness, unpleasant situation etc.

IX

Fill in the blanks with one of the phrasal verbs from the list above making changes if necessary.

1. It took him some hours to _____ the shock after he heard about the plane crash.
2. Yesterday, all flights to Europe were _____ because of the heavy fog.
3. While I was cleaning the basement, I _____ some old photographs of mine.
4. Thousands of people in the country are _____ the release of political prisoners.
5. When a cat suddenly jumped into the street, I had to push the brakes hard so as not to _____ it.



MINI TEST

1 People sometimes - - - pressure on the government with the help of media if they believe something is going wrong.

- A) exert
- B) persuade
- C) influence
- D) devise
- E) enable

2 It is unethical to - - - people according to their level of wealth.

- A) exert
- B) enable
- C) pride
- D) classify
- E) persuade

3 The symptoms of cancer are so - - - that they often emerge in the later stages of the illness.

- A) close
- B) subtle
- C) definite
- D) efficient
- E) free

4 Achieving what you want in life requires both time and - - -.

- A) weakness
- B) sample
- C) effort
- D) taste
- E) weakness

5 In fact, there is nothing - - - in life; everything has a price.

- A) close
- B) subtle
- C) achievable
- D) inevitable
- E) free

6 Do not waste time trying to - - - people; they will believe you eventually if you can accomplish what you have in mind.

- A) persuade
- B) classify
- C) devise
- D) offer
- E) enable

7 It is still debated whether the - - - of people are inherent or driven by marketers.

- A) tastes
- B) samples
- C) trips
- D) competitions
- E) weaknesses

8 I don't know how she has been doing lately because I can - - - see her.

- A) actually
- B) eventually
- C) definitely
- D) rarely
- E) unfortunately

9 You should not follow an exercise programme that is not - - - by a health expert.

- A) captured
- B) influenced
- C) devised
- D) avoided
- E) persuaded

10 The seminar organization might be - - - as half of the people invited informed that they wouldn't participate.

- A) called for
- B) run over
- C) called off
- D) got over
- E) come across

MARVEL

GRADE 12

PRACTICE TEST BOOK

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GRAMMAR

VOCABULARY

READING

SKILLS

WORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The Philadelphia Zoo, the first zoo in America, which ---- its doors on July 1, 1874, ---- by many visitors up to now.

A) opened / is visited
B) had opened / has visited
C) opened / has been visited
D) has opened / was visited
E) was opened / will have been visited

2. I have missed my cousin, Pınar, very much because it ---- almost a year since I ---- her.

A) is / saw
B) has been / had seen
C) will be / saw
D) had been / will have seen
E) was / have seen

3. No sooner had she opened the fridge than she ---- the chicken sandwich his father ---- for her.

A) had seen / had prepared
B) saw / had prepared
C) would see / prepared
D) has seen / would prepare
E) sees / has prepared

4. Over the last two hours Nigel ---- to find his mobile phone which his parents ---- him as a birthday present two years ago.

A) has been trying / has given
B) is trying / gave
C) has been trying / gave
D) will be trying / had given
E) was trying / will have given

5. I think it is high time you ---- to bed as you will have to get up early tomorrow morning.

A) had gone
B) are going
C) will go
D) went
E) have gone

6. Researchers ---- that people who are depressed ---- more chocolate than people who are not.

A) said / have eaten
B) say / eat
C) had said / will have eaten
D) have said / are eaten
E) were saying / had been eaten

7. It was not until the mid-1400s, when better quality mirrors ---- more available, that artists regularly ---- depicting themselves as the main subjects in their works.

A) had become / begin
B) have become / were beginning
C) will have become / had begun
D) would become / have begun
E) became / began

8. By the time the police ---- the smugglers, they ---- them for hours.

A) have caught / chased
B) caught / had been chasing
C) catch / were chasing
D) caught / have been chasing
E) had caught / were going to chase

9. He is the best player we ---- in this stadium so far.

- A) have watched
- B) are watching
- C) will have watched
- D) had been watching
- E) watched

10. Federico García Lorca ---- a member of the Generation of '27, an influential group of poets that ---- in Spanish literary circles between 1923 and 1927.

- A) is / has arisen
- B) has been / is arising
- C) had been / will be arising
- D) was / arose
- E) will be / has been arising

11. After she ---- the 200 metres final, Simone ---- for the 100 metres.

- A) wins / had prepared
- B) will win / is preparing
- C) had won / prepared
- D) had won / will be preparing
- E) won / has prepared

12. It was five years ago that I ---- Julie, who ---- my best friend ever since.

- A) have met / was
- B) was meeting / would be
- C) had met / is
- D) met / has been
- E) am meeting / will be

13. Even though Canan ---- the sea in her life, she ---- much impressed when she came to Istanbul for the first time.

- A) doesn't see / won't seem
- B) didn't see / hadn't seemed
- C) hasn't seen / hasn't seemed
- D) won't have seen / doesn't seem
- E) hadn't seen / didn't seem

14. The first oil lamps ---- of natural objects, such as coconuts, shells, and stones, but later advances ---- to the production of clay and metal lamps.

- A) made / are going to lead
- B) were made / led
- C) will be made / are led
- D) have been made / will be led
- E) had made / lead

15. When we ---- in Paris, we ---- for 3 hours so I don't think we will be very tired.

- A) arrive / will have been flying
- B) have arrived / will be flying
- C) arrive / have been flying
- D) will arrive / are flying
- E) had arrived / were flying

16. Andy ---- to his girlfriend every week for a year before they ---- to separate.

- A) is writing / decide
- B) had written / have decided
- C) had been writing / decided
- D) has been writing / had decided
- E) will have been writing / will decide

GRAMMAR

1 – 12. sorularda cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. ---- he possessed an unflagging loyalty to his king.

- A) Even though the legends portray Robin Hood as an enemy of the nobility
- B) Munday was the first known writer to portray Robin Hood as a noble
- C) Unless Robin Hood had used his sword to serve the poor
- D) When the king is killed while assaulting a French castle
- E) Mostly distributed to those who have nothing

2. ----, there had been pressure from companies to improve communication between trading countries.

- A) After the serious communication problems in some fields
- B) Having been planned and carried out with a lot of care and financial support
- C) Because the speed of the telegraph will present ease
- D) In the years prior to the foundation of the telegraph network
- E) Hoping to win a profitable government contract

3. On its interplanetary journey through space, ----,

- A) when it collided with Earth's atmosphere
- B) more than 120 impact sites are known to exist on
- C) modern science, however, has devised a probable explanation
- D) most meteor showers were believed to be debris produced by comets
- E) a meteor may pass close to Earth emitting some strange kind of radiation

4. If the rate of over-fishing continues, ---- what is defined as collapse by 2048.

- A) the loss of biodiversity impairs the ability of oceans to feed the human population
- B) they will be essential to the well-being of human society
- C) we need to ban destructive fishing practices
- D) it will confirm the scale of the crisis our oceans are facing
- E) the world's currently fished seafood will have reached

5. Roger has not yet been promoted and will not be ----.

- A) when his indecent style in marketing was noticed
- B) ever since he reached the highest numbers in sales
- C) until after his file is examined
- D) once he has believed in his own capacity
- E) even if he managed to do the most difficult job

6. He was so packed with intelligence and experience ----.

- A) that his mental inadequacy could surprise even the silliest person
- B) that will be appreciated by all the others in his workplace
- C) that's why; they are planning to increase their responsibilities
- D) that the moment he started talking other applicants lost their hope to be chosen
- E) that has made him popular with girls

7. The doctor strongly suggested that ----.

- A) this will help her bones develop normally
- B) she drink several glasses of milk to increase her calcium intake
- C) she has to burn up more calories with exercise
- D) he will have trouble giving up smoking
- E) Rosa had increased the dose of the pills

8. ---- or they will soon find their skills are out of date.

- A) Engineers must constantly study the latest technology
- B) Students should overlook the importance of studying hard
- C) One of the scientists has found the cure for AIDS
- D) They won't examine tissue samples with a powerful microscope either
- E) Byte, RAM and hard disk are just some of the computer terms

9. Some members forced Diana to cancel her membership to the club, ----.

- A) yet she has always wanted to be dismissed
- B) as soon she has contradicted with the others
- C) for she will be in great harmony with whomever she works
- D) as her beliefs differed from those of the majority
- E) so she had decided to talk with the dean

10. ---- since their parents are not physically around on a regular basis.

- A) Many people made a lot of serious mistakes when they were young
- B) I remember one of my friends being under strict parental control
- C) Children of working parents are more susceptible to peer influence
- D) My cousins hadn't informed any bad news about their school grades
- E) You may hear some kids' complaints about being continually observed by their parents

11. Although sea turtles have been swimming in the world's oceans for more than 100 million years, ----.

- A) it returns to the same beach each time to nest
- B) their existence on Earth is now in jeopardy from human threats
- C) specific species are targeted for their shells as well
- D) so climate change may also cause a threat to sea turtles
- E) they are almost always submerged in water

12. Aunt Meg had so much luggage that she ----.

- A) had filled whatever she thought would be necessary
- B) was used to travelling with only a small bag
- C) had to have a porter help her get everything to her car
- D) didn't need to look for anybody to give a hand to her
- E) has asked for a bigger room to settle

GRAMMAR

1 – 20. sorularda, parçalarda numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The genome pioneer J. Craig Venter (1) ---- another step in his quest to create synthetic life, by synthesizing an entire bacterial genome and using it to take over a cell. Dr. Venter (2) ---- the result a 'synthetic cell' and is presenting the research as a landmark achievement that (3) ---- the way to creating useful microbes from scratch to make products like vaccines and biofuels. At a press conference yesterday, Dr. Venter (4) ---- the converted cell as 'the first self-replicating species' we (5) ---- on this planet.

1.
 - A) would take
 - B) has taken
 - C) will take
 - D) had taken
 - E) would have taken
2.
 - A) calls
 - B) called
 - C) would call
 - D) was calling
 - E) will be calling
3.
 - A) will have opened
 - B) would open
 - C) was opening
 - D) had opened
 - E) will open
4.
 - A) was describing
 - B) would describe
 - C) described
 - D) has described
 - E) had described
5.
 - A) had
 - B) will have had
 - C) had had
 - D) have had
 - E) are going to have

During the Victorian age in Britain people were obsessed with travel and they lived at a time when travel really (6) ---- the body improving the spirit. It (7) ---- a rare breed of a man to trudge through some malaria-infested swamp in a pith helmet after the native bearers (8) ---- their rations and compass. Since then, travellers (9) ---- of themselves as faintly noble and they look down on mere tourists who stay in comfortable hotels and ride in air-conditioned buses. To travellers it (10) ---- a mark of pride to suffer as much as possible.

6.
 - A) hardens
 - B) hardened
 - C) was hardened
 - D) has hardened
 - E) had been hardened
7.
 - A) took
 - B) would take
 - C) had taken
 - D) was taking
 - E) has taken
8.
 - A) have stolen
 - B) would steal
 - C) had stolen
 - D) was stealing
 - E) used to steal
9.
 - A) are thinking
 - B) thought
 - C) think
 - D) have thought
 - E) had thought
10.
 - A) had been
 - B) will be
 - C) would be
 - D) will have been
 - E) is

Today the most important population trends are the fast growth in the number of elderly people and the sharp drop in the number of teenagers. The size of elderly population (11) ---- because people are living longer and fewer babies (12) ----. In 1911, only 5 per cent of UK population (13) ---- older than 65. Today the rate figure is more than 15 per cent. Over the next decade the greatest increase (14) ---- in people aged 75 and over. The drop in the number of graduates (15) ---- mostly by the fall in the birth rate between 1964 and 1977. This trend is known as the 'demographic time bomb'.

11.

- A) will be growing
- B) grew
- C) is growing
- D) had grown
- E) would be growing

12.

- A) have been born
- B) had been born
- C) will have been born
- D) would be born
- E) were born

13.

- A) is
- B) was
- C) has been
- D) would be
- E) had been

14.

- A) will be
- B) would be
- C) is
- D) have been
- E) was

15.

- A) would be influenced
- B) had been influenced
- C) is influenced
- D) has been influenced
- E) was influenced

A woman in Norway (16) ---- back from the death after surviving the lowest temperature recorded in a human being. 29-year-old Anna Bagenholm (17) ---- clinically dead after a skiing accident in which she got stuck under thick ice and submerged in freezing water for 40 minutes. Her body temperature (18) ---- to 13.7°C—almost 24 degrees below the normal temperature. On her arrival at Tromsø hospital, it (19) ---- doctors nine hours to bring her round. She then spent 60 days in intensive care, 35 of them on a ventilator to assist her respiration. This accident (20) ---- Anna Bagenholm with one of the most affective stories of coming back to life.

16.

- A) brought
- B) had been brought
- C) is brought
- D) has brought
- E) has been brought

17.

- A) will be declared
- B) is declared
- C) was declared
- D) had been declared
- E) has been declared

18.

- A) falls
- B) has fallen
- C) would fall
- D) had fallen
- E) was falling

19.

- A) took
- B) would take
- C) has taken
- D) was going to take
- E) had taken

20.

- A) had provided
- B) has provided
- C) provided
- D) will provide
- E) used to provide

GRAMMAR

1. – 12. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **By the time we went to the cinema to buy the tickets, all of the tickets had been sold out.**
 - A) When we went to the cinema, we found that there were not enough tickets for the rest of our group.
 - B) Just before all of the tickets were sold out, we should have bought the tickets for the film.
 - C) As soon as we heard that all of the tickets would be sold out, we went to the cinema to buy the tickets.
 - D) It was too late for us to find a ticket by the time we reached the cinema.
 - E) There wasn't any ticket left after we had gone there and bought ours.
2. **In many countries with rapidly growing populations, governments encourage people to have fewer children.**
 - A) What governments do in many countries with a fast increase in population is to back up people to limit the size of their families.
 - B) Increasing population is a big problem in the developing countries, so the governments of these countries are taking measures to stop it.
 - C) People in rapidly developing countries could have had fewer children if governments forced them to.
 - D) As the governments of fast developing countries used to support people less to have fewer children, the birth rate was higher in the past.
 - E) The more the governments encourage people to have fewer children, the less possible it becomes for the population to grow.
3. **Apart from the lack of enough computers in the office, there are several other technical problems we have to cope with.**
 - A) One problem we had to solve in the office was the lack of computers due to some technical problems.
 - B) Among many problems that occur in the office, technical problems have to be solved first.
 - C) There would not be any problems in the office if there were enough computers for all of us.
 - D) We have to cope with some problems in the office including technical ones related to the computers.
 - E) Having an inadequate number of computers in the office is just one technical problem that we have to face.

4. **Most obese people tend to avoid exercising, working themselves into the false belief that their genetics would render it useless.**
 - A) Most obese people tend to avoid exercising because no matter how much exercise they do, their genetics will make it useless.
 - B) Although most of the fat people work hard to lose weight, their genetics render it useless so they avoid exercising.
 - C) It is thought that most obese people tend to avoid exercising because of their false belief but actually their genetics render it futile.
 - D) Genetics of the most of the obese people make their exercise futile, they are right to avoid exercising and working themselves into false beliefs.
 - E) Most of the excessively fat people incline to keep themselves away from exercising because they persuade themselves the misconception that their genetics will make it futile.
5. **Not even one out of ten people interviewed were in favour of the use of animals in laboratories.**
 - A) Only the ten people who were interviewed agreed on the use of laboratory animals in a scientific study.
 - B) Use of animals in laboratories was not approved even by one person out of ten interviewed.
 - C) Among ten people who were interviewed for a survey, almost none was in favour of use of animals in laboratories.
 - D) The number of those in favour of laboratory animals was higher than that of the opponents during the interview.
 - E) No more interviews are going to be made, as nobody is in favour of the animals' being used in laboratories.
6. **Nothing has changed in the way he speaks English even after spending a whole year in Britain.**
 - A) He did not attempt to improve his English soon after his stay in Britain for one year.
 - B) He could have improved his English in one year in Britain, but he could not do so.
 - C) It is surprising that his one-year stay in Britain did not contribute to his English speaking ability.
 - D) Despite the entire year he spent in Britain, he made little or no progress in his speaking ability.
 - E) There will be no positive change in his speaking performance whether he spends a whole year in Britain or not.

7. **Alcohol in the bloodstream slows down the central nervous system activity, which gives the impression of clumsiness and which can lead to alcohol related accidents.**

- A) The impression of clumsiness and alcohol related accidents slow down the alcohol in the bloodstream which is in the central nervous system activity.
- B) Clumsiness and alcohol related accidents stem from alcohol in the blood stream which slows down the central nervous system activity.
- C) If alcohol in the bloodstream doesn't slow down the central nervous system activity, the impression of clumsiness and alcohol related accidents will never happen.
- D) What slows down the central nervous system is alcohol in the bloodstream which gives the impression of clumsiness and which causes always alcohol related accidents.
- E) Clumsiness can lead to alcohol related accidents and it is caused by alcohol in the bloodstream slowing down the central nervous system activity.

8. **They were sentenced to ten years of imprisonment as a result of manipulating economic resources of the government for their own benefit.**

- A) If only they had not capitalized the government's money, they would not have been punished by the jury.
- B) They will have to spend another ten years in prison because they have tricked the government.
- C) Once they have been proved to be guilty of manipulating the economic resources for their own sake, they will immediately be sent to the prison.
- D) As it was clear that they used the resources of the state for themselves, the judge had nothing to do but send them into prison.
- E) They were sentenced to ten years in prison on account of their using the government's economic resources for their own benefit.

9. **Coal is more advantageous to other forms of energy resources in that its mining and transportation can be made at low costs.**

- A) It is the easiness it has in transportation and mining that makes coal more advantageous to other forms of energy.
- B) Coal is such an advantageous energy resource that people prefer to use it both in transportation and mining.
- C) Because it is the cheapest form of producing energy, coal has always been preferred in mining and transportation.
- D) Since it can be mined and carried less expensively, coal is more profitable than other energy resources.
- E) There are no other forms of energy cheaper than coal once it is mined and transported.

10. **The secret of Ottoman music, which inspired Mozart and Beethoven, lay in the sweet sounds of dozens of instruments which have not survived to our day.**

- A) Dozens of instruments which have not survived to our day and which were the secret of Ottoman music were so sweet that Beethoven and Mozart were inspired by.
- B) If we had heard the sweet sounds of dozens of instruments which were the secret of Ottoman music, we could have understood how they inspired Mozart and Beethoven.
- C) Mozart and Beethoven drew inspiration from the sweet sound of dozens of instruments which were the secret of Ottoman music, but which didn't continue in existence.
- D) If the secret of Ottoman music which were the sweet sounds of dozens of instruments had survived to our day, they would have inspired Mozart and Beethoven.
- E) The reason why Mozart and Beethoven were inspired from the secret of Ottoman music is that the sweet sounds of dozens of instruments which continue to live through hardship.

11. **Toys, if designed properly, may develop children's ability to explore.**

- A) A proper design in toys could help children develop abilities to explore.
- B) Toys are used as means of developing children's abilities to explore.
- C) Children play with toys with different designs and sharpen their abilities to explore.
- D) It is partially the proper design of toys that may contribute to the exploration ability of children.
- E) Properly-designed toys are very useful as a means of exploring new things for children.

12. **Turkish people were confused with the fact that six zeroes were dropped from the Turkish Lira while New Turkish Lira went into circulation.**

- A) The plan that six zeroes was going to be dropped from the Turkish Lira while New Turkish Lira went into circulation but this practice was cancelled for Turkish people were confused.
- B) It was rejected that six zeroes were dropped from the Turkish Lira while New Turkish Lira went into circulation because Turkish people were confused.
- C) Unless Turkish people were confused with the fact that six zeroes were dropped from the Turkish Lira, New Turkish Lira would go into circulation.
- D) That six zeroes were unloaded from the Turkish Lira as New Turkish Lira was put into practice was very puzzling for Turkish people.
- E) Turkish people were confused with whether six zeroes were dropped from the Turkish Lira or not while New Turkish Lira went into circulation.

VOCABULARY

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Having upper body ---- is important in basketball, but proper technique and footwork can make the small and skinny more effective than larger players.
A) concentration
B) weakness
C) negligence
D) passion
E) strength
2. In the earliest sources, Robin Hood was a commoner, but he was often later ---- as an aristocrat wrongfully dispossessed of his lands and made into an outlaw by an unscrupulous sheriff.
A) succeeded
B) portrayed
C) invented
D) excavated
E) attempted
3. Joy can be ---- like an epidemic disease, so we'd better hang out with inspiring, playful or humorous people.
A) contagious
B) intentional
C) external
D) carefree
E) costly
4. People affected by Chronic Fatigue Syndrome often ---- feelings of depression and frustration for not having an active social life.
A) treat
B) diagnose
C) experience
D) resume
E) relieve

5. One major benefit that home businesses ---- is low overhead costs since a part of the house can be transformed into an office area.
A) bring about
B) account for
C) come across
D) move out
E) take on
6. In May 2010, Cyclonic Storm Laila ---- nearly 280,000 people, triggering floods, delaying flights and submerging many areas of capital Colombo.
A) tackled
B) emerged
C) overflowed
D) displaced
E) demolished
7. Jordan Romero, the American mountain climber, was ---- to climb the tallest mountains of each continent when he saw their pictures in a painting in the hallway of his school.
A) recorded
B) inspired
C) accomplished
D) risen
E) attempted
8. Turkey's smoking ban ---- provisions for violators, where anyone caught smoking in a designated smoke-free area faces a fine.
A) purchases
B) deregulates
C) extends
D) emerges
E) includes

9. That team played in the World Series for three or four years in a row, but then they surprisingly ---- a slump.

- A) went into
- B) looked up
- C) took over
- D) dropped off
- E) lived on

10. Many think that homeschoolers should be ---- tests to prove that they are learning: if they don't pass at a certain grade, they should be put into public school.

- A) let out
- B) showed off
- C) called off
- D) put through
- E) cut down

11. They would far rather be destroyed in their battle with each other than admit any ---- in their parental affairs.

- A) raid
- B) captivity
- C) interference
- D) obscurity
- E) evolvment

12. In order to get the readers' interest, there are no general rules but giving the readers ---- information and keeping them entertained are among the basic points.

- A) eternal
- B) relevant
- C) pointless
- D) inconsistent
- E) visible

13. Distinguished by its roof of white concrete shells, Sydney Opera House is one of the world's most ---- and famous 20th-century buildings.

- A) persuasive
- B) obscure
- C) primitive
- D) indiscriminating
- E) distinctive

14. High blood pressure has ---- no symptoms or warnings, which causes it to be labelled as 'the silent killer'.

- A) heavily
- B) typically
- C) formidably
- D) accordingly
- E) efficiently

15. Taking a 15-minute meditation can ---- reduce stress and anxiety resulting in a calmer mind and body.

- A) greatly
- B) randomly
- C) eagerly
- D) harshly
- E) willingly

16. The successful cooperation between teachers and students does not only finish disturbances in the classroom but it also ---- the possibility of student learning.

- A) doubts
- B) impairs
- C) spoils
- D) enhances
- E) borders

READING

1. – 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As a freelance writer, you can earn very good money in your spare time, writing the stories, articles, books, and scripts that editors and publishers want. Millions of pounds are paid annually in fees and royalties. Earning your share can be fun, profitable and creatively fulfilling. To help you become a successful writer, a range of institutions offer you a free home study course that has been created by professional writers—with individual guidance from expert tutors and flexible tuition tailored to your own requirements. You are shown how to make the most of your abilities, where to find ideas, how to turn them into publishable writing and how to sell them. In short, the above-mentioned institutions show you exactly how to become a published writer. If you want writing success—this is the way to start!

1. The passage mainly ----.

- A) describes how stressful the lives of professional writers are
- B) states the reasons why freelance writing is a non-profit job
- C) introduces a practical way to become a published writer
- D) discusses the differences between professional and freelance writers
- E) explores how to become a well-off person

2. A point made in the passage is that ----.

- A) professional writers do not make much money
- B) it is possible for a freelance writer to earn lots of money by getting his works published
- C) some institutions make millions of pounds thanks to the writing courses they give
- D) not everyone can be a successful writer
- E) for some, writing can only be a hobby

3. The passage tells us that ----.

- A) expert tutors of writing make a lot of profit through home study courses
- B) it is extremely difficult for a freelance writer to produce stories, articles, books etc.
- C) an inflexible payment plan is offered to those who sign up for tutoring
- D) freelance writing can be profitable as well as enjoyable
- E) admission to a writing course requires previous writing experience

4. – 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Reality TV observes people's emotions and behaviours in live, real-life situations and this genre has existed since the early years of television. Examples of reality TV are game shows and observation focused programs such as Big Brother. Reality TV features ordinary people instead of highly-paid professional actors. This means that everyday people with special talents have an opportunity to show off their abilities. As a result, several American Idol alumni - not necessarily the winners - now have recording contracts. Some sceptics note, however, that producers specifically select people and use carefully designed scenarios that encourage particular behaviours so that they would appear crazier or more emotional. Like it or not, however, reality TV has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, often allowing them to make their dreams come true.

4. It can be understood from the passage that reality television ----.

- A) pays considerable amount of money to professional actors
- B) displays mostly the lives of Hollywood celebrities
- C) is a waste of time according to many experts
- D) gains credibility in terms of the behaviours of the participants
- E) is the reason why some participants become insane

5. According to the passage, participants of reality TV shows ----.

- A) can turn into stars in time
- B) are indeed emotional people
- C) have stable character traits
- D) look like professional actors
- E) lack special abilities or talents

6. The passage points out that some critics ----.

- A) are involved in the production process of reality TV shows
- B) claim that reality show producers use deliberately created scenarios instead of real-life situations
- C) support all kinds of TV shows including *Big Brother*
- D) highlight that only winners can have recording contracts and that the other participants are forgotten in no time
- E) disapprove of those who become famous through TV shows

7. – 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

With the onset of summer, the “shark season” has begun in the waters near Cape Town. About half of all shark attacks recorded worldwide since 1990 have occurred off South Africa. Throughout the 1990s, only seven attacks were recorded off Cape Town. But there have been 12 in the last four years alone. Experts disagree over how to explain this rising trend. Some argue that fish stocks have become smaller, reducing the natural prey of the 1200 great whites in the region. Others blame tourists who go “cage diving”. Experts have said that this could cause the sharks to associate humans with food. Surfers cannot be safeguarded by killing sharks because Great Whites are a protected species. Authorities have ruled the use of metal nets out, as they would trap and kill sharks. So, for the foreseeable future, the spotters are the first and last line of defence. These are trained teams to watch the ocean for signs of sharks.

7. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) cage diving could be one reason for the increase in attacks
- B) dolphins save surfers from becoming shark's bait
- C) shark attacks in Cape Town have been decreasing over the past few years
- D) residents plan to use metal nets to shield South African beaches next year
- E) sharks tend to come closer to shore in colder waters

8. We understand from the passage that ----.

- A) sharks actually pose no threat to humans
- B) the danger presented by sharks has been exaggerated
- C) most experts do not think that there has been a significant rise in shark attacks
- D) the majority of the recent shark attacks have occurred off the coasts of the US
- E) it is illegal to kill Great White sharks off the coast of Cape Town, as they are under protection

9. The passage makes it clear that in Cape Town, it is possible to prevent shark attacks through ----.

- A) fish stocks
- B) cage diving
- C) spotters
- D) metal nets
- E) traps

10. – 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

More than half of the 50,000 residents of Ouarzazate, a town at the foot of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco, rely on the film industry for jobs. Morocco has long attracted Hollywood and European filmmakers for its varied landscapes, affordability and picture-perfect exotic locations. The town's marketplace, with its red and brown mud houses and unpaved narrow streets, is home to most of the Ouarzazate extras. It has also attracted many US and British moviemakers as a location for big-budget films, including *Gladiator* and *Kingdom of Heaven*. The residents depend on the film industry for jobs as extras or stuntmen, or for work behind the camera as technicians, sound engineers or set decorators. When there is no shooting, residents carry on living in their homes of small narrow rooms and corridors. The town's only movie theatre shut down about five years ago because of lack of business.

10. The passage tells us that Quarzazate ----.

- A) currently has only one movie theatre
- B) fails to charm Hollywood filmmakers
- C) is financially strong
- D) earns money from foreign movie industry
- E) has job opportunities in various sectors

11. According to the passage, the town's marketplace ----.

- A) hosted some well-known, expensive movies
- B) appeals to movie makers with its broad streets
- C) has sophisticated stores that sell souvenirs
- D) is a very big place, suitable for the shooting of films that involve a lot of staff
- E) now has paved streets

12. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) Quarzazate is a highly expensive town
- B) European filmmakers are into exotic locations
- C) the current population of Morocco is 50,000
- D) the film *Kingdom of Heaven* was funded by the residents of Quarzazate
- E) the people in Quarzazate make their living through commerce

READING

1. - 8. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Coral Gables is a city in Miami-Dade County, in the US. It is served by the Miami Metrorail at three stations. ----. The first one directly serves the Village of Merrick Park and Coconut Grove, as well as Miracle Mile via the Coral Gables Trolley. The second, namely University Station, serves the University of Miami and the Bank United Centre, and finally the South Miami Station serves the Shops at Sunset Place and the surrounding South Miami neighbourhood.

- A) As of 2000, Coral Gables had the eighteenth highest percentage of Cuban residents in the US
B) Located four miles from Miami International Airport, the "City Beautiful" has around 140 dining establishments
C) These are Douglas Road Station, University Station, and South Miami Station
D) During World War II, the Pan America Airline leased its Coral Gables-based airport
E) In 1925, roughly simultaneous to the founding of Coral Gables, the city was selected as the home to the University of Miami

2. Clint Eastwood is an American film actor and director. After graduating from high school in 1949, he intended to enter Seattle University to major in music. ----. He was stationed at Fort Ord, a military base, where his certificate as a lifeguard got him appointed as a life-saving and swimming instructor.

- A) But in 1950, during the Korean War, he was drafted into the United States Army even though that was not his intention at all
B) Although he was told he would make a good basketball player, he was interested in individual pursuits like tennis and golf
C) This young man later moved to Los Angeles and began a romance with Maggie Johnson, a college student
D) So, the filming began in Arizona in the summer of 1958 and at this time, the actor was 30
E) However, a variety of actors were considered for the main part in the western called 'A Fistful of Dollars'

3. Anne Boleyn, who was Queen of England from 1533 to 1536 as the second wife of King Henry VIII, was educated in the Netherlands and France. ----. However, the marriage plans ended in failure and Anne secured a post at court as maid of honour to the Queen. In 1525, Henry VIII fell in love with Anne and began pursuing her. She refused to become his mistress. Soon Henry VIII tried to cancel his marriage to Queen Catherine, so he would be free to marry Anne.

- A) After her coronation, Anne had some significant problems with her family
B) She returned to England in early 1522, in order to marry her Irish cousin James Butler
C) Henry VIII and Anne married on 25 January 1533 and a year later, Anne gave birth to the future Elizabeth I of England
D) Anne's marriage to Henry VIII triggered the political and religious upheaval that caused the start of the English Reformation
E) During this time, Anne was desperately looking for financial support

4. The popular ski resort, La Plagne was created in 1961, like many other ski resorts in the Alps, to save the valleys from becoming deserted. ----. This led to young people leaving the valley in search of work. In 1960, four towns created an association to defend residents' economic interests, with an initiative of Dr. Borrienne, mayor of Aime. So, La Plagne opened as a ski resort, with its two drag lifts and its four slopes. It generated a great deal of success, improving the economic situation in the valley.

- A) It is possible to ski all year round in the South of France from the Alps, to the Massive Central to the Jura
B) As a result, it is currently owned by a middle-sized company in the Alps
C) Likewise, this small village has an urban, but functional architecture
D) At the time, the agriculture and mining industries in the region were in crisis
E) There are 3 well-known chairlifts serving the village

5. The days went by slowly, quietly and most importantly, without any rain. There had been no rain in the valley for as long as everyone could remember. ----. So, clothes had to be washed in yesterday's dishwater. The lawns had faded to a crisp biscuit colour and the flowers drooped their beautiful heads. Even the trees seemed to hang their branches like weary arms. The valley turned browner and drier and thirstier, every hot, baking day.

- A) However, most people seem to be interested in quiet places
- B) No matter how hot the day, however, the children would always enjoy the weather
- C) People had to work longer hours compared to the past
- D) While the kids slept peacefully, the grown ups would settle for the evening with a mug of steaming cocoa
- E) The wells were starting to bring up muddy brown water

6. The original story of Superman relates that he was born in Kal-El on the planet Krypton. Then he is rocketed to Earth as an infant by his scientist father Jor-El, moments before Krypton's destruction. Discovered and adopted by a Kansas farmer and his wife, the child is raised as Clark Kent and filled with a strong moral compass. ----. Upon reaching maturity, he decides to use these powers for the benefit of humanity.

- A) At a very early age, he starts to display superhuman abilities
- B) Afterwards, the sun explodes destroying Krypton
- C) Shortly thereafter, his father suffers a massive heart attack and dies
- D) After a while, he meets and develops a romantic attraction to reporter Lois Lane
- E) In brief, he is just a solitary hero and a man who just wants to fit in the society

7. Ezio Bocedi was injured on his right thigh by a 3-meter-long shark. He had been lying on his surfboard and reading when he dipped the lower part of his body into the water in order to urinate. ----. However, Ezio himself does not believe so because before that, he saw the animal approach and then circle the board for several seconds. He thus suggests that the animal's curiosity was already aroused through previous visual impressions.

- A) During the last decade, the attacks on surfers in warmer waters have increased
- B) Nobody is able to dispel the myth of sharks being man-eating monsters
- C) Everybody says that the shark must have been attracted by the urine
- D) Contrary to popular belief, only a few sharks are dangerous to humans
- E) In some cases, sharks have been seen attacking, or trying to attack dolphins

8. ----. An important factor is suicide. Unfortunately, approximately 10% of individuals with schizophrenia commit suicide - and between 20% and 40% make at least one suicide attempt. There is also an increased risk of violent behaviour. However, it should be noted that most individuals with this disorder are not more dangerous to others than those in the general population.

- A) From 80% to 90% of individuals with schizophrenia are regular cigarette smokers
- B) The life expectancy of individuals with schizophrenia is shorter than that of the general population for a variety of reasons
- C) Schizophrenia usually starts between the late teens and the mid-30s, whereas onset prior to adolescence is rare
- D) The psychotic symptoms of schizophrenia usually respond to treatment with antipsychotic medication
- E) The best outcomes regarding schizophrenia are associated with early and persistent treatment

READING

1. -12. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Survivors' guilt or syndrome is a mental condition when people perceive themselves as guilty by surviving a traumatic event. (II) It may be experienced by survivors of combat, natural disasters, epidemics, and by the friends or family of those who have committed suicide. (III) Of course, new treatments have been introduced to fight off some fatal diseases. (IV) Sufferers may with time divert their guilt into helping others deal with difficult incidents. (V) The relevant symptoms of the condition include anxiety, depression, sleep disturbance and nightmares.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Felipe Neri was a soldier and general in the Mexican Revolution. (II) It goes without saying that the Mexican Revolution was a major armed struggle that started in 1910. (III) He joined the rebellion in March 1911 and took part in the siege of a well-known city. (IV) During the siege, a bomb which he mis-threw exploded nearby and left him completely deaf. (V) According to some sources, losing his hearing made Neri particularly ruthless in how he treated captive prisoners.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Ketchikan, located in southeast Alaska, is a beautiful holiday spot. (II) Sally and John Balch, who live in Ketchikan, have a favorite spot nearby where they often go for halibut fishing. (III) Last Sunday, the couple went fishing in the same spot and caught a halibut as usual. (IV) But, this time, they had to fight the halibut for hours due to its enormous size. (V) They reeled it to the surface three times, but each time, the halibut regained strength and swam back down to the bottom of the ocean.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) For people to find your website and buy your product on the Internet, it is essential to make it known to the world. (II) So the first thing you do is to submit to search engines. (III) But a search engine listing alone does not assure you will receive any new visitors to your website until and unless you appear among the high rankers. (IV) Your website must achieve higher search engine rankings so that customers are able to find your site promptly. (V) Additionally, the origins of the Internet reach back to the 1960s.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Dobarsko, part of Razlog municipality, is a village in southwestern Bulgaria. (II) With a territory of 110,994 square kilometers, Bulgaria ranks as the third-largest country in Southeast Europe. (III) Dobarsko is known for its 25 metre waterfall, Shtrokaloto, its two old Eastern Orthodox churches and the many sacred grounds and chapels in the area. (IV) It has a population of 672 and about 200 houses. (V) During the Ottoman rule, this Bulgarian village had established itself as the most important and richest village in the Razlog Valley.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Bacterial diseases are generally a significant cause of economic loss in the poultry industry. (II) Pathogens, or disease causing bacteria, can become unwelcome guests at our dinner table. (III) When these organisms enter the food supply, they can cause food-borne illness. (IV) They are found in a wide range of foods, including meat, poultry, milk and other dairy products, spices, chocolate, seafood, and even water. (V) On the other hand, not all bacteria in food cause diseases in humans; for example, some bacteria are used beneficially in making cheese and yogurt.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) *The Logic of Sense* is a book released by the French philosopher Giles Deleuze in 1969. (II) It is an exploration of meaning and meaninglessness, or commonsense and nonsense. (III) Many books describe philosophy as the study of general fundamental problems concerning matters such as existence, knowledge etc. (IV) It consists of a series of thirty-four paradoxes and an appendix that contains five previously published essays. (V) The English edition was translated by Mark Lester with Charles Stivale.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Without a doubt, African elephants are the largest land animals on earth. (II) They are slightly bigger than their Asian cousins and can be identified by their larger ears that look somewhat like the continent of Africa. (III) The ears help to keep these large animals cool in the extreme heat of Africa. (IV) In addition, elephants in general have a longer pregnancy period than any other mammal on earth. (V) Both male and female African elephants have tusks they use to dig for food and water and strip bark from trees.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) 'Piraya' is the name of an unmanned surface vehicle project under development by a Swedish shipyard company in collaboration with the Swedish military. (II) The project is a small size boat with a 20- horsepower engine that runs without a human crew. (III) The biggest difference between the Piraya and other unmanned surface vehicles is that several Pirayas can be operated at the same time by one person only. (IV) As it is known, shipyards and dockyards are places where ships are built and repaired. (V) The vehicle has stealth technology just like the bigger boats in the latest class of warships to be adopted by the Swedish Navy.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) David de Rothschild and a crew of experts will sail 12,000 nautical miles across the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Sydney in a boat made out of plastic bottles and recycled waste products. (II) As globalization continues, few societies are being left untouched by major environmental problems. (III) This epic voyage is named the *Plastiki*, taking inspiration from a legendary expedition from history. (IV) The team aims to captivate and inspire, as well as to motivate, tomorrow's environmental thinkers and doers to take positive action for the planet and be smart with waste. (V) Ultimately, they hope to inspire people to rethink waste as a valuable resource.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) *Ghost Whisperer* is an American supernatural TV show, which ran on CBS from September 23, 2005 to May 21, 2010. (II) The series follows the life of Melinda Gordon who has the ability to see and communicate with the dead. (III) While trying to live as normal a life as possible, this main character helps the ghosts cross over into the Light, which is possibly heaven. (IV) Popular culture and folklore contain numerous ghost stories and stories of other supernatural experiences. (V) The series, filmed in the Universal Studios in Los Angeles, consists of 107 episodes.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) The Game Boy is an 8-bit handheld video game device developed and manufactured by Nintendo. (II) It was released in Japan on April 21, 1989, in North America on July 31, 1989, and in Europe on September 28, 1990. (III) Despite many other, technologically superior handheld consoles introduced during its lifetime, the Game Boy was a tremendous success. (IV) Upon its release in the United States, it sold its entire shipment of one million units within weeks. (V) Choosing the best handheld video game is pretty difficult since there are so many of them in the market.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

READING

1. - 4. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Beynin sol ve sağ yarımkürelerinin farklı fonksiyonlara sahip olduğu iyi bilinen bir gerçektir.

- A) In actual fact the brain cannot function well without its right and left hemispheres.
- B) The brain has a right and a left hemisphere, each of which has a different function.
- C) In order for the brain to function well, its right and left hemispheres are known to perform different functions.
- D) It is a well-known fact that the left and the right hemispheres of the brain have different functions.
- E) The fact that the left and the right hemispheres perform the different functions of the brain is well-known.

2. Son zamanlardaki araştırmalara rağmen, yaşlanma hâlâ hakkında çok az şey bildiğimiz esrarengiz bir süreçtir.

- A) But for recent research, we would still know very little about aging, which is a mysterious process.
- B) Aging is a mysterious process that we still know very little about, despite recent research.
- C) In spite of all the research done recently, aging remains a mysterious process that we know very little about.
- D) Aging, which we know very little about, is still a mysterious process, despite recent research.
- E) Despite all the research done recently, we know very little about the mysterious process of aging.

3. Haiti'ye gönderilen yardımın büyük bir bölümünün, amaçlanan aksine, en çok ihtiyacı olan alıcılara ulaşmadığı söylenmektedir.

- A) It is said that a vast majority of the aid sent to Haiti was not delivered to the most needy people, contrary to what was intended
- B) It is reported that a vast majority of the needy people in Haiti did not receive the aid that was intended to be sent.
- C) It is said that a vast majority of the aid sent to Haiti did not reach most needy recipients, contrary to what was intended.
- D) It is said that a vast majority of the aid sent to Haiti for the most needy was not delivered to the intended recipients.
- E) It has been said that a lot of aid was sent to Haiti for the most needy, but it was not delivered in the way as intended.

4. Sigara içme ve akciğer kanseri arasında bir bağ olduğu yıllardır bilinmektedir fakat bazı insanlar bu kötü alışkanlığı bırakmakta zorlanmaktadırlar.

- A) Although the link between smoking and lung cancer has been known for years, some people have difficulty in quitting this bad habit.
- B) There is a link between smoking and lung cancer, which has been known for years, yet some people cannot quit this bad habit easily.
- C) Even though there is a link between smoking and lung cancer, which is a fact that has been known for years, some people have difficulty in quitting this bad habit.
- D) The link between smoking and lung cancer has been known for years, but people trying to quit this bad habit still have a lot of difficulty in doing so.
- E) It has been known for years that there is a link between smoking and lung cancer; however, some people have difficulty in quitting this bad habit.

5. - 8. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

5. In ancient times, measurements of length were done using parts of the human body and the most commonly used simple units of measurements were foot, finger or hand span.
- A) Eski çağlarda, uzunluk ölçümleri insan vücudunun bölümleriyle yapıldığından ayak, parmak veya karış gibi basit ölçü birimleri yaygın olarak kullanılırdı.
- B) Eski çağlarda uzunluk ölçümleri insan vücudunun bölümlerine bağlı olarak yapıldığından basit ölçü birimleri olarak ayak, parmak veya karış kullanılırdı.
- C) Eski çağlardaki uzunluk ölçümleri insan vücudunun bölümleri kullanılarak ayak, parmak veya karış gibi en yaygın basit ölçü birimleri yapıldı.
- D) Eski zamanlarda uzunluk ölçümleri için kullanılan insan vücudunun bölümleri arasında en yaygın kullanılanlar, ayak, parmak veya karış gibi basit ölçü birimleriydi.
- E) Eski çağlarda uzunluk ölçümleri insan vücudunun bölümleri kullanılarak yapıldı ve en yaygın kullanılan basit ölçü birimleri ayak, parmak veya karıştı.
6. Excessive stress in the workplace interferes with your productivity and affects your physical health, so it's important to find ways to keep your stress level under control.
- A) İş yerinde aşırı stres, üretkenliğinizi engellediği gibi, fiziksel sağlığınıza da etkiler; bu nedenle, stres seviyenizi kontrol edecek bazı önemli yollar bulmanız gerekir.
- B) İş yerinde aşırı stres, üretkenliğinizi ve fiziksel sağlığınıza etkileyeceğinden, stres seviyenizi kontrol altında tutma yolları aramanız önemlidir.
- C) İş yerinde aşırı stres, üretkenliğinizi ve fiziksel sağlığınıza etkileyeceğinden, stres seviyenizi kontrol altında tutmanızı sağlayacak yollar bulmanız önemlidir.
- D) İş yerinde aşırı stres, üretkenliğinizi engeller ve fiziksel sağlığınıza etkiler; bu yüzden, stres seviyenizi kontrol altında tutma yolları bulmanız önemlidir.
- E) İş yerinde aşırı stresin üretkenliğinizi ve fiziksel sağlığınıza etkilemesini engellemek için stres seviyenizi kontrol altında tutma yolları aramanız önemlidir.

7. What Mevlâna said 800 years ago seems new to the people of 21st century, which is why his works are still being translated into many different languages.

- A) Mevlâna'nın 800 yıl önce söylediği şeyler 21. yüzyıl insanlarına yeni geliyor ki bu, onun eserlerinin hâlâ birçok farklı dile çevriliyor olmasının nedenidir.
- B) Mevlâna'nın eserlerinin hâlâ birçok farklı dile çevrilmesi onun 800 yıl önce söylediği şeylerin 21. yüzyıl insanına yeni geliyor olmasındandır.
- C) Mevlâna'nın eserleri hâlâ birçok farklı dile çevrilmekte, ki bu onun 800 yıl önce söylediği şeylerin 21. yüzyıl insanına yeni geliyor olmasını sağlamaktadır.
- D) Mevlâna'nın 800 yıl önce söylediği şeylerin 21. yüzyıl insanına yeni geliyor olmasının nedeni onun eserlerinin hâlâ birçok farklı dile çevriliyor olmasıdır.
- E) Mevlâna'nın 800 yıl önce söylediği şeylerin hâlâ birçok farklı dile çevriliyor olması 21. yüzyıl insanına yeni gelmektedir.

8. The nuclear weapons age began on 16 July, 1945, when the United States exploded its first experimental atomic bomb in the desert of Alamogordo, near the Mexican border.

- A) Nükleer silah çağı, 16 Temmuz 1945'te, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ilk deneysel atom bombasını Meksika sınırı yakınındaki Alamogordo Çölü'nde patlattığı zaman başladı.
- B) 16 Temmuz 1945'te, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin ilk deneysel atom bombasını Meksika sınırı yakınındaki Alamogordo Çölü'nde patlatması, nükleer silah çağının başlangıcı oldu.
- C) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri, 16 Temmuz 1945'te, ilk atom bombasını deneysel amaçlarla Meksika sınırı yakınındaki Alamogordo Çölü'nde patlattığı zaman nükleer silah çağını başlatmış oldu.
- D) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri, nükleer silah çağının başlangıcı sayılan ilk atom bombası denemesini 16 Temmuz 1945'te Meksika sınırı yakınındaki Alamogordo Çölü'nde gerçekleştirdi.
- E) Nükleer silah çağı, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin ilk atom bombası denemesini 16 Temmuz 1945'te Meksika yakınında Alamogordo adı verilen bir çölde gerçekleştirdiği zaman başladı.

SKILLS

1. - 10. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Your younger sister wants a pet dog for her birthday, and has told you it is the only thing she wants. Unfortunately, she is allergic to fur, so your mother will not allow a pet. You feel bad for your sister and say:

- A) I really think you should get a kitten instead, they are so soft and sweet.
- B) The best pets are always dogs. I don't understand why you don't want a dog.
- C) These kittens are too expensive; let me buy you a puppy from the pet shop.
- D) I saw a beautiful parrot that we can go buy; the shop owner said it knew 10 words!
- E) You are much too young and too lazy to take care of a dog.

3. Your school is planning a trip to Mardin, but it is too expensive for you. You tell your teacher you can't go, but don't want to explain the reason. Understanding the reason, he says to you:

- A) We need to make the final plans by the end of the day so hurry up and decide.
- B) If you want you can go to Mardin on your own.
- C) I can talk to the principal about helping you out on the cost of the trip.
- D) Did you know that my family comes from Mardin?
- E) It's better if you don't go on that trip because you are not a good student and you need to study.

2. Your cousins have been drinking and one of them wants to drive you to a party. Worried about his driving, you say to him:

- A) I can't go with you today because I am already late for the party.
- B) Have you been invited to that party as well?
- C) I will go with you only if you drive fast.
- D) We should leave the car and take the bus.
- E) Thank you, I would love a ride with you and my cousins!

4. Paula would like to go on a vacation but she doesn't know where she should go, so she goes to a travel agent and says:

- A) Unfortunately I have very little time for a vacation this year.
- B) Do you have some magazines I can take a look at so that I can choose?
- C) Isn't this the agency that offers great discounts?
- D) I hate travelling and will probably prefer to stay home on my vacation.
- E) Although I am a good traveller, I have no idea where I want to go this time.

5. Your team mates have lost hope about winning an important match. You try to cheer them up by saying:

- A) I heard that our rivals are extremely good players.
- B) I cannot understand why we always lose.
- C) During the last game I felt so tired I couldn't even run.
- D) We don't have enough time to practice before our next game, do we?
- E) The first rule for a successful game is good morale.

6. You are at a party and your brother is acting silly. Your friends do not look happy about this situation. Upset and angry, you turn to your brother and say:

- A) I know you are having a good time, but it is time to go home because you are the only one having fun.
- B) If I were you I would have another cocktail before we leave.
- C) It would be great if you could drive me home now and tell me some more funny stories as you drive.
- D) The music is much too loud.
- E) That was very selfish of you to drink the whole bottle alone.

7. Sam wants to travel through Europe with his friends, but his parents think it is too dangerous. He knows they do not want him to go, but tries to soften them and get permission. He says:

- A) Please let me choose my own friends from now on. I am old enough to do so.
- B) You are right to worry, but I will not do anything which can cause problems.
- C) Although you are right, I will definitely go on this trip even if you say no.
- D) I'm very sorry but I can't live here anymore. You should have given me permission.
- E) I can afford the vacation and will pay for it myself. I do not care how you feel.

8. Melis has chosen a graduation dress which is not suitable at all for the event, so her mother angrily says to her:

- A) You shouldn't have spent all the money I gave you.
- B) Can't you change the date of the ceremony?
- C) This is a serious event and you need to dress accordingly.
- D) Your friend Mine can not make it to the graduation because she can't find a dress.
- E) Look through your clothes and find something suitable for me.

9. Your art teacher is your role model and he wants you to study arts. You do not feel confident that you can, so you say to him:

- A) How can I thank you for this beautiful painting?
- B) Can we go to the art museum next week?
- C) I need to go to a university that offers arts.
- D) We learned so much this year, it's amazing!
- E) I really wish I had your talent. I would definitely become an artist.

10. Your aunt thinks that you are wasting away the summer vacation, so she suggests you take up sewing. She jokingly says:

- A) If you learn how to make your own dresses, you won't need to beg your father for money.
- B) How can you be so lazy and selfish?
- C) Why don't we go shopping for some new clothes?
- D) I sewed my own wedding dress because I couldn't afford to buy one.
- E) How about staying with me this month so we can go shopping together?

SKILLS

1. - 10. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Deniz :
Have you had the car batteries checked lately?
- Cem :
Of course. The car went through its annual control just last month.
- Deniz :

- Cem :
In that case I'll give it a trial drive again just to make sure.

- A) I couldn't figure out how to change the gears.
B) The headlights seemed a bit weak to me.
C) The yearly check must be coming up soon.
D) But won't that cost too much money?
E) The mechanics there are really helpful.

2. Gina :
I really appreciate your offer to help; I am not good at painting.
- Dan :

- Gina :
I ordered two different shades of blue, but maybe we should mix them for the best effect.
- Dan :
My advice would be against that because it would be hard to put in the exact same amount the next time.

- A) How about blending two colours together?
B) You were supposed to bring them. Didn't you?
C) Then why don't we call in a professional to do the job?
D) I wouldn't be of much help because I have no experience with paint.
E) I do hope my previous experience helps. Have you bought the supplies?

3. Stewardess :
Should I make an announcement to the passengers?
- Pilot :

- Stewardess :
They have already sent two ambulances to the airport.
- Pilot :
In that case you should prepare the patients for an emergency landing.
- A) Have you studied the flight manual yet?
B) Who gave you the authority to make such an announcement?
C) I'd rather not create panic. Have you contacted the hospital yet?
D) Whatever gave you the idea to take passengers on board?
E) Have you checked to make sure everyone has a ticket?

4. Naz :
I have been thinking about becoming a dentist.
- Dentist :
It is a difficult profession, and I would hesitate to advise it.
- Naz :

- Dentist :
Why not, if you truly love the work you do, you should be successful.
- A) Do you think I would make a good dentist?
B) That's great! I would strongly advise it.
C) Since when have you been working in this clinic?
D) Is this what you really dream of or just an idea?
E) Aren't you too old to study dentistry?

5.

Michael :
Were these photographs taken in the zoo?

Şeyda :
Those are from our safari trip in Africa.

Michael :

Şeyda :
We took that trip with colleagues from my previous workplace.

- A) I have never been to Africa. What was it like?
- B) Oh, now I remember! I was there with you, wasn't I?
- C) How long have you lived in the wilderness?
- D) I don't recall your mentioning this vacation.
- E) Did you ever go on a voyage abroad?

6.

Belma :
How about surfing at Witches' Rock this weekend?

Pamira :
I've heard there are sharks there.

Belma :

Pamira :
Well you can go ahead if you want, but I think I'll stick to watching TV.

- A) You and your silly fears! It's only gossip.
- B) I plan to start surf lessons this weekend.
- C) Maybe we should sign up for the championship.
- D) Have you ever been to Hawaii?
- E) Why don't you take your camera along?

7.

Asya :
I just got this rare tulip seed from my friend in Holland. Where do you think we should plant it?

Sevil :
Why don't you just plant it in the empty corner over there?

Asya :

Sevil :
We had better take it to the backyard then.

- A) I think it is the best place for a plant like this.
- B) No, it's too shady there.
- C) Is this a prize-winning flower?
- D) Do you mean over there by the bench?
- E) I've collected some seeds from the red tulips as well.

8.

Alican :

Pieter :
I only read it on the weekends. What happened?

Alican :
I heard there was an earthquake and I was wondering how serious it was.

Pieter :
In that case, we should listen to the news on the radio now.

- A) Do you regularly read the sports page in the daily newspaper?
- B) Is there anything important in the news bulletin on TV this evening?
- C) I often read the sports page first thing in the morning.
- D) It was a very big earthquake; the worst of the past ten years.
- E) Did you see the headlines of the newspaper today?

9.

Joanne :
You did remember to drop off the report, didn't you?

Francis :

Joanne :
The last time you said that, the boss almost fired both of us.

Francis :
He did get the report in the end though, didn't he?

- A) Thank you for reminding me. You're a great friend.
- B) We are having a farewell party for John today.
- C) The boss asked me to stop by his office at 6 to bring the invitation.
- D) You don't have to always remind me of every little thing.
- E) When are we starting the report? It will be fun to work with you again.

10.

Zuhal :
Excuse me, you must have brought me the wrong order.

Waiter :

Zuhal :
I told you that I was allergic to peanuts.

Waiter :
I truly apologize for the confusion. It is a busy day at the restaurant.

- A) Have you tried our shrimp cocktail yet?
- B) Didn't you order the Chef's special?
- C) You came on a quiet evening; it's usually more crowded than this.
- D) Your bill will be ready in just a moment.
- E) Next time, please make sure you reserve a table a day in advance?

MARVEL
GRADE **12**

PRACTICE TEST

YABANCI DİL DENEME SINAVI

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu sınavda 80 soru vardır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır.
3. Cevaplamaya, istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
4. Sayfalar üzerindeki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. This area of the coast is still beautiful and ---, but there is a disturbing rumour that a number of ugly hotels are going to be built here.

A) talented
B) considerate
C) grateful
D) unspoilt
E) various

3. After its ---, they are going to reopen the library which has served the city for hundreds of years.

A) crash
B) exile
C) participation
D) junction
E) renovation

2. DNA, which --- most of our characteristics, is a very important molecule found in all living cells.

A) insults
B) surpasses
C) obtains
D) influences
E) rejects

4. My clumsy sister --- hurt her eyes while she was trying to apply eye shadow to them.

A) uniquely
B) readily
C) approximately
D) relatively
E) accidentally

5. Brian hasn't --- any weight, but he appears to be larger because of that thick winter jacket he's wearing.

A) called for
B) got by
C) added up
D) put on
E) run into

8. --- they try to be cautious all the time, policemen run the risk of getting wounded or killed in encounters with criminals.

A) Though
B) In spite of
C) However
D) So as to
E) Because of

6. According to historical records, paper --- in 105 CE by Cai Lun, an official who --- to the imperial court during the Han Dynasty of China.

A) manufactured / was attached
B) had manufactured / attached
C) was manufactured / was attached
D) has manufactured / has been attached
E) had been manufactured / is attached

9. A robot which is based on a common cockroach can be programmed --- through deep sand.

A) walking
B) to have walked
C) having walked
D) to walk
E) to be walking

7. Turkey has --- rate of growth in Europe today and it is taking actions to redefine its place and role in the global economy.

A) higher
B) the highest
C) as high as
D) so high
E) too high

10. You can't imagine how much I wish I --- my mother during our quarrel yesterday.

A) haven't hurt
B) hadn't been hurt
C) didn't hurt
D) wasn't hurt
E) hadn't hurt

11. Behaviour modification --- hotly --- among experts, most of whom --- that children need clearly defined limits.

- A) is ... debated / agree
- B) has ... debated / agreed
- C) was ... debated / have been agreed
- D) has been ... debated / were agreed
- E) had ... debated / have agreed

12. When my cousin compares his school with ---, he realizes that he is lucky to study there.

- A) each other
- B) every other
- C) other
- D) one another
- E) others

13. Everyone thought Lynette --- the first prize in the contest because she was the best of all.

- A) must give
- B) has to give
- C) should have been given
- D) must be given
- E) had better give

14. People say I take after my father, but contrary to his patience, I'm --- a huge volcano which is ready to erupt at any time.

- A) as
- B) such as
- C) similar
- D) like
- E) different from

15. I don't believe Dave left you alone there deliberately; he --- that you were waiting.

- A) should have forgotten
- B) must have forgotten
- C) had to forget
- D) needs to forget
- E) would have forgotten

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Yoga is a technique (16) --- one exercises control over his physical and mental being, to attain hitherto unachieved states of bliss. Yoga offers a path to relieve unhappiness (17) --- providing mental peace and physical power, which cannot be gained by (18) --- taking pills --- drinking potions. Yoga helps one (19) --- mental depression and provides balance between body and soul. It also increases the capacity to work and benefits the brain by (20) --- retention power and memory.

16.

- A) that
- B) through which
- C) which
- D) on which
- E) from which

17.

- A) as well as
- B) in addition
- C) otherwise
- D) so that
- E) despite

18.

- A) no sooner / than
- B) not only / but also
- C) either / or
- D) such / as
- E) hardly / when

19.

- A) regain
- B) spread
- C) prove
- D) overcome
- E) extract

20.

- A) being improved
- B) having improved
- C) to be improved
- D) to have improved
- E) improving

21. - 28. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. --- since you are not interested in history.

- A) There is a good new book about the French Revolution
- B) Your brother was thinking of studying literature
- C) I won't bother to explain the battle in detail
- D) I've heard you know all about Rome customs
- E) Throughout history many people have dreamt of a world in peace

23. ---, but also knowledgeable about how to succeed in the potential job.

- A) Finding a job used to be easier for the graduates
- B) There were sometimes hundreds of applicants for each job
- C) Not all of them are as professional as they think
- D) There are plenty of good jobs around
- E) Getting a job requires individuals not only to be qualified in their field

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22. Only a few of the candidates could have passed the exam ---.

- A) when the results were finally made public
- B) even if they find it a lot harder
- C) so that they would study sufficiently over the year
- D) if the questions had been as difficult as claimed
- E) because they won't be given enough revision time

24. --- till we listened to him in the opening ceremony of the symposium.

- A) Nobody knows where his theory emerged from
- B) We hadn't realized he was such a good speaker
- C) The musician who had travelled long distances
- D) None of us have ever actually heard his voice before
- E) He has prepared a vigorous speech

25. While I think that children can easily be persuaded to change their ideas, ---.

- A) I have never met such an easy-going kid as Edgar
- B) so as to seem sympathetic with other people's ideas and desires
- C) the one I met yesterday refused to do so
- D) if you stop to listen to their ideas on the subject
- E) they didn't use to have the freedom to make choices

26. Although democracy is a widely demanded system, ---.

- A) as the so-called democratic people say and do what they want
- B) in which all citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- C) it has been the one most exploited for years
- D) democracy in the modern world evolved in Britain and France
- E) and it is believed to be essential for justice and peace

27. Having been cheated by the most reliable person she has ever known, ---.

- A) the tears dropping down her cheeks were the sign of disappointment
- B) Diana now finds it extremely hard to rely on anybody
- C) mentioning about good things would probably relieve her
- D) Fred could barely hide his sadness and frustration about her
- E) I tried to console Sue and help her forget about her sorrow

28. ---, I would attend the birthday party organized by Meriç.

- A) Had she informed me about it beforehand
- B) If they don't cancel it due to the weather conditions
- C) Despite the wonderful time we had together
- D) Unless she humiliates me in front of the crowd
- E) While I am trying to concentrate on my research

29. – 31. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The 1910 Cuba hurricane was a hurricane that struck Cuba and the US in October 1910. Due to the unusual direction in which it moved, initial reports incorrectly suggested it was two separate storms which developed and hit land in rapid succession. The hurricane is considered one of the worst natural disasters in Cuban history. The damage there was extensive and thousands were left homeless. It also had a widespread impact in the US, as it resulted in the destruction of houses and flooding. Although the total monetary damage from the storm was unknown, estimates of losses in just the city of Havana in Cuba exceeded one million US dollars, which had a far greater value a century ago than it does now.

29. It is suggested in the passage that in Cuba, ---.

- A) the city of Havana is the most important city
- B) there are thousands of people who don't live in houses
- C) the US dollar is a particularly respected currency
- D) there have been other natural disasters as bad as the 1910 Cuba hurricane
- E) no hurricane has occurred since 1910

30. It is stated in the passage that one million US dollars ---.

- A) was donated to homeless people in Havana in 1910
- B) is how much some of the houses damaged in the 1910 Cuba hurricane individually cost
- C) wasn't enough to sort out the damage done by the 1910 Cuba hurricane in the US
- D) is the total amount paid to repair the damage from the 1910 Cuba hurricane
- E) is worth considerably less today than it was in 1910

31. According to the passage, the 1910 Cuba hurricane ---.

- A) was misrepresented in its early stages
- B) was, in fact, a combination of two separate storms
- C) did more damage in Havana than in anywhere else
- D) didn't lead to any flooding outside of Cuba
- E) occurred at an unusual time for a hurricane

32. – 34. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If you want to persuade someone to do something without being annoying, you need to make sure you know what you're talking about. You need to have your facts straight and be prepared to disprove anything your opponent throws back at you. Be cheerful and polite. Try and charm the person you're trying to persuade. People are more likely to listen to someone that is a leader than a follower. Act like a leader and you are going to come off as much more persuasive to people around you. People generally like to learn new things, but they will always question its validity based on who's saying it. One of the most important steps in learning how to persuade someone is to make sure you don't bug them.

32. According to the passage, people ---.

- A) generally accept new information without any suspicions
- B) can tell the difference between a real and fake leader
- C) aren't persuaded easily by a cheerful and polite speaker
- D) see each other as rivals in a normal conversation
- E) may listen to the ones who have the qualifications of a leader

33. It can be learnt from the passage that if you want to persuade someone, ---.

- A) you should always learn new things to support your ideas
- B) you must talk about the things they have no idea about
- C) your argument should be logical even if it's a lie
- D) you should be self-confident and efficient in supporting your point
- E) you shouldn't give that person time to think about opposing ideas

34. The passage mainly deals with ---.

- A) the qualifications of a real leader
- B) the problems some speakers have with different people
- C) how to persuade someone effectively
- D) how to give a nice speech in front of a crowd
- E) people's eagerness to communicate and learn new things

35. – 37. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

George Clarke has been puzzled for more than a year by a scene in a film which appears to show a woman walking along with her hand stuck to her ear. She looks as if she is speaking on a mobile phone. The unusual thing is that the movie was made by Charlie Chaplin in 1928, long before mobile phones were invented. Clarke has posted the clip onto the Internet, where hundreds of thousands of people have viewed it. Everybody who has commented on the clip agrees that it looks as if the woman is using a mobile phone. No one has been able to provide an alternative explanation for what she is doing. Clarke doesn't think the mystery of what she is doing will ever be solved. He himself thinks that the only explanation is that the woman is from the future and has travelled back in time.

35. We can see from the passage that the online clip posted by George Clarke ---.

- A) has only interested Charlie Chaplin fans
- B) has a visible mobile phone in it
- C) is part of a film whose story is about time travel
- D) has attracted a great deal of interest
- E) features a woman that Clarke knows personally

36. We can understand from the passage that, in George Clarke's view, the woman in the Charlie Chaplin film ---.

- A) is not originally from 1928
- B) is the most mysterious character created by Charlie Chaplin
- C) is doing nothing unusual
- D) invented the mobile phone
- E) is a better performer than Charlie Chaplin

37. We can conclude from the passage that what the woman is doing in the film clip ---.

- A) is clear to everyone except for George Clarke
- B) may never be known for certain
- C) has been explained in many different ways
- D) is watching a Charlie Chaplin movie on a mobile phone
- E) caused Charlie Chaplin to cancel the filming of his movie

38. – 40. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leopards are big cats that are easily recognized by the spots on their fur. According to one of the stories written for boys and girls by Rudyard Kipling, the leopard was originally a plain single coloured animal. He remained this way until a kindly Ethiopian gave him spots. These enabled him to conceal himself both on rocky ground, and thus become an excellent hunter. Recent research by scientists has indeed shown that the natural stripes and spots on leopards, and certain other big cats, fit neatly with their habitats. The leopards' spots give it excellent camouflage for hunting in rocky areas of grassland and for sleeping in trees.

38. The main point of the passage is to show ---.

- A) why Rudyard Kipling became an author
- B) how a certain scientific finding and a piece of literature are related
- C) what leopards have in common with all other big cats
- D) what colour a certain big cat once used to be
- E) where leopards spend their time resting

39. It is understood from the passage that in the Rudyard Kipling's story, the gift of the Ethiopian ---.

- A) doesn't alter the appearance of the leopard in an important way
- B) ironically leads to the Ethiopian's own death
- C) is eventually returned to him by the leopard
- D) enables the leopard to lurk, thus catching other animals easily
- E) is hidden by the leopard in order that it will remain unused

40. We learn from the passage that Rudyard Kipling ---.

- A) had a friend who was an Ethiopian
- B) produced some literary works for children
- C) actually knew nothing about leopards
- D) was a person who enjoyed hunting
- E) was a scientist who did research on certain big cats

41. – 43. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When we speak, we use much more than just words. We also communicate with our face, hands and even our body. This kind of communication is called body language or nonverbal communication. Nonverbal communication includes not only moving our body, but also hand gestures, facial expressions eye contact, and how we use our voice. Experts estimate that between 60% and 80% of all of our communication with other people is nonverbal. We also show our feelings, attitudes, moods, hopes and wishes far better with nonverbal language than with words. If a person says something positive while his face looks negative, which are we more likely to believe? In most cases, we will believe the nonverbal facial expression. In the end, his words will not succeed in communicating his message.

41. It is understood from the passage that communication ---.

- A) is an interaction between two people about feelings, hopes or wishes
- B) is better if we use our voice not our hands or facial expressions
- C) has nothing to do with gestures
- D) makes up at least %60 of our daily activities
- E) involves using different parts of our body besides our voice

42. It can be understood from the passage that ---.

- A) we can tell about our feelings better using our voice
- B) people use their hand gestures more than facial expressions
- C) we communicate nonverbally just to conceal our feelings
- D) most of our communication is nonverbal
- E) nonverbal communication is not a good way of communicating

43. We can understand from the passage that people's words ---.

- A) are more precious than what they do
- B) always seem to be positive unlike gestures
- C) may not match with their facial expressions
- D) usually don't give the same message as the facial expression does
- E) are more successful in communication than their body language

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Sarah :
So what did you think of the movie?

Jessica :

Sarah :
What, even the main character's? He's apparently quite good at playing in Shakespeare on the stage.

Jessica :
Yes, but in this film he just ran around shooting at people and looking slightly angry.

- A) Great! And I liked the acting a lot, especially the main character.
- B) Actually, I thought the acting was just awful.
- C) It was OK, but I thought the special effects were a bit cheap-looking.
- D) I couldn't bear all the shooting and violence—I just hate that kind of thing.
- E) Yes, I really love movies with lots of action and explosions.

45.

Güneş :
Are you still working? It is lunchtime and you've been working nonstop since 8:30.

Rose :
I know, but I still have so many order forms to print.

Güneş :

Rose :
I can't. If they aren't done by 1:30, I'll be in trouble.

- A) Do you have to finish them today?
- B) Why didn't you tell you needed help? We could do it faster.
- C) Well, if I were in your shoes, I wouldn't go out so often.
- D) I think you should have a break. Go on doing them after lunch.
- E) Why should you do everything by yourself?

46.

Fatmanur :
I can't wait to find out what happens at the end of this book.

Sheila :

Fatmanur :
Of course you won't. Don't try to spoil it for me.

Sheila :
Don't worry, I won't.

- A) I think the movie would be exciting, too.
- B) You've been reading that book for weeks.
- C) I've read it. I can end your curiosity right now.
- D) I'm surprised you enjoy reading such a book.
- E) Don't forget to return it to the library when you've finished it.

47.

Hüsna :
What are you planning for your summer holiday?

Harley :
I'm going to visit my brother in New York.

Hüsna :

Harley :
I'm sure you do.

- A) Oh, what a nice coincidence! I'll also be there.
- B) I'm really jealous of you, you're so lucky.
- C) Send me an email about your holiday, OK?
- D) I was there for a few weeks last year.
- E) Lucky you! I wish I had a chance to go there.

48.

Jane :
Look, Bertha's come to work with a different car again. Do you think she's had a secret pay rise?

Laura :

Jane :
What's wrong with you this morning?

Laura :
Nothing, I'm fine. I've just had enough of you spreading silly rumours all the time.

- A) I think it's because I have a headache and don't want to be disturbed.
- B) You might be right. Come and tell me about it later when I'm not busy.
- C) For goodness' sake stop gossiping and go and ask her about it.
- D) It looks like you're right about the car. She might have won the lottery.
- E) Yes, I heard that some people were given a pay rise last week.

50. **Had the necessary precautions been taken by the men in charge, none of the prisoners could have run away.**

- A) No prisoners could have escaped if the men in control had taken the precautions required.
- B) No matter what the responsible people had done, the prisoners ran away because only a few necessary precautions were taken.
- C) Some precautions had better be taken immediately by the people responsible so as to prevent prison breaks.
- D) Since the men in charge do not take any of the precautions required, some prisoners get lost or run away.
- E) Some prisoners managed to run away although all of the required precautions were taken by the authorized people.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **Theatre has existed since the dawn of man, as a result of human tendency for storytelling.**

- A) Without the existence of storytelling, it would have been impossible for human beings to create theatre.
- B) Man has always had a tendency for telling his story in theatre, which has existed for a long time.
- C) Storytelling has always appealed to human beings, so it has existed for as long as theatre has.
- D) Ever since the beginning of civilization, people have been in the habit of telling stories that are the same as theatre plays.
- E) The origin of theatre dates back to the early days of humanity as people have always been inclined to tell stories.

51. **I am glad I have visited almost every historical place in Paris, and the Louvre Museum is my favourite.**

- A) I am happy to have seen nearly all of the historical sites in Paris and the Louvre Museum is my number one.
- B) The Louvre Museum is where I have always wanted to see among the popular historical places in Paris.
- C) I am pleased to have seen practically all historical places and the Louvre Museum is one of them.
- D) All of the historical places I have seen in Paris gave me as much pleasure as the Louvre Museum did.
- E) Among all the historical places I have visited in Paris, the Louvre Museum is by far the best.

52. The bulldozer was moving such big rocks that the children watched it their mouths wide open.

- A) The rocks that the bulldozer was moving were as big as the bulldozer itself and the children were amazed by it.
- B) The rocks which the bulldozer was moving were so big that the children watched it in great amazement.
- C) Although it was impossible for the bulldozer to move such big rocks, the children were still amazed by its performance.
- D) The bulldozer was powerful enough to move such big rocks, but the children got surprised when it couldn't do so.
- E) The children were fascinated while watching the bulldozer trying to move on the enormous rocks.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

54. You have just read a report written by a fairly new and very nervous employee. As you have expected, certain things will have to be changed, but before you go into details about them, you want to let this person know that basically you are pleased with it. You say:

- A) I wish you had written a more detailed report.
- B) This is not bad at all. Indeed, it is better than I expected.
- C) I wonder if you will like the report I have written.
- D) You must pay attention to what I say carefully now.
- E) I'll tell you all the mistakes you've made because of your carelessness.

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53. However hard you try to persuade a stubborn person, he will never change his mind.

- A) In spite of trying very hard, an obstinate person will not agree with you at first.
- B) While trying to convince a stubborn person, you get disappointed when you see everything is in vain.
- C) You may not convince an obstinate person at first; however, it doesn't mean that you can't do it forever.
- D) An obstinate person will go on thinking the same although you make too much effort to convince him.
- E) It's sometimes hard to persuade obstinate people as they will not take your words into account.

55. You're in a taxi on the way to the airport when you realize you've left your passport at home. Despite the fact that you're a bit short of time, you know there's no point in trying to get on the plane without it, so you know you must act immediately. In a slight panic, you say to the driver politely:

- A) Have you ever travelled abroad before?
- B) You had better hurry up and get me to the airport quickly.
- C) I hate forgetting something while I'm going somewhere important.
- D) Stop this vehicle now and let me get out.
- E) Could you please drive back home and wait while I run inside to get something?

56. You find it difficult to interview the person who has applied for a position in the firm. As his answers are very brief and unclear, you want him to expand and explain one of his answers and to encourage him, you say:

- A) Could you tell me a bit more about that to make it more clear?
- B) Do you have to give such short answers?
- C) Please hurry up as there are many other candidates waiting outside.
- D) As far as I can see, you can be successful in this firm.
- E) The position you have applied for requires more social skills.

58. The students in the class are doing an experiment in groups. The teacher is walking around to check what they are doing. When the teacher is away, Nelly's friend starts playing with some dangerous chemicals. As Nelly thinks there may be a serious problem, she warns him harshly saying:

- A) What happens if we mix them together?
- B) Stop playing with them immediately.
- C) Could you please just focus on your work?
- D) Can I have a look at them too?
- E) If you don't want to fail, you should participate in the lesson.

57. You are at the bus stop waiting for a bus with your friend. You have to be at school in an hour and there are lots of people waiting for the same bus. You are afraid that you may not be able to get on and as a result, you will be late for school. You suggest taking a taxi, but you don't want to make all the payment, so you say:

- A) If you want to call a taxi, you should pay the money, not me.
- B) We had better take more money with us and travel by taxi from tomorrow on.
- C) Why don't we go by taxi and share the fare?
- D) Shall we go on foot as both of us are penniless?
- E) Let's wait for the next bus since we haven't got enough money to take a taxi.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. ---. The history of the automobile reflects an evolution that took place worldwide. It is estimated that over 100,000 patents created the modern automobile. However, we can point to the many firsts that occurred along the way. The first theoretical plans for a motor vehicle were drawn up by both Leonardo da Vinci and Isaac Newton.

- A) Steam engines were not the only engines used in early automobiles
- B) In 1893 the first running, gasoline-powered American car was built and road-tested by the Duryea brothers of Springfield
- C) In Britain there had been several attempts to build steam cars with varying degrees of success
- D) The automobile as we know it was not invented in a single day by a single inventor
- E) It was more than 500 years ago when Leonardo drew out his plans for the world's first self-propelled vehicle

60. A total solar eclipse is a natural phenomenon. Nevertheless, in ancient times, people did not know the scientific reason behind it. ---. They were regarded as bad omens, too. Such thoughts were probably understandable those days as a total solar eclipse was considered frightening.

- A) Today people regard the solar eclipse as a rare natural phenomenon
- B) Since then, Chinese astronomers have devoted substantial efforts towards predicting eclipses
- C) Eclipses are also mentioned in religious books
- D) Lunar eclipse is different from the solar because the moon does not disappear from the sky and only changes its colour
- E) Solar eclipses were attributed to supernatural causes

62. A desert is a hostile, potentially deadly environment for unprepared humans. To begin with, high temperatures cause rapid loss of water which can result in dehydration and death within a few days. ---. They may also have to adapt to sandstorms due to their adverse effects on respiratory systems and eyes.

- A) In addition, unprotected humans are also at risk from heatstroke
- B) Besides, they are increasingly seen as sources for solar energy
- C) Deserts are defined as areas with an average annual precipitation of less than 250 mm
- D) Hot deserts usually have high daytime temperatures, and low nighttime temperatures
- E) Although deserts have a reputation for supporting very little life, they often have high biodiversity

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61. China can be divided into many geographical areas, and each area has a distinct style of cooking. The ingredients used in the food are based on the natural agricultural products of the region. In Northern China, for example, wheat is eaten more than rice as staple food. ---. Thus, most of the famous Chinese dishes served in international capitals belong to the cuisine tradition of Southern China.

- A) To the mountainous west, in Szechwan and Hunan provinces, steamy heat and spicy foods fill the restaurants
- B) Many traditional regional cuisines rely on basic methods of preservation such as drying, salting, pickling and fermentation
- C) In wheat farming areas, people largely rely on flour-based foods such as noodles, breads, dumplings and steamed buns
- D) Compared to the rather monotonous fare of the north, China's southern cuisine is notable for its exceptional tastiness and its great variety
- E) According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, 12% of the population was undernourished

63. The story of haunted house is a very interesting urban legend that shows itself in the fall, around Halloween. ---. It's been reported to be in Ohio, Texas and Michigan, but no one can ever tell you exactly where it is. The person who claims to have been there is always a friend of a friend, or a cousin's friend, which is typical of urban legends because it can't be verified.

- A) Halloween is now celebrated in the US, Canada and Britain by children who dress as ghosts or witches
- B) It often changes locations, depending on the writer
- C) They get better after everyone has a chance to add their own scary element
- D) Kids threaten to play a 'trick', or joke, on the people in the house unless they are given a 'treat', e.g. sweets or money
- E) Nevertheless, witnesses claim this house has five storeys that get scarier on each floor

64. – 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Many people believe adoption of school uniform will increase not only discipline and learning but also security.

- A) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesiyle hem disiplin ve öğrenmede hem de güvenlikte artış sağlanacağı inancındadır.
- B) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesinin sadece disiplin ve öğrenmede değil, ayrıca güvenlik konusunda da artış sağlayacağına inanmaktadır.
- C) Birçok insanın inanışına göre, okul üniformasının benimsenmesiyle, disiplin ve öğrenmeyle birlikte güvenlik de artacaktır.
- D) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesinin sadece disiplini ve öğrenmeyi değil, ayrıca güvenliği de arttıracığına inanmaktadır.
- E) Disiplin ve öğrenmenin yanı sıra güvenliği de arttırdığına inanılan okul forması birçok insan tarafından benimsenmektedir.

66. The violent storm and the steep hill prevented the firemen from approaching the forest and putting out the fire.

- A) Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe itfaiyecilerin ormana yaklaşmasını ve yangını söndürmesini engelledi.
- B) Şiddetli fırtınadan ve tepenin sarp olmasından dolayı itfaiyecilerin yangını söndürmek için ormana yaklaşımları engellendi.
- C) Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe engeliyle karşılaşan itfaiyeciler, ne ormana yaklaşabildiler ne de yangını söndürebildiler.
- D) İtfaiyecilerin ormana yaklaşmasını ve yangını söndürmelerini engelleyen şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepeydi.
- E) Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe ormana yaklaşan itfaiyecilerin yangını söndürmelerini engelledi.

65. In a society where a cow is held sacred, people never eat its meat even they are on the verge of starvation.

- A) İnsanların açlıktan ölmek üzere olmasına rağmen et yemedikleri bir toplumda inek kutsal sayılmaktadır.
- B) İnsanlar açlıktan ölmek üzere olsa da bir toplumda kutsal sayılan inek asla yenmez.
- C) İneği kutsal sayan bir toplumun insanları, açlıktan ölmek üzereyken bile onun etini asla yemezler.
- D) Eğer bir toplumda inek kutsal sayılıyorsa, açlıktan ölmek üzere olsalar bile insanlar onun etini asla yemezler.
- E) İneğin kutsal sayıldığı bir toplumda insanlar açlıktan ölmek üzere olsa bile onun etini asla yemezler.

67. Sarah Tune, a family and health consultant, explained how the barrier of a busy work schedule can be overcome and a successful diet can be carried out.

- A) Sarah Tune aile ve sağlık danışmanı olduğu için yoğun iş programı engelinin üstesinden nasıl gelinebileceğini ve nasıl başarıyla kilo verilebileceğini açıkladı.
- B) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune'un yoğun iş programı engelini aşarak diyet yapmayı nasıl başardığı anlatıldı.
- C) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune yoğun iş programı engelinin üstesinden nasıl geldiğini ve başarıyla yaptığı diyeti açıkladı.
- D) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune, yoğun iş programı engelinin üstesinden nasıl gelinebileceğini ve başarılı bir diyetin nasıl yapılabileceğini açıkladı.
- E) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune'un açıklamasına göre, yoğun iş programının üstesinden gelinebilirse başarılı bir şekilde diyet yapılabilir.

68. Before adopting a pet, it's wise to consider its lifespan and make necessary preparations for its long-term care not to face any problems.

- A) Evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce onun yaşam süresini göz önünde bulundurmak ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmak akıllıca olur ve herhangi bir sorunla karşı karşıya kalınmaz.
- B) Eğer herhangi bir sorun yaşamak istemiyorsanız, evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce hem onun yaşam süresini göz önünde bulundurmalı hem de uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmalısınız.
- C) Herhangi bir sorunla karşılaşmamak için evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce, onun yaşam süresini göz önüne almak ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmak akıllıcadır.
- D) Evcil bir hayvan edinirken herhangi bir sorun yaşamak istemiyorsanız yapılacak en akıllıca iş, onun yaşam süresini ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmayı göz önünde bulundurmadır.
- E) Evcil bir hayvan edinirken herhangi bir sorunla karşılaşmadan önce, onun yaşam süresini ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmayı göz önüne almak akıllıca olur.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Gece başlayan yağmur yüzünden bazı şehirlerde birçok evi su bastığı için bölgeye hemen kurtarma ekipleri gönderildi.

- A) Immediately after the rain that started at night flooded many houses in some cities, rescue teams were sent to the district.
- B) Rescue teams were immediately sent to some cities where many houses in the district were flooded due to the rain that started at night.
- C) Due to the rain that started at night, a lot of houses in some cities were flooded and rescue teams were immediately sent to the district.
- D) As many houses in some cities were flooded due to the rain which started at night, rescue teams were immediately sent to the district.
- E) When many houses in some cities were flooded by the rain that immediately started at night, rescue teams were sent to the district.

69. Besides the swindlers, the ones who helped them were found guilty as well and sentenced to twenty years.

- A) Yirmi yıl hapis cezası verilen dolandırıcıların yanı sıra, onlara yardım edenler de suçlu bulundu.
- B) Dolandırıcılara yardım eden kişiler suçlu bulunmanın yanı sıra yirmi yıl hapis cezasına çarptırıldı.
- C) Dolandırıcıların yanı sıra onlara yardım ederek suçlu bulunanların da aldığı hapis cezası yirmi yıl idi.
- D) Yirmi yıl hapis cezası alanlar yalnızca dolandırıcılar değil aynı zamanda onlara yardım edenlerdir.
- E) Dolandırıcıların yanı sıra onlara yardım edenler de suçlu bulundu ve yirmi yıl hapis cezasına çarptırıldı.

71. Nükleer enerji konusundaki konferansa sadece üniversiteden profesörlerin değil, aynı zamanda Rus uzmanların da katılması bekleniyor.

- A) Not only professors from the university but also Russian experts are expected to take part in the conference on nuclear energy.
- B) Neither professors from the university nor Russian experts are expected to attend the conference on nuclear energy.
- C) As expected, both professors from the university and Russian experts attended the conference on nuclear energy.
- D) Not only professors from the university but also Russian experts expect to attend the conference on nuclear energy.
- E) Besides professors from the university, Russian experts expect to attend the conference on nuclear energy as well.

72. Heykeltıraş olmak ne kadar zor olsa da, hayatını kazandığı bu işten keyif alıyor.

- A) No matter how hard being a sculptor is, he enjoys doing it as he earns a lot through it.
- B) However hard being a sculptor is, he enjoys this job through which he earns his living.
- C) In spite of its difficulties, he enjoys being a sculptor and earns his living by doing this job.
- D) In spite of the fact that being a sculptor is hard, it gives him pleasure to earn his living by doing this job.
- E) Although he thinks working as a sculptor is hard, he can earn his living through this job as he enjoys doing it.

74. 2011 yılında yayımlanan ilk romanıyla gördüğü büyük ilgi, genç yazarın adını gelecekte de sık sık duyacağımıza işaret ediyor.

- A) That we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future is indicated by the great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011.
- B) The young writer whose first book was published in 2011 has received great attention, so it is indicated that we will often hear her name also in the future.
- C) The young writer's first novel published in 2011 has received great attention, which indicates that we will often hear her name also in the future.
- D) The great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011 indicates that we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future.
- E) What indicates that we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future is the great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011.

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73. Avrupalılar yeni yerler bulmak amacıyla büyük gemilerle keşif gezileri yapmaya başladılar.

- A) In order to discover new places, the ones who started making geographic expeditions with large ships were Europeans.
- B) Europeans, whose aim was to discover new places, started making geographic expeditions with large ships.
- C) Starting to make geographic expeditions with large ships, Europeans aimed to discover new places.
- D) Europeans started making geographic expeditions with large ships in order to discover new places.
- E) What Europeans did in order to discover new places was to start making geographic expeditions with large ships.

75. Çoğu insan operanın muhteşem bir sanat dalı olduğunu düşünürken, bazı insanlar onu tamamen sıkıcı bulmaktadırlar.

- A) No matter how boring some people find the opera, most people totally regard it as a magnificent art form.
- B) As some people find the opera totally boring, they don't agree with the many who think opera is a magnificent art form.
- C) Although the opera is considered as a magnificent art form by most of the people, some people find it totally boring.
- D) Most of the people think that the opera is a magnificent art form, but some find it totally boring.
- E) While many people think that the opera is a magnificent art form, some find it totally boring.

76. – 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The Mozart mania of the 1980s was initiated by Peter Shaffer's play *Amadeus*, which was made into a feature-length film. (II) It and the subsequent film directed by Milos Forman did more for Mozart's case than anything else since the composer's death. (III) It ran in London, Washington, and New York and was translated into German and Hungarian. (IV) For this film version, Shaffer and Forman revised the script, not only for the new medium but also for a larger and less-sophisticated audience. (V) It is this variety of reactions to his music that explains different interpretations of the person.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Highland Park in Rochester is the scene of a lilac festival, with over a million people attending the event each year. (II) Lilacs originated from Europe and Asia, with the majority of natural varieties coming from Asia. (III) In Europe, lilacs came from the Balkans, France and Turkey. (IV) Lilacs in the United States date back to the mid 1750s. (V) They were grown in America's first botanical gardens and were popular in New England.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) When Columbus decided to sail west in order to get to the east, he faced many problems. (II) For a long time the rich refused to give him money for the project. (III) Having got the money he couldn't find the crew to sail the ship. (IV) With all these assumptions in hand, people started to think that the world was flat. (V) In the end he found some prisoners willing to make the voyage with him.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A job application is an application for employment used by companies to hire employees. (II) It can be completed in several ways. (III) There are paper job application forms that you fill out if you apply in person for a position. (IV) It's important for your job application to be complete, correct and accurate. (V) There are also online job applications, typically completed at a company website or at a hiring kiosk in a store or business.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Geography is commonly divided into two major branches. (II) Today many primary, secondary, and university students are choosing to learn more about geography. (III) Cultural geography is the branch of geography dealing with human culture and its impact on the earth. (IV) Physical geography is the branch of geography dealing with the natural features of the earth. (V) Other key areas of geography include regional geography and geographic technologies like global positioning system.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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MARVEL

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MARVEL GRADE 12

PRACTICE TEST PLUS 01

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. This area of the coast is still beautiful and ---, but there is a disturbing rumour that a number of ugly hotels are going to be built here.

A) talented
B) considerate
C) grateful
D) unspoilt
E) various

Bu soruda **and** bağlacının sıralama amaçlı kullanımı ve **but** bağlacının karşılaştırma anlamı test edilmiştir. Bu anlamı bütünleyen, yani "beautiful" sıfatına paralel olumlu bir anlam veren ve "coast" kelimesini nitelendiren **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır. "talented: yetenekli, considerate: düşünceli, grateful: minnettar, various: çeşitli" anlamlarına geldiğinden "coast" kelimesiyle anlam bütünlüğü oluşturmamaktadır.

2. DNA, which --- most of our characteristics, is a very important molecule found in all living cells.

A) insults
B) surpasses
C) obtains
D) influences
E) rejects

Bu soruda **which** ile başlayan sıfat cümlesinin eksik olan ögesini saptamak ve anlama uygun olan kelimeyi seçmek gerekmektedir. "DNA" öznesi ile "our characteristics: kişiliğimiz" nesnesi arasındaki anlam bütünlüğünü sağlayan fiil, **D** seçeneğinde mevcuttur. Özne ile nesne arasındaki bütünlüğü sağlamak için "insult: aşağılamak, surpass: geçmek, üstün çıkmak, obtain: elde etmek, reject: reddetmek" fiilleri uygun değildir.

3. After its ---, they are going to reopen the library which has served the city for hundreds of years.

A) crash
B) exile
C) participation
D) junction
E) renovation

Soruda kısaltılmış bir zaman cümlecisi olan "**after its ...**" yan cümlesinde atılmış olan özne ana cümlede de öznesidir. "Library" ile ilgili olarak yeniden açılacağı bilgisi verilmektedir, buradan çıkarım yaparak "**yenileme, restorasyon**" anlamındaki **E** seçeneği doğru yanıttır. "crash: çarpma, exile: sürgün, participation: katılım, junction: kesişme noktası" kelimeleri "library" öznesi ile uyumlu değildir.

4. My clumsy sister --- hurt her eyes while she was trying to apply eye shadow to them.

A) uniquely
B) readily
C) approximately
D) relatively
E) accidentally

Soruda eksik olan sözcük, bir **adverb** (zarf) olup, "hurt: zarar vermek" fiilini ve "clumsy: sakar" sıfatını tamamlayan bir kelime seçilmelidir. Anlam bütünlüğünü **E** seçeneğindeki "**kaza sonucu**" anlamındaki **accidentally** zarfı sağlamaktadır. "uniquely: tek olarak, readily: hemen, çabucak, approximately: yaklaşık olarak, relatively: nispeten, oranla" zarfları cümleyi uygun bir şekilde tamamlamamaktadır.

5. Brian hasn't --- any weight, but he appears to be larger because of that thick winter jacket he's wearing.

A) called for
B) got by
C) added up
D) put on
E) run into

Bu soruda **Phrasal Verb** (deyim fiil) bilgisi test edilmektedir. Hem "weight" kelimesi ile bir arada kullanılan ve anlamı tamamlayan bir kelime aranmalı hem de "larger" kelimesi ipucu olarak alınmalıdır. **D** seçeneğindeki **put on** terimi "weight" ile birlikte *kilo almak* anlamına gelir. "call for: *çağırarak, gerektirmek*; get by: *geçinmek, idare etmek*; add up: anlamına gelmek, toplamak; run into: *-e rastlamak*" phrasal verb'leri cümleye anlamca uygun düşmemektedir.

6. According to historical records, paper --- in 105 CE by Cai Lun, an official who --- to the imperial court during the Han Dynasty of China.

A) manufactured / was attached
B) had manufactured / attached
C) was manufactured / was attached
D) has manufactured / has been attached
E) had been manufactured / is attached

Bu soruda anlama ve zaman anlatımına uygun olan **passive voice** (edilgen) yapı içeren seçenekler aranmalıdır. Her iki cümlede verilen zaman ifadelerinin geçmiş zaman, "in 105 CE" ve "during the Han Dynasty", olması nedeniyle cümlelerin simple past tense olması gerekmektedir. Doğru seçenek **C** dir.

7. Turkey has --- rate of growth in Europe today and it is taking actions to redefine its place and role in the global economy.

A) higher
B) the highest
C) as high as
D) so high
E) too high

Soruda **comparison** (karşılaştırma) yapılarından **superlative form** test edilmektedir. **B** seçeneğindeki "the highest" ifadesi *Avrupa'daki en yüksek büyüme hızı* anlamı vermektedir. Diğer seçenekler ya bir başka nesne karşılaştırmayı ya da sebep sonuç bağlantısını gerektirdikleri için uygun değildir.

8. --- they try to be cautious all the time, policemen run the risk of getting wounded or killed in encounters with criminals.

A) Though
B) In spite of
C) However
D) So as to
E) Because of

Bu soruda **concession** (anlamda zıtlık içeren sonuç bağlantısı) test edilmektedir. Ayrıca, farklı bağlaçların arkasından değişik gramer öğeleri kullanılabilir. Arkasından tam bir cümle gelebilen ve o cümleyi yan cümlecige dönüştüren bir bağlaç kullanılmalıdır. Doğru cevap olan **A** seçeneğindeki **Though** sözcüğü "*her zaman dikkatli olmaya çalışmalarına karşın*" anlamı veren bir bağlaçtır.

9. A robot which is based on a common cockroach can be programmed --- through deep sand.

A) walking
B) to have walked
C) having walked
D) to walk
E) to be walking

Soru kökündeki **can be programmed** ifadesi bu programlamanın *ne amaçla yapıldığını* açıklayan ve **to infinitive** kullanılan bir yapı ile tamamlanabilir. Zaman anlatımı olarak, genel bir yetiyi ifade ettiğinden geçmiş veya gelecek zaman seçenekleri uygun değildir. Doğru seçenek **D** dir.

10. You can't imagine how much I wish I --- my mother during our quarrel yesterday.

A) haven't hurt
B) hadn't been hurt
C) didn't hurt
D) wasn't hurt
E) hadn't hurt

Soru **wish** (dilek) kipi ile kullanılan zamanları ve buna ilişkin kuralları test etmektedir. "Yesterday" olayın geçmiş zamanda olduğunu göstermektedir. Geçmiş zamana yönelik **wish** ile başlayan cümle, bir derece daha geçmiş zamana ötelenerek **past perfect** ile anlatılır. **B** seçeneğinde **past perfect** yapısı bulunmaktadır fakat edilgen yapı içerdiği için yanlıştır çünkü soru kökünde "hurt" fiilinin arkasından object "my mother" kullanılmıştır. **E** seçeneğindeki **tense** ve yapı doğrudur.

11. Behaviour modification --- hotly --- among experts, most of whom --- that children need clearly defined limits.

- A) is ... debated / agree
- B) has ... debated / agreed
- C) was ... debated / have been agreed
- D) has been ... debated / were agreed
- E) had ... debated / have agreed

Soruda **Passive voice** ve **Relative Clause** içinde tense uyumu sorgulanmıştır. Cümlelerin geniş zaman olması gerekmektedir. Bu bağlamda uygun seçenek **A** dır. "Most of whom" relative clause'unun öznesi olan "experts" ile "agree" fiili arasında da *active voice* bağlantısı vardır. Bu nedenle C ve D seçenekleri elenmektedir.

12. When my cousin compares his school with ---, he realizes that he is lucky to study there.

- A) each other
- B) every other
- C) other
- D) one another
- E) others

Soru kökünde, kullanılan "compares his school with..." ifadesi ne ile karşılaştırdığını anlatan bir nesne ile tamamlanmalıdır.

E seçeneğindeki *diğerleri* anlamına gelen **others** doğru seçenektir.

13. Everyone thought Lynette --- the first prize in the contest because she was the best of all.

- A) must give
- B) has to give
- C) should have been given
- D) must be given
- E) had better give

Bu soruda hem **Passive Voice** gerektiren hem de *verilmeliydi* anlamını içeren bir yapı kullanılmalıdır. "...she **was** the.." ifadesinden ötürü *geçmiş* zamana yönelik bir **modal verb** gerekmektedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

14. People say I take after my father, but contrary to his patience, I'm --- a huge volcano which is ready to erupt at any time.

- A) as
- B) such as
- C) similar
- D) like
- E) different from

Bu cümlede, bir **similarity** (benzetme) yapısı gereklidir. "Like" sözcüğü bir isim ile tamamlandığında özne ile o nesne arasında benzerlik ifade eder. "I am like a huge volcano..." *Ben büyük bir volkan gibiyimdir...* anlamına gelir. "Volcano" sözcüğü ayrıca bir relative clause ile nitelendirilmiştir. Doğru seçenek **D** dir.

15. I don't believe Dave left you alone there deliberately; he --- that you were waiting.

- A) should have forgotten
- B) must have forgotten
- C) had to forget
- D) needs to forget
- E) would have forgotten

Bu sorudaki cümle bir **deduction** (*çıkarım*) mesajı içermektedir. Aynı zamanda da geçmiş zamanda kalmış bir olayı açıklamaktadır. "I don't believe..." ifadesi, güçlü bir çıkarım yapılmasını gerektirmektedir ve bu tür olumlu çıkarım ifadesi **must** ile kurulur ve geçmiş zaman ifadesi de **have V3** ile tamamlanır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Yoga is a technique (16) --- one exercises control over his physical and mental being, to attain hitherto unachieved states of bliss. Yoga offers a path to relieve unhappiness (17) --- providing mental peace and physical power, which cannot be gained by (18) --- taking pills --- drinking potions. Yoga helps one (19) --- mental depression and provides balance between body and soul. It also increases the capacity to work and benefits the brain by (20) --- retention power and memory.

16.

- A) that
- B) **through which**
- C) which
- D) on which
- E) from which

17.

- A) **as well as**
- B) in addition
- C) otherwise
- D) so that
- E) despite

18.

- A) no sooner / than
- B) not only / but also
- C) **either / or**
- D) such / as
- E) hardly / when

19.

- A) regain
- B) spread
- C) prove
- D) **overcome**
- E) extract

20.

- A) being improved
- B) having improved
- C) to be improved
- D) to have improved
- E) **improving**

16. Cloze test bölümündeki parçada bu soru **Relative Clause** bilgisi sorgulamaktadır. "One" öznesinin "exercises control" fiilini yoga tekniği sayesinde başardığını anlatmak üzere bir *relative pronoun*'a (sıfat cümlesi bağlacı) ihtiyaç vardır. Bu bağlaç **B** seçeneğindeki **"through which"** bağlacıdır.

17. Bu soruda "relieve unhappiness" ve "provide mental peace" gibi iki eylemin de yoganın sağladığı olumlu sonuçlar olduğunu anlatan bir cümle bulunmaktadır. İkinci eylem, birinciye "*ilaveten*" veya "*... nın yanı sıra*" **bağlacı** ile bağlanması gereken bir yapı oluşturmaktadır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir. Yine "*ilaveten*" anlamına gelen "In addition" bağlacı, ardından tam bir cümle gelmesi gerektiğinden, bu sorudaki yapıya uygun değildir.

18. Bu soruda iki öğeyi birbirine bağlayan ve **ikisini belli bir yönden karşılaştıran bir bağlaç** gerekmektedir. Bu cümlede *taking pills* ve *drinking potions* isim fiillerini bağlayan **either ...or ...** bağlacının bulunduğu **C** seçeneği doğru seçenektir. B seçeneğindeki **not only / but also** bağlacı, cümle içindeki olumsuz yapıdan ötürü uygun düşmemektedir.

19. Soruda kelime bilgisi test edilmiştir. *Yoganın kişinin zihni depresyonu **yenmesine** yardım ettiği* anlamının verilmesi beklenmektedir. Doğru kelime, **D** seçeneği olarak verilen **overcome** kelimesidir. "regain: *geri kazanmak*, spread: *yayılmak*, prove: *ispatlamak*, extract: *çıkarmak*" anlamına geldiğinden anlamca cümleye uygun düşmemektedir.

20. Bu cümlede **it** zamiri yoga için kullanılmıştır ve "*.... yaparak beyine yararlar sağlar*" ifadesi verebilmek için gerekli yapı sorgulanmaktadır. Bu anlam **by + V-ing** yapısı ile sağlanır. Doğru seçenek **E** dir.

21. - 28. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. --- since you are not interested in history.

- A) There is a good new book about the French Revolution
- B) Your brother was thinking of studying literature
- C) **I won't bother to explain the battle in detail**
- D) I've heard you know all about Rome customs
- E) Throughout history many people have dreamt of a world in peace

Bu soru **since** bağlacının "... için" anlamı veren kullanımını test etmektedir. Verilen cümle, birinci cümlede ifade edildiği varsayılan durumun nedenini açıklamaktadır. Neden-sonuç ilişkisi açısından anlamı tamamlayan seçenek **C** dir.

22. Only a few of the candidates could have passed the exam ---.

- A) when the results were finally made public
- B) even if they find it a lot harder
- C) so that they would study sufficiently over the year
- D) **if the questions had been as difficult as claimed**
- E) because they won't be given enough revision time

Bu soruda **conditional** (şart cümlesi) test edilmektedir. Could have Verb3 yapısı *geçmiş zamanla* ilgili bir koşula bağlı ortaya çıkmış sonucu anlatmaktadır. **If clause type 3** örneğidir. **If** ile başlayan şart cümlesinin **past perfect** (had + V3) yapısı ile anlatılması gereklidir. Doğru seçenek **D** dir.

23. ---, but also knowledgeable about how to succeed in the potential job.

- A) Finding a job used to be easier for the graduates
- B) There were sometimes hundreds of applicants for each job
- C) Not all of them are as professional as they think
- D) There are plenty of good jobs around
- E) **Getting a job requires individuals not only to be qualified in their field**

Soruda cümle başında kullanılmış olan ..., **but also** terimi ile diğer cümledeki **not only** birlikte kullanıldığında "*sadece ... değil aynı zamanda da*" anlamını veren bir bağlaçtır.

"Knowledgeable" sözcüğü de bir kişi veya kişileri tanımlayan bir sıfat olduğundan daha önceki cümlede ona paralel bir yapı gereklidir ve bu da "qualified" sözcüğü ile sağlanmaktadır. **E** seçeneği anlam ve gramer açısından doğru seçenektir.

24. --- till we listened to him in the opening ceremony of the symposium.

- A) Nobody knows where his theory emerged from
- B) **We hadn't realized he was such a good speaker**
- C) The musician who had travelled long distances
- D) None of us have ever actually heard his voice before
- E) He has prepared a vigorous speech

Till zaman zarfı ile başlayan ve geçmiş zaman kullanılan olan bu cümlede, yine geçmiş zamanlı **bir ana cümle** ile eşleşmesi gerekir. A, D ve E seçenekleri *tense* uyumsuzluğundan; C seçeneği ikinci bölümle birleştiğinde eksik cümle yapısına sahip olduğundan doğru seçenek **B** dir.

25. While I think that children can easily be persuaded to change their ideas, ---.

- A) I have never met such an easy-going kid as Edgar
- B) so as to seem sympathetic with other people's ideas and desires
- C) **the one I met yesterday refused to do so**
- D) if you stop to listen to their ideas on the subject
- E) they didn't use to have the freedom to make choices

While sözcüğünün “karşın” anlamında kullanıldığı bir cümleden oluşan soru kökünün buna **zıt bir mesaj** ifade eden bir başka **ana cümle** ile bağlanması beklenmektedir.

Çocukların fikir değiştirmeye kolaylıkla ikna edilebileceklerini düşünmeme karşın,

Cümlesi anlamca **C** seçeneği ile tamamlanmaktadır.

27. Having been cheated by the most reliable person she has ever known, ---.

- A) the tears dropping down her cheeks were the sign of disappointment
- B) **Diana now finds it extremely hard to rely on anybody**
- C) mentioning about good things would probably relieve her
- D) Fred could barely hide his sadness and frustration about her
- E) I tried to console Sue and help her forget about her sorrow

Gerund (-ing takılı fiilimsi) ile kısaltılmış bir yan cümlelerin öznesinin ana cümlelerin öznesi ile aynı olması gerekir. Soru kökünde, “Tanıdığı en güvenilir kişi tarafından kandırılmış olan” kişi için kullanılan özne “she” dir ve boşluğa gelecek cümlede bu zamiri karşılayacak bir özne olması gerekir. Bu bağlamda, “Diana” öznesi ile başlayan cümlelerin yer aldığı **B** seçeneği doğru yanittir.

26. Although democracy is a widely demanded system, ---.

- A) as the so-called democratic people say and do what they want
- B) in which all citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- C) **it has been the one most exploited for years**
- D) democracy in the modern world evolved in Britain and France
- E) and it is believed to be essential for justice and peace

Soru **although** bağlacı ile başlayan bir yan cümle içermektedir, “.. olmasına rağmen...” anlamı taşıyan bu cümlelerin zıt bir anlam içeren bir sonuç cümlesine bağlanması gerekir. *Çok talep edilen bir sistem olmasına rağmen...* yan cümlesi, başka bir bağlaç içermeyen bir tam cümle ile tamamlanmalıdır. Doğru cevap olan **C** seçeneğinde verilen **it** öznesi demokrasiye yönlendirme yapmakta ve yine aynı özne hakkında bilgi içermektedir.

28. ---, I would attend the birthday party organized by Meriç.

- A) **Had she informed me about it beforehand**
- B) If they don't cancel it due to the weather conditions
- C) Despite the wonderful time we had together
- D) Unless she humiliates me in front of the crowd
- E) While I am trying to concentrate on my research

Soru kökünde bulunan **would attend** ifadesi, cümlelerin **Type 2** ya da **Mixed conditional** (şart) cümlesinin sonuç cümlesini oluşturduğunu göstermektedir. Şart cümlecığının *unreal present* durumda **simple past tense** ile anlatılması gerekir. Geçmişe yönelik bir koşul (eğer şöyle olsaydı anlamında) cümlesi ise **past perfect tense** ile anlatılır. **Had+Subject+V3** kalıbı, **If Clause Type 3 (unreal past)** yapısının devrik bir şekilde kullanımını sağlar. Doğru seçenek **A** cümlesidir.

29. – 31. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The 1910 Cuba hurricane was a hurricane that struck Cuba and the US in October 1910. Due to the unusual direction in which it moved, initial reports incorrectly suggested it was two separate storms which developed and hit land in rapid succession. The hurricane is considered one of the worst natural disasters in Cuban history. The damage there was extensive and thousands were left homeless. It also had a widespread impact in the US, as it resulted in the destruction of houses and flooding. Although the total monetary damage from the storm was unknown, estimates of losses in just the city of Havana in Cuba exceeded one million US dollars, which had a far greater value a century ago than it does now.

29. It is suggested in the passage that in Cuba, ---.

- A) the city of Havana is the most important city
- B) there are thousands of people who don't live in houses
- C) the US dollar is a particularly respected currency
- D) there have been other natural disasters as bad as the 1910 Cuba hurricane**
- E) no hurricane has occurred since 1910

30. It is stated in the passage that one million US dollars ---.

- A) was donated to homeless people in Havana in 1910
- B) is how much some of the houses damaged in the 1910 Cuba hurricane individually cost
- C) wasn't enough to sort out the damage done by the 1910 Cuba hurricane in the US
- D) is the total amount paid to repair the damage from the 1910 Cuba hurricane
- E) is worth considerably less today than it was in 1910**

31. According to the passage, the 1910 Cuba hurricane ---.

- A) was misrepresented in its early stages**
- B) was, in fact, a combination of two separate storms
- C) did more damage in Havana than in anywhere else
- D) didn't lead to any flooding outside of Cuba
- E) occurred at an unusual time for a hurricane

29. Parçada Bu fırtına, Küba tarihindeki en kötü falezetlerden biri idi cümlesi yer almaktadır. Bu bilgi, Küba'da bu fırtına kadar kötü diğer doğal felaketlerin de olduğu anlamını çıkarmamızı sağlamaktadır. Bu nedenle, **D** seçeneği doğru yanittir. Diğer seçeneklerde bulunan bilgilere parçada değinilmemiştir, ya da bilgiler tense olarak parçadaki mesajla uyum göstermemektedir.

30. Soruda parçadan verilen bir mesajı doğru saptamak beklenmektedir Seçeneklerdeki, paranın *evsizlere hibe edildiği, hasar gören her bir evin değerin bu kadar olduğu, hasarları karşılamaya yetmediği ve hasarları telafi etmek için kullanılan paranın tümünün bu kadar olduğu* mesajları yanlıştır. Parçanın son cümlesinde, 1.000.000 doların o gün itibariyle değerinin şimdiye göre çok daha fazla olduğu mesajı verilmiştir. (...which had a far greater value a century ago than it does now.) Bu nedenle, aynı mesajı veren **E** seçeneği doğrudur.

31. Her seçenekte verilen bilgi parçadaki karşılığını içeren cümlelerin mesajı ile karşılaştırılmalıdır. Bu fırtına *iki ayrı fırtınadan oluşmamıştır, sadece Havana'da hasara yol açmamıştır, Küba dışında Amerika'da da hasara yol açmıştır.* Parçada fırtınanın oluşum zamanı ile ilgili bir sıradışılık değil, *yönü ile ilgili beklenmedik bir durum olduğu* anlatılmıştır. Bu nedenle, B, C, D ve E seçeneklerindeki bilgiler parçada bulunmamaktadır.... **initial reports incorrectly suggested it was two separate storms** yani : *başlangıçtaki raporlar yanlışlıkla iki ayrı fırtına oluştuğu yönünde bilgi vermiştir* cümlesi doğrultusunda, doğru cevap **A** seçeneğidir.

32. – 34. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If you want to persuade someone to do something without being annoying, you need to make sure you know what you're talking about. You need to have your facts straight and be prepared to disprove anything your opponent throws back at you. Be cheerful and polite. Try and charm the person you're trying to persuade. People are more likely to listen to someone that is a leader than a follower. Act like a leader and you are going to come off as much more persuasive to people around you. People generally like to learn new things, but they will always question its validity based on who's saying it. One of the most important steps in learning how to persuade someone is to make sure you don't bug them.

32. According to the passage, people ---.

- A) generally accept new information without any suspicions
- B) can tell the difference between a real and fake leader
- C) aren't persuaded easily by a cheerful and polite speaker
- D) see each other as rivals in a normal conversation
- E) **may listen to the ones who have the qualifications of a leader**

33. It can be learnt from the passage that if you want to persuade someone, ---.

- A) you should always learn new things to support your ideas
- B) you must talk about the things they have no idea about
- C) your argument should be logical even if it's a lie
- D) **you should be self-confident and efficient in supporting your point**
- E) you shouldn't give that person time to think about opposing ideas

34. The passage mainly deals with ---.

- A) the qualifications of a real leader
- B) the problems some speakers have with different people
- C) **how to persuade someone effectively**
- D) how to give a nice speech in front of a crowd
- E) people's eagerness to communicate and learn new things

32. Parçaya göre doğru mesajı içeren seçeneğin bulunması istenmektedir. **Act like a leader and you are going to come off as much more persuasive to people around you** (Bir lider gibi davranınız, ki o zaman çevrenizdeki insanlar üzerinde çok daha ikna edici biri olarak başarıya ulaşırsınız.) mesajı ile aynı anlama gelen **E** seçeneği doğru seçenektir. A seçeneği, parçada yer alan ...but they will always question its validity... ifadesiyle zıt bir bilgi içerdiğinden; B, C ve D seçenekleri de parçada referans gösterilebilecek bilgiler aktarmadığından elenmektedir.

33. Soru kökündeki **if you want to persuade someone, ---.** (Birisini ikna edebilmek istiyorsanız..) diye başlayan cümleyi doğru olarak tamamlayan bilgiyi içeren cümle aranmalıdır. **You need to have your facts straight and be prepared to disprove anything your opponent throws back at you** cümlesindeki mesajı içeren **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır. Diğer seçeneklerdeki bilgiler parçada yer almamaktadır.

34. Soruda parçanın ana fikri sorgulanmaktadır. Parçanın ilk cümlesi olan **If you want to persuade someone to do something without being annoying, you need to make sure you know what you're talking about** parçanın genel olarak **ikna etmek** ile ilgili olduğunu özetlemektedir. Diğer seçeneklerdeki konular sadece birer cümlelik açıklama halinde parçada sözü geçen konulardır. Doğru seçenek **C**'dir.

35. – 37. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

George Clarke has been puzzled for more than a year by a scene in a film which appears to show a woman walking along with her hand stuck to her ear. She looks as if she is speaking on a mobile phone. The unusual thing is that the movie was made by Charlie Chaplin in 1928, long before mobile phones were invented. Clarke has posted the clip onto the Internet, where hundreds of thousands of people have viewed it. Everybody who has commented on the clip agrees that it looks as if the woman is using a mobile phone. No one has been able to provide an alternative explanation for what she is doing. Clarke doesn't think the mystery of what she is doing will ever be solved. He himself thinks that the only explanation is that the woman is from the future and has travelled back in time.

35. We can see from the passage that the online clip posted by George Clarke ---.

- A) has only interested Charlie Chaplin fans
- B) has a visible mobile phone in it
- C) is part of a film whose story is about time travel
- D) **has attracted a great deal of interest**
- E) features a woman that Clarke knows personally

36. We can understand from the passage that, in George Clarke's view, the woman in the Charlie Chaplin film ---.

- A) **is not originally from 1928**
- B) is the most mysterious character created by Charlie Chaplin
- C) is doing nothing unusual
- D) invented the mobile phone
- E) is a better performer than Charlie Chaplin

37. We can conclude from the passage that what the woman is doing in the film clip ---.

- A) is clear to everyone except for George Clarke
- B) **may never be known for certain**
- C) has been explained in many different ways
- D) is watching a Charlie Chaplin movie on a mobile phone
- E) caused Charlie Chaplin to cancel the filming of his movie

35. Soru kökündeki *George Clark'ın Internet'e koyduğu klip...* cümlesini tamamlayan cümlelerin, parçada net olarak ifade edilen bilgi ile eşleştirilmesi istenmektedir. Diğer seçeneklerdeki only interested Charlie Chaplin fans; a visible mobile phone; story is about time travel ve, a woman that Clarke knows personally, cümleleri yanlış bilgi içermektedir. Doğru seçenek **D**'dir.

36. Soru kökünde yer alan **The woman in the Charlie Chaplin film** (*Charlie Chaplin filmindeki kadın...*) sıfat cümlesi, o kadınla ilgili bilgi veren bir fiil içeren cümle ile tamamlanmalıdır. Diğer seçeneklerde verilen bilgiler yanlış bilgiler içermektedir. Doğru seçenek, kadının aslında 1928'lere ait biri olmadığını ifade eden **A** seçeneğidir. Bu seçenekteki bilgi pasajdaki **...the only explanation is that the woman is from the future (...tek açıklama kadının gelecekte gelen biri olduğudur)** cümlesinde verilen bilgi ile örtüşmektedir.

37. Bu soruda çıkarım yapılması istenmektedir. *Klipte görülen kadının yaptığı şey..* cümlesini anlamlı ve doğru olarak tamamlayan seçenek **B**'dir.
A) *George Clark dışında herkes için nettir.*
C) *birkaç farklı biçimde açıklanmıştır*
D) *cep telefonunda bir Charlie Chaplin filmi izlemektedir*
E) *Charlie Chaplin'in filminin çekimini iptal etmesine neden olmuştur*
açıklamaları pasajda verilen bilgilere uygun değildir.

38. – 40. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leopards are big cats that are easily recognized by the spots on their fur. According to one of the stories written for boys and girls by Rudyard Kipling, the leopard was originally a plain single coloured animal. He remained this way until a kindly Ethiopian gave him spots. These enabled him to conceal himself both on rocky ground, and thus become an excellent hunter. Recent research by scientists has indeed shown that the natural stripes and spots on leopards, and certain other big cats, fit neatly with their habitats. The leopards' spots give it excellent camouflage for hunting in rocky areas of grassland and for sleeping in trees.

38. The main point of the passage is to show ---.

- A) why Rudyard Kipling became an author
- B) how a certain scientific finding and a piece of literature are related**
- C) what leopards have in common with all other big cats
- D) what colour a certain big cat once used to be
- E) where leopards spend their time resting

39. It is understood from the passage that in the Rudyard Kipling's story, the gift of the Ethiopian ---.

- A) doesn't alter the appearance of the leopard in an important way
- B) ironically leads to the Ethiopian's own death
- C) is eventually returned to him by the leopard
- D) enables the leopard to lurk, thus catching other animals easily**
- E) is hidden by the leopard in order that it will remain unused

40. We learn from the passage that Rudyard Kipling ---.

- A) had a friend who was an Ethiopian
- B) produced some literary works for children**
- C) actually knew nothing about leopards
- D) was a person who enjoyed hunting
- E) was a scientist who did research on certain big cats

38. Parçada, hikaye yazarı Rudyard Kipling'in bir hikayede anlattıkları ile bilim adamlarının bulguları arasındaki benzerlik vurgulanmaktadır. Bu konu, **B** seçeneğinde ifade edilmiştir. Diğer seçeneklerdeki bilgiler, parçada birer cümleyle bahsedilmiş ayrıntılar ya da yanlış bilgilerdir.

39. Bu soruda, pasajdan çıkarım yoluyla edinilen bir bilgi sorgulanmaktadır. *Rudyard Kipling'in öyküsünde, Etiyopyalı'nın armağanı...* diye başlayan soru kökünü uygun biçimde tamamlayan bilgi sorulmaktadır. .. *Leoparın başarıyla saklanabilmesini ve böylece diğer hayvanları kolaylıkla yakalayabilmesini sağlar*, seçeneği doğru bilgidir. Doğru cevap **D**'dir. Diğer seçeneklerdeki bilgilerin hiçbirine pasajda değinilmemiştir.

40. Soru kökündeki **pasajdan öğrenildiğine göre Rudyard Kipling...** ifadesi ile başlayan cümleyi doğru olarak tamamlayan seçenek **B**'dir. Pasajdaki *Rudyard Kipling'in kız ve erkek çocuklar için yazdığı bir öyküye göre...* diye başlayan cümleden Kipling'in bir yazar olduğu çıkarılmaktadır. Bu bilgi **B** seçeneğinde ifade edilmektedir. Diğer seçenekler *A) Etiyopyalı bir arkadaşı vardı C) aslında leoparlar hakkında hiçbir şey bilmiyordu D) avdan hoşlanan bir insandı E) belli büyük kedi türleri üzerinde araştırmalar yapan bir bilim adamı idi* cümlelerinin tümü yanlış bilgilerdir ve hiçbirisi pasajda ifade edilenlere uygun değildir.

41. – 43. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When we speak, we use much more than just words. We also communicate with our face, hands and even our body. This kind of communication is called body language or nonverbal communication. Nonverbal communication includes not only moving our body, but also hand gestures, facial expressions eye contact, and how we use our voice. Experts estimate that between 60% and 80% of all of our communication with other people is nonverbal. We also show our feelings, attitudes, moods, hopes and wishes far better with nonverbal language than with words. If a person says something positive while his face looks negative, which are we more likely to believe? In most cases, we will believe the nonverbal facial expression. In the end, his words will not succeed in communicating his message.

41. It is understood from the passage that communication ---.

- A) is an interaction between two people about feelings, hopes or wishes
- B) is better if we use our voice not our hands or facial expressions
- C) has nothing to do with gestures
- D) makes up at least %60 of our daily activities
- E) **involves using different parts of our body besides our voice**

42. It can be understood from the passage that ---.

- A) we can tell about our feelings better using our voice
- B) people use their hand gestures more than facial expressions
- C) we communicate nonverbally just to conceal our feelings
- D) **most of our communication is nonverbal**
- E) nonverbal communication is not a good way of communicating

43. We can understand from the passage that people's words ---.

- A) are more precious than what they do
- B) always seem to be positive unlike gestures
- C) **may not match with their facial expressions**
- D) usually don't give the same message as the facial expression does
- E) are more successful in communication than their body language

41. Parçadan anlaşıldığına göre, iletişim.... şeklinde başlayan soru kökü, iletişim hakkında verilen bir bilgi ile tamamlanmalıdır. Doğru mesajı içeren seçenek *sesimizin yanı sıra vücudumuzun değişik kısımlarını da kullanmayı içerir* mesajı veren **E** seçeneğidir. Diğer seçeneklerdeki bilgiler pasajda mevcut değildir. Değişik cümlelerdeki birkaç sözcük üzerinden kurulmuş yanlış bilgi içeren cümlelerdir.

42. “Parçadan anlaşıldığına göre ...” şeklindeki soru köküne yönelik, A) *duygularımızı sesimizle daha iyi ifade edebiliriz*; B) *insanlar jestleri yüz ifadelerinden daha fazla kullanırlar*; C) *sözsüz iletişimi, sadece duygularımızı saklamak için kullanırız*; E) *sözsüz iletişim, iyi bir iletişim yolu değildir* denmektedir. Bu ifadelerin hiçbiri parçadan edindiğimiz bilgilere paralel değildir. Doğru seçenek **D** seçeneğidir

43. Soru kökü Pasajdan anlayabildiğimize göre, insanların söylediği sözler... şeklinde başlamakta ve doğru bilgi ile tamamlanması beklenmektedir. Pasajdaki **If a person says something positive while his face looks negative, which are we more likely to believe?** cümlesi bir kişinin söylediği şeylerle yüz ifadesinin örtüşmeyebileceğini göstermektedir. Bu doğrultuda **C** seçeneği doğru yanittir.

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Sarah :
So what did you think of the movie?

Jessica :

Sarah :
What, even the main character's? He's apparently quite good at playing in Shakespeare on the stage.

Jessica :
Yes, but in this film he just ran around shooting at people and looking slightly angry.

- A) Great! And I liked the acting a lot, especially the main character.
- B) **Actually, I thought the acting was just awful.**
- C) It was OK, but I thought the special effects were a bit cheap-looking.
- D) I couldn't bear all the shooting and violence—I just hate that kind of thing.
- E) Yes, I really love movies with lots of action and explosions.

Sarah'nın sorusuna verilen yanıtın *Ne, ana karakterinki de mi?* Sorusu ile cevaplanması Jessica'nın yorumunun olumsuz olduğu mesajı vermektedir. Aynı zamanda Jessica'dan bir konuda fikrini ifade etmesi beklenmektedir. Bu durumda, *Aslında, ben oyunculuğun berbat olduğunu düşünüyorum*, ifadesi içeren **B** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

45.

Güneş :
Are you still working? It is lunchtime and you've been working nonstop since 8:30.

Rose :
I know, but I still have so many order forms to print.

Güneş :

Rose :
I can't. If they aren't done by 1:30, I'll be in trouble.

- A) Do you have to finish them today?
- B) Why didn't you tell you needed help? We could do it faster.
- C) Well, if I were in your shoes, I wouldn't go out so often.
- D) **I think you should have a break. Go on doing them after lunch.**
- E) Why should you do everything by yourself?

Rose'un öğle yemeği saatinin geldiğini hatırlatması üzerine Güneş, basması gereken bir çok form olduğunu ifade etmekte, daha sonraki öneriyi de yine reddederek yapması gereken işi belli bir zamana kadar bitiremezse başının derde gireceğini ifade etmektedir. **I can't** ile başlayan yanıtın bir öneriye karşılık olduğu anlaşılmaktadır. Bu durumda doğru seçenek **D** cümlesidir.

46.

Fatmanur :
I can't wait to find out what happens at the end of this book.
Sheila :

Fatmanur :
Of course you won't. Don't try to spoil it for me.
Sheila :
Don't worry, I won't.

- A) I think the movie would be exciting, too.
B) You've been reading that book for weeks.
C) **I've read it. I can end your curiosity right now.**
D) I'm surprised you enjoy reading such a book.
E) Don't forget to return it to the library when you've finished it.

Konuşmada Fatmanur okuduğu kitabın sonunu çok merak ettiğini ifade etmekte, daha sonra Sheila'ya "Tabii ki öyle yapmayacaksın" diyerek, bir şeyin yapılmamasını istediğini belirtmektedir. Bu durumda *Ben okudum, istersen hemen şimdi merakını giderebilirim* karşılık olarak uygun gelmektedir. Doğru seçenek **C**'dir.

47.

Hüsna :
What are you planning for your summer holiday?
Harley :
I'm going to visit my brother in New York.
Hüsna :

Harley :
I'm sure you do.

- A) Oh, what a nice coincidence! I'll also be there.
B) I'm really jealous of you, you're so lucky.
C) Send me an email about your holiday, OK?
D) I was there for a few weeks last year.
E) **Lucky you! I wish I had a chance to go there.**

Hüsna ikinci cümlesinde, Harley'nin *eminim vardır (yaparsın)* cümlesini yanıt alabilecek bir yorum getirmiştir. Bu cümle aynı zamanda Harley'nin New York'a yapacağı ziyaretle ilgili bir yorumdur. E seçeneğindeki **I wish** ile **you do** zaman açısından birbirini karşılayacak ifadelerdir. Diğer seçeneklerin hiçbiri **you do** yanıtına zaman açısından uygun değildir. **E** seçeneği doğru yanittir.

48.

Jane :
Look, Bertha's come to work with a different car again. Do you think she's had a secret pay rise?
Laura :

Jane :
What's wrong with you this morning?
Laura :
Nothing, I'm fine. I've just had enough of you spreading silly rumours all the time.

- A) I think it's because I have a headache and don't want to be disturbed.
B) You might be right. Come and tell me about it later when I'm not busy.
C) **For goodness' sake stop gossiping and go and ask her about it.**
D) It looks like you're right about the car. She might have won the lottery.
E) Yes, I heard that some people were given a pay rise last week.

İkinci konuşmasında Jane, *What is wrong with you this morning?* diyerek, Laura'nın tepkisinden hoşnut olmadığını ifade etmiştir. Laura'nın son yanıtı ise Jane'in konuşmasının içeriğinin Laura'yı rahatsız ettiğini göstermektedir. Son konuşma cümlesindeki **spreading silly rumours** ile C seçeneğindeki **stop gossiping** ifadeleri Laura'nın tutumuna yönelik bir paralellik oluşturmaktadır. Karşılıklı yorumların birbirine karşı hoşnutsuzluk ifade ettiği durum **C** seçeneğidir.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Theatre has existed since the dawn of man, as a result of human tendency for storytelling.

- A) Without the existence of storytelling, it would have been impossible for human beings to create theatre.
- B) Man has always had a tendency for telling his story in theatre, which has existed for a long time.
- C) Storytelling has always appealed to human beings, so it has existed for as long as theatre has.
- D) Ever since the beginning of civilization, people have been in the habit of telling stories that are the same as theatre plays.
- E) **The origin of theatre dates back to the early days of humanity as people have always been inclined to tell stories.**

İnsanların hikaye anlatma eğilimlerinin bir sonucu olarak, insanlığın başlangıcından bu yana tiyatro hep varolmuştur diye çevrilebilecek olan soru kökündeki cümle, E seçeneğinde benzer bir biçimde ifade edilmiştir. A) seçeneğindeki, tiyatronun yaratılması imkansız olurdu; B) tiyatrodaki hikaye anlatma eğilimi C) insanlara cazip geldiği için tiyatro var olduğu sürece var olmuştur; D) uygarlığın başlangıcından beri.. ifadeleri soru kökünde yoktur.

50. Had the necessary precautions been taken by the men in charge, none of the prisoners could have run away.

- A) **No prisoners could have escaped if the men in control had taken the precautions required.**
- B) No matter what the responsible people had done, the prisoners ran away because only a few necessary precautions were taken.
- C) Some precautions had better be taken immediately by the people responsible so as to prevent prison breaks.
- D) Since the men in charge do not take any of the precautions required, some prisoners get lost or run away.
- E) Some prisoners managed to run away although all of the required precautions were taken by the authorized people.

Soru kökü: Sorumlu kişiler gerekli önlemleri almış olsalardı, mahkumların hiçbiri kaçamazlardı anlamına gelen bir **Type 3 conditional** (şart cümlesi) örneğidir. B) Önlem almak adına bir şeyler yapıldığı ifade edildiğinden, C) Önlem alınmasının iyi olacağı söylendiğinden ve geçmiş zamanlı bir ifade bulunmadığından, D) Önlem alınmadığı gerçeği geniş zamanla ifade edildiğinden, E) Önlem alınmasına rağmen mahkumların kaçtığı belirtildiğinden bu seçenekler elenmektedir.

Seçenekler arasında sadece **A**, doğru bağlaç olan **if** sözcüğünü içermekte ve doğru tense (zaman) ile ifade edilmektedir.

51. I am glad I have visited almost every historical place in Paris, and the Louvre Museum is my favourite.

- A) **I am happy to have seen nearly all of the historical sites in Paris and the Louvre Museum is my number one.**
- B) The Louvre Museum is where I have always wanted to see among the popular historical places in Paris.
- C) I am pleased to have seen practically all historical places and the Louvre Museum is one of them.
- D) All of the historical places I have seen in Paris gave me as much pleasure as the Louvre Museum did.
- E) Among all the historical places I have visited in Paris, the Louvre Museum is by far the best.

A seçeneğinde, soru kökündeki sözcüklerle aşağıdaki eşleşme vardır: happy=glad; nearly all=almost every; my favourite =my number one, ve verilen mesaj aynıdır. B) her zaman görmek istediğim yer sıfat cümlesi; C) Louvre tarihi yerlerden biri ifadesi; D) gördüğüm her yer aynı derecede zevk verdi mesajı; E) sadece Louvre'ü beğenmiş olduğu mesajı verilmekte ve bu bilgilerin soru kökünde karşılığı bulmamaktadır.

52. The bulldozer was moving such big rocks that the children watched it their mouths wide open.

- A) The rocks that the bulldozer was moving were as big as the bulldozer itself and the children were amazed by it.
- B) **The rocks which the bulldozer was moving were so big that the children watched it in great amazement.**
- C) Although it was impossible for the bulldozer to move such big rocks, the children were still amazed by its performance.
- D) The bulldozer was powerful enough to move such big rocks, but the children got surprised when it couldn't do so.
- E) The children were fascinated while watching the bulldozer trying to move on the enormous rocks.

Soru kökü **such.. that** ... bağlacı ile ifade edilen neden-sonuç bağlantısını test etmektedir. Aynı neden-sonuç bağlantısı, so.... that bağlacı ile B seçeneğinde verilmiştir.

Doğru yanıt **B**'dir. Diğer seçeneklerin bağlaçları farklı anlam ilişkileri kurmaktadır.

53. However hard you try to persuade a stubborn person, he will never change his mind.

- A) In spite of trying very hard, an obstinate person will not agree with you at first.
- B) While trying to convince a stubborn person, you get disappointed when you see everything is in vain.
- C) You may not convince an obstinate person at first; however, it doesn't mean that you can't do it forever.
- D) **An obstinate person will go on thinking the same although you make too much effort to convince him.**
- E) It's sometimes hard to persuade obstinate people as they will not take your words into account.

Soru kökü, *İnatçı birini ne kadar ikna etmeye çabalarsanız çabalayın, asla fikrini değiştirmeyecektir* mesajı vermektedir. A) özne **you** değildir; B) *inatçı birini ikna etmeye çalışırken* mesajı vardır; C) **may not** yardımcı fiili ile bir olasılık ifade edilmektedir; E) **it's sometimes hard** diyerek olasılığı zayıflatmaktadır. **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

54. You have just read a report written by a fairly new and very nervous employee. As you have expected, certain things will have to be changed, but before you go into details about them, you want to let this person know that basically you are pleased with it. You say:

- A) I wish you had written a more detailed report.
- B) **This is not bad at all. Indeed, it is better than I expected.**
- C) I wonder if you will like the report I have written.
- D) You must pay attention to what I say carefully now.
- E) I'll tell you all the mistakes you've made because of your carelessness.

Yeni çalışanı cesaretlendirmek için söylenmek istenen olumlu yorumu içeren tek seçenek **B**'dir. Diğer seçenekler olumsuz mesaj vermekte veya olumlu mesajı eksik bırakmaktadır.

55. You're in a taxi on the way to the airport when you realize you've left your passport at home. Despite the fact that you're a bit short of time, you know there's no point in trying to get on the plane without it, so you know you must act immediately. In a slight panic, you say to the driver politely:

- A) Have you ever travelled abroad before?
- B) You had better hurry up and get me to the airport quickly.
- C) I hate forgetting something while I'm going somewhere important.
- D) Stop this vehicle now and let me get out.
- E) **Could you please drive back home and wait while I run inside to get something?**

Soru köküne göre, sürücüden hızlı araba kullanmasını **rica** etmek ve geri dönmesini istemek durumu söz konusudur. Diğer hiçbir seçenek böyle bir rica anlamı içermemektedir. Doğru seçenek **E**'dir.

56. You find it difficult to interview the person who has applied for a position in the firm. As his answers are very brief and unclear, you want him to expand and explain one of his answers and to encourage him, you say:

- A) **Could you tell me a bit more about that to make it more clear?**
- B) Do you have to give such short answers?
- C) Please hurry up as there are many other candidates waiting outside.
- D) As far as I can see, you can be successful in this firm.
- E) The position you have applied for requires more social skills.

Soru kökü **açıklama (clarification)** istenen bir durum tanımlamıştır. Ayrıca resmi bir durum ve mesafeli bir ifade gerektiren bir ortam söz konusudur. Bu işlevi görebilecek seçenek ve doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

57. You are at the bus stop waiting for a bus with your friend. You have to be at school in an hour and there are lots of people waiting for the same bus. You are afraid that you may not be able to get on and as a result, you will be late for school. You suggest taking a taxi, but you don't want to make all the payment, so you say:

- A) If you want to call a taxi, you should pay the money, not me.
- B) We had better take more money with us and travel by taxi from tomorrow on.
- C) **Why don't we go by taxi and share the fare?**
- D) Shall we go on foot as both of us are penniless?
- E) Let's wait for the next bus since we haven't got enough money to take a taxi.

Soru kökü bir **rica** cümlesi kurmayı ve bir teklif eklemeyi gerektiren bir durum ifade etmektedir. Arkadaşınızla konuşuyor olmanız nedeniyle resmi bir cümle kalıbı seçmemiz gerekmez. Doğru seçenek **C**'dir.

58. The students in the class are doing an experiment in groups. The teacher is walking around to check what they are doing. When the teacher is away, Nelly's friend starts playing with some dangerous chemicals. As Nelly thinks there may be a serious problem, she warns him harshly saying:

- A) What happens if we mix them together?
- B) **Stop playing with them immediately.**
- C) Could you please just focus on your work?
- D) Can I have a look at them too?
- E) If you don't want to fail, you should participate in the lesson.

Soru kökünde, kimyasallarla oynamanın tehlikeli olduğu ve bu konuda ciddi bir **uyarı** cümlesi söylendiği belirtilmiştir. Bu duruma uyan tek seçenek **B**'dir.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için atırilebilecek cümlevi bulunuz.

59. ---. The history of the automobile reflects an evolution that took place worldwide. It is estimated that over 100,000 patents created the modern automobile. However, we can point to the many firsts that occurred along the way. The first theoretical plans for a motor vehicle were drawn up by both Leonardo da Vinci and Isaac Newton.

- A) Steam engines were not the only engines used in early automobiles
- B) In 1893 the first running, gasoline-powered American car was built and road-tested by the Duryea brothers of Springfield
- C) In Britain there had been several attempts to build steam cars with varying degrees of success
- D) **The automobile as we know it was not invented in a single day by a single inventor**
- E) It was more than 500 years ago when Leonardo drew out his plans for the world's first self-propelled vehicle

Paragraf tamamlama sorusunda **giriş cümlesi** sorulmaktadır. Boşluktan sonraki *Otomobilin tarihi bütün dünyada gerçekleşen bir evrimi yansıtır* cümlesi kendisinden önce gelen ve aynı konuya giriş yapan daha genel bir cümleyi takip etmelidir. **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır. Diğer seçenekler genel bir giriş cümlesi oluşturmamakta ve belli konulara odaklanmış ayrıntı bilgileri içermektedir. Ayrıntıdan genele, genelden tekrar ayrıntıya geçen bir paragraf organizasyonu doğru değildir.

60. A total solar eclipse is a natural phenomenon. Nevertheless, in ancient times, people did not know the scientific reason behind it. ---. They were regarded as bad omens, too. Such thoughts were probably understandable those days as a total solar eclipse was considered frightening.

- A) Today people regard the solar eclipse as a rare natural phenomenon
- B) Since then, Chinese astronomers have devoted substantial efforts towards predicting eclipses
- C) Eclipses are also mentioned in religious books
- D) Lunar eclipse is different from the solar because the moon does not disappear from the sky and only changes its colour
- E) **Solar eclipses were attributed to supernatural causes**

Boşluktan sonraki ifadede *Onlar kötü işaretler olarak da değerlendirilirdi* cümlesi **they** zamirini kullanmakta ve önceki cümlede hem çoğul bir özne gerektirmekte hem de bu öznenin kötü işaret sayılan bir şey olma özelliğini taşımaya uygun olması gerekmektedir. Kişileri özne alan A ve B seçenekleri ile, genel bir öznesi olan C seçeneği ve sadece Lunar eclipse hakkında bilgi veren D seçeneği farklı öznelere odaklanmışlardır. Ayrıca, boşluktan önce gelen cümle, insanların tam güneş tutulmasının nedenlerini bilmediklerini ifade etmektedir. Bir sonraki cümlede bu **neden ile ilgili bir açıklama** ile anlam bütünlüğü yaratması da gereklidir. Doğru seçenek **E**'dir.

61. China can be divided into many geographical areas, and each area has a distinct style of cooking. The ingredients used in the food are based on the natural agricultural products of the region. In Northern China, for example, wheat is eaten more than rice as staple food. ---. Thus, most of the famous Chinese dishes served in international capitals belong to the cuisine tradition of Southern China.

- A) To the mountainous west, in Szechwan and Hunan provinces, steamy heat and spicy foods fill the restaurants
- B) Many traditional regional cuisines rely on basic methods of preservation such as drying, salting, pickling and fermentation
- C) In wheat farming areas, people largely rely on flour-based foods such as noodles, breads, dumplings and steamed buns
- D) **Compared to the rather monotonous fare of the north, China's southern cuisine is notable for its exceptional tastiness and its great variety**
- E) According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, 12% of the population was undernourished

Boşluktan sonar gelen **Thus** (*bu nedenle, böylece*) bağlacından ötürü bir önceki cümlede neden *uluslararası çeşitli başkentlerde ünlü Çin yemeği olarak sunulan yiyeceklerin geleneksel Güney Çin yemekleri olduğunu* açıklayan bir cümle olmalıdır. Kuzey Çin yemek kültürünün Güney Çin'inkinden farklı olduğunu ve Güney mutfağının çeşitlilik ve lezzetini ifade eden **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

62. A desert is a hostile, potentially deadly environment for unprepared humans. To begin with, high temperatures cause rapid loss of water which can result in dehydration and death within a few days. ---. They may also have to adapt to sandstorms due to their adverse effects on respiratory systems and eyes.

- A) In addition, unprotected humans are also at risk from heatstroke
- B) Besides, they are increasingly seen as sources for solar energy
- C) Deserts are defined as areas with an average annual precipitation of less than 250 mm
- D) Hot deserts usually have high daytime temperatures, and low nighttime temperatures
- E) Although deserts have a reputation for supporting very little life, they often have high biodiversity

Bu paragrafta çöllerin hazırlıksız yakalanan insanlar için neden ölümcül bir ortam olabileceği anlatılmakta ve tehlike oluşturan faktörler sıralanmaktadır. Önceki ve sonraki cümlelerde yer alan **to begin with** ve **also** kelimeleri ile bütünlük sağlayacak, sıralama ifade eden bir başka bağlaç kullanılması gerekmektedir. Doğru seçenek **In addition** bağlacını içeren **A** seçeneğidir.

63. The story of haunted house is a very interesting urban legend that shows itself in the fall, around Halloween. ---. It's been reported to be in Ohio, Texas and Michigan, but no one can ever tell you exactly where it is. The person who claims to have been there is always a friend of a friend, or a cousin's friend, which is typical of urban legends because it can't be verified.

- A) Halloween is now celebrated in the US, Canada and Britain by children who dress as ghosts or witches
- B) It often changes locations, depending on the writer
- C) They get better after everyone has a chance to add their own scary element
- D) Kids threaten to play a 'trick', or joke, on the people in the house unless they are given a 'treat', e.g. sweets or money
- E) Nevertheless, witnesses claim this house has five storeys that get scarier on each floor

Boşluktan önce yer alan cümle, *perili/ hayaletli* ev konusunda bir giriş yapmakta, boşluktan sonra gelen cümle ise, bu gibi evlerin farklı farklı yerlerde olduğunun iddia edildiğini ifade etmektedir. Bu iki cümleyi bağlayan cümlelerin perili evlerin nerede bulunduğuyla ilişkin bir anlam bütünlüğü vermesi gerekir. Doğru seçenek **B**'dir.

64. – 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Many people believe adoption of school uniform will increase not only discipline and learning but also security.

- A) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesiyle hem disiplin ve öğrenmede hem de güvenlikte artış sağlanacağı inancındadır.
- B) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesinin sadece disiplin ve öğrenmede değil, ayrıca güvenlik konusunda da artış sağlayacağına inanmaktadır.
- C) Birçok insanın inanasına göre, okul üniformasının benimsenmesiyle, disiplin ve öğrenmeyle birlikte güvenlik de artacaktır.
- D) Birçok insan, okul üniformasının benimsenmesinin sadece disiplini ve öğrenmeyi değil, ayrıca güvenliği de arttıracığına inanmaktadır.
- E) Disiplin ve öğrenmenin yanı sıra güvenliği de arttırdığına inanılan okul forması birçok insan tarafından benimsenmektedir.

Soru kökündeki ana cümlelerin öznesi *Adoption of school uniform* (Okul üniformasının benimsenmesi) sözcük grubudur. Bu özneye bağlı **will increase** ile ifade edilen bir gelecek zaman cümle kurulmalıdır. Soru kökü, *Birçok insan a inanmaktadır* şeklinde oluşturulmuştur. *Benimsenmesiyle, benimsenmesinin, benimsenmektedir, artacaktır* fiil yapıları soru kökünde yoktur. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

65. In a society where a cow is held sacred, people never eat its meat even they are on the verge of starvation.

- A) İnsanların açlıktan ölmek üzere olmasına rağmen et yemedikleri bir toplumda inek kutsal sayılmaktadır.
- B) İnsanlar açlıktan ölmek üzere olsa da bir toplumda kutsal sayılan inek asla yenmez.
- C) İneği kutsal sayan bir toplumun insanları, açlıktan ölmek üzereyken bile onun etini asla yemezler.
- D) Eğer bir toplumda inek kutsal sayılıyorsa, açlıktan ölmek üzere olsalar bile insanlar onun etini asla yemezler.
- E) **İneğin kutsal sayıldığı bir toplumda insanlar açlıktan ölmek üzere olsa bile onun etini asla yemezler.**

Soru kökündeki **in a society (....bir toplumda)** cümlesinin **society** sözcüğü **where a cow is held sacred** sıfat cümlesi ile nitelendirilmiştir. **İneğin kutsal sayıldığı bir toplumda...** cümlesi bir yan cümledir. Ana cümle olan ikinci kısım ayrıca değerlendirilmelidir ve bağımsız anlamı bozulmamalıdır. Diğer seçeneklerdeki **A) rağmen; B) bir toplumda kutsal sayılan inek; C) bir toplumun insanları; D) eğer** ifadeleri, soru köküyle örtüşmeyen ifadelerdir. İkinci cümlelerin kendi içinde özne-fiil-tümleç içeren bağımsız bir cümle olarak çevrilmesi gereklidir. **E** seçeneği doğru yanittir.

66. The violent storm and the steep hill prevented the firemen from approaching the forest and putting out the fire.

- A) **Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe itfaiyecilerin ormana yaklaşmasını ve yangını söndürmesini engelledi.**
- B) Şiddetli fırtınadan ve tepenin sarp olmasından dolayı itfaiyecilerin yangını söndürmek için ormana yaklaşımları engellendi.
- C) Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe engeliyle karşılaşan itfaiyeciler, ne ormana yaklaşabildiler ne de yangını söndürebildiler.
- D) İtfaiyecilerin ormana yaklaşmasını ve yangını söndürmelerini engelleyen şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepeydi.
- E) Şiddetli fırtına ve sarp tepe ormana yaklaşan itfaiyecilerin yangını söndürmelerini engelledi.

Soru kökündeki **The violent storm and the steep hill (şiddetli fırtına ve dik yokuş)** kelimeleri cümlelerin öznesini oluşturmakta ve **prevented** fiili ile bağlanmaktadır. Özne Türkçe'ye çevrilirken hiçbir ek almaması gerekir. Cümlede **yaklaşımlarını ve söndürmelerini engelledi** anlamında bir tümleç kullanılmıştır. Cümle, uzun bir özne ve tümleci olan tek bir ana cümledir. Yan cümleler içeren seçenekler doğru değildir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

67. Sarah Tune, a family and health consultant, explained how the barrier of a busy work schedule can be overcome and a successful diet can be carried out.

- A) Sarah Tune aile ve sağlık danışmanı olduğu için yoğun iş programı engelini üstesinden nasıl gelinebileceğini ve nasıl başarıyla kilo verilebileceğini açıkladı.
- B) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune'un yoğun iş programı engelini aşarak diyet yapmayı nasıl başardığı anlatıldı.
- C) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune yoğun iş programı engelini üstesinden nasıl geldiğini ve başarıyla yaptığı diyeti açıkladı.
- D) **Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune, yoğun iş programı engelini üstesinden nasıl gelinebileceğini ve başarılı bir diyetin nasıl yapılabilirliğini açıkladı.**
- E) Aile ve sağlık danışmanı Sarah Tune'un açıklamasına göre, yoğun iş programının üstesinden gelinebilirse başarılı bir şekilde diyet yapılabilir.

Soru kökündeki **...how the barrier of a busy work schedule can be overcome and a successful diet can be carried out** kelime grubu **explain** fiilinin nesnesini oluşturmaktadır. Özneyi niteleyen virgüller arasındaki bilginin de sıfat cümlesi olarak ismin önünde yer alması gerekir. A) **aile ve sağlık danışmanı olduğu için**; B) seçeneğinin fiili olan **anlatıldı** edilgen bir cümle olup Sarah Tune hakkında bir yorum içerdiği için, C) **Sarah Tune'un yoğun iş programının nasıl üstesinden geldiğini** ifadesi ile özne değiştiği için, E) **açıklamasına göre...** şeklindeki bir yan cümlecikle anlam değiştirildiği için, bu seçenekler elenmektedir. Doğru seçenek **D**'dir.

68. Before adopting a pet, it's wise to consider its lifespan and make necessary preparations for its long-term care not to face any problems.

- A) Evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce onun yaşam süresini göz önünde bulundurmak ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmak akıllıca olur ve herhangi bir sorunla karşı karşıya kalınmaz.
- B) Eğer herhangi bir sorun yaşamak istemiyorsanız, evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce hem onun yaşam süresini göz önünde bulundurmalı hem de uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmalısınız.
- C) Herhangi bir sorunla karşılaşmamak için evcil bir hayvan edinmeden önce, onun yaşam süresini göz önüne almak ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmak akıllıcadır.
- D) Evcil bir hayvan edinirken herhangi bir sorun yaşamak istemiyorsanız yapılacak en akıllıca iş, onun yaşam süresini ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmayı göz önünde bulundurmadır.
- E) Evcil bir hayvan edinirken herhangi bir sorunla karşılaşmadan önce, onun yaşam süresini ve uzun vadeli bakımı için gerekli hazırlıkları yapmayı göz önüne almak akıllıca olur.

Soru kökündeki **Before adopting a pet**, (*Bir evcil hayvan edinmeden önce*) yan cümlecisi, bu anlamıyla ve ayrıca **not to face any problems** (*herhangi bir sorunla karşılaşmamak için*) ifadesi de amaç açıklayan bir ifade olarak çeviride yer almalıdır. Ana cümle ve aynı cümleyi içermeyen cümle bağlamlarında A) ve herhangi bir sorunla karşı karşıya kalınmaz; B) eğer bir sorun yaşamak istemiyorsanız; D) ve E) edinirken ifadelerinden ötürü cümle yapısı bozulmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C**'dir.

69. Besides the swindlers, the ones who helped them were found guilty as well and sentenced to twenty years.

- A) Yirmi yıl hapis cezası verilen dolandırıcıların yanı sıra, onlara yardım edenler de suçlu bulundu.
- B) Dolandırıcılara yardım eden kişiler suçlu bulunmanın yanı sıra yirmi yıl hapis cezasına çarptırıldı.
- C) Dolandırıcıların yanı sıra onlara yardım ederek suçlu bulunanların da aldığı hapis cezası yirmi yıl idi.
- D) Yirmi yıl hapis cezası alanlar yalnızca dolandırıcılar değil aynı zamanda onlara yardım edenlerdir.
- E) Dolandırıcıların yanı sıra onlara yardım edenler de suçlu bulundu ve yirmi yıl hapis cezasına çarptırıldı.

Soru kökünde **Besides the swindlers**, (*Dolandırıcıların yanı sıra*) öznesi, **the ones who helped them ... as well** (*onlara yardım edenler de*) ifadesi ile genişletilmekte ve **found guilty and sentenced to ...** edilgen yapıları ile *suçlu bulundukları ve mahkum edildikleri* ifade edilmektedir. Doğru seçenek **E**'dir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Gece başlayan yağmur yüzünden bazı şehirlerde birçok evi su bastığı için bölgeye hemen kurtarma ekipleri gönderildi.

- A) Immediately after the rain that started at night flooded many houses in some cities, rescue teams were sent to the district.
- B) Rescue teams were immediately sent to some cities where many houses in the district were flooded due to the rain that started at night.
- C) Due to the rain that started at night, a lot of houses in some cities were flooded and rescue teams were immediately sent to the district.
- D) **As many houses in some cities were flooded due to the rain which started at night, rescue teams were immediately sent to the district.**
- E) When many houses in some cities were flooded by the rain that immediately started at night, rescue teams were sent to the district.

Soru kökündeki *yüzünden ; için* ve *gönderildi* edilgen yapılar cümlelerin ana öğeleridir. *Bölgeye hemen kurtarma ekipleri gönderildi* cümlesi ana cümledir. A) *hemen yağmurdan sonra*, B) *birçok evi suların bastığı yere*, C) *bazı şehirlerdeki birçok evi su bastı ve..* E) *gece aniden başlayan yağmur* gibi ifadeler nedeniyle bu seçenekler elenmektedir. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

71. Nükleer enerji konusundaki konferansa sadece üniversiteden profesörlerin değil, aynı zamanda Rus uzmanların da katılması bekleniyor.

- A) **Not only professors from the university but also Russian experts are expected to take part in the conference on nuclear energy.**
- B) Neither professors from the university nor Russian experts are expected to attend the conference on nuclear energy.
- C) As expected, both professors from the university and Russian experts attended the conference on nuclear energy.
- D) Not only professors from the university but also Russian experts expect to attend the conference on nuclear energy.
- E) Besides professors from the university, Russian experts expect to attend the conference on nuclear energy as well.

Soru kökünde bulunan **sadece ... değil.... aynı zamanda de** bağlaç yapısının İngilizce karşılığı **not only. ..but also** yapısıdır. C seçeneğindeki *As expected*, D ve E seçeneklerindeki *expect* soru kökündeki **katılması beklenmektedir** (*are expected to take part*) edilgen yapısı ile örtüşmemektedir. Doğru seçenek **A**'dır.

72. Heykeltıraş olmak ne kadar zor olsa da, hayatını kazandığı bu işten keyif alıyor.

- A) No matter how hard being a sculptor is, he enjoys doing it as he earns a lot through it.
- B) **However hard being a sculptor is, he enjoys this job through which he earns his living.**
- C) In spite of its difficulties, he enjoys being a sculptor and earns his living by doing this job.
- D) In spite of the fact that being a sculptor is hard, it gives him pleasure to earn his living by doing this job.
- E) Although he thinks working as a sculptor is hard, he can earn his living through this job as he enjoys doing it.

Soru kökünde yer alan **ne kadar zor olsa da** yapısı İngilizce **however + adjective** yapısı ile kurulur. **hayatını kazandığı bu iş...** ifadesi ise **iş** kelimesinin bir **sıfat cümlesi** tarafından takip edilmesi gerektiğini göstermektedir. Bu anlamı içeren doğru seçenek **B**'dir.

73. Avrupalılar yeni yerler bulmak amacıyla büyük gemilerle keşif gezileri yapmaya başladılar.

- A) In order to discover new places, the ones who started making geographic expeditions with large ships were Europeans.
- B) Europeans, whose aim was to discover new places, started making geographic expeditions with large ships.
- C) Starting to make geographic expeditions with large ships, Europeans aimed to discover new places.
- D) **Europeans started making geographic expeditions with large ships in order to discover new places.**
- E) What Europeans did in order to discover new places was to start making geographic expeditions with large ships.

Soru kökündeki **Büyük gemilerle keşifler yapmaya başladılar** cümlesi ana cümledir ve **yeni yerler bulmak amacıyla** cümlesi diğer cümlelerin amacını açıklayan bir ifadedir ve neden yapıldığını açıklayan bir bağlacın bu cümlede başında yer alması gerekir. A) *büyük gemilerle keşifler yapanlar*; B) *amaçları yeni yerler keşfetmek olan Avrupalılar*, C) *büyük gemilerle coğrafi keşifler yapmaya başlayarak*, E) *Yeni yerler keşfetmek için Avrupalıların yaptıkları şey*... ifadeleri anlam farklılığı içermektedir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

74. 2011 yılında yayımlanan ilk romanıyla gördüğü büyük ilgi, genç yazarın adını gelecekte de sık sık duyacağımıza işaret ediyor.

- A) That we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future is indicated by the great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011.
- B) The young writer whose first book was published in 2011 has received great attention, so it is indicated that we will often hear her name also in the future.
- C) The young writer's first novel published in 2011 has received great attention, which indicates that we will often hear her name also in the future.
- D) **The great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011 indicates that we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future.**
- E) What indicates that we will often hear the name of the young writer also in the future is the great attention she has received with her first novel published in 2011.

Soru kökündeki ana cümlelerin öznesi olan **büyük ilgi**, bir sıfat cümlesi ile nitelendirilmiştir (2011 yılında yayınlanan ilk romanıyla gördüğü...) ve... **a işaret ediyor** fiili ile tamamlanmıştır. **..genç yazarın adını gelecekte de sık sık duyacağımıza..** kelime grubu bu cümlelerin tümleci durumundadır. Bu anlam bütünlüğü ve öğelerin doğru sıralanışı D seçeneği ile sağlanmaktadır. Yanıt **D**'dir.

75. Çoğu insan operanın muhteşem bir sanat dalı olduğunu düşünürken, bazı insanlar onu tamamen sıkıcı bulmaktadırlar.

- A) No matter how boring some people find the opera, most people totally regard it as a magnificent art form.
- B) As some people find the opera totally boring, they don't agree with the many who think opera is a magnificent art form.
- C) Although the opera is considered as a magnificent art form by most of the people, some people find it totally boring.
- D) Most of the people think that the opera is a magnificent art form, but some find it totally boring.
- E) While many people think that the opera is a magnificent art form, some find it totally boring.

Soru kökündeki iki cümlede, birbirinin zıttı olan bilgiler verilmektedir. Zıtlık ifadesi içeren bir bağlaçla bağlanmaları gerekir. *No matter how; as; although; but* zıtlık anlamı veren bağlaçlar olsa da, soru kökündeki **düşünürken** ifadesini karşılamamaktadır. Bu bağlamda, uygun olan bağlaç **While** olup doğru seçenek **E**'dir.

76. – 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The Mozart mania of the 1980s was initiated by Peter Shaffer's play *Amadeus*, which was made into a feature-length film. (II) It and the subsequent film directed by Milos Forman did more for Mozart's case than anything else since the composer's death. (III) It ran in London, Washington, and New York and was translated into German and Hungarian. (IV) For this film version, Shaffer and Forman revised the script, not only for the new medium but also for a larger and less-sophisticated audience. (V) It is this variety of reactions to his music that explains different interpretations of the person.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Paragrafta genel olarak 1980'lerde başlayan Mozart'a yönelik büyük ilginin nedenleri açıklanmakta ve buna sebep olan filmde söz edilmektedir. *Onun müziğine gösterilen bu değişik tepkiler* ifadesi ile başlayan son cümlelerin filmin başarısı ve Mozart'ın sevilmesi ile anlam bütünlüğü yoktur. Paragrafın bütünlüğünü V nolu cümle bozmaktadır. Doğru seçenek **E**'dir.

77. (I) A job application is an application for employment used by companies to hire employees. (II) It can be completed in several ways. (III) There are paper job application forms that you fill out if you apply in person for a position. (IV) It's important for your job application to be complete, correct and accurate. (V) There are also online job applications, typically completed at a company website or at a hiring kiosk in a store or business.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Paragrafta, iş müracaatlarının yöntem ve biçimleri açıklanmakta iken, *İş müracaatınızın tam, doğru ve gerçek olması çok önemlidir* cümlesi müracaat yöntemleri ile ilgili değildir. Anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle IV nolu cümledir. Doğru seçenek D'dir.

79. (I) When Columbus decided to sail west in order to get to the east, he faced many problems. (II) For a long time the rich refused to give him money for the project. (III) Having got the money he couldn't find the crew to sail the ship. (IV) With all these assumptions in hand, people started to think that the world was flat. (V) In the end he found some prisoners willing to make the voyage with him.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Paragrafın genelinde, Columbus'un batıya doğru yaptığı seyahatin zorluklarından söz edilmektedir. *Eldeki bütün bu varsayımlarla, insanlar Dünya'nın düz olduğunu düşünmeye başladılar* cümlesi, hem anlam bütünlüğüne uymamakta hem de *bu varsayımlar* ifadesi kendisinden önce gelen herhangi bir varsayım kavramı ile ilişkilendirilmiş olmamaktadır. Anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle IV nolu cümledir. Doğru seçenek D'dir.

78. (I) Highland Park in Rochester is the scene of a lilac festival, with over a million people attending the event each year. (II) Lilacs originated from Europe and Asia, with the majority of natural varieties coming from Asia. (III) In Europe, lilacs came from the Balkans, France and Turkey. (IV) Lilacs in the United States date back to the mid 1750s. (V) They were grown in America's first botanical gardens and were popular in New England.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Paragraftaki birinci cümle dışında tüm cümlelerin leylak çiçeğinin kökeni ve yayılması konusu ile ilgili olduğu görülmektedir. Birinci cümle ise, bir festivalden söz etmekte ve tarihsel bilgi çizgisinin dışında kalmaktadır. Anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle I nolu cümledir. Doğru seçenek A'dir.

80. (I) Geography is commonly divided into two major branches. (II) Today many primary, secondary, and university students are choosing to learn more about geography. (III) Cultural geography is the branch of geography dealing with human culture and its impact on the earth. (IV) Physical geography is the branch of geography dealing with the natural features of the earth. (V) Other key areas of geography include regional geography and geographic technologies like global positioning system.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Paragrafın giriş cümlesinden Coğrafya biliminin ayrıldığı *iki ana dal* hakkında bilgi verileceği sonucu çıkmaktadır. II nolu cümle bu dallar hakkında bir bilgi içermemektedir. Bu cümleden sonra cultural geography ve physical geography hakkında bilgi verilmektedir. Bu durumda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle II nolu cümledir. Doğru seçenek B'dir.

MARVEL
GRADE **12**

**MINI
PRACTICE
TEST**

YABANCI DİL MİNİ DENEME SINAVI

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu sınavda 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.
3. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
4. Sayfalar üzerindeki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.

1. - 11. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. People will --- what they have done to the nature; it will take its revenge.

A) pay up B) pay back
C) pay for D) pay off
E) pay out

2. Turkey --- in the Eurovision Song Contest 2010 with the band Manga.

A) evolved B) involved
C) constituted D) participated
E) took

3. It looks so delicious and really yummy with the --- in it, but no one usually cares how much danger it includes for the diet of a youngster.

A) ingredients B) effects
C) size D) reactions
E) fillings

4. Pillow fights are common among the students in dormitories, but if the pillows are torn open, the --- is a great problem for the one to clean the place.

A) fluff B) fur
C) leather D) collection
E) thread

5. I'm --- by my promise, so I can never let him down.

A) pathetic
B) safe
C) bound
D) intensive
E) competent

6. War years --- usually defined as the years of grief and they --- the subject of Hollywood cinema for decades.

A) have been / are
B) are / have been
C) have / have been
D) --- / will be
E) --- / were

7. **Mice and cowards --- the first ones --- a ship sinking.**

- A) were / to have deserted
- B) are / to be deserted
- C) will be / to be deserting
- D) have been / to have been deserted
- E) are / to desert

8. **In the Middle Ages, it was --- to stare at somebody --- start a duel.**

- A) enough / to
- B) so / that
- C) such / to
- D) how / that
- E) rather / than

9. **Despite once --- the homeland of unwanted people, Australia --- among the top growing countries in economy.**

- A) having been / would be ranked
- B) been / will rank
- C) being / ranks
- D) was / would rank
- E) had been / ranked

10. **In order to have a wealthy and happy future, one should look ---, not ---.**

- A) into / up
- B) behind / after
- C) up / high
- D) ahead / back
- E) down on / for

11. **A complaint letter --- doesn't involve a signature means ---.**

- A) which / nothing
- B) --- / something
- C) what / however
- D) in which / none
- E) that / whatever

12. - 16. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz

To (12) --- to know people, you have to talk to them. Many people find it difficult (13) --- a conversation with a stranger. (14) --- you choose as an opening line is important. Prefer light topics to talk about, (15) --- the weather, things around you, or the city. Don't talk about personal or sophisticated things at first as it might make people think that you are (16) ---.

12.

- A) let
- B) get
- C) make
- D) have
- E) find

13.

- A) starting
- B) having started
- C) to start
- D) to have started
- E) to be starting

14.

- A) What
- B) Where
- C) Why
- D) ---
- E) That

15.

- A) similar
- B) such that
- C) like
- D) same
- E) but also

16.

- A) unsociable
- B) tentative
- C) cooperative
- D) inactive
- E) arrogant

17. - 21. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

17. --- the results of observations and scientific studies going on for centuries.

- A) All the technological advances in today's world where
- B) The progress the mankind has made is how
- C) Compared to medieval ages, war is
- D) What they reached in the end
- E) All people on Earth are responsible for

18. The relics, monuments, and tombs unearthed ---.

- A) as they are all historical inheritances
- B) is what I enjoy photographing most
- C) announced to be free to visit all week
- D) show us that men have always needed a place to worship
- E) in different places of the world for billions of people with different beliefs

19. --- that its energy can be stored to be released only when needed.

- A) The studies on some chemicals have shown
- B) When considered as other means of energy
- C) An important property of fuel is
- D) The consequences of energy overconsumption are known
- E) What many people overlook about nuclear weapons is

20. A person looking at the Colorado River today may not understand --- as the present day colour of the river is more of a blue-green.

- A) that have also formed within the deep holes at the bottom of the river
- B) why it was originally named Rio Colorado, or Red River by the Spanish
- C) which make it even more difficult for the native fishes to survive
- D) ever since early settlers along the river tried to divert its waters for irrigation
- E) so a disastrous flood occurred when the river changed its course in 1905

21. The Pulitzer Prizes were created by the journalist and the publisher Joseph Pulitzer, ---.

- A) after the Board of Directors has increased the number of awards to 21
- B) before the prize has gone to composers of classical music
- C) until after the Pulitzer Board has been targeted by critics
- D) when awards are made in categories relating to newspaper journalism, arts, and letters and fiction
- E) whose will funded the establishment of the Columbia School of Journalism as well as the prizes

22 - 24. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Over the years, investigators have reviewed the local folklore of areas where sightings of the Abominable Snowman, or the so-called Yeti, have been reported. They collected casts of footprints, and devised schemes for the capture of the creature. For instance, in 1960, the renowned mountaineer Sir Edmund Hillary investigated reports of the creature but found no evidence of it. Sceptics still doubt the existence of the Abominable Snowman and its counterparts because conclusive physical evidence has not been found. Also, because the sightings often occur in remote areas and from a considerable distance, the chances of mistaken identification are great. Some interpret the Abominable Snowman sightings as a reflection of the modern fascination with the wild and the popular sense that a few pockets of wilderness remain in a world dominated by civilization.

22. It is clear from the passage that the footprints and all the evidence ---.

- A) point to what wild yetis look like
- B) are the missing link of evolution
- C) indicate that expedition teams captured clear photos of the creature
- D) show that the creature is bigger than expected
- E) are unsatisfactory to prove the existence of the Yeti

23. According to the passage, the Yeti ---.

- A) was first started to be investigated in 1960
- B) has features different from those of the Abonimable Snowman
- C) is reported to have attacked local people
- D) has mostly been seen in places far from settlements
- E) is the imaginary beast created by civilized people

24. One can conclude from the passage that ---.

- A) a good scheme can take you to the place where the Yeti lives
- B) the Yeti is still a mystery for us in many ways
- C) if it is tried harder, the creature could be captured
- D) the Yeti appears at specific times of the year
- E) Sir Edmund Hillary named the Abonimable Snowman as 'Yeti'

25 - 27. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most schools of Buddhism explain Nirvana as a state of bliss or peace, and this state may be experienced in life, or it may be entered into at death. The word Nirvana means "to extinguish," such as extinguishing the flame of a candle. This "extinguishment" is not understood by Buddhists to mean annihilation, however. Rather, it is thought as passing into another kind of existence. In the culture in which the historical Buddha lived and taught, it was understood that fire burns and becomes visible when it is attached to fuel, and it stops burning and becomes invisible when it is released from fuel. It was believed that the fire was not annihilated but transformed. In his book, *Essence of the Heart Sutra*, His Holiness the Dalai Lama defined Nirvana as the state beyond sorrows or a state of freedom.

25. One can understand from the passage that in Buddhism, ---.

- A) death is transmission of the fire to flame
- B) Nirvana could be reached either in life or after death
- C) there is no other world after death
- D) when fire burns, spirits of the dead reveal
- E) candles are the means of seeing a spirit

26. It can be understood from the passage that Dalai Lama ---.

- A) is the present leader of Buddhists
- B) lights a fire to annihilate the dead body
- C) advises sorrow for a healthy spirit
- D) is a scholar of Buddha
- E) lives in a place called Nirvana

27. One can infer from the passage that in Buddhism, Nirvana is like ---.

- A) the transformation of fire that has stopped burning
- B) fuel attached to fire
- C) a spirit travelling from one body to another
- D) the annihilation of fire
- E) reaching the utmost sorrow

28 - 30. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A curriculum vitae is a written description of your work experience, educational background, and skills. Also called a CV, or simply a vitae, it is more detailed than a resume and is commonly used by those looking for work. The CV is the first thing that an employer uses to screen out potential applicants. If the hiring personnel are attracted by the content of your CV, then you may expect to get an interview invitation soon. Aside from the resume of course, you can attach a cover letter that will generally discuss in detail all the things that you want to share with the employer and that are likely to increase your chance of getting hired.

28. We can conclude from the passage that ---.

- A) a CV is an informal letter
- B) it takes time to find a job without a CV
- C) there is no need to apply personally if you have written a good CV
- D) your work experience shouldn't be included in your CV
- E) it is advisable to write a CV before applying for a job

29. One can understand from the passage that a good CV ---.

- A) enhances your chance of getting the job you want
- B) has to include your personal likes and dislikes
- C) may not be taken into consideration by the employer
- D) is one prepared by a specialist in the field
- E) can only be written after years of experience

30. The passage is mostly about ---.

- A) how to apply for a job
- B) the history of CV writing
- C) the definition of CV
- D) why employers want CVs
- E) statistics of the employees with CVs

31. – 33. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

31.

Sally :

Betty :
I am doing so, but it has made no difference.

Sally :
Don't worry it will work.

Betty :
I shall wait then.

- A) Use the cream I gave you every two days.
- B) Are you happy with the results of the new product?
- C) Can't you realize the benefits of their offer?
- D) Do you believe you'll hear good news from the manager?
- E) It's good you've bought this new sun lotion.

32.

Hillary :
I am so bored nowadays.

Tim :

Hillary :
You are right, but I don't think I can afford it.

Tom :
Interest rates of the banks are reasonable.

- A) Take my advice and take a day off.
- B) Don't you think your family can help you?
- C) What can I do for you?
- D) You really deserve a promotion.
- E) Why don't you have a long vacation?

33.

Bruce :
That's a beautiful pullover you have on!

John :

Bruce :
Do you know where he got it?

John :
No, it was a gift.

- A) Thank you. I like it a lot, too.
- B) Really? My father doesn't like it.
- C) I bought it from the new shopping mall.
- D) Thanks. My brother gave it to me.
- E) My uncle said the same thing.

34. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

34. What tells the difference between a well-designed engine and a bad one is its share in the market of automobiles.

- A) Not only the well-designed engines but also the bad ones are for sale in the car market although they are different.
- B) The engine of an automobile either well-designed or not finds its place in the market with slight differences.
- C) That a well-designed engine sells out good in the car market shows how it differs from all others.
- D) Contrary to a badly-designed one, a well-designed engine never disappoints the manufacturer about its share in the car market.
- E) The place a well-designed engine occupies in the market of automobiles is good proof to show its difference from the poorly-designed one.

35. It would have been easy to leave the party quietly without being noticed.

- A) I had to leave the party unnoticed, which was easy to do.
- B) I had a chance to leave the party easily without being seen by anyone and I did it.
- C) I could have left the party easily without anyone noticing me.
- D) I wanted to leave the party, but it wouldn't have been so simple to do so.
- E) It was easy for me to leave the party unnoticed until someone saw me.

36. It should be compulsory for companies to use their wastes again.

- A) Companies should be made to recycle their wastes.
- B) Companies recycling their wastes should use them again.
- C) Companies should be given a support to recycle their wastes.
- D) It is obligatory to recycle the wastes, which some companies ignore.
- E) Companies which don't have recycling units must be punished.

37. - 38. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

37. You are a tourist in a foreign country and a boy at the door of a restaurant keeps hassling you. You feel a little bit annoyed but don't want to hurt the boy, either. Wanting him to give you a break, you say:

- A) I'll take my chance in another restaurant, maybe later.
- B) I am not bothered with what you have in your menu.
- C) Hang on please, I want to check your menu first.
- D) Let's try your restaurant, why not?
- E) Do you have a vegetarian menu?

38. You have an important business meeting, but you haven't had the details of the meeting yet. So, you call your secretary furiously demanding the file which contains all the information.

- A) Could you please e-mail me the details soon?
- B) If I can't see what I need for the meeting in a few minutes be prepared to look for another job for yourself!
- C) No need to panic; I can handle the situation.
- D) We needn't rush as we have plenty of time.
- E) Call me when you have found it out, will you?

39. - 41. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Karate, kick box, judo and so many of them are called martial arts. These sports are watched and practised almost everywhere in the world. Some consider doing martial arts as an art of defending oneself. ---. That's why I don't agree to call it a form of art.

- A) It might be true in case of criminal attempts
- B) I'd rather name it as fighting arts
- C) That is how people start to admire those masters
- D) But where on earth a fine art hurts or aims to kill a person
- E) There are several forms of it and different techniques for each

40. Senegal is a good place to visit if you like a warm climate, a variety of scenery and lovely people. However, due to its quite poor conditions and low level of education, you'd better be careful especially while walking outside in the dark. ---. Malaria, one of the most common of these, can be avoided by keeping away from mosquitoes by which it is spread.

- A) This is why different types of crime can be seen in different parts of the country
- B) Another risk connected to this tropical country is the diseases that can be obtained there
- C) There are minibuses and taxis available for getting around inside the country
- D) Visitors should pay extra attention to respecting religious customs such as dressing and praying rituals
- E) Senegal cuisine is worth trying if you like different tastes

41. As of April 2006, Japan made arrangements with 62 countries and regions concerning the waiver of visa requirements. Since Singapore is one of these countries, its citizens do not require a visa to enter Japan for temporary visits up to 3 months.

---. In such cases, it is necessary for those Singaporeans and foreigners to obtain a visa.

- A) These arrangements are protected constitutionally
- B) Up to three months, foreigners are granted upon landing a temporary visitor status for a period of 90 days
- C) So anyone wanting to visit Japan should have some information about customs
- D) However, the arrangement neither permits the engagement in paid activities nor staying beyond the period allowed in each arrangement
- E) Depending on nationality, the purpose of visit and the length of intended stay, a foreigner may or may not require a visa to enter Japan

42 - 44. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

42. By exploring other planets, sooner or later, human beings will give an end to their imprisonment on earth.

- A) İnsanoğlu, diğer gezegenleri keşfederek dünya üzerindeki esaretine er ya da geç son verecektir.
- B) İnsanoğlu diğer gezegenleri keşfettikten sonra, er ya da geç dünyadaki esaretine son vermiş olacaktır.
- C) Diğer gezegenleri keşfetmek, er ya da geç, insanoğlunun dünya üzerindeki esaretine son verecektir.
- D) Er ya da geç insanoğlu yeni gezegenleri keşfederse dünya üzerindeki esaretine son verecektir.
- E) İnsanoğlunun er ya da geç dünya üzerindeki esaretine son vermesi, diğer gezegenlerin keşfedilmesiyle olacaktır.

43. *Our Mutual Friend*, which is one of Charles Dickens' significant works in terms of social criticism, reflects the author's perfect ability for observation.

- A) Charles Dickens'in yetkin gözlem yeteneğini yansıtan *Müşterek Dostumuz*, toplumsal eleştiri açısından yazarın önemli eserlerinden biridir.
- B) *Müşterek Dostumuz* adlı önemli eserinde Charles Dickens, yetkin gözlem yeteneğini yansıtarak toplumsal eleştiri yapmaktadır.
- C) Charles Dickens'in toplumsal eleştirilerini yansıtan ve önemli eserlerinden biri olan *Müşterek Dostumuz*, yazarın yetkin gözlemlerine de yer vermektedir.
- D) Charles Dickens'in toplumsal eleştiri açısından önemli eserlerinden biri olan *Müşterek Dostumuz*, yazarın yetkin gözlem yeteneğini yansıtmaktadır.
- E) *Müşterek Dostumuz*, önemli yazarlardan biri olan Charles Dickens'in toplumsal eleştirilerinde kullandığı yetkin gözlem yeteneğini yansıtmaktadır.

44. Very little research has been done on how the use of popular cartoon characters on food packaging influence children's food choices.

- A) Çok az araştırma, sevilen çizgi roman kahramanlarının gıda ambalajlarında kullanılmasının çocukların yiyecek seçimlerini nasıl etkilediğini incelemiştir.
- B) Sevilen çizgi roman kahramanlarının gıda ambalajlarında kullanılmasının çocukların yiyecek seçimlerini nasıl etkilediğine dair çok az araştırma yapılmıştır.
- C) Sevilen çizgi roman kahramanlarının gıda ambalajlarında kullanılmasının çocukların yiyecek seçimleri üzerindeki etkisine dair çok az araştırma vardır.
- D) Çocukların yiyecek seçimlerini etkilemek için sevilen çizgi roman kahramanlarının gıda ambalajlarında kullanılması konusunda çok az araştırma yapılmaktadır.
- E) Yapılan araştırmaların çok azı, sevilen çizgi roman kahramanlarının gıda ambalajlarında kullanılmasının çocukların yiyecek seçimlerini nasıl etkilediği konusundadır.

45 - 47. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

45. Anlamlı bir başarı öyküsünün kahramanı olan Luciano Benetton, işe müşterilerine ne istediklerini bizzat sorarak başlamıştır.

- A) Luciano Benetton, who is the hero of a meaningful success story, launched out by personally asking his customers what they wanted.
- B) Luciano Benetton is my personal hero of the story, who gained a meaningful business success by asking the customers to start the business personally.
- C) By launching out by asking his customers' needs in person, Luciano Benetton gained a meaningful success and became the hero of a story.
- D) What Luciano Benetton did was about a successful story of a hero who started the business by personally asking the customers what they wanted.
- E) Luciano Benetton was the hero of a meaningful success story in which the customers were personally asked what they wanted.

46. Bir zamanlar Pasifik Okyanusu'nun bir parçası olan Güney Arjantin'de bilim insanları 135 milyon yıllık bir deniz canavarının fosil kafatasını buldular.

- A) Scientists in Southern Argentina, once part of the Pacific Ocean, have discovered the fossil skull of a 135-million-year-old sea monster.
- B) The fossil skull of a 135-million-year-old sea monster has been discovered by scientists in a part of the Pacific Ocean, which once included Southern Argentina.
- C) Scientists have discovered the fossil skull of a 135-million-year-old sea monster in Southern Argentina, which was once part of the Pacific Ocean.
- D) It is the fossil skull of a 135-million-year-old sea monster that the scientists have discovered in Southern Argentina, which was once part of the Pacific Ocean.
- E) What the scientists discovered in Southern Argentina when it was part of the Pacific Ocean was the fossil skull of a 135-million-year-old sea monster.

47. Geçen hafta satın aldığım ceketini geri vermek için mağazaya giderken, uzun süredir görmediğim bir akrabama karşılaştım.

- A) Last week while going to the shop to take back the jacket, I came across a relative of mine whom I hadn't seen for ages.
- B) Because I would change the jacket I had bought the previous week, I went to the shop where I met a relative of mine that I hadn't seen for ages.
- C) While I was going to the shop to take back the jacket I bought last week, I ran into a relative of mine that I hadn't seen for ages.
- D) A relative of mine whom I hadn't seen for ages saw me while I was going to the shop to take back the jacket I bought last week.
- E) In order to take back the jacket I bought last week, I went to the shop, where I was going to meet a relative of mine whom I hadn't seen for ages.

48. – 50. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

48. (I) Students' main concern is the mark they will get after an exam or a test. (II) So, they feel determined to achieve their goal. (III) Goal has become almost an international term to be used in everyday language. (IV) When the undesired happens, the student feels more under stress while he feels relieved when the result satisfies him. (V) Both situations are negative motivating issues for the next evaluation.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

49. (I) New Zealand, where the summer is from December to March, has a mild climate. (II) Tourist attractions are various in the country. (III) The weather is usually warm and pleasant then, but it can be cold at night in some places. (IV) The winter is from June to September, when it is cold and wet. (V) There is snow only in the mountains.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

50. (I) Japanese inns are different from those hotels in other parts of the world. (II) These inns have always been popular with the Japanese and the foreign tourists. (III) They are small but comfortable. (IV) Guests are greeted friendly at the entrance, shown to a room and immediately given a warm cup of tea. (V) No service charge is included in any hotels in Japan.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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12

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VOLUME 1

1. – 40. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Most of the audience burst into tears because of the --- of emotion that increased toward the end of the movie.

A) evidence B) challenge
C) intensity D) scenery
E) plague

2. Apart from laws and regulations, in every society, there are also moral --- which individuals are expected to meet.

A) contracts B) obligations
C) possessions D) behaviours
E) articles

3. Rick must have seriously --- his own fighting skills if he really dared to compete with Mike, who has a black belt in karate.

A) rated B) extended
C) attacked D) overestimated
E) failed

4. It's a quite common complaint among schoolboys that teachers have a tendency to --- boys and girls differently.

A) treat B) discriminate
C) deal D) object
E) intend

5. I have known Tracy long enough to tell if her happiness is --- or not.

A) blissful B) genuine
C) original D) correct
E) particular

6. Children who spend too much time playing computer games that contain violence have been observed to be more --- than those who don't.

A) aggressive B) illegible
C) fundamental D) public
E) basic

7. The earth is not a(n) --- round sphere, but rather it bulges out in the middle because of its rotation around its axis.

A) roughly B) sincerely
C) partly D) tightly
E) perfectly

8. The cakes she offered the guests had not been prepared --- for them; they were the leftovers from the party the day before.

A) typically B) frequently
C) commonly D) specially
E) excessively

9. The government has decided to --- on investments in the next year to be able to balance the budget.

A) set off B) lay off
C) cut down D) drop in
E) turn back

10. As many would expect, studies on diets indicate that people who --- junk food are much more likely to end up being obese.

A) carry on B) get along
C) draw in D) take up
E) live on

11. What I look for in a good job is not only a high salary, but also professional ---, because I would soon lose my enthusiasm without it.

- A) longing B) hindrance
- C) requirement D) omission
- E) satisfaction

12. --- to direct sunlight over an extended period of time greatly increases the risk of developing skin cancer.

- A) Shelter B) Exposure
- C) Objection D) Intolerance
- E) Attention

13. One of the major challenges involved in nuclear energy production is finding a safe way to --- of the radioactive waste.

- A) rescue B) remove
- C) dispose D) leak
- E) replace

14. It took more than a month for the company to --- with the workers on their strike.

- A) cease B) enhance
- C) launch D) improve
- E) settle

15. Amethyst, ruby, emerald, and sapphire are some of the most --- stones admired all over the world, and they cost thousands of dollars a carat.

- A) trivial B) precious
- C) abundant D) vague
- E) wealthy

16. Although we heard --- thunders throughout yesterday afternoon, we didn't have a single drop of rain here.

- A) compulsive B) urgent
- C) solid D) distant
- E) moveable

17. When he was once asked what his hobbies were, Jack --- said, with a smirk on his face, that it was taking up a new one and getting bored with it a week later.

- A) humorously B) stiffly
- C) fiercely D) commonly
- E) soberly

18. ---, nobody was seriously injured in the terrible accident involving four vehicles at the crossroads two days ago.

- A) Alternatively B) Considerably
- C) Lately D) Accidentally
- E) Fortunately

19. Since the building received considerable damage in the last earthquake, they decided to --- it ---.

- A) build / up B) pull / down
- C) get / out D) bring / up
- E) fall / off

20. Due to unfavourable weather conditions, the launch of the space shuttle has been --- for the third time in the last two weeks.

- A) broken out B) done up
- C) put off D) turned out
- E) taken aback

21. What fascinates me most about Jane is her --- to get what she wants whatever the price is.

- A) awareness B) guidance
- C) profit D) obstinacy
- E) sensation

22. Unlike adults, who may sometimes hide their true feelings, children almost never hesitate to express their ---.

- A) persuasion B) encouragement
- C) disapproval D) wealth
- E) captivity

23. Since we have no scientific data to make accurate estimates, we can only --- about other life forms in the universe.

- A) explain B) speculate
- C) observe D) acclaim
- E) judge

24. Children are easily --- from participating in the lesson if the level of difficulty is not suitable for their age.

- A) discouraged B) ranged
- C) resulted D) implied
- E) demolished

25. Tina's --- way of talking disturbed not only the boss, who hated informal manners, but also her colleagues.

- A) literal B) reserved
- C) ambitious D) casual
- E) sensitive

26. Ahmet made a(n) --- mess of his life after the wrong decisions he had made without thinking about the consequences.

- A) brutal B) wide
- C) durable D) reputable
- E) absolute

27. The police are still looking for a girl who --- vanished on the way to school last week.

- A) visually B) mysteriously
- C) recently D) longingly
- E) brightly

28. The truck that was parked across the street slowed down the traffic as it --- blocked the road.

- A) slightly B) vigorously
- C) partially D) hardly
- E) considerably

29. As she was pouring tea into my glass, the handle of the teapot --- in her hand, causing the tea to spill on my lap.

- A) got away B) came off
- C) went off D) broke out
- E) took apart

30. What shocked me most was the fact that Sibel, who I trusted more than anybody else, was the first to --- me ---.

- A) see / out B) put / out
- C) turn / up D) let / down
- E) give / in

31. Every attempt by neighbouring countries to find a peaceful solution to the --- in the area has failed so far.

- A) conflict
- B) harmony
- C) unity
- D) prosperity
- E) caution

32. In order to reduce unemployment, the government is to change its --- on migrant workers.

- A) competition
- B) policy
- C) measurement
- D) execution
- E) skill

33. Student success is usually ---- only by their academic achievements, ignoring all their other skills and abilities.

- A) judged
- B) located
- C) diminished
- D) invaded
- E) refrained

34. The main goal of every government is to --- poverty, reducing the gap between the very rich and the very poor.

- A) encounter
- B) neglect
- C) win
- D) eliminate
- E) disappear

35. Seeing the current small numbers, it may be considered statistically ---, but crime rates in small towns have been rising in the last ten years.

- A) alarming
- B) reckless
- C) enormous
- D) unbearable
- E) insignificant

36. --- from swimming across the strait, Brian lay down on the shore for minutes before he could utter a few words.

- A) Urgent
- B) Wasteful
- C) Exhausted
- D) Capable
- E) Energetic

37. They say knowing how to spend your money --- is more important than earning it, which is something I totally agree with.

- A) sensibly
- B) carelessly
- C) vaguely
- D) affectionately
- E) impulsively

38. To avoid costly repairs, you should get your car serviced ---.

- A) scientifically
- B) routinely
- C) busily
- D) purely
- E) intimately

39. Besides the usual ones, there were some mobile phones in the shop window whose brand names I had never ---.

- A) got to
- B) come across
- C) seen off
- D) set aside
- E) come up

40. You don't have to --- Peter's bullying; if I were you, I would tell the teacher about it.

- A) look up to
- B) make up to
- C) put up with
- D) catch on
- E) pass away

41. – 85. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Linda --- to have a problem because she --- much for the whole night.

- A) seemed / hasn't talked
- B) seems / hasn't been talking
- C) had seemed / didn't use to talk
- D) seemed / won't be talking
- E) seems / isn't talking

42. I --- my present car for over 200,000 kilometres, but the engine still --- as smoothly as it did on the first day.

- A) was driving / had run
- B) have been driving / ran
- C) am driving / was running
- D) drove / has been running
- E) have driven / runs

43. Lucy says that she --- the most creative inspirations for a poem when she --- to instrumental music.

- A) gets / is listening
- B) has been getting / would listen
- C) got / has been listening
- D) has got / was listening
- E) has got / listened

44. When I --- into the kitchen, mum --- to kill a bug hitting on it with a rolled-up magazine.

- A) was coming / tried
- B) came / has been trying
- C) had come / has tried
- D) came / was trying
- E) have come / tried

45. Although Jack swore that it --- the first time he --- beer, none of his friends believed him.

- A) was / has drunk
- B) is / is drinking
- C) was / had drunk
- D) has been / drank
- E) is / has drunk

46. Just as the plane --- off, a passenger apparently suffering from flying phobia --- frantically that she wanted to get off.

- A) had taken / had been screaming
- B) has taken / has screamed
- C) took / has been screaming
- D) takes / is screaming
- E) was taking / screamed

47. By the time it --- our turn to be served, I --- hungry anymore.

- A) was / haven't felt
- B) is / won't be feeling
- C) had been / wasn't feeling
- D) will be / haven't felt
- E) has been / wouldn't have felt

48. They --- to stop the silly argument, as it --- more harm than good.

- A) finally decide / did
- B) have finally decided / had done
- C) had finally decided / does
- D) finally decided / had been doing
- E) have finally decided / would have done

49. Once we --- the top of this hill, we --- a wonderful view of the surrounding landscape.

- A) have reached / will have
- B) would reach / had
- C) had reached / were having
- D) reached / had had
- E) reach / would have

50. I --- a more exciting book than the one I --- now.

- A) have never read / had been reading
- B) had never read / have been reading
- C) never read / had read
- D) have never read / am reading
- E) never read / will have read

51. It was last April that Julian --- me this brand of shampoo, and I --- a different one since.

- A) had recommended / am not trying
- B) recommended / haven't tried
- C) was recommending / don't try
- D) has recommended / didn't try
- E) would recommend / haven't tried

52. As soon as it --- its master's car coming from a distance, the dog --- its ears.

- A) heard / had been pricking
- B) hears / has pricked
- C) would hear / used to prick
- D) has heard / is pricking
- E) had heard / pricked

53. Dad gets really mad if anyone --- him while he --- an important match.

- A) disturbs / is watching
- B) is disturbing / has watched
- C) disturbed / is watching
- D) disturbs / has been watching
- E) has disturbed / will be watching

54. Your duty is to make sure the exit door --- open until all customers --- the building.

- A) remained / had left
- B) has remained / leave
- C) remains / have left
- D) will remain / will leave
- E) remains / left

55. It wasn't until Jenny tasted the dish that she --- she --- to add salt to it.

- A) realizes / has forgotten
- B) had realized / forgot
- C) has realized / would forget
- D) realized / had forgotten
- E) would realize / has forgotten

56. I --- only of you for the next five months during which you --- away.

- A) am thinking / are
- B) will be thinking / will be
- C) have thought / had been
- D) will have thought / would be
- E) have been thinking / will be

57. The authorities still --- the historical riches that --- out of our country in the 18th and 19th centuries.

- A) haven't recovered / were smuggled
- B) can't recover / have been smuggled
- C) don't recover / are smuggled
- D) hadn't recovered / used to be smuggled
- E) didn't recover / would be smuggled

58. Teachers and parents are worried about the number of teenage crimes, which --- up by five percent over the last five years.

- A) is going
- B) goes
- C) has gone
- D) went
- E) had been going

59. Although the discussions on global warming --- it, plastic garbage --- a serious threat to all ecosystems.

- A) overshadow / still posed
- B) have overshadowed / still poses
- C) had overshadowed / is still posing
- D) will overshadow / was still posing
- E) overshadowed / had still posed

60. After Renaissance, the Catholic Church --- the power it once ---.

- A) had never regained / would have
- B) never regained / has had
- C) would never regain / has
- D) has never regained / had
- E) never regains / will have

61. Ever since the African countries --- the sale of ivory, the decline in elephant population --- down.

- A) banned / has been slowing
- B) have banned / is slowing
- C) were banning / slows
- D) banned / had slowed
- E) have banned / was slowing

62. Your brain --- by ten percent by the time you --- your seventy-fifth birthday.

- A) has shrunk / celebrated
- B) is shrinking / have celebrated
- C) will be shrinking / celebrated
- D) shrinks / will be celebrating
- E) will have shrunk / celebrate

63. After the Soviet Union --- in 1991, it --- more than a decade for the political conflicts between its former member states to settle.

- A) collapses / will take
- B) has collapsed / took
- C) collapsed / took
- D) used to collapse / would take
- E) had collapsed / has taken

64. It is most likely that man --- wars in the future just as he --- throughout history.

- A) will be fighting / has been doing
- B) fights / had done
- C) is going to fight / had been doing
- D) will have fought / did
- E) is fighting / was doing

65. Frank and his wife --- overtime for three years to be able to save the money needed to buy the flat they ---.

- A) have worked / wanted
- B) had worked / have wanted
- C) have been working / had wanted
- D) worked / wanted
- E) work / want

66. When the cat --- more than enough for a day, it --- to ignore everybody.

- A) was eating / began
- B) eats / has begun
- C) ate / had begun
- D) was eating / would begin
- E) had eaten / began

67. If they --- the world record, the couple --- non-stop for two days.

- A) will break / will be dancing
- B) break / will have been dancing
- C) had broken / were going to dance
- D) break / have been dancing
- E) have broken / are dancing

68. Brandon --- me a secret of his that --- him for some time.

- A) had told / was bothering
- B) told / is bothering
- C) has told / has been bothering
- D) was telling / has bothered
- E) told / was bothering

69. Hopefully, we --- the amount of money which --- for Anne's operation before the end of this month.

- A) have been raising / will be needed
- B) are going to raise / was needed
- C) had raised / is needed
- D) will be raising / has been needed
- E) will have raised / is needed

70. I --- for the tree in which I --- our initials when we started dating.

- A) have looked / have been carving
- B) am looking / carved
- C) was looking / have carved
- D) will look / will be carving
- E) look / was carving

71. **Hardly --- he --- to the top of it when one of the rungs of the ladder ---.**

- A) had / climbed / broke
- B) was / climbing / had been broken
- C) did / climb / had broken
- D) has / been climbing / broke
- E) has / climbed / was broken

72. **My grandparents --- impatiently for the happy news of a grandchild ever since I --- married to John.**

- A) wait / got
- B) have waited / would get
- C) are waiting / had got
- D) have been waiting / got
- E) had been waiting / had got

73. **The two --- to each other for the whole time I --- with them.**

- A) hadn't been speaking / have sat
- B) didn't speak / sat
- C) haven't spoken / was sitting
- D) haven't spoken / am sitting
- E) weren't speaking / have sat

74. **The fire that burnt down their workshop --- in two hours what they ---- in so many years.**

- A) has destroyed / acquire
- B) was destroying / would acquire
- C) had destroyed / acquired
- D) would destroy / have acquired
- E) destroyed / had acquired

75. **We --- totally relieved to learn that you --- at home safely after all.**

- A) have been / had arrived
- B) were / have arrived
- C) are / have arrived
- D) had been / arrived
- E) had been / will arrive

76. **Until a few centuries ago, schools --- children nothing more than the basic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic.**

- A) would have taught
- B) used to teach
- C) have been teaching
- D) teach
- E) have taught

77. **I --- my subscription to this magazine before the current one --- so that I can get a discount.**

- A) will renew / expired
- B) have renewed / had expired
- C) will have renewed / expires
- D) am renewing / will expire
- E) renewed / has expired

78. **In the 22nd century, medicine --- so much that doctors --- any body part easily.**

- A) has advanced / will replace
- B) is advancing / are going to replace
- C) will advance / replace
- D) advances / will have replaced
- E) will have advanced / will be replacing

79. **The earliest train to Birmingham --- at 5 a.m., so we --- up at 4 a.m.**

- A) is leaving / are getting up
- B) leaves / are going to get
- C) left / would get
- D) is going to leave / have got
- E) will leave / get

80. **Halley's Comet, whose periodical returns --- since 240 BC, --- in 2061.**

- A) had been observed / reappeared
- B) are observed / reappears
- C) are being observed / is going to reappear
- D) have been observed / will reappear
- E) are observed / will be reappearing

81. Bill didn't want me to express my opinion at the meeting, so he interrupted me --- I was saying something.

- A) before B) just as
C) once D) after
E) as soon as

82. I didn't enjoy playing backgammon with you because people kept interfering --- we played it.

- A) once B) upon
C) after D) during
E) while

83. NASA has saved a considerable amount of money --- they started their space shuttle program.

- A) since B) after
C) until D) whenever
E) when

84. --- long winter nights, grandma used to tell us tales --- we fell asleep.

- A) In / when B) At / after
C) During / till D) Over / every time
E) Throughout / once

85. We were expected to turn up at the dormitory --- 10 p.m at the latest, because --- that, nobody was let in.

- A) at / prior to B) until / afterwards
C) till / before D) by / after
E) until / on

86. - 90. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Australian government (86) --- it will apologize to Aborigines for the generation they stole from them. Until the late 1960s, around 10,000 Aboriginal children were removed from their parents by force and adopted by white families. The government, welfare or church authorities (87) --- babies, toddlers and youngsters from their mothers' arms or they just secretly kidnapped them. The idea was to "breed out" the Aboriginal colour, which was based on the belief that Aborigines were an inferior race. When this policy of integrating mixed-race children into the white society ended at the end of 1969, the government (88) --- it for more than fifty years. The newly-elected Prime Minister Kevin Rudd (89) --- the formal apology in a parliament address in a few days. Indigenous affairs minister Jenny Macklin said the apology (90) --- a "bridge to the future".

86.

- A) was to say B) had said
C) has said D) said
E) was saying

87.

- A) are snatching B) used to snatch
C) snatch D) have snatched
E) have been snatching

88.

- A) had been practising B) practised
C) would be practising D) has practised
E) was practising

89.

- A) has been making B) makes
C) made D) has made
E) will be making

90.

- A) will be B) had been
C) has been D) would be
E) is going to be

91. - 95. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A crocodile-farm worker (91) --- death from a crocodile bite by a few seconds. The farmer, Jason Green, was attacked by an angry crocodile while he (92) --- its eggs along a riverbank, which is something he does regularly (93) --- he puts them in a special incubator so that the babies hatch safely. The last time he was doing it, one of the female reptiles (94) --- upset and immediately attacked him. His colleague Zac Fitzgerald saved his life when he shot the saltwater beast. The crocodile let go of him and he was saved from certain death. Unfortunately, Fitzgerald fired another shot which hit Mr Green in the same arm the crocodile (95) ---.

91.

- A) has been escaping B) would escape
C) has escaped D) is escaping
E) will escape

92.

- A) was collecting B) would collect
C) has been collecting D) had collected
E) used to collect

93.

- A) just as B) as soon as
C) once D) after
E) before

94.

- A) got B) has got
C) has been getting D) would get
E) had been getting

95.

- A) has been grabbing B) has grabbed
C) had grabbed D) used to grab
E) would grab

96. – 100. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The development of new machines, along with a very cheap workforce including children living in wretched poverty, (96) --- the way to Victorian prosperity for the elite. In those years, many people who (97) --- rural lives became urbanized with the new rail transport. Country families often (98) --- into towns where they stayed with other relatives (99) --- they looked for work. By 1850, half the country's former peasants (100) --- into Britain's cities. The growth of industry, the building boom, the swift population rise and spread of the railway changed the character of Britain so rapidly that most people did not understand what was going on.

96.

- A) has paved B) was paving
C) would have paved D) has been paving
E) paves

97.

- A) were having B) have had
C) had been having D) would have
E) used to have

98.

- A) migrated B) are migrating
C) had migrated D) migrate
E) have migrated

99.

- A) during B) while
C) the moment D) just as
E) ever since

100.

- A) were to squash B) are squashing
C) were squashing D) have squashed
E) had been squashed

101. – 105. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Great Famine of Ireland that hit the country in the 1840s caused the deaths of thousands of people and equally many emigrated in order to escape it. (101) --- the end of the same decade, a great number of Irish people had immigrated to the States. Mass emigration could not be stopped and the population (102) --- to decline until the mid 20th century. Immediately before the famine, the population (103) --- as 8.2 million. The population (104) --- to this level ever since. On the contrary, it continued to fall until 1961. In the 2006 census, however, every county (105) --- a rise again.

101.

- A) By B) When
C) For D) As
E) While

102.

- A) continues B) was continuing
C) has continued D) continued
E) has been continuing

103.

- A) has been recorded B) recorded
C) would be recorded D) is recorded
E) had been recorded

104.

- A) would never return B) never returns
C) has never returned D) will never return
E) had never returned

105.

- A) records B) is recording
C) used to record D) has recorded
E) recorded

106. – 110. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

When Achilles, a hero in the Greek mythology, was a baby, his mother Thetis dipped him (106) --- the magical river Styx to (107) --- him immortal. She held him by the heel which remained untouched by the water and became (108) --- weak point. He was killed when the Trojan king Paris shot an arrow that pierced his one (109) --- spot: his heel. Since then, the tendon in the lower back of the ankle (110) --- as the Achilles tendon.

106.

- A) into
B) through
C) towards
D) to
E) of

107.

- A) let
B) get
C) make
D) allow
E) have

108.

- A) its
B) his
C) her
D) theirs
E) it's

109.

- A) vulnerable
B) capable
C) energetic
D) muscular
E) attractive

110.

- A) was known
B) has known
C) has been known
D) is known
E) had been known

111. – 115. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The original *Eau de Cologne* is a spirit-citrus perfume (111) --- in Cologne in 1709 by Giovanni Maria Farina, an Italian perfume maker. In 1708, Farina wrote to his brother Jean Baptiste: "I have found a fragrance that reminds me (112) --- an Italian spring morning, of mountain daffodils and orange blossoms after the rain". His (113) --- to produce a constantly homogenous fragrance consisting of dozens of mono essences was seen as a sensation at the time. When free trade (114) --- in Cologne by the French in 1797, the success of *Eau de Cologne* prompted countless other businessmen to sell their own fragrances (115) --- the name of *Eau de Cologne*.

111.

- A) launched
- B) was launched
- C) launching
- D) had launched
- E) having launched

112.

- A) on
- B) with
- C) of
- D) from
- E) by

113.

- A) eternity
- B) futility
- C) vanity
- D) variety
- E) ability

114.

- A) had established
- B) was established
- C) would establish
- D) established
- E) was establishing

115.

- A) on
- B) by
- C) about
- D) under
- E) through

116. -140. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

116. Once we have let the children free in the amusement park, ---.

- A) they used to run about for hours without getting bored
- B) it will be a very hard job to get them together again
- C) or we won't be able to control them properly in such a large place
- D) where there are so many interesting attractions
- E) would not be a very good idea considering how small they are

117. --- every time the teacher calls the name *Fatih* in the class.

- A) I guess our maths teacher didn't like me much
- B) As though there is no one else in the whole class
- C) Though I try to hide behind the ones sitting in front of me
- D) My namesake and I both answer her
- E) Although there is no one in our class with that name

118. There has been a gradual decrease in the country's agricultural output ---.

- A) because of the wrong policies over the last fifty years
- B) when the government passed the new laws earlier this year
- C) which had fortunately been estimated early enough by economists
- D) so bad that it will be the lowest in decades
- E) after the periods of drought that had struck everywhere in the country

119. --- , when we travelled on the same bus by chance.

- A) I had not realized how nice Steve actually was until three years ago
- B) Rick and I didn't hear from each other for ten years
- C) I don't expect to meet John Wilson on my next business trip to London
- D) I don't think I have met Emily
- E) Susan, Grace and I used to be very close friends at high school

122. The missile had been shot down by our units ---.

- A) that have been deployed at a distance from our headquarters
- B) before it reached its destination
- C) after the last check for the take off was made
- D) which was fired from an enemy jet a few seconds ago
- E) that was expected to encounter such an attack

120. Someone sitting in the back of the hall rose and shouted 'stop' ---.

- A) after the illusionist has performed his show
- B) forgot that she was only watching a movie at the cinema
- C) we all thought that she was joking
- D) when the bus goes past the stop where she usually gets off
- E) just as the priest was pronouncing the couple husband and wife

123. --- while they worked on plantations throughout the day.

- A) The slaves who did not use to have enough time to sleep
- B) The southern states abolished slavery later than the northern ones
- C) One of the slaves had fallen and got severely injured
- D) As it was the best thing they could think of, the slaves sang songs
- E) Since there was someone in charge of supervising the slaves

121. --- the moment they heard the concert had been cancelled.

- A) I wonder how the kids have felt about it
- B) The people waited for hours in the queue
- C) The angry audience started protesting even more loudly
- D) Everybody waiting for the singer to appear on the stage knew they would be having a great time
- E) They could have used their tickets later

124. Upon meeting the group of tourists at the airport, ---.

- A) the plane had been delayed for more than four hours
- B) they had waited for the guide for nearly three hours
- C) it was her first guiding job so she was naturally quite nervous
- D) before the agency prepares all kinds of documents for them
- E) the guide took them to the hotel where they would spend the first night

125. --- that a human being had left the earth atmosphere.

- A) Even ten years before the first man landed on the Moon
- B) Although there is no historical document to show
- C) When Yuri Gagarin orbited the earth in 1961, it was the first time
- D) Compared to the history of man on earth, it has not been very long
- E) For thousands of years man has wanted to conquer the skies

128. It wasn't until the police arrived at the scene ---.

- A) that a woman has been mugged by two masked men
- B) that the crowd of angry demonstrators started to disperse
- C) where the robbers had been trapped
- D) as the people gathered to protest the negotiations
- E) they have arrested those who refused to disperse

126. I received a call from the job agency ---.

- A) only a few days after I had registered as unemployed
- B) when I have applied for the vacant positions advertised on the paper
- C) which will make me very happy
- D) now that I have been made redundant
- E) applying for any position that might be open

129. --- when the power was cut, leaving the hall in complete darkness.

- A) It is unfortunate that there is no power generator in the building
- B) There may be an electrical fault somewhere
- C) The wedding ceremony has already finished
- D) It has taken such a long time for it to be restored
- E) Hardly had the party to celebrate Kevin's return begun

127. ---, Sam was sitting alone on the stairs with his head in his hands.

- A) His friends had excluded him from their games
- B) Before the teacher asks him to join the others
- C) Not accepting him in their group just because he was lazy
- D) While all the other kids were playing joyfully in the school garden
- E) Thinking about how he will run away from school

130. I had a very bad time trying to sleep because of the broken tap ---.

- A) that had been dripping the whole night
- B) which is why I keep waking up in the middle of the night
- C) as soon as I had it repaired the next morning
- D) so I have decided to watch some more TV instead
- E) ever since I got it repaired last week

131. --- as soon as they reach the age of 18.

- A) In most rural communities, girls and boys were expected to get married
- B) A weapon licence was harder to obtain for young people
- C) Nowadays almost all teenage girls take a driving course
- D) That children are considered adults overnight
- E) There has been no age limit to university education

134. The owner of the mine had been warned about several safety issues ---.

- A) so it cost the lives of so many miners the last time
- B) after the mine has been inspected
- C) so he had forgotten to see to it in time to prevent anything bad
- D) before it exploded last week, killing ten miners
- E) that he is known to be very negligent

132. Because of its beauty and the way it can be shaped easily, ---.

- A) this kind of diamond is known as the hardest material available
- B) the price of silver makes it even a better choice
- C) glass was invented thousands of years before Christ
- D) copper was not thought to be useful for anything
- E) gold has always been one of the most valuable materials

135. --- since he had dropped back a year at the 9th grade.

- A) Ben and his younger brother finished high school at the same time
- B) Mark doesn't study hard enough to pass his class
- C) My brother won't be graduating this year
- D) Because Brian had some serious problems with his family
- E) Jeremy had spent most of the time in hospital

133. --- as it is more than two months since I last did.

- A) I don't think I will ever need to smoke a cigarette again
- B) They hadn't allowed me to donate any blood
- C) Having been on the roads the whole time, I didn't have a decent meal for days
- D) My new car actually consumes so little petrol
- E) I can't give up smoking as quickly

136. No sooner had the cat jumped onto one of the hot plates of the cooker ---.

- A) because it thought there was some food on it
- B) then it ran quickly out of the kitchen
- C) because it had been looking for food for some time
- D) when it smelled the fish being fried
- E) than it leaped back onto the floor, screaming in pain

137. --- during the carnival procession yesterday.

- A) Everybody gathers to see the spectacular floats
- B) Children have been collecting the sweets thrown from the floats
- C) It was a funny sight when a man fell off the float which he was riding
- D) The rain has not ceased for the whole afternoon
- E) Although we wanted to see it so much, we were too late

139. ---, we still hadn't talked about half of the items on the agenda.

- A) Since the first two items have taken most of our time
- B) Because some of the members may not be able to attend the meeting
- C) As we had enough time to discuss each issue thoroughly
- D) Although the meeting had been going on for three hours
- E) When the meeting is over in a few minutes

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138. Language learning becomes really easy and fun ---.

- A) when learners get the chance to use it as a tool to communicate
- B) once grammar became less important than the other language skills
- C) when students were taught all the rules of the language
- D) since the learner will have to be young enough
- E) in classes of up to ten students who were at the same level

140. Thanks to the Hubble Space Telescope which was launched in 1990, ---.

- A) when there are lots of questions which need to be answered
- B) astronomers have detected hundreds of planets outside our solar system
- C) ever since we had lots of data that helped understand nebulae
- D) we had very poor quality images beforehand
- E) Jupiter has many more satellites than previously thought