

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 4

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THE PASSIVE

INTRODUCTION

Etken bir fiil (*active*), edilgen (*passive*) bir fiile dönüştürebilmemiz için, o fiilin geçişli bir fiil (*transitive*) olması gerekir. Yani, *open, close, give, buy, invite, etc.* gibi nesne alabilen bir fiil olması gerekir. *Happen, come, go, seem, cry* gibi nesne almayan fiiller (*intransitive*), passive yapılamaz.

- Active** : The school custodian opens the door every day.
Passive : The door is opened by the school custodian every day.
- Active** : An accident happens at this crossroads nearly every day.
(No passive, because there isn't an **object**.)

I- FORMING THE PASSIVE

Active fiilin **nesnesi**, passive cümlede, **özne** durumuna geçer ve cümlenin tense'ine uygun olarak **be + past participle** (fiilin üçüncü hali) kullanılır.

He is washing the car.
object

The car is **being washed** by him.
subject

She cooked the dinner.
object

The dinner **was cooked** by her.
subject

He makes the sandwiches.
object

The sandwiches **are made** by him.
subject

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present Progressive	He is washing the car.	The car is being washed by him.
Simple Present	He washes the car.	The car is washed by him.
Simple Past	He washed the car.	The car was washed by him.
Past Progressive	He was washing the car.	The car was being washed by him.
Present Perfect	He has washed the car.	The car has been washed by him.
Past Perfect	He had washed the car.	The car had been washed by him.
Simple Future	He will wash the car.	The car will be washed by him.
be going to	He is going to wash the car.	The car is going to be washed by him.
Future Perfect	He will have washed the car.	The car will have been washed by him.

NOTE: "am/is/are doing" ve "was/were doing" dışındaki progressive tense'lerle (*will be doing, have been doing, had been doing, will have been doing*) passive kullanımı çok enderdir.

EXERCISE 1 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- The housekeeper is cleaning the windows at the moment.
The windows by the housekeeper at the moment.
- 2- The housekeeper cleans the windows once a week.
The windows by the housekeeper once a week.
- 3- The housekeeper cleaned the windows last week.
The windows by the housekeeper last week.
- 4- The housekeeper was cleaning the windows.
The windows by the housekeeper.
- 5- The housekeeper has cleaned the windows.
The windows by the housekeeper.
- 6- The housekeeper had cleaned the windows.
The windows by the housekeeper.
- 7- The housekeeper will clean the windows.
The windows by the housekeeper.
- 8- The housekeeper is going to clean the windows in the morning.
The windows by the housekeeper in the morning.
- 9- The housekeeper will have cleaned the windows by noon.
The windows by the housekeeper by noon.

2- THE PLACE OF TIME ADVERBIALS IN A PASSIVE SENTENCE

a) Cümlelerin sonunda kullanılan zaman zarfları, "**by phrase**"den sonra gelir.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| Active | : | Jack washed the car yesterday. |
| Passive | : | The car was washed by Jack yesterday . |
| Active | : | Jack will wash the car tomorrow. |
| Passive | : | The car will be washed by Jack tomorrow . |
| Active | : | Jack will have washed the car by 5 p.m. |
| Passive | : | The car will have been washed by Jack by 5 p.m. |

Cümlelerin sonunda kullanılan bu zarflar, vurguyu arttırmak için cümle başında da kullanılabilir.

- Yesterday**, the car was washed by Jack.
Tomorrow, the car will be washed by Jack.

b) "**Always, usually, just, already**" gibi cümle içinde kullanılan zaman zarfları, eğer cümlede başka yardımcı fiil yoksa, "**be**" fiilinden sonra gelir.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| Active | : | Jack usually washes the car in the afternoon. |
| Passive | : | The car is usually washed by Jack in the afternoon. |

Active : Jack **last** washed the car two days ago.
Passive : The car was **last** washed by Jack two days ago.

Eğer cümlede başka yardımcı fiil varsa, bu zarfların yeri iki şekilde olabilir.

Active : Jack has **just** washed the car.
Passive : The car has **just** been washed by Jack. (1. yardımcı fiilden sonra)
The car has been **just** washed by Jack. ("be" fiilinden sonra)

Active : Jack had **already** washed the car.
Passive : The car had **already** been washed by Jack.
The car had been **already** washed by Jack.

Active : Jack will **probably** wash the car tomorrow.
Passive : The car will **probably** be washed by Jack tomorrow.
The car will be **probably** washed by Jack tomorrow.

"Probably"nin olumsuz cümledeki yerine dikkat ediniz.

Active : Jack **probably** won't wash the car tomorrow.
Jack will **probably** not wash the car tomorrow.
Passive : The car **probably** won't be washed by Jack tomorrow.
The car will **probably** not be washed by Jack tomorrow.

c) "Carefully, beautifully, deeply" gibi durum bildiren zarflar (adverbs of manner) passive cümlede genellikle "be" fiili ile asıl fiil arasında yer alır.

Active : The horror film affected the children badly.
Passive : The children were **badly** affected by the horror film.

Active : We placed the glassware carefully in the cupboard.
Passive : The glassware was **carefully** placed in the cupboard.

EXERCISE 2 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- They found a skeleton of a mammoth in the Shropshire hills in 1986.
A skeleton of a mammoth
- 2- In spite of reassurance from the authorities that the combined triple vaccine is safe, people are still purchasing the vaccines separately from private doctors.
In spite of reassurance from the authorities that the combined triple vaccine is safe, the vaccines separately from private doctors.
- 3- After they have taken your order for the main course, they will bring a tray of hot and cold starters to your table.
After your order for the main course, a tray of hot and cold starters to your table.
- 4- Toxic black mould has destroyed the west side of their house.
The west side of their house
- 5- A politician from the far right won the French presidential elections.
The French presidential elections
- 6- Surprisingly, the jury did not find the two teenagers guilty of murdering the ten-year-old boy.
Surprisingly, the two teenagers of murdering the ten-year-old boy.

- 7- Ironically, the thieves had not stolen the most valuable object in the house, which was a Japanese carving.
Ironically, the most valuable object in the house, which was a Japanese carving,
- 8- Centuries ago, armies of servants looked after the aristocracy in their grand houses.
Centuries ago, the aristocracy in their grand houses.
- 9- Vandals ransacked a synagogue in London last night.
A synagogue in London last night.
- 10- Proper forestry prevents the depletion of timber and the siltation of streams.
The depletion of timber and the siltation of streams
- 11- Rene Descartes, a French philosopher and mathematician of the 1600s, advanced the first modern theory to account for the formation of the solar system.
The first modern theory to account for the formation of the solar system, a French philosopher and mathematician of the 1600s.
- 12- Scientists have observed a steady increase in average height and weight among peoples who have enjoyed a steady improvement in their diet over the past century.
A steady increase in average height and weight over the past century.
- 13- In 1664, England seized New Amsterdam from the Dutch and changed its name to New York.
In 1664, New Amsterdam and its name to New York.
- 14- Delegates from 178 countries attended the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro.
The 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro
- 15- If the journalists are correct, the Pakistani people will vote the general into office again.
If the journalists are correct, the general
- 16- Slugs and snails attack the plants of most gardens.
The plants of most gardens
- 17- The last time I checked with the bank, they hadn't agreed our loan of £5,000, but they hadn't rejected our application either.
The last time I checked with the bank, our loan of £5,000 but it either.
- 18- Special government teachers will teach all new immigrants basic English.
All new immigrants
- 19- By the end of this year, I will have driven this car over 100,000 miles.
By the end of this year, this car
- 20- At the moment, something in the garden is eating the leaves of my beautiful roses.
At the moment, the leaves of my beautiful roses

Just for Fun

WHAT TO EAT

Before the arrival of our son, my husband and I attended birthing classes at the hospital. One day we toured the maternity ward. The instructor mentioned that on the last evening of our stay, we would be given a complimentary dinner for two, and she told us what the menu selections would be. As we continued the tour, I whispered to my husband, "Honey, I'm getting so excited."

"Me too," he replied, "I'm going to order the lobster."

(by Katie Schneider from Reader's Digest)

3- USING "by phrase"

Passive bir cümlede, eylemi yapan kişiyi "by phrase" ile belirtiriz.

Active : My mother made this pullover.
Passive : This pullover was made by my mother.

Active : The President will announce the date of the meeting.
Passive : The date of the meeting will be announced by the President.

Ancak, passive bir cümlede eylemi yapan kişi, eğer eylemin kimin tarafından yapıldığı önemliyse belirtilir. Eylemin kimin tarafından yapıldığı değil de, eylemin yapılmış olması önemliyse, "by phrase" **kullanılmaz**.

Active : Einstein developed the theory of relativity.
Passive : The theory of relativity was developed by Einstein.

Yukarıdaki örnekte, "by Einstein" kullanarak, eylemi yapan kişiyi (*agent*) belirtmek zorundayız. Çünkü "by Einstein" ifadesini kullanmazsak, "İzafeyet teorisi üretildi." olur ki bu da anlamlı bir cümle olmaz. "İzafeyet teorisi Einstein tarafından üretildi." doğru ve tam bir cümledir.

Active : People mine coal in Zonguldak.
Passive : Coal is mined in Zonguldak.

Bu örnekte, "by people" ifadesini kullanmaya gerek yoktur.

Active : The judge sentenced the murderer to life imprisonment.
Passive : The murderer was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Active : Someone made this pullover in Germany.
Passive : This pullover was made in Germany.

Active : They make paper from wood.
Passive : Paper is made from wood.

EXERCISE 3 : Change *the active* to *the passive*. Use "by phrase" only if it is necessary.

- 1- A 32-year-old white Dutchman murdered a Dutch nationalist in May 2002.
In May 2002, a Dutch nationalist
- 2- Drug dealers are dealing drugs in the Buttermarket night club.
Drugs
- 3- Despite efforts to stop production, they produce much of the world's cocaine in Columbia.
Despite efforts to stop production, much of the world's cocaine
- 4- Almost as a hobby, William Smith, a British engineer, made a complete geologic map of England in the 1800s.
Almost as a hobby, a complete geologic map of England
- 5- Some laboratory technicians calculated the time of death from the remains of the body.
The time of death
- 6- Johnny Rotten staged the huge musical event.
The huge musical event
- 7- Some builders erected the biggest ever outdoor stage for the event.
The biggest ever outdoor stage

- 8- The organisation supplies top managers with lap-top computers.
Top managers
- 9- Somebody has vandalised the bus stop.
The bus stop
- 10- An increasing number of young people are taking dangerous drugs.
Dangerous drugs
- 11- They have increased tax for people on high salaries.
Tax
- 12- They used a temporary entrance to the library during the building work.
A temporary entrance to the library
- 13- The Bishop of Shrewsbury opened the new church in Muxton last Saturday.
Last Saturday, the new church in Muxton
- 14- Israeli soldiers shot an Armenian monk in April 2002.
In April 2002, an Armenian monk
- 15- They have destroyed dozens of shops since the beginning of the riots.
Dozens of shops

4- USING PASSIVE IN INTERROGATIVES

Active bir soruyu, passive bir soruya dönüştürürken yine aynı kurallar geçerlidir.

Active	:	Is Jack washing the car now?
Passive	:	Is the car being washed by Jack now?
Active	:	Does Jack wash the car every day?
Passive	:	Is the car washed by Jack every day?
Active	:	When does Jack usually wash the car?
Passive	:	When is the car usually washed?

"Who" ile sorulan sorularda dikkatli olunuz. Eğer "who", eylemi yapan kişiyi (agent) soruyorsa "Who by?" soru biçimini kullanmamız gerekir.

Active	:	Who discovered America?
Passive	:	Who was America discovered by? (By whom was America discovered?)
Active	:	Who founded the Republic of Turkey?
Passive	:	Who was the Republic of Turkey founded by? (By whom was the Republic of Turkey founded?)

"Who" nesne durumundaki kişiyi soruyorsa "by" kullanılmaz. Ancak, nesneye ait bir preposition varsa, o kullanılır.

Active	:	Who will you invite to your party?
Passive	:	Who will be invited to your party?
Active	:	Who did you see him with?
Passive	:	Who was he seen with? (With whom was he seen?)
Active	:	Who are you going to borrow money from?
Passive	:	Who is money going to be borrowed from? (From whom is money going to be borrowed?)
Active	:	Who did he lend his car to?
Passive	:	Who was his car lent to? (To whom was his car lent?)

"What" bir cümlede nesneyi sorar. Yani, "what" ile sorulmuş bir soruda, nesne yoktur. Bu durumda, cümleyi passive yaparken, özne durumuna getirebileceğimiz bir sözcük yok demektir. Böyle bir cümleyi şu şekilde passive yaparız:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Active | : | What are they doing about the case? |
| Passive | : | What is being done about the case? |
| Active | : | What did they do about the case? |
| Passive | : | What was done about the case? |
| Active | : | What have they done about the case? |
| Passive | : | What has been done about the case? |

(NOTE: Passive cümlede "What"dan sonra gelen fiiller **tekildir.**)

EXERCISE 4 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- Which machines are they inspecting today?
.....
- 2- Did they start the fire deliberately?
.....
- 3- How long will the police hold the suspects for questioning?
.....
- 4- Which city did they hold the 2002 Commonwealth Games in?
.....
- 5- Who devised this simple and cost-effective solution to our overcrowding problem?
.....
- 6- How did they discover our secret plan?
.....
- 7- Does the headmaster interview all the candidates for teaching positions?
.....
- 8- Has the postman delivered the mail?
.....
- 9- When did the US Ambassador visit Saudi Arabia last?
.....
- 10- What have they deduced from the research data?
.....
- 11- Who picked him for the role of the hero last night?
.....
- 12- Who did they pick for the role of the hero last night?
.....
- 13- Are they going to give their final decision this morning?
.....
- 14- Why are they throwing good desks away?
.....
- 15- When are they going to address the problem of street crime?
.....

EXERCISE 5 : Change the following *active* sentences to *the passive* if possible. (Some of the verbs are intransitive and cannot be changed.)

SILK, THE QUEEN OF FABRICS

- 1- For more than 4000 years, weavers have created this sensuous cloth from the strand of a mere worm and it has reigned supreme as the queen of fabrics.
.....
- 2- Cloth of emperors, silk remained China's secret for more than 2000 years, and then it reached Japan.
.....
- 3- In the sixth century, according to legend, two monks brought back a supply of silkworms to the Emperor Justinian.
.....
- 4- People have made silk cloth into many items, such as clothes, tapestries and accessories.
.....
- 5- Traditionally, silk items, such as bedcovers, formed part of a Chinese woman's marriage dowry.
.....
- 6- Silk production still provides much needed work in several poor but labour rich countries.
.....
- 7- More than ten million farmers raise silkworms in China today.
.....
- 8- Silk fabric production employs about half a million workers.
.....
- 9- Silk has always had a connection to royalty.
.....
- 10- The Empress of Japan still feeds silkworms on the palace grounds each spring.
.....
- 11- The Queen of Thailand sponsors silk-making lessons in the palace.
.....
- 12- They even use silk for certain components of tennis-racket strings, fly fishing lines, parachutes and bicycle tires.
.....
- 13- Surgeons have used silk to save lives, as the fine thread easily stitches wounds.
.....
- 14- Benjamin Franklin used a silk kite during his famous experiments with electricity.
.....
- 15- What makes silk fabric look so spectacular?
.....
- 16- Silk fibres are triangular, and so they reflect light.
.....
- 17- Layers of protein build up a pearly sheen, making silk a luxurious sensuous fabric.
.....
- 18- Designers rejoice in its feel, its look and even its smell.
.....
- 19- Farmers raise 'Bombyx mori', the most common cultivated silkworm, domestically, but only where there are mulberry trees.
.....

- 20- The more than 500 species of wild silkworms fend for themselves, feasting on oak and other leaves.
.....
- 21- Wild silkworms produce a tougher, rougher silk because they are more robust than their domesticated cousins.
.....
- 22- Japan, India, Russia and South Korea also produce silk.
.....
- 23- Though the Japanese have mechanised production techniques, people do many tasks by hand in other countries.
.....
- 24- In India, the craft of silk-making involves the whole family.
.....
- 25- The West's hunger for silk has always encouraged an unceasing trade from East to West.
.....
- 26- At its peak from the 7th to the 10th century, the silk trade route, or 'Silk Road', linked two powerful civilisations — Rome and China.
.....
- 27- Although silk is widely available today, silk gowns adorn mainly the rich and famous.
.....

5- INDIRECT OBJECTS AS PASSIVE SUBJECTS

Bazı fiiller iki nesne alır: "**indirect object**" ve "**direct object**". Bu nesnelerin cümle içindeki yerleri iki şekilde olabilir.

I gave him some money yesterday.
I.O. D.O.

I gave some money to him yesterday.
D.O. I.O.

I will buy her a book tomorrow.
I.O. D.O.

I will buy a book for her tomorrow.
D.O. I.O.

Örneklere gördüğünüz gibi, indirect object yani insan olan nesne fiilden hemen sonra geliyorsa, diğer nesneye geçerken bir preposition **kullanılmaz**. Eğer fiilden hemen sonra direct object geliyorsa, indirect object'e geçerken, fiilin gerektirdiğine göre, "to" ya da "for" kullanılır.

Bu iki nesneli fiillerin passive biçimi de iki şekilde olur:

Active : I gave him some money yesterday.
I.O. D.O.

Passive 1 : He was given some money yesterday.
Passive 2 : **Some money** was given to him yesterday.
 (Ona dün biraz para **verildi.**)

Active : I will buy her a book tomorrow.
I.O. **D.O.**

Passive 1 : **She** will be bought a book tomorrow.
Passive 2 : **A book** will be bought for her tomorrow.
 (Yarın ona bir kitap **alınacak.**)

Farklı şekillerde passive yapılabilmelerine karşın, bu cümlelerin anlamları aynıdır. Indirect object'in passive cümlede subject olması, daha yaygın olarak kullanılır.

EXERCISE 6 : Change *the active* to *the passive*. Make two passives for each.

- 1- The head teacher gave her a severe warning.
 She by the head teacher.
 A severe warning by the head teacher.
- 2- The community nurse will give him the injection at home.
 The injection at home by the community nurse.
 He at home by the community nurse.
- 3- The interview panel will tell you the decision on the same day.
 You by the interview panel on the same day.
 The decision by the interview panel on the same day.
- 4- The government is going to provide them with temporary accommodation.
 They by the government.
 Temporary accommodation by the government.
- 5- His sister sent Jake some of their mother's belongings.
 Some of their mother's belongings by his sister.
 Jake by his sister.
- 6- The former famous ballerina taught young children ballet and tap dancing in the village hall.
 Young children by the former famous ballerina in the village hall.
 Ballet and tap dancing by the former ballerina in the village hall.
- 7- The American government awarded the victims of September 11th 2001 compensation.
 The victims of September 11th 2001 by the American government.
 Compensation by the American government.
- 8- The conman sold old people burglar alarms at incredibly high prices.
 Old people by the conman at incredibly high prices.
 Burglar alarms by the conman at incredibly high prices.

Just for Fun

UNDRESSING THE EGG

During the time that the US author John Cheever and his family lived in Rome, they had a maid who spoke very little English. Every morning she would serve Cheever a soft-boiled egg, which had been peeled in the kitchen and, consequently, was stone cold. After a week of this, Cheever went to his Italian-English dictionary and constructed and memorised a sentence to explain, in the most polite terms, his desire to shell his own eggs. When he delivered his sentence early the next morning, however, the woman turned bright red, slapped him and marched out of the flat.

She returned that evening, still angry. It was then that Cheever learnt what he had really said: "Do not undress in the kitchen, you egg."

(from Reader's Digest)

EXERCISE 7 : Complete the sentences with the given words. Some of the sentences are **passive** and some are **active**. Use any appropriate tense.

- 1- The Koh-i-noor is probably the best known of all diamond gems. There is a tradition that it (*take*) in 1304 from a rajah at Malwa, whose family (*hold*) it for centuries up until then. Today it (*believe*) that the diamond (*guard*) with other treasures at Delhi until 1739, when it (*carry*) off by Nadir Shah of Persia. After further adventures, the diamond (*surrender*) to the East India Company, whose directors (*present*) it to Queen Victoria of England. It was a badly cut diamond that (*lack*) brilliance, but it (*weigh*) 191 carats. Queen Victoria had it recut by Garrards of London in 1852, and the gem (*now, weigh*) 109 carats. It is among the English crown jewels.
- 2- On May 10th 2002, a train (*derail*) in Potters Bar near London. Seven people (*kill*) and seventy-six people (*injure*) Ten days before this accident, the train track in this area (*inspect*) Then, two joints (*find*) to be loose and engineers (*tight*) them. After the incident, a spokesperson (*declare*) , "We (*leave*) no stone unturned to determine the cause of the crash."
- 3- Look at this in the newspaper! It (*say*) a black motorist who (*stop*) sixteen times by the police in a period of three days (*just, win*) £25,000 compensation.
- 4- A vast assortment of ancient mythologies (*originate*) in Anatolia. Aesop (*come*) from Phrygia not far from Ankara. Homer originally (*tell*) his tales along Turkey's Aegean Coast. Turks (*bring*) their own oral literature with them to the region. Persian and Arab influences (*bring*) to Anatolia after the conversion to Islam, but in the countryside, Turkish folk traditions (*retain*) , and over the centuries, countless stories (*adapt*) from Arabic and Persian, and from Islamic lore.
- 5- Zeki Fındıkoğlu (*spend*) many years of his childhood and his formative years in rural Anatolia, where his father (*station*) After he (*graduate*) from the Academy of Fine Arts in Istanbul, he (*move*) to the USA. Now his art (*root*) firmly in Turkish culture and folklore. His original prints (*exhibit*) in more than thirty shows so far in the USA and Turkey.
- 6- Florentino Ameghino was an Argentinian paleontologist who (*describe*) 6,000 fossil species which (*excavate*) by his brother, Carlos, in Argentina. Thus Argentina's reputation as a fossil-rich area (*establish*) through the work of Ameghino.
- 7- The new supermarket (*open*) next week, and according to their advertisement, the company (*offer*) some incredible deals during the first week.
- 8- When the Titanic (*hit*) a huge iceberg, her side (*rip*) badly, but despite the accident, there was no panic among the passengers. They (*tell*) that there might be a slight delay. The ship's orchestra (*continue*) to play popular tunes. But the Titanic's bow (*settle*) deeper and deeper by the minute. When the command (*finally, give*) to enter the lifeboats, many passengers (*still, refuse*) to believe that the ship (*sink*)
- 9- Yap Stam (*play*) for Manchester United for years when, in 2001, he (*transfer*) by the manager Sir Alex Ferguson.
- 10- The camel can live without water much longer than other mammals. It (*once, believe*) that the animal (*store*) water in its hump or in one of the several parts of its stomach. However, in 1954, the mystery (*solve*) by a research team in Algeria. The research team (*discover*) that the camel (*conserve*) water by holding it in

- tissues and cells rather than using it to cool itself. Thanks to their findings, today it (*know*) that during the summer, the camel can travel without water for a week, and during the winter, for more than two weeks. When a camel that has been without water for a time (*permit*) to drink again, it (*take*) only the amount that (*lose*) and (*not, drink*) an extra amount for storage.
- 11- Currently, a new work scheme (*prepare*), and until it (*complete*), the old one (*apply*)
 - 12- In Britain 435 million tonnes of rubbish (*produce*) every year and 35% of the weight and 50% of the volume (*account*) for by packaging. The amount of waste produced (*rise*) all the time and, whereas in the past anything worth saving (*keep*), these days even toys, television sets and stereos in full working order (*throw*) away.
 - 13- The sugar from sugarcane and sugar beets (*transform*) into commercial sugar in two stages. First, the sugar (*extract*) from the plants, then it (*refine*)
 - 14- A new species of parrot (*discover*) recently in the Mato Grosso forest in Brazil, but this forest (*cut down*) rapidly at the moment for ranches and timber and scientists (*fear*) the new species (*make*) extinct before long.
 - 15- Before the World Cup in June 2002, David and Victoria Beckham (*hold*) a party, to which many celebrities (*invite*)
 - 16- A: Why are all the desks and chairs piled up outside the offices?
B: All the office furniture (*replace*) today.
 - 17- A: Where shall we go?
B: Lord Ponsomroy's possessions from his country home (*auction*) today. Let's go and have a look at his wonderful antiques.
 - 18- British nursing qualifications (*recognise*) all over the world, so some nurses (*attract*) by high salaries to work overseas.
 - 19- Ever since the old lady and her husband (*attack*) in their own home, a security man (*post*) at the entrance to the flats.
 - 20- By the time the salesman (*fire*), he (*give*) customer details to the rival company for months.

6- THE PASSIVE FORM OF MODALS AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

modal + be + past participle

a) The letters	will	be	posted tomorrow.
b) Tomorrow's exam	can	be	postponed to next Monday.
c) You	may	be	allowed to leave early.
d) Children	should	be	warned against dangers.
e) Chocolate	ought not to	be	eaten too much.
f) Tomorrow's meeting	had better	be	cancelled .
g) She	had to	be	taken to hospital.
h) He	must	be	told the news.
i) We	were supposed to	be	informed about the change.

modal + have been + past participle

j) She	shouldn't	have	been	told the bad news.
k) He	can't	have	been	seen with her.
l) This book	must	have	been	left here by a student.
m) You	ought to	have	been	allowed to go there.

EXERCISE 8 : Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses. Some of the sentences are **passive** and some are **active**. Use the simple or perfect forms of the modals.

- 1- It was a terrible mistake! The chemicals shouldn't (*store*) so close to the machinery. It is not surprising that they caught fire.
- 2- A: These carrots are as hard as bullets.
B: You can't (*cook*) them long enough.
- 3- In my opinion, young drug addicts should (*receive*) immediate treatment.
- 4- As a rule, foreign languages can't (*learn*) very quickly, but if the new language is close to your own, it can (*pick*) up in no time.
- 5- You ought to (*buy*) a ticket; otherwise, you might (*fine*) about £30.
- 6- They must (*hire*) a new chef because it was so crowded that we couldn't (*find*) a seat in Mario's Restaurant.
- 7- Before the threads of the silkworm can (*make*) into fabric, the cocoons have to (*unwind*)
- 8- We could (*give*) more time to plan for the meeting. The manager has known about it for months.
- 9- If you want your house to be secure, you had better (*fit*) a burglar alarm. A thief could (*break*) into your house in minutes.
- 10- You ought to (*practise*) passive sentence constructions before your exam.
- 11- A: I can't (*find*) my company identity card.
B: Do you need it?
A: Yes, I won't (*allow*) into the office building without it.
B: Can't you (*explain*) who you are to the security guard?
A: I hope so.
- 12- Passive sentence constructions ought to (*test*) in the final exam.
- 13- Oh no! I'm sure my wallet was in my back pocket. It must (*steal*)
- 14- The accounting system is supposed to (*implement*) today, but we haven't even received the new stationery yet.
- 15- The meeting had to (*cancel*) because the report wasn't ready.

- 16- The antidote for the poison must (*take*) within four hours in order to be effective.
- 17- I'm glad the tour company was able to (*attract*) enough people for the tour; otherwise, it might (*cancel*)
- 18- Anybody who steals from these premises will (*prosecute*)
- 19- More food should (*send*) to Malawi; otherwise, millions of people will starve.
- 20- The reporter on the spot points out that Western nations should (*send*) food supplies to Malawi in order to avoid a human disaster.

7- STATIVE PASSIVE

İngilizce'de fiillerin üçüncü halleri (*past participle*), bazı cümlelerde sıfat gibi işlev görür. Bu cümleler yapı olarak passive olmalarına karşın, kullanılan *past participle*, eylemin nasıl yapıldığını ya da kim tarafından yapıldığını ifade etmez. Yalnızca bir ismi tanımlar. Yani bir nesnenin ya da kişinin durumunu ifade eder. Bir ismi tanımladığı için de bu sözcükler sıfat görevindedir.

The window is **large**.
The window is **white**.
The window is **broken**.

İlk iki cümledeki "*large*" ve "*white*" sözcük türü olarak sıfattır. "*Broken*" ise "*break*" fiilinin üçüncü halidir; ancak o da, "*large*" ve "*white*" gibi "*window*" sözünü tanımlamıştır.

Bu tür sözcüklerin, cümlede passive eylem görevinde mi yoksa bir ismi tanımlayan sıfat görevinde mi olduğunu cümlenin akışından çıkarabiliriz.

Yesterday, the window of the classroom **was broken** by one of the students. (passive action)
(Dün sınıfın camı, bir öğrenci tarafından kırıldı.)

When I entered the classroom yesterday, the window **was broken**. (stative passive)
(Dün sınıfa girdiğimde, cam kırıktı.)

The door to the school **is** always **locked** by the caretaker after the classes are over. (passive action)
(Dersler bittikten sonra, okulun kapısı müstahdem tarafından hep kilitlenir.)

We can't enter that room. The door **is locked**. (stative passive)
(O odaya giremeyiz. Kapı kilitli.)

Just for Fun

BAPTISED PUPPIES

A client brought a litter of golden-retriever puppies to my veterinary clinic for inoculations and worming. As the look-alike puppies squirmed over and under one another in their box, I realised it would be difficult to tell the treated ones from the rest. I turned on the water faucet, wet my fingers and moistened each dog's head when I had finished.

After the fourth puppy, I noticed my hitherto talkative client had become silent. As I sprinkled the last puppy's head, the woman leaned forward and whispered, "I didn't know they had to be baptised."

(by Nancy Coleman from Reader's Digest)

EXERCISE 9 : Use the **Simple Present** or **Simple Past** of the given verbs with **stative passive**.

- 1- I'm not staying in this dump. It (*overrun*) is overrun with cockroaches.
- 2- When we first rented our home, the kitchen (*overrun*) was overrun with cockroaches.
- 3- She was a fussy old woman whose grey hair (*wear*) in a bun.
- 4- When we arrived, we noticed that the village (*abandon*), except for a few stray cats and dogs.
- 5- We had a mile of golden sand to ourselves because the beach (*desert*)
.....
- 6- I can't steer this trolley very well. It appears that one of the wheels (*buckle*)
.....
- 7- The lock on my briefcase (*break*), but I never used to bother locking it anyway.
- 8- The man (*paralyse*) from the waist down and had to move around in a wheelchair.
- 9- Generally, society in Montgomery, which lies just across the Welsh border, (*divide*)
..... into a Welsh community and an English community.
- 10- Don't drink the water from the stream. It (*pollute*)
- 11- The windscreen on my car (*crack*), but luckily, not in a place that obstructs my vision of the road.
- 12- Her teeth (*stain*) because of heavy smoking, so she bought some special whitener.
- 13- The natural cotton textile industry in Turkey (*base*) in Buldan.
- 14- The needle industry in the UK (*base*) in Studley, but the last factory closed down in 1980.
- 15- All of the computer equipment in this office (*mark*) with a security code.
- 16- My car (*insure*) for £4,000, so if anyone steals it, I will be able to buy another one.
- 17- We bought the painting at a reduced price as the frame (*damage*) slightly
.....
- 18- When we bought the house, the bathroom (*decorate*) with bright floral wallpaper.
- 19- In the morning, we (*shock*) to see that the walls of our shop (*cover*)
..... with racist graffiti.
- 20- I am going to buy my daughter some new shoes as her present ones (*scuff*)
..... badly.

8- STATIVE PASSIVE WITH PREPOSITIONS

"Stative passive" bildiren fiiller çoğunlukla bir preposition ile birlikte kullanılırlar. *

I'm **interested in** music, especially in folk music.

She is **married to** an American.

I'm **satisfied with** the progress you've made in English.

When the teacher gave the exam results, Ann was **disappointed with** her score.

NOTE: Exercise 10 ve 11'i yapmadan önce sayfa 64'teki listeyi inceleyiniz.

EXERCISE 10 : Stative Passive + Preposition

- 1- L'Argent is an unusual surname. Are you related Paul L'Argent in the accounts department?
- 2- Because of the cup final being held today in Cardiff, the city centre is crowded football supporters.
- 3- A lot of our managers get 'outputs' confused 'outcomes' when they fill in their marketing plans. The meanings of the two are quite different.
- 4- The government claims to be committed reducing drug crimes.
- 5- He's fed up being a government employee and wants to work for a private company.
- 6- He was blessed a supportive family, who helped him recover from his drug addiction.
- 7- Her father was annoyed her for setting fire to all her books on the last day of school.
- 8- The school administration is annoyed the mess caused by the students on the last day of the school year.
- 9- Immigrants in Holland are fearful that the new government will discriminate them.
- 10- Local residents in the area close to the fire at the chemical factory were evacuated so that they wouldn't be exposed toxic fumes.
- 11- They have bought a 19th-century Victorian town house. In keeping with the property, it is furnished reproduction antique furniture.
- 12- Jack is engaged Sonia, whom he will marry next autumn.
- 13- She was upset her husband because he had promised not to drink when he was under the influence of alcohol, but he didn't keep his promise and was involved a crash.
- 14- England, Scotland and Wales are separated Ireland by the Irish Sea.
- 15- Methadone is a drug which is used helping heroin addicts reduce their addiction.

* Stative passive + preposition listesi için bkz. sayfa 64

- 6- The residents of the town were opposed the closure of their hospital as the next hospital was twenty miles away.
- A) about B) from
C) to D) at
 E) with
- 7- The drug heroin is made the seeds of the opium poppy, which is grown widely in Afghanistan.
- A) on B) from
C) in D) with
 E) out of
- 8- Everyone in the office was shocked the number of deaths from drug overdoses, which was reported in the paper.
- A) in B) at
C) with D) of
 E) from
- 9- The British government are with the French government for letting so many illegal immigrants leave France by road, sea and rail to come to the UK.
- A) delighted B) blessed
C) annoyed D) shocked
 E) worried
- 10- All of the people in local communities are about the Queen's jubilee and are busy planning street parties.
- A) disgusted B) amazed
C) upset D) interested
 E) excited
- 11- Because he continually bullies her and threatens her, she is scared her husband and wants to leave him secretly.
- A) from B) for
C) of D) about
 E) with
- 12- Jimmy was with his landlord as he had allowed another hairdresser to rent a shop directly opposite his salon.
- A) concerned B) confused
C) terrified D) related
 E) upset
- 13- Heather was with the number of people who joined them at the restaurant to celebrate her birthday.
- A) accustomed B) annoyed
C) known D) thrilled
 E) interested

9- THE PASSIVE WITH GET

Bazı sıfatları "get" ile birlikte kullanarak, onları durum bildiren bir yapıdan eylem bildiren bir yapıya dönüştürebiliriz.

I couldn't wear my jeans this morning, because they **were** still **wet**.
("Were wet" kotun o anki durumunu belirtiyor.)
(Bu sabah kotumu giyemedim çünkü hala **ıslaktı**.)

When I stepped into a hole full of water yesterday, my jeans **got wet**. ("got wet" o anda olan bir olayı belirtiyor.)
(Dün su dolu bir çukura basınca, kotum **ıslandı**.)

"Get + past participle" da aynı şekilde kullanılır ve passive bir anlam taşır.

She didn't want to go out because she **was tired**.
(Dışarı çıkmak istemedi çünkü **yorgundu**.)

Having worked for three hours without stopping, she **got tired**.
(Ara vermeden üç saat çalışınca **yoruldu**.)

When she came home, she was very **annoyed**.
(Eve geldiğinde çok **öfkeliydi**.)

She **got** very **annoyed** when she heard the news.
(Haber duyunca çok **öfkelen**di.)

"Annoy, please, surprise, frighten, etc." gibi fiilleri kullanırken dikkatli olunuz. Bu fiillerin active biçimleri "kızdırmak, memnun etmek, şaşırtmak, korkutmak vb." biçimindedir. Eğer bunları "kızmak, memnun olmak, şaşırmak, korkmak" anlamında kullanmak istiyorsak, "be + past participle" ya da "get + past participle" yapısıyla, yani passive cümle yapısıyla kullanmamız gerekir.

She **disappointed** me with her low grades.
(Düşük notlarıyla beni hayal kırıklığına uğrattı.)

I **was disappointed** with her low grades.
(Düşük notlarından dolayı **hayal kırıklığına uğradım**.)

He **surprises** us all with his strange behaviour.
(Garip davranışlarıyla hepimizi **şaşırtıyor**.)

We **are** all **surprised** at his strange behaviour.
(Onun garip davranışlarına hepimiz **şaşırycruz**.)

He **annoyed** me by coming late for his appointment.
(Randevusuna geç gelerek beni **kızdırdı**.)

I **got annoyed** when he came late for his appointment.
(Randevusuna geç gelince ona **kızdım**.)

The dog **frightened** me when it suddenly appeared in front of me.
(Köpek aniden önüme çıkınca, beni **korkuttu**.)

I **got frightened** when a dog suddenly appeared in front of me.
(Aniden önüme bir köpek çıkınca, **korktum**.)

EXERCISE 12 : Use an appropriate form of *get* and the given verbs.

- 1- Nowadays, in poor communities in Brazil, more and more teenagers (*involve*) are getting involved in street gangs.
- 2- During this training, you (*acquaint*) with the ambulance team, so by the time you finish, you should know everyone.
- 3- Mr Wilson is a brilliant leader, so everybody in his team (*encourage*) to come up with new ideas in any project.
- 4- It was a shame that the solid oak door of his 17th-century home (*damage*) during the floods.
- 5- His mother (*upset*) when he lost his job with the bank.
- 6- Jean and Neil (*divorce*) at the moment, but it is taking a long time because their lawyers can't agree on the terms.
- 7- Don't teach your students all the uses of 'would' in the same lesson. They (*confuse*)
- 8- Flights from the airport on this small island frequently (*delay*) because the staff there are so disorganised.
- 9- Every time Mehmet speaks to you, you (*embarrass*) What is the problem?
- 10- We (*excite*) about the Turkish students' evening when we found out it had been cancelled.
- 11- I wonder whether Josh (*promote*) later this year. He deserves it, but for some reason, they always seem to give more senior jobs to someone else.
- 12- As he tried to cope with a stressful job and three children, he (*more and more, depress*) How could his wife have died so young and so suddenly?
- 13- Don't show this horror film to your younger sister. She (*frighten*) if she sees the monster.
- 14- We (*lose*) even though Simon said that he knew the way.
- 15- Some of the cycle route was uphill, so I (*tire*)

10- "BY PHRASE" OR ANOTHER PREPOSITION:

Bazı cümlelerde, eylemi yapan kişinin yanı sıra, eylemin hangi araçla yapıldığını da ifade etmek isteriz.

He chopped the wood **with** an axe.
The wood was chopped **with** an axe (by him).

The burglar hit the owner on the head **with** a stone.
The owner was hit on the head **with** a stone (by the burglar.)

You must write your compositions **in** ink.
Your compositions must be written **in** ink.

Eylemi yapan kişi ya da nesneyi "by" ile ifade ederiz: **by him, by the burglar, etc.** gibi.

Eylemi yapmak için kullanılan aracı ise "with, in, on, etc." gibi o sözcüğün kendine özgü preposition'ı ile ifade ederiz. **With an axe, with a stone, in ink, etc.** gibi. Eğer eylem kendiliğinden gerçekleşmişse, nesnelere için de "by phrase" kullanırız.

He was hit on the head **with a stone** by the burglar.

(Vurma eylemini kişi yapıyor.)

A stone rolled down the cliffs and he was injured **by the falling stone**.

(Taş kendiliğinden düşüyor.)

EXERCISE 13: Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Don't use any cleaner on the table. It should be wiped a damp cloth.
A) on B) with C) in D) by E) from
- 2- The oil drum is used a musical drum in a calypso band. To produce the notes, it is struck covered sticks.
A) on/over B) from/by C) as/with D) for/to E) by/on
- 3- He was brought up his aunt a diet of chips, sausages and fried bread, which was far from being healthy.
A) with/in B) by/on C) for/from D) to/for E) beside/by
- 4- There is a fierce debate in the country about whether minks should be raised their fur.
A) with B) by C) for D) as E) out of
- 5- The mineral water here is taken a local spring.
A) on B) from C) in D) with E) by
- 6- Aaron was raised in a small house made an old railway carriage.
A) with B) of C) out of D) by E) into
- 7- During the fight several objects, such as pool cues, chairs and bottles, were used weapons.
A) in B) by C) from D) as E) for
- 8- The bridge was dismantled and taken a ship to the USA.
A) as B) from C) on D) with E) about
- 9- The quotes hanging on the wall of our office are taken a book Albert Einstein.
A) with/from B) from/by C) by/for D) as/about E) in/with
- 10- We had such a strict music teacher that we would regularly be poked in the ribs a ruler when we played a tune badly.
A) with B) by C) on D) in E) from
- 11- Although orchestras in their earliest years were anonymous entities, in the mid-19th and 20th centuries, they became associated the strong personalities of the men who led them.
A) by B) from C) with D) about E) to

- 12- The sandwiches and cakes for the party were made his wife and mother-in-law.
 A) with B) in C) out of D) about E) by
- 13- The cakes were made only the best fresh ingredients.
 A) in B) by C) with D) about E) on
- 14- The sandwiches and cakes were made Stephen's birthday party.
 A) on B) by C) with D) for E) about
- 15- The leaflet regarding cancer treatment was printed over fifteen languages.
 A) with B) by C) as D) in E) to

11- IMPERSONAL PRONOUNS in the PASSIVE

Anyone, no one, anybody, nobody, anything ve *nothing* gibi belgisiz zamirlerin bulunduğu active cümleyi passive yaparken, cümlenin olumsuz anlamını bozmamaya dikkat ediniz.

- Active** : Nobody **can repair** this broken vase. (Cümlede fiil olumlu, ancak "*nobody*" cümleye olumsuz bir anlam veriyor.)
- Passive** : This broken vase **can't be repaired by anybody**. (Cümlede fiil olumsuz olduğu zaman "*nobody*" yerine "*anybody*", "*nothing*" yerine "*anything*" kullanılır.)
- Active** : Nobody **has considered** the result like this.
- Passive** : The result **hasn't been considered** like this.
- Active** : You **can't do anything** about this case.
- Passive** : **Nothing can be done** about this case.
- Active** : They **don't allow anyone** to leave early.
- Passive** : **No one is allowed** to leave early.

EXERCISE 14 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- They haven't charged anyone under the new regulations yet.
 under the new regulations yet.
- 2- Nobody could have foreseen the accident.
 The accident
- 3- Of course, the suspects might not tell them anything new.
 Of course, they by the suspects.
- 4- This case doesn't involve anyone in the serious crime squad.
 in this case.

- 5- None of his team mates could blame him for taking a chance in that stage of the game.
He by of his team mates.
- 6- When you sell products in a foreign market, you can't take anything for granted.
When you sell products in a foreign market, for granted.
- 7- No one could calm him down.
..... by
- 8- You mustn't open anything until it has been checked by security.
..... until it has been checked by security.
- 9- You shouldn't bring anything of value on the camping holiday.
..... on the camping holiday.
- 10- Nobody from the general public attended the council meeting.
The council meeting by from the general public.

12- PASSIVE WITH GERUNDS-INFINITIVES *

"Want, would like, enjoy, hate, like" gibi fiiller, hem nesne alarak hem de nesne almadan kullanılabilen fiillerdir. Eğer bu fiilleri nesnesiz kullanıyorsak, passive biçime dönüştüremeyiz. Bazıları kural olarak dönüştürülebilse bile, anlam açısından bozuk cümleler elde edilir.

I **want** to go abroad. (No passive)

I **would like** to read a book. (No passive)

I **like** swimming. ("Swimming is liked by me." kural olarak doğru bir cümledir. Ancak "Yüzme benim tarafımdan sevilir." anlamsız bir cümledir.)

Everybody **likes** him.

He **is liked** by everybody. ("O herkes tarafından sevilir." cümlesi hem kural hem anlam açısından doğru bir cümledir.)

The secretary **wants** to work hard. (No passive)

The company **wants** a hardworking secretary.

A hardworking secretary **is wanted**. (Çalışkan bir sekreter **aranıyor**.)

I hate laughing at other people. (No passive)

(İnsanlara gülmekten nefret ederim.)

I hate someone **laughing** at me.

I hate **being laughed** at.

(Bana **gülünmesinden** nefret ederim.)

* Bu konu, **Gerunds-Infinitives** konusunu işlerken daha detaylı görülecektir. Burada, çok yaygın olarak kullanılan "want, would like, like, enjoy, hate" gibi fiiller üzerinde durulacaktır.

I like to read for myself. I don't like someone to read to me.
I don't like **to be read to**.
(Bana kitap **okunmasını** sevmem.)

Gerund/Infinitive içeren bir cümlede özellikle fiillerden hangisinin active hangisinin passive olduğuna dikkat ediniz. Bazen her iki fiil de passive olabilir.

They **don't allow** students **to take** books out from the library.

Passive 1: Students **aren't allowed to take** books out from the library.
(aren't allowed: passive, to take: active)
Öğrencilerin kütüphaneden dışarı kitap **çıkarmalarına izin verilmiyor**.

Passive 2: They **don't allow** books **to be taken** out from the library.
(don't allow: active, to be taken: passive)
Kitapların kütüphaneden dışarı **çıkarılmasına izin vermiyorlar**.

Passive 3: Books **aren't allowed to be taken** out from the library.
(aren't allowed: passive, to be taken: passive)
Kitapların kütüphaneden dışarı **çıkarılmasına izin verilmiyor**.

EXERCISE 15 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- I would hate animals to attack tourists during African safaris.
I during African safaris.
- 2- They want an estate agent to provide them with a valuation of their house.
They with a valuation of their house
by an estate agent.
- 3- Many homeless people simply don't want anyone to help them.
Many homeless people simply
- 4- The manager expects us to send the report today.
The manager today.
The report today.
We today.
- 5- The captain of the team hates someone contradicting him during a game.
The captain of the team during a game.
- 6- Susie asked the company to consider her for the role of Queen Victoria in the play.
Susie for the role of Queen Victoria in the
play.
- 7- They need to reduce crime on the streets of Britain.
Crime on the streets of Britain
- 8- All people like someone appreciating them.
All people
- 9- You need to take a training course before you can drive a forklift truck in this
factory.
A training course before you can drive a forklift
truck in this factory.
- 10- The library doesn't allow students to take magazines and journals out on loan.
Students out from the library on loan.
The library out on loan.
Magazines and journals out on loan.

13- IT'S SAID THAT.../ HE IS SAID TO... etc.

"Main clause + noun clause" biçiminde kurulmuş olan cümleleri iki şekilde passive yapabiliriz.

Active	:	People say that he lives abroad now.
Passive 1	:	It is said that he lives abroad now.
Passive 2	:	He is said to live abroad now.

Bu iki cümlenin de Türkçe'ye çevirisi aynıdır.

Onun şimdi yurtdışında yaşadığı **söyleniyor**.

Active	:	People believe that he is the murderer of his wife.
Passive 1	:	It's believed that he is the murderer of his wife.
Passive 2	:	He is believed to be the murderer of his wife.

Birinci tip passive cümleye "**It's + past participle**" ile başlanır ve "that clause" aynen eklenir. İkinci tip passive cümleye ise, "**noun clause**"daki özne ile başlanır. Bu passive biçimini tense'lere göre şu şekillerde kullanabiliriz:

a) **Present "be" (am, is, are)**

They say **the man upstairs is** a thief.
It is said that the man upstairs is a thief.
The man upstairs is said to be a thief.

b) **Simple Present**

We understand that **he dislikes** children.
It is understood that he dislikes children.
He is understood to dislike children.

c) **Past "be" (was, were)**

They say that **he was** very rich in the past.
It is said that he was very rich in the past.
He is said to have been very rich in the past.

d) **Simple Past**

People claim that **he left** the country two months ago.
It is claimed that he left the country two months ago.
He is claimed to have left the country two months ago.

e) **Present Perfect**

People think that **he has deserted** his family.
It's thought that he has deserted his family.
He is thought to have deserted his family.

f) **Present Progressive**

We think **he is waiting** there now.
It's thought that he is waiting there now.
He is thought to be waiting there now.

g) Past Progressive

People say **he was working** very hard.
It is said that he was working very hard.
He is said to have been working very hard.

h) Future Tense (will or going to)

People expect that **the rate of exchange will go** down soon.
It is expected that the rate of exchange will go down soon.
The rate of exchange is expected **to go down** soon.

i) Present Passive (am, is, are done)

They say that **a lot of electrical appliances are stolen** every day.
It is said that a lot of electrical appliances are stolen every day.
A lot of electrical appliances are said **to be stolen** every day.

j) Past Passive (was, were done)

They report that **two people were killed** in the explosion.
It is reported that two people were killed in the explosion.
Two people are reported **to have been killed** in the explosion.

Temel cümledeki yüklem past tense ise, passive cümlede "**was, were**" kullanmamız gerekir.

People **believed** that he had committed the crime.
It **was** believed that he had committed the crime.
He **was** believed **to have committed** the crime.

Temel cümlelerin yüklemi "*present*", yan cümleciğin yüklemi "*past*" olduğu zaman passive cümlede "**to have done**" yapısının kullanıldığını gördük. Bunun nedeni, eylemler arasındaki zaman ilişkisini vurgulamaktır.

They **believe** she **acted** deliberately.
(believe: present, acted: past)
It is believed that she acted deliberately.
She is believed **to have acted** deliberately.

Eğer hem temel cümlelerin hem de yan cümleciğin yüklemi "*past*" ise, iki eylem arasında zaman farkı olmadığı için, bu ifadeyi passive yapıya "**to do**" biçiminde aktarırız. Yan cümledeki eylem daha önce gerçekleşmişse, bunu active cümlede "*past perfect*" kullanarak ifade ederiz. Bu durumda, iki eylem arasındaki farkı göstermek için passive cümlede yine "**to have done**" kullanırız.

They **believed** she **knew** the truth.
(believed: past, knew: past)
She **was** believed **to know** the truth.

They **believed** she **had acted** deliberately.
(believed: past, had acted: past perfect)
She **was** believed **to have acted** deliberately.

Bu passive yapıyla yaygın olarak kullanılan fiiller *say, claim, understand, think, suppose, expect, report, allege, acknowledge, assume, estimate, believe, consider* gibi fiillerdir.

EXERCISE 16 : Change *the active* to *the passive*.

- 1- People assume that the management and the union came to an agreement.
It to an agreement.
The management and the union to an agreement.

- 2- People believe that they are planning more terrorist attacks.
It more terrorist attacks.
They more terrorist attacks.

- 3- People say that he swore at the team captain.
It at the team captain.
He at the team captain.

- 4- They suspect drug dealers are operating in the night club.
It in the night club.
Drug dealers in the night club.

- 5- They expect that the workers will vote for a strike.
It for a strike.
The workers for a strike.

- 6- They claim that the workers' demands are unrealistic.
It unrealistic.
The workers' demands unrealistic.

- 7- People reported that Indian and Pakistani troops were firing at each other.
It at each other.
Indian and Pakistani troops at each other.

- 8- They observed that both sides had increased the numbers of troops.
It the numbers of troops.
Both sides the numbers of troops.

- 9- We understand that the ambulance crew took the man to hospital.
It the man to hospital.
The ambulance crew the man to hospital.

- 10- They expect that England will reach the quarter final of the tournament.
It the quarter final of the tournament.
England the quarter final of the tournament.

EXERCISE 17: a) Complete the passage below using the correct forms of the verbs given. Some of the sentences are passive and some are active.

SALT SPRING ISLAND PRINTS DOLLARS

Salt Spring Island (1.*form*) part of the province of British Columbia, Canada. It (2.*be*) a haven for tourists who (3.*go*) there for the outdoor sports, wildlife and tranquillity. Each year, the Island (4.*receive*) twice as many visitors as it (5.*have*) residents. This peaceful retreat (6.*do*) something unusual recently, though, and (7.*issue*) its own local currency. It is the first local currency which (8.*support*) fully by a national currency. The Island (9.*inhabit*) by about 10,000 citizens and (10.*boast*) a wide diversity of people, such as artists, poets, authors, musicians, actors, inspirational thinkers, activists, creative entrepreneurs and humanitarians. One of the reasons a local 'Salt Spring Island' dollar (11.*introduce*) was to encourage people to spend their money on the Island and to put money back into the community. The dollar notes (12.*design*) beautifully by local artists, and they (13.*print*) on the Island whenever it (14.*need*) The notes (15.*be*) available in 1, 2 and 5 dollars and (16.*can, exchange*) for Canadian dollars. Local traders (17.*be*) happy to accept the Salt Spring money. So far, \$17,000 (18.*issue*) , and the equivalent Canadian dollars (19.*place*) in a reserve, which is gathering interest. Ninety-five percent of the businesses on the Island (20.*take*) them. The scheme (21.*support*) by the Island's Credit Union, the Chamber of Commerce and two major banks. Soon the notes (22.*dispense*) at bank cash machines. Shortly \$10 and \$20 bills (23.*print*) Tourists to the Island (24.*like*) to keep the notes as souvenirs. The two-dollar bill (25.*carry*) a picture of the ocean floor and the five-dollar bill (26.*decorate*) with pictures of killer whales. The latest anti-counterfeiting techniques (27.*use*) to protect the currency.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, tourists to Salt Spring Island

- A) go there because of the lively nightlife
- B) sometimes retain the local currency as keepsakes
- C) have been using fake money
- D) aren't very fond of the Island's new currency
- E) prefer to buy souvenirs with Canadian dollars

2- From the information in the passage, we can deduce that

- A) about 20,000 tourists visit Salt Spring Island every year
- B) the Island has had a lot of trouble with counterfeiters
- C) the residents of Salt Spring Island wish to become independent and have their own money
- D) the Canadian government is opposed to the Salt Spring islanders' decision to print money
- E) the Salt Spring islanders are not very well off financially

3- It is clear from the passage that

- A) Canadian dollars are worth more than Salt Spring dollars
- B) this was the first scheme of its kind anywhere in the world
- C) Salt Spring dollars will only ever be available in small denominations
- D) the introduction of the new money has discouraged tourism to the Island
- E) there had been several identical schemes in existence for some time

EXERCISE 18 : a) Complete the passage using the correct forms of the verbs given. Some of the sentences are passive and some are active.

ETHNIC MINORITIES IN CHINA

When the Communist Chinese (1.come) to power in 1949, they (2.promise) the national minorities a measure of autonomy and assistance in maintaining their languages and cultural identities. At the moment, ninety-three percent of China's over one billion people (3.be) Han Chinese. Fifty-five national minorities (4.recognise), and they (5.number) about sixty-seven million people in total. There (6.be), however, many more unrecognised groups. The official groups, with different traditions, costumes and religious practices, (7.vary) The Yi people, who (8.number) about one million, once (9.practise) a system of slavery, but in 1955, this (10.declare) illegal and all slaves (11.release) The Tu, who (12.number) a mere 160,000, are former nomads who (13.relate) to the Mongols. The Hui (14.be) Muslims, who, since religious bans (15.lift), (16.allow) to practise their religion freely. Another distinct group, the Qiang, (17.still, have) villages which (18.resemble) fortifications. Usually, their villages (19.locate) in strategic places, such as cliffs, and (20.include) high towers up to thirty metres high. The abundance of these high towers, which (21.mainly, use) for grain storage today, (22.form) evidence showing a darker period in Qiang history. Members of a large group, the Miao, (23.find) across Laos, Vietnam and Thailand as well as China. These colourful people (24.still, hold) a boat festival, which (25.know) as the Dragon Boat Festival because all of the boats (26.feature) a beautifully carved dragon's head. The boats (27.make) out of three great tree trunks. These ethnic groups and many others (28.survive) up to this day in China with most of their traditions, languages and life styles intact.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- It is clear from the passage that

- A) China does not recognise individual ethnic groups
- B) some ethnic groups still practise slavery
- C) religion is outlawed in China today
- D) ethnic groups have not been able to carry on their traditions
- E) not all ethnic groups in China enjoy official status

2- According to the passage,

- A) the vast majority of the Chinese belong to the Han ethnic group
- B) apart from the Han Chinese, other ethnic groups can only be found in China
- C) other ethnic groups outnumber the Han Chinese population
- D) some ethnic groups are fighting the Han Chinese from high fortifications
- E) all the Miao Chinese fled China for Laos, Vietnam and Thailand

3- One of the ethnic groups mentioned in the passage

- A) still engage in slave trading
- B) are banned from worshipping God
- C) once led a nomadic existence
- D) refuse to take part in the Dragon Boat Festival
- E) still fight against Communism

EXERCISE 19 : a) Complete the passage using the correct forms of the verbs given. Some of the sentences are passive and some are active.

INDIA'S RAIL SYSTEM

In India, a daily average of 10 million passengers and 740,000 tons of freight (1.pull) by 11,000 locomotives over 38,000 miles of track linking 7,072 stations. The railway (2.maintain) by 1.6 million workers, which (3.make) Indian Railways the country's largest employer. Before the railway (4.build) freight (5.move) by road, but in the rainy season, the roads (6.turn) to mud and the rivers (7.flood) Just as treacherous, the roads (8.turn) to dust and rivers (9.become) trickles in dry weather. Efforts to secure the routes with troops (10.hamper) by rough terrain and climate. The first proposals for a railway in India (11.submit) in 1843. In 1847, Lord Dalhousie (12.appoint) Governor General of India. He (13.be) a supporter of the railway scheme, and in 1849, plans (14.approve) for trial lines to run inland from Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The first train (15.leave) Bombay on April 16, 1853.

Some of the railway lines in India (16.cross) spectacular terrain. The Darjeeling Railway (17.climb) 54 miles to an altitude of 7,407 feet. The Simla line (18.pass) through 103 tunnels in sixty miles to reach nearly the same altitude. The Matheran Railway (19.rise) 2,363 feet in 12 miles with 281 curves. Much of the life of an Indian (20.live) within sight of the tracks or the station, and often next to the tracks and in the station. Undoubtedly, India is one of the world's great railway nations.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, road transport was hindered in India by

- A) the great numbers of passengers
- B) the extremes of weather and the landscape
- C) the number of underground tunnels
- D) the high altitudes of Indian cities
- E) the Governor General of India

2- It is clear from the passage that the railways in India

- A) are inefficient and expensive
- B) are treacherous during the dry season
- C) are protected by military troops
- D) are central to life in many areas
- E) only serve Bombay, Calcutta and Madras

3- We can deduce from the passage that India

- A) has huge deserts
- B) has a moderate climate
- C) does not get much rain
- D) has mountainous regions
- E) has its highest point at 7,407 feet

EXERCISE 20: a) Complete the passage using the correct forms of the verbs given. Use active or passive.

CHOCOLATE: FOOD OF THE GODS

Today it (1. *believe*) that the cacao tree (2. *originate*) in the Amazon or Orinoco basin at least 4,000 years ago. In 1502, Christopher Columbus (3. *encounter*) the beans — becoming the first European to come across them — but he virtually (4. *ignore*) them. In 1528, drinking chocolate (5. *introduce*) to Spain by Hernan Cortes. Aztecs (6. *offer*) Cortes this bitter watery drink on his visit to the New World. The cacao tree (7. *name*) *Theobroma*, which (8. *mean*) 'food of the gods', by the 18th-century botanist, Linnaeus. The Aztecs (9. *consider*) the drink so prestigious that it (10. *serve*) in golden cups. Cortes (11. *take*) the beans back as a present for his king, Charles V. Since it (12. *introduce*) into Europe, chocolate (13. *make*) in many forms, and chocolate manufacture (14. *be*) now a multibillion-dollar industry. When chocolate (15. *sweep*) 17th-century Europe, it (16. *meet*) with both praise and scorn. The English (17. *mix*) the drink with milk for a smoother result. In 1828, Conrad van Houten, a Dutch chemist, (18. *learn*) how to press out the chocolate's fat, which (19. *create*) chocolate powder and cocoa butter. In 1875, a method of making solid milk chocolate (20. *develop*) by the Swiss. Today, an average of twenty-two pounds of chocolate (21. *consume*) per person per year in Switzerland. Chocolate lovers (22. *range*) from seekers of the good life to the child at the sweet counter.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, the person responsible for the introduction of drinking chocolate to Europe was

- A) Hernan Cortes
- B) Christopher Columbus
- C) Linnaeus
- D) Charles V
- E) Conrad van Houten

2- From the passage, it is true to say that in 17th-century Europe,

- A) a way of making chocolate bars was developed
- B) chocolate was held in such high esteem that it was served in golden cups
- C) there were some people who loved chocolate and some who didn't
- D) drinking chocolate was practically ignored
- E) a method for extracting cocoa butter was developed

3- We can conclude from the passage that solid chocolate bars

- A) are consumed in larger quantities in Switzerland than in other countries
- B) met with universal praise
- C) were more popular than drinking chocolate in 17th-century Europe
- D) were produced more than three centuries after chocolate was introduced into Europe
- E) were made by the Aztecs more than 4000 years ago

EXERCISE 21 : a) Complete the passage using the correct forms of the verbs given. Use active or passive.

A PROJECT TO RETRACE THE ROUTES TAKEN BY EARLY ARAB SAILORS

It (1. *generally, acknowledge*) that stories about the folk hero, Sinbad the Sailor, (2. *base*) on the adventures of Arab seamen during the golden age of Arab sail between the 8th and 11th centuries. During this time, Arab sailors (3. *venture*) to the limits of the known world. It (4. *believe*) that they (5. *reach*) as far as China. Their boats (6. *not, nail*) together. Instead, they (7. *stitch*) together with a thick cord, which (8. *make*) from coconut husk fibres. When Tim Severin (9. *decide*) to build a replica boat and attempt to follow the old merchant shipping routes, the Omani government (10. *agree*) to pay for the project almost entirely. They (11. *cover*) the costs of building and (12. *supply*) a crew of experienced seamen. The boat (13. *build*) in only 165 days. The wood (14. *shape*) with hand tools and 20,000 holes (15. *drill*) An amazing 400 miles of rope (16. *use*) The wood (17. *bring*) from India's Malabar coast and the keel (18. *make*) from one 52-foot-long giant log. The replica boat (19. *name*) Sohar by the team, after Sinbad the Sailor's reputed birthplace. On November 23, 1980, during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of Sultan Qaboo's rule, the boat (20. *launch*) at Sur in Oman and tribesmen from Oman's interior, fishermen from the coastal villages and old sea captains (21. *gather*) to dance and sing in celebration. The crew (22. *travel*) first to an Indian island, then the Indian mainland and on to Sri Lanka. After stopping at Sumatra and Singapore, they (23. *set*) out across the South China Sea. In pirate-infested water in the South China Sea, they (24. *come*) across a boat which (25. *load*) with Vietnamese people who (26. *sail*) for Taiwan. After they (27. *give*) the Vietnamese people medical supplies and directions to Taiwan, the crew (28. *continue*) on their journey. Sohar (29. *arrive*) at her destination in China on July 11, 1981, and by then, the boat (30. *cover*) a distance of 6,000 miles.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- We learn from the passage that one special feature of Arab boats of the 8th century was that they

- A) were paid for by the government
- B) were nailed together with over 20,000 nails
- C) were used solely by fishermen from coastal villages
- D) were named after the captain's birthplace
- E) were sown together with cord

2- The boat described in detail in the passage

- A) had a crew of tribesmen from Oman's interior
- B) was bought by Tim Severin from the Omani government
- C) was a pirate ship
- D) carried Vietnamese refugees
- E) was a reconstruction of an early Arab sailing boat

3- The route taken by the boat described in the passage

- A) was from India's Malabar coast to Oman
- B) was decided by Sinbad the Sailor
- C) was that followed by early Arab seamen
- D) was from Vietnam to Taiwan
- E) was between coastal villages in Oman

EXERCISE 22 : a) Complete the passage using the correct forms of the verbs given. Use active or passive.

ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE

For 2.000 years now, man (1.*take*) marble from the mountains surrounding Carrara in Italy. Michelangelo's 'David' (2.*sculpt*) from a block of this incredible rock. The pavements of Leningrad (3.*lay*) with Carrara marble slabs. The former World Trade Centre (4.*decorate*) with it and the staircases in London's Victoria and Albert Museum (5.*make*) from it. Today, there (6.*be*) 225 quarries near Carrara, the world's marble capital.

Carrara (7.*lie*) in the mountains of Italy's Apuan Alps. It (8.*have*) a population of 70,000. 18,000 of its citizens (9.*employ*) in the marble industry in one form or another. Even the city's Carrione River (10.*run*) milky white with dust from marble sawmills. 1.3 million metric tons of marble per year (11.*extract*) from the mountains, but the source (12.*be*) almost inexhaustible. The fine compact grain of Carrara marble (13.*make*) it especially suited to sculpting. Even today, however, quarrying marble (14.*be*) a dangerous occupation. In the old days, marble (15.*bring*) down the mountain on wooden sleds, which (16.*know*) as 'lizza'. Unfortunate men (17.*crush*) under blocks of marble. As the use of wooden sleds (18.*decrease*), the number of men killed or injured (19.*decrease*) likewise. Today the marble (20.*bring*) down the mountain by truck. Men (21.*wear*) safety boots and helmets, but what use is a helmet against a block of solid rock? Conditions for quarrymen (22.*improve*) over the years, and today, they (23.*pay*) a fair wage and (24.*pay*) even if the quarry is closed due to bad weather. Many men who (25.*work*) the quarries today are the sons and grandsons of quarrymen. In the city centre, artists (26.*sit*) in cafes, which (27.*cover*) in marble dust, and talk of marble. Because of the city's huge sawmills and generations of expertise in cutting stone, marble and granite (28.*import*) here from Brazil, Portugal and India. The cut stone (29.*export*) to markets in Germany, Saudi Arabia, the USA and Japan.

b) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- From the information in the passage, which statement is NOT true about the quarrymen?

- A) Their job is completely safe today.
- B) They earn a reasonable wage.
- C) They get paid when they can't work due to severe weather conditions.
- D) Many quarrymen are doing the same job as their fathers did.
- E) They bring down marble using trucks today.

2- According to the passage, Carrara marble

- A) has been used in many important places around the world
- B) is inferior to marble from Brazil, Portugal or India
- C) is about to run out
- D) is not particularly suitable for sculpting
- E) has to be carried from the mountain on wooden sleds

3- It is clear from the passage that

- A) the main markets for Carrara marble are Brazil, Portugal and India
- B) about one-fourth of Carrara's population is engaged in the marble industry
- C) there are also granite quarries in Carrara
- D) marble production and cutting is declining in Carrara
- E) over half the population works in the marble industry in Carrara

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

- 1- **Recently, a new way of treating this disease**
- A) would be developed B) has been developed
C) had developed D) has been developing
 E) was being developed
- (ÖYS 1988)
- 2- **They didn't allow anyone to leave before the end of the month.**
cümlesinin edilgen (passive) biçimi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?
- A) Everyone has been allowed to leave before the end of the month.
B) No one had been allowed to leave before the end of the month.
C) Everyone was allowed to leave before the end of the month.
D) No one was allowed to leave before the end of the month.
E) No one has been allowed to leave before the end of the month.
- (ÖYS 1989)
- 3- **James should tell everyone the good news as soon as possible.**
cümlesinin edilgen (passive) biçimini elde etmek için boş bırakılan yere aşağıdakilerden hangisi getirilmelidir?
..... **as soon as possible.**
- A) Everyone should be told the good news
B) James should be told the good news
C) Everyone should have told James the good news
D) James should tell the good news to everyone
E) Everyone should have been told the good news
- (ÖYS 1990)
- 4- **Andrew's car because he had forgotten to lock it.**
- A) has stolen B) is stolen C) was stolen
 D) had stolen E) will be stolen
- (ÖYS 1991)
- 5- **All the expenses for the scientific explorations in the area by a number of private institutions.**
- A) had borne B) bore C) will bear
 D) have borne E) are borne
- (ÖYS 1992)
- 6- **Despite new urban developments and the expansion of industrial sites, still 70 % of the land area of the Netherlands for farming.**
- A) was using B) is used C) would have used
 D) has to use E) uses
- (ÖYS 1993)
- 7- **Chemical preservatives as substances which are added to foods to prevent deterioration.**
- A) can be defined B) define C) have defined
 D) were defining E) had been defined
- (ÖYS 1994)
- 8- **Since he from prison, he unable to sleep properly.**
- A) has been released/was B) had released/had been
C) was released/has been D) released/is being
 E) had been released/would be
- (ÖYS 1994)
- 9- **By the time we nearly all the food**
- A) arrived/had been eaten B) arrive/has been eaten
C) are arriving/has to be eaten D) would arrive/had eaten
 E) have arrived/is being eaten
- (ÖYS 1996)

10- Everyone was surprised to see us because we to return before the middle of the month.

- A) are not expected
B) have not expected
C) were not expected
D) are not expecting
E) have not been expecting

(ÖYS 1997)

11- The Suez Canal, which connects the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, was designed and built by the French engineer De Lesseps.

- A) Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştiren Süveyş Kanalı, Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanmış ve inşa edilmiştir.
B) Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in tasarlamış ve inşa etmiş olduğu Süveyş Kanalı, Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştirir.
C) Süveyş Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inşa eden Fransız mühendis De Lesseps, Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştirmeyi amaçlamıştır.
D) Süveyş Kanalı'nın Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanıp inşa edilmesiyle, Akdeniz'in Kızıl Deniz ile birleşmesi sağlanmıştır.
E) Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'in birleşmesi, Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in Süveyş Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inşa etmesiyle olmuştur.

(YDS 2000)

12- The house looked dreadful as no one was living there and most of the windows

- A) have been broken
B) had been broken
C) broke
D) were being broken
E) would have broken

(YDS 2001)

**"TEST YOURSELF" BÖLÜMÜNDEKİ SORULARI YANITLARKEN
NELERE DİKKAT EDECEKSİNİZ?**

Son bir kaç yılda ÖYS İngilizce sınavında çıkan Passive konusuyla ilgili sorular biçim değiştirmiştir. Önceki yıllarda olduğu gibi "verilen etken cümlelerin edilgen biçimini bulmak" yerine, sizden istenen, cümledeki boşluğa getireceğiniz yüklem hem "tense"ini belirlemek hem de yüklem etken mi yoksa edilgen mi olduğuna karar vermektir. Böyle bir soruyu yanıtlarken şu noktalara dikkat ediniz:

- 1- Eğer seçeneklerdeki fiil "bear, treat, announce, etc." gibi nesne alan bir fiilse, active cümlede nesnesiz kullanılamaz. O halde cümlede bırakılan boşluktan sonra bir "nesne" yok ise o cümlelerin yüklemi "passive"dir.

Ex.1: Their engagement when her parents return from abroad.

- A) was announced
B) has been announced
C) is going to announce
D) will have announced
E) will be announced

Seçeneklerdeki "announce" fiili nesne alan bir fiildir. Cümledeki boşluktan sonra bir nesne olmadığına göre bu cümlelerin yüklemi "passive"dir. "Active" oldukları için "C" ve "D" seçeneklerini hemen eleyebiliriz. "... when her parents return from abroad" ifadesi temel cümlede "Future tense" gerektirdiği için "A" ve "B" seçeneklerini de elediğimizde, doğru seçeneğin "E" olduğunu görürüz.

Ex.2: They their engagement when her parents return from abroad.

- A) were announced
B) had announced
C) are going to announce
D) will have been announced
E) have announced

Aynı yöntemi kullandığımızda doğru seçeneğin "C" olduğunu görüyoruz.

- 2- Seçeneklerdeki fiil "give, tell, lend, etc." gibi iki nesne alabilen (dolaylı nesne+dolaysız nesne) bir fiil olabilir. Bu fiillerin iki şekilde passive yapılabileceğini görmüştük.

Active : They gave him an award.
I.O. D.O.

Passive 1 : He was given an award.

Passive 2 : An award was given to him.

Böyle bir fiil active cümlede kullanıldığında, iki tane nesnesinin olması gerekir. Size verilen cümlede boşluktan sonra bir nesne varsa, yüklem "passive"dir.

Ex.3- They him an award last year.

- A) were given B) gave
C) had been given D) have given
E) will have given

Boşluktan sonra iki nesne olduğu için yüklem "active"; "tense" kurallarına göre ise "past" olması gerekiyor. Doğru seçenek "B"dir.

Ex.4- He an award last year.

- A) was given B) gave
C) had given D) has been given
E) will have given

Doğru seçenek "A"dir.

Ex.5- An award to him last year.

- A) was given B) gave
B) had given D) has been given
E) will have given

Doğru seçenek yine "A"dir.

- 3- Size verilen cümlede "by him, by the authorities, etc." gibi bir ifade varsa, yüklem mutlaka "passive"dir. "Tense" kurallarına dikkat ederek doğru yanıtı bulabilirsiniz.

Ex.6- He by a famous doctor when he goes to the U.S.A.

- A) was treated B) has been treated
C) will have treated D) will be treated
E) is going to treat

Doğru seçenek "D"dir.

TEST YOURSELF 1

- 1- Police reports that street crime in the UK in most areas recently.
- A) were shown/is increased
 - B) show/has been increasing
 - C) are showing/had been increased
 - D) are shown/will increase
 - E) have shown/increase
- 2- Because more and more mobile phones, the mobile phone companies new security measures.
- A) have stolen/are introducing
 - B) are being stolen/should introduce
 - C) are stealing/have introduced
 - D) have been stealing/can introduce
 - E) were stolen/had to be introduced
- 3- Everyone in the community was delighted that the restaurant even after it twice.
- A) was reopening/has flooded
 - B) has reopened/has been flooding
 - C) was reopened/had been flooded
 - D) reopens/was flooding
 - E) will reopen/will have been flooded
- 4- Nobody to leave the hall during the final fifteen minutes of the examination.
- A) will have allowed
 - B) had allowed
 - C) was allowing
 - D) will be allowed
 - E) allows
- 5- You to clap enthusiastically at tomorrow's speech by the Chairman.
- A) are expecting
 - B) expected
 - C) will have been expected
 - D) were expecting
 - E) are expected
- 6- The owner of the farm where the livestock disease started He behaved despicably.
- A) will prosecute
 - B) might be prosecuting
 - C) ought to prosecute
 - D) must have prosecuted
 - E) should be prosecuted
- 7- Pottery in Kütahya since 800 BC.
- A) has been making
 - B) was made
 - C) has been made
 - D) will have been made
 - E) is being made
- 8- European princes of the 14th and 15th centuries with some of their prized possessions, which often included their Anatolian carpets.
- A) would have painted
 - B) were painting
 - C) can be painted
 - D) used to be painted
 - E) could be painting
- 9- During the protest, Winston Churchill's statue with red paint and several restaurant windows
- A) was splashing/would have broken
 - B) is splashing/are being broken
 - C) was splashed/were broken
 - D) has been splashing/are broken
 - E) had been splashed/were breaking
- 10- The Pazyryk carpet, which the excavating team in 1947 on the Soviet Mongolian border, in solid ice.
- A) found/was preserved
 - B) had found/was preserving
 - C) have found/was being preserved
 - D) were found/had been preserved
 - E) were finding/has preserved
- 11- It that the carpet sometime between the 5th and 3rd centuries BC.
- A) has estimated/had woven
 - B) is estimating/was being woven
 - C) has been estimated/has been woven
 - D) was estimated/has been weaving
 - E) is estimated/was woven
- 12- In the Ottoman period, plants for dyes under state control and large amounts of silk fabric arrived in Bursa from various countries ready to be dyed.

- A) were growing
- B) have grown
- C) will be grown
- D) were grown
- E) would have grown

13- Chemical dyes to Turkey in 1882, and from then on, the production of root dyes to decline.

- A) had introduced/was beginning
- B) are introduced/was begun
- C) will be introduced/will begin
- D) were introduced/began
- E) have been introduced/has begun

14- A dirty or stained woollen rug with mild soapy water. This the dirt without damaging the rug.

- A) should be washed/removes
- B) will have to be washed/is removed
- C) will have been washed/has removed
- D) might be washing/may remove
- E) has been washing/removed

15- 1991 'The International Yunus Emre Year' by UNESCO in honour of this 14th-century mystic, whose poetry and songs love and understanding as themes.

- A) was declaring/had
- B) had declared/have had
- C) was declared/have
- D) had been declared/are having
- E) has been declared/will have

16- It is the gas which off by the heated wax in a candle that the bright flame.

- A) has given/is produced
- B) is given/produces
- C) gives/can produce
- D) will be giving/has produced
- E) has been given/was produced

17- The digestive system of whales is that of animals in which food rapidly when it is abundant.

- A) has been consuming
- B) could have consumed
- C) may be consuming
- D) used to be consumed
- E) must be consumed

18- All arts in one way or another by the times in which they

- A) influenced/have flourished
- B) were influenced/are flourishing
- C) had influenced/flourished
- D) are influenced/flourish
- E) have been influenced/will flourish

19- Legends of the North American Indians various animals the Indians' ancestors how to make fire.

- A) are saying/have shown
- B) said/were shown
- C) have said/would be shown
- D) were said/had shown
- E) say/showed

20- Hunting within the Ivory Coast, but elephants still victim to poachers.

- A) is controlling/have fallen
- B) will control/will fall
- C) is controlled/fall
- D) may be controlled/fell
- E) has controlled/were falling

21- Poachers there in the trade which the Ivory Coast its name.

- A) are involving/will be given
- B) will be involved/has given
- C) involve/is given
- D) are involved/gave
- E) will involve/was given

22- Paul McCartney songs since the 1960s and forty-nine top five hit records to this date.

- A) was writing/is written
- B) wrote/was written
- C) has been writing/has written
- D) had written/will write
- E) will be writing/writes

23- You more care about whom you talk to about your personal business.

- A) will be taken
- B) should take
- C) might be taken
- D) had to be taken
- E) used to take

24- Although I look young for my age, the last time I a beer, I for my identity card.

- A) have ordered/didn't ask
- B) was ordered/haven't asked
- C) ordered/wasn't asked
- D) was ordering/haven't been asked
- E) have been ordered/wasn't asking

- 25- Parents to buy expensive toys as young children by simple games, such as hide and seek.
- A) won't need/can amuse
 B) don't need/can be amused
 C) aren't needed/should amuse
 D) weren't needed/had amused
 E) didn't need/ought to be amused
- 26- Twelve thousand people the Queen's official residence, Buckingham Palace, on 3rd June 2002, when a music concert in the garden.
- A) visited/was held
 B) were visited/has been held
 C) were visiting/held
 D) are visiting/is holding
 E) have visited/was holding
- 27- At the moment, a new road around Birmingham Motorists a fee to use the new road, making it the first road of its kind in the UK.
- A) was built/will have been charged
 B) was building/were charged
 C) has been built/are charging
 D) is being built/will be charged
 E) has been building/will charge
- 28- To this day, the songs of the Beatles by many famous singers, including Elvis, Oasis and even Frank Sinatra, but copies of the original recordings still well all over the world.
- A) have performed/are sold
 B) were performing/were sold
 C) were performed/will have been sold
 D) have been performed/sell
 E) will be performing/sold
- 29- Stevie Wonder's single 'I Just Called to Say I Love You', from the soundtrack of the film 'The Woman in Red', an Academy award in 1985.
- A) has won
 B) had been won
 C) ought to win
 D) was won
 E) won
- 30- In several cases, tattooing with cancer, and contaminated tattooing equipment diseases, including AIDS.
- A) is linking/has been spreading
 B) has linked/is spread
 C) has been linked/can spread
 D) will be linked/had spread
 E) was linked/was spread
- 31- About 2000 bonfires on the Queen's jubilee and parties in every city and village across the UK.
- A) were lighting/held
 B) are lit/are holding
 C) had been lit/had held
 D) are lighting/are held
 E) were lit/were held
- 32- The park littered with rubbish by the time the crowd
- A) is becoming/will disperse
 B) had become/dispersed
 C) was becoming/is dispersed
 D) will become/will be dispersed
 E) became/has dispersed
- 33- The wisdom of the referee's decision in yesterday's match, which to the team's defeat, for a long time.
- A) leads/will be discussing
 B) has been leading/is discussed
 C) led/will be discussed
 D) was led/had been discussed
 E) has led/had been discussing
- 34- The 2004 Olympic Games by Germany.
- A) are hosted
 B) have been hosting
 C) will have been hosted
 D) will be hosted
 E) were hosted
- 35- At the time the Argentine President from office, huge marble statues of him and his wife
- A) was ousted/were being sculpted
 B) has been ousted/will have sculpted
 C) was ousting/are being sculpted
 D) ousted/have been sculpting
 E) are ousting/were sculpting

TEST YOURSELF 2

- 1- **At the end of the day, electric power tools out of your work van so that no one them.**
- A) ought to take/will have stolen
B) may be taken/might be stealing
C) have to take/should be stolen
D) must have taken/could be stolen
E) should be taken/can steal
- 2- **In recent decades, thousands of novels, representing a wide range of fiction types,**
- A) are being published
B) will have published
C) have been published
D) will be published
E) are going to publish
- 3- **Recently, new security measures at Jamaica's airports to prevent drug smuggling. These for partly by the British government.**
- A) had implemented/were paying
B) implement/will be paid
C) will be implemented/will have paid
D) are implementing/are being paid
E) have been implemented/have been paid
- 4- **The drink 'Red Bull' so much caffeine that it in France.**
- A) contains/is banned
B) was contained/had banned
C) is contained/has banned
D) was containing/was banned
E) contained/is banning
- 5- **The mother her son's guilt in the crime after he by the court.**
- A) accepts/was convicting
B) was accepted/had been convicted
C) accepted/was convicted
D) will be accepted/has convicted
E) is accepted/convicts
- 6- **Rastafarians Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia to be a god. The religious sect mainly in Jamaica.**
- A) are believed/was based
B) will be believed/has based
C) are believing/was basing
D) believe/is based
E) were believing/had based
- 7- **At the moment, prisoners from the Taliban in a prison on land at Guantanamo Bay, which from Cuba in 1903.**
- A) were holding/was leasing
B) are holding/will be leased
C) are held/has been leased
D) will be holding/had leased
E) are being held/was leased
- 8- **It's a great feeling when you satisfactorily for doing something enjoyable.**
- A) will pay
B) have to pay
C) are supposed to pay
D) are paying
E) are paid
- 9- **Passive drug dogs to sniff out illegal drugs, but they to attack humans.**
- A) have been taught/won't instruct
B) are teaching/aren't instructing
C) are taught/aren't instructed
D) will be taught/haven't instructed
E) had been taught/won't be instructed
- 10- **Currently, 600 US soldiers are stationed on Mindanao Islands in the Philippines. Allegedly, they bandits who three hostages for ransom.**
- A) are fighting/are holding
B) are being fought/have held
C) were fighting/are held
D) have fought/were held
E) will be fought/held
- 11- **According to the scheme, rice to the hungry, but this had not occurred.**
- A) was going to be distributed
B) would be distributing
C) should have distributed
D) ought to be distributed
E) had been distributed

- 12- We the new primary school before Aaron starts school.
- A) are expected/has been completed
 B) expect/will have been completed
 C) were expected/is completed
 D) are expecting/will have completed
 E) will be expecting/has completed
- 13- The film 'Evergreen Island' is directed Fabio Cavadini and is based the experience of the people on a South Pacific island.
- A) by/on B) from/about
 C) to/to D) for/by
 E) with/in
- 14- Stress is normally associated managerial jobs, but doing monotonous work in factories can be equally stressful.
- A) on B) in
 C) with D) for
 E) by
- 15- Some people argue that the Turkestani Muslims who live within the Chinese borders are discriminated and treated badly by the government.
- A) against B) with
 C) by D) for
 E) from
- 16- Attendance at the press conference was limited official journalists, which meant those accepted by the government.
- A) with B) about
 C) to D) by
 E) from
- 17- The football team Wolverhampton Wanderers are known locally the 'Wolves' and they have adopted a wolf's head their emblem.
- A) for/on B) by/by
 C) from/with D) as/as
 E) with/to
- 18- George Best's brilliant football career to an end because he with the pressure of being famous.
- A) has brought/won't cope
 B) was brought/couldn't cope
 C) will have brought/wouldn't cope
 D) was bringing/needn't have coped
 E) will have been brought/doesn't cope
- 19- Starbucks cafes all over the world, but residents of Primrose Hill, London, successfully the opening of one in their neighbourhood.
- A) should be found/are stopped
 B) can be found/stopped
 C) should be finding/will stop
 D) might find/are being stopped
 E) have found/had stopped
- 20- Natural light the body's energy cycles, while spending too much time indoors depression.
- A) is stimulating/can be causing
 B) was stimulated/could cause
 C) is stimulated/should be caused
 D) stimulates/can cause
 E) will be stimulated/might cause
- 21- During the World Cup, breakfast in bars across the UK because most of the matches place early in the morning by British time.
- A) is being served/had taken
 B) is served/are taken
 C) has served/are taking
 D) will serve/were taken
 E) was served/look
- 22- Peace negotiations down in January and two hundred bombing raids out since then.
- A) have broken/are being carried
 B) are breaking/used to be carried
 C) were broken/will be carried
 D) broke/have been carried
 E) break/will have carried
- 23- Because he by the greed and corruption of politicians, he to leave politics and devote his life to charity.
- A) revolts/has been decided
 B) has revolted/decides
 C) was revolted/decided
 D) is revolted/is decided
 E) had revolted/will decide

24- The documentary 'The Commanding Heights' by BP, FedEx and Enron, and it by Public Service Broadcasting soon.

- A) was sponsoring/will show
- B) is sponsored/has been shown
- C) was sponsored/will be shown
- D) will sponsor/is showing
- E) sponsored/had shown

25- Hansie Cronje, who cricket for South Africa and who in a bribery scandal, died in a plane crash at the age of 32.

- A) was playing/was involving
- B) could be played/involved
- C) could play/would have involved
- D) was played/had been involved
- E) used to play/was involved

26- In recent years, the need for the telegraph by other means of telecommunications.

- A) will eliminate
- B) was eliminating
- C) will have been eliminated
- D) will be eliminating
- E) has been eliminated

27- Twenty-two million people have died of AIDS since the disease first twenty years ago.

- A) was diagnosing
- B) would diagnose
- C) was diagnosed
- D) has been diagnosed
- E) is diagnosed

28- It that 36 million people with the disease.

- A) is estimated/are infected
- B) estimates/have been infected
- C) has been estimated/are infecting
- D) will estimate/infected
- E) estimated/were being infected

29- The Brazilian author Milton Hatoum's second novel in the Amazonian port city of Manaus.

- A) is setting
- B) is set
- C) was setting
- D) sets
- E) has set

30- He up for seven years for a crime that he

- A) was locking/wasn't committed
- B) locks/hasn't been committed
- C) will have been locked/doesn't commit
- D) will lock/isn't being committed
- E) was locked/didn't commit

31- The holiday resort in France, but it is so close to the border that you some resorts in Italy as well.

- A) locates/are visiting
- B) is being located/visit
- C) is located/can visit
- D) was located/must visit
- E) located/could have visited

32- This is the third time that the old lady opposite us by his son this week, which may mean that her health

- A) is being visited/deteriorates
- B) will be visiting/has deteriorated
- C) was visited/had deteriorated
- D) has been visited/is deteriorating
- E) will have visited/deteriorated

33- I'm sure you with the show. After all, some of the best celebrities in it.

- A) are delighted/are performed
- B) will have delighted/were performing
- C) will delight/are being performed
- D) were delighted/will be performed
- E) will be delighted/are performing

34- He accidentally set fire to the sofa, and unfortunately, his entire family by the fire that

- A) were killing/had followed
- B) killed/was followed
- C) are killed/has followed
- D) were killed/followed
- E) have been killed/is followed

35- I Mr Green's office, but my call by his assistant, who told me he had already left.

- A) was telephoned/had answered
- B) telephoned/was answered
- C) have been telephoning/answers
- D) am being telephoned/is answered
- E) will telephone/will be answered

TEST YOURSELF 3

- 1- **Your school on 3rd July and you our report about three weeks later.**
- A) is being inspected/will be received
 - B) has been inspected/are receiving
 - C) will be inspected/will receive
 - D) will have inspected/are received
 - E) is going to inspect/may receive
- 2- **Our hopes of qualifying for the final since we Manchester United by two goals to one.**
- A) have risen/beat
 - B) will rise/were beaten
 - C) are going to rise/are beaten
 - D) rise/will have beaten
 - E) rose/are going to beat
- 3- **If the disease that Asia and Africa at the moment, millions of children will be orphaned.**
- A) is crippling/isn't controlled
 - B) is crippled/isn't controlling
 - C) was crippled/hasn't been controlled
 - D) will cripple/doesn't control
 - E) was crippling/isn't going to control
- 4- **Three hundred and thirty-four viewers about the incident in the TV series. It was one of the most shocking deaths which ever on TV.**
- A) are complaining/depicts
 - B) complained/has been depicted
 - C) will have complained/depicted
 - D) will be complaining/is depicted
 - E) had been complaining/will depict
- 5- **The landlord him that the house by the end of the month.**
- A) is informing/will have cleared
 - B) is informed/should be cleared
 - C) was informed/must have cleared
 - D) has informed/should be clearing
 - E) informed/must be cleared
- 6- **The frame of the structure of wooden poles, which together with thin strips of leather.**
- A) has been made/tie
 - B) was made/were tied
 - C) is made/are tying
 - D) is being made/tied
 - E) has made/will be tied
- 7- **While the truck, the young man from Moldova inside.**
- A) has loaded/creeps
 - B) is loaded/has crept
 - C) was being loaded/crept
 - D) loaded/will creep
 - E) was loading/was creeping
- 8- **After she to Ireland, I only her twice.**
- A) had moved/saw
 - B) had been moved/was seen
 - C) was moving/will see
 - D) will be moved/am seeing
 - E) moves/had seen
- 9- **When the stadium, the clean up operation**
- A) was emptying/was begun
 - B) has emptied/has begun
 - C) will empty/begins
 - D) was emptied/began
 - E) will be emptying/had begun
- 10- **After the government building, the police every office for explosive devices.**
- A) was evacuating/were searching
 - B) had been evacuated/searched
 - C) evacuates/are being searched
 - D) will be evacuated/are searching
 - E) will evacuate/are searched
- 11- **When I my target weight of fifty-five kilograms, I with my figure.**
- A) have reached/will be satisfied
 - B) was reaching/have satisfied
 - C) was reached/had been satisfied
 - D) am reaching/am satisfying
 - E) will have reached/am satisfied

12- Every ten minutes, on average, a violent crime in the city of Manchester, UK, and the people there about this level of serious crime.

- A) is committing/have been concerned
- B) commits/were concerned
- C) will be committed/concerned
- D) has been committed/are concerning
- E) is committed/are concerned

13- A car packed with explosives into the side of a bus, which into flames immediately.

- A) was driven/burst
- B) has driven/was burst
- C) is driving/will burst
- D) has been driven/had burst
- E) drove/was bursting

14- The foreign tourists that they the area where war is likely to break out.

- A) are warning/are leaving
- B) were warned/had left
- C) have been warned/should leave
- D) had warned/were left
- E) are warned/could be left

15- Mario Molina was one of a small group of scientists who the harmful effects of certain man-made chemical compounds on the Earth's ozone layer.

- A) have been discovered
- B) used to discover
- C) were discovered
- D) discovered
- E) will be discovering

16- I wonder whether he well enough to win the tennis match in tomorrow's competition.

- A) is played
- B) will play
- C) has played
- D) could be played
- E) is playing

17- Near seacoasts, tsunamis very large and cause great destruction, but in the deep open sea, they by the eye.

- A) have become/haven't been detecting
- B) are becoming/hadn't been detected
- C) may become/cannot be detected
- D) can become/ought not to be detected
- E) become/won't have detected

18- My lottery ticket out of my hand as I my car.

- A) was blowing/was approached
- B) blows/have approached
- C) was blown/was approaching
- D) is blowing/will be approached
- E) is blown/will be approached

19- Curiously, moths to artificial light and moonlight, but they sunlight.

- A) are attracted/avoid
- B) attract/avoided
- C) are attracting/have avoided
- D) have been attracted/are avoided
- E) were attracting/were avoided

20- Presently, the Ute Native Americans about 4,000 and live in Utah. In fact, the state name of Utah from the tribe's name.

- A) are numbered/will derive
- B) are being numbered/has been derived
- C) number/is derived
- D) numbered/will be derived
- E) were numbering/had derived

21- Water-skiing in 1922 in the USA, and the American Water Ski Association in 1939.

- A) has been invented/had founded
- B) was invented/was founded
- C) would have invented/has been founded
- D) was inventing/was founding
- E) had been invented/has founded

22- When no live prey, wolves readily on dead animals and even vegetation.

- A) was found/will be fed
- B) was finding/are fed
- C) can be found/will feed
- D) should be found/were feeding
- E) has found/have been fed

23- The board of directors Julie is capable of managing the project, but they her out yet.

- A) aren't convincing/don't rule
- B) haven't convinced/hadn't been ruling
- C) hadn't been convinced/won't be ruled
- D) aren't convinced/haven't ruled
- E) weren't convincing/didn't rule

24- I can tell that you my video films because you them.

- A) had been played/aren't rewinding
- B) are played/haven't been rewinding
- C) are playing/won't be rewind
- D) were played/won't have rewind
- E) have been playing/haven't rewind

25- I thought that the army brass band to be playing in the park today. Perhaps the concert

- A) will suppose/had been cancelled
- B) supposes/has cancelled
- C) was supposed/has been cancelled
- D) had been supposed/must have cancelled
- E) is supposing/will be cancelled

26- Yiddish, a German dialect, by Jewish people in many countries. Dating from the 12th century, it in Hebrew characters.

- A) has spoken/wrote
- B) spoke/was writing
- C) was speaking/had been written
- D) will be spoken/was written
- E) is spoken/is written

27- Yale, an English businessman, large amounts of books to a college in Connecticut, USA, which Yale College two years later.

- A) was donated/had renamed
- B) has donated/was being renamed
- C) was being donated/is renamed
- D) donated/was renamed
- E) had donated/renamed

28- Hamburg heavily in World War II, and by the end of the war, whole districts of the city

- A) had been bombed/were destroying
- B) had been bombing/destroyed
- C) has been bombed/would be destroyed
- D) was bombing/were being destroyed
- E) was bombed/had been destroyed

29- Welsh in school in Wales as a compulsory subject for ten years now, and in some schools, all lessons in Welsh.

- A) is teaching/had been taught
- B) has been taught/are taught
- C) was taught/were teaching
- D) will be teaching/were taught
- E) is taught/will have taught

30- I'm sure all students hate loads of homework for the holiday period.

- A) to give
- B) given
- C) are given
- D) have been given
- E) being given

31- We back to our offices as soon as the building safe.

- A) should go/is declaring
- B) had to go/will be declared
- C) can go/has been declared
- D) may go/has declared
- E) were going/was declaring

32- The Island of Usedom in the Baltic Sea by Sweden until the 18th century, when it a Prussian possession.

- A) had owned/has become
- B) was owned/became
- C) would have owned/was to become
- D) had been owned/was becoming
- E) owned/becomes

33- 'The Shrewsbury Chronicle' newspaper by Shropshire Newspapers Limited, which also 'The Shropshire Star' newspaper.

- A) is printed/prints
- B) prints/is printed
- C) is printing/has been printing
- D) was printed/has been printed
- E) printed/was printed

34- We out of gas for the camp cooker while we in the Black Mountains and had to eat cold instant mashed potato, which was disgusting.

- A) ran/were camping
- B) were run/had camped
- C) were running/would camp
- D) had run/have camped
- E) run/will be camping

35- Susie of heights, but she herself to walk across the high wire because she wanted to be an army officer.

- A) was terrifying/was forced
- B) terrifies/is forced
- C) is terrified/forced
- D) will terrify/forces
- E) will be terrified/had been forcing

36- My daughter much happier since she for the school swimming team.

- A) is/has been selecting
- B) was/has selected
- C) had been/is selecting
- D) has been/was selected
- E) is going to be/had been selected

37- When the prototype, it vigorously for six months.

- A) has built/has been testing
- B) is built/will be tested
- C) builds/had been tested
- D) built/was testing
- E) has been built/is testing

38- Assuming that the prototype well in tests, machines at our new factory in Wales.

- A) is performed/will have produced
- B) performs/will be produced
- C) has been performed/will produce
- D) had performed/were produced
- E) is going to perform/are producing

39- You with your results in this year's finals. I wish I had been given a grade 'A' for all my assignments too.

- A) might be delighted
- B) ought to delight
- C) could have delighted
- D) must have been delighted
- E) used to be delighted

40- The astronomical tides until the 17th century, when Isaac Newton the law of gravitational attraction.

- A) weren't understood/proposed
- B) haven't been understood/was proposing
- C) won't have understood/had proposed
- D) wouldn't understand/had been proposed
- E) didn't understand/has been proposed

41- So long as you keep calm, I'm sure you well in the match. Don't worry.

- A) are performed
- B) are performing
- C) will perform
- D) were performing
- E) have performed

42- England Argentina in the qualifying round of the 2002 World Cup. Four years earlier, they by them.

- A) are beaten/would have been beaten
- B) were beaten/were going to beat
- C) will be beaten/have been beaten
- D) will have beaten/are beaten
- E) beat/had been beaten

43- It really me when rubbish on the beach.

- A) annoyed/was leaving
- B) will annoy/will be left
- C) annoys/is left
- D) was annoyed/had left
- E) is annoyed/was left

44- Tools to the storeroom in a clean condition.

- A) will return
- B) have to be returned
- C) might be returning
- D) should return
- E) can return

45- Eating fish to improve intelligence.

- A) has believed
- B) believes
- C) will be believed
- D) is believed
- E) is going to believe

Just for Fun

TO FEEL AT HOME

While we were driving through Arizona, we stopped for lunch at a crowded cafe. A man, whom the waitress apparently knew, walked in and sat in a booth where the dirty dishes had not been removed. Upon seeing him, the waitress shouted, "You would have to take the one table that hasn't been cleared, wouldn't you?" The man replied, "I just wanted to feel at home."

(by Dorothy Shrode from Reader's Digest)

TEST YOURSELF 4

1-50. sorularda, cümlede bırakılan boşluğu uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- According to the new schedule, by the end of their second year at high school, all children drugs awareness information.
- A) are giving
B) will have been given
C) will have given
D) are being given
E) have been given
- 2- The zither is a stringed instrument with thirty to forty-five strings. The melody on five strings over a fingerboard and the remaining strings for accompaniment.
- A) is playing/are using
B) has been played/use
C) plays/are being used
D) is played/are used
E) will play/have been used
- 3- A plant desirable under one set of circumstances and undesirable under another.
- A) should have considered
B) could be considering
C) used to consider
D) may be considered
E) will have been considered
- 4- The seven-day week as a division of time since early Hebrew times, but until 313 AD, an eight-day week by the Romans.
- A) has been used/had been used
B) is being used/was going to use
C) has been using/had used
D) is used/was being used
E) was used/would have used
- 5- According to widespread superstition, a man who himself into a wolf in nature and appearance as a 'werewolf'.
- A) is transforming/has known
B) transformed/would have known
C) transforms/is known
D) was transformed/will be known
E) can transform/was known
- 6- The painter Rogier Van der Weyden in the portrayal of emotion and his work widely in the 15th century.
- A) had excelled/had been copying
B) excelled/was copied
C) excels/would be copied
D) was excelled/has been copied
E) has excelled/was copying
- 7- People are not allowed to take alcoholic drinks into the swimming pool area and anyone who with an alcoholic drink to leave.
- A) has found/is being asked
B) was found/will have asked
C) is finding/has asked
D) finds/has been asked
E) is found/will be asked
- 8- By the end of the 18th century, the foundations for most of today's sciences
- A) were laying
B) would have laid
C) had been laid
D) have been laid
E) were going to lay
- 9- One expert on fine food that the discovery of a new dish more for the happiness of humanity than the discovery of a new star.
- A) was remarked/was done
B) remarks/will be done
C) remarked/is done
D) is remarked/has done
E) has remarked/does

- 10- The US government recently that a restructuring of their security services**
- A) has decided/is needed
 B) was decided/had been needing
 C) is decided/needed
 D) will have decided/needs
 E) was deciding/is needing
- 11- The North Pole on a sea of ice which unpredictably.**
- A) is locating/was cracked
 B) is located/cracks
 C) located/had been cracking
 D) locates/is cracked
 E) was located/will be cracked
- 12- Despite the dangers, Ann Daniels and Caroline Hamilton to the North Pole in June 2002. Some years earlier, they to the South Pole.**
- A) were walking/have walked
 B) had walked/were walking
 C) would walk/have been walking
 D) have walked/had been walking
 E) walked/had walked
- 13- Would you mind putting your dog on a lead? It the children.**
- A) is frightened
 B) is frightening
 C) will have frightened
 D) had been frightened
 E) has been frightened
- 14- The Industrial Revolution about huge changes and, by 1850, 200,000 women in factories in the US.**
- A) was brought/would be working
 B) brought/were working
 C) has brought/had worked
 D) had been brought/have been working
 E) has been bringing/were going to work
- 15- Many accidental deaths and disabilities with proper safety procedures.**
- A) are avoiding
 B) ought to avoid
 C) can be avoided
 D) are supposed to avoid
 E) should be avoiding
- 16- The government have realised that a large number of street crimes by drug addicts, so recently, they rules for the compulsory testing of crime suspects.**
- A) are committing/are set
 B) were committing/were setting
 C) committed/have been set
 D) are committed/have set
 E) have been committed/are setting
- 17- If wooden fences with preservative, they in time.**
- A) aren't treated/will rot
 B) aren't treating/have rotted
 C) won't be treated/rotted
 D) weren't treated/rot
 E) haven't treated/are rotting
- 18- Our Japanese guests are to be shown the utmost courtesy. that clearly?**
- A) Has/understood
 B) Was/understanding
 C) Is/understood
 D) Does/understand
 E) Will/have understood
- 19- The economy before we can move out of the recession.**
- A) had been stabilising
 B) will have to be stabilised
 C) had been stabilised
 D) must have been stabilised
 E) was stabilised
- 20- If drug addicts with proper medication, the withdrawal syndrome to be like influenza, but without such help, it can be painful.**
- A) have been treated/has said
 B) had been treating/was said
 C) are treating/will be saying
 D) are treated/is said
 E) were treated/said
- 21- Janet's son is addicted heroin, which he was first given free someone at a party.**
- A) with/to
 B) from/for
 C) by/with
 D) for/from
 E) to/by

22- I hope we will be given enough time on the tour to look around Ephesus as I am really interested ancient buildings.

- A) for
- B) to
- C) in
- D) with
- E) about

23- Cork is used widely for sealing wine bottles, but nowadays, it increasingly with plastic.

- A) is being replaced
- B) was replaced
- C) had been replaced
- D) had been replacing
- E) is going to replace

24- Eda for her wonderful desserts, and the strawberry pavlova that she made for last night's dinner party as scrumptious.

- A) has known/should have described
- B) knows/might be describing
- C) will know/could be described
- D) is known/can be described
- E) will be known/ought to describe

25- I about Karl once he a good job.

- A) am not worrying/has been found
- B) hadn't been worrying/finds
- C) didn't worry/will have found
- D) hadn't worried/was found
- E) won't be worried/has found

26- While the criminals the plan for the robbery, every move carefully.

- A) are prepared/is being monitored
- B) were preparing/was being monitored
- C) have prepared/was monitored
- D) have been prepared/will be monitored
- E) had prepared/monitored

27- Lecithin, which from grains and soya, with digestion and with the breakdown of fats.

- A) is derived/helps
- B) will derive/has been helped
- C) has derived/had helped
- D) had been deriving/will help
- E) derives/is being helped

28- The study of interactions between animals and their environment as ecology.

- A) has known
- B) was knowing
- C) is known
- D) had been knowing
- E) will have known

29- The written symbol for zero into use long after symbols for other numbers

- A) was put/were invented
- B) has been put/had been invented
- C) was putting/were being invented
- D) would have put/have been invented
- E) would be put/had invented

30- Having been captured, the lion with a tranquilliser before it back to the zoo.

- A) was sedating/has been taken
- B) was sedated/was taken
- C) sedated/had been taking
- D) is sedated/has taken
- E) will sedate/is going to take

31- Fourteen hundred deaths each year by skin cancer.

- A) will cause
- B) had been caused
- C) had been causing
- D) are going to cause
- E) are caused

32- Native Americans dinosaur footprints in their paintings long before dinosaur tracks by scientists.

- A) have been using/were being discovered
- B) had used/were discovered
- C) were used/would be discovered
- D) were using/discovered
- E) had been used/have discovered

33- While sunbathing, we to harmful UV rays of the sun, so we our skin with sun cream.

- A) exposed/must have protected
- B) have been exposed/are protected
- C) were exposing/have protected
- D) are exposing/will protect
- E) are exposed/should protect

34- When you in a foreign country, you the traditions and culture there to a certain extent.

- A) were staying/used to be respected
- B) stay/will be respected
- C) will stay/respect
- D) had stayed/should be respected
- E) are staying/have to respect

35- Cows sacred in India and normally for beef.

- A) have been considered/won't kill
- B) have considered/weren't killed
- C) are considered/aren't killed
- D) will be considered/aren't killing
- E) considered/won't have killed

36- Çeşme on three sides by sandy white beaches that by the Aegean Sea.

- A) is bordering/were lapped
- B) will be bordered/are lapping
- C) will have been bordered/have lapped
- D) is bordered/are lapped
- E) had bordered/were lapping

37- Unlike most football matches, some of the matches in the 2002 World Cup in indoor stadiums.

- A) had played
- B) were going to play
- C) were played
- D) used to be played
- E) were playing

38- After I his deceit, I him about it.

- A) had discovered/questioned
- B) will discover/am questioning
- C) was discovered/had questioned
- D) am discovering/have questioned
- E) have been discovered/question

39- Some Welsh holiday resorts, such as Aberdovy, famous for their picturesque bays, while others, such as Rhyl, for their funfairs and entertainment venues.

- A) were/had known
- B) are being/were knowing
- C) have been/will have known
- D) had been/have known
- E) are/are known

40- The university canteen during the summer vacation, but staff levels considerably.

- A) won't be closed/will be reduced
- B) didn't close/will have reduced
- C) isn't closed/have been reducing
- D) won't be closing/reduce
- E) hadn't been closed/are reduced

41- You a note of the location of your car before you it in the multi-storey car park.

- A) should make/will have left
- B) should be making/are left
- C) should have been made/were left
- D) should be made/are leaving
- E) should have made/left

42- Many changes in Afghanistan since September 11th 2001, but so far, the leader of the Taliban

- A) have been observed/hasn't been captured
- B) are being observed/wasn't captured
- C) have observed/won't be captured
- D) were observing/won't have captured
- E) had been observing/hasn't captured

43- At the moment, a new stadium in Manchester. After it's been used for the Commonwealth Games, ownership to Manchester City Football Club.

- A) was building/is transferring
- B) has been built/transferred
- C) is being built/will be transferred
- D) was built/had been transferring
- E) is built/has been transferred

44- Giving up smoking is difficult as a smoker to nicotine, although it is the tar in cigarettes which most harm.

- A) has addicted/is caused
- B) addicted/will be causing
- C) addicts/has been caused
- D) is addicted/causes
- E) will be addicted/caused

45- Because he is of flying, he travelled all the way from London to Istanbul by trains and ferries.

- A) accustomed
- B) worried
- C) terrified
- D) upset
- E) shocked

46- Although most citizens are concerned the rises in drug taking, no one is sure how this can be tackled.

- A) in
- B) of
- C) on
- D) from
- E) about

47- Although his computer with a voice recognition device, he this much yet.

- A) is equipped/hasn't used
- B) equips/won't be used
- C) will have equipped/doesn't use
- D) has been equipped/wasn't using
- E) will be equipped/isn't used

48- Unfortunately, the little boy had been exposed toxic substances from a leak at a chemical factory.

- A) on
- B) to
- C) in
- D) of
- E) for

49- In bad weather, the island only by helicopter.

- A) should reach
- B) could have reached
- C) can be reached
- D) might be reaching
- E) has to reach

50- Her new car with air conditioning, a CD player and an electric sunroof.

- A) is equipping
- B) has equipped
- C) equips
- D) is equipped
- E) is going to equip

51-60. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın olan Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

51- She used her extraordinary skills as a speaker and organiser for a variety of causes, especially ones devoted to helping women.

- A) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilerini, çeşitli amaçlar için, özellikle de kadınlara yardıma adanmış olanlar için kullandı.
- B) Sahip olduğu olağanüstü konuşmacılık ve organizatörlük becerileri, çeşitli amaçlarda, özellikle kadınlara yardıma adanmış olanlarda çok işe yaradı.
- C) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilerini kullanarak, özellikle kadınlara yardıma adanmış konularda özveriyle çalıştı.
- D) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilere sahipti ve bu özellikleriyle kendini kadınlara yardım etmeye adanmış.
- E) Özellikle kadınlara adanmış konularda, olağanüstü konuşmacılık ve organizatörlük becerilerini kullanarak çok güzel çalışmalar yaptı.

52- Magnetism and electricity are closely related and are regarded as two expressions of a single force, the electromagnetic force.

- A) Manyetizm ve elektrik birbiriyle yakından ilişkili olup bir tek gücün, elektromanyetik gücün, iki farklı ifadesi olarak kabul edilir.
- B) Birbiriyle yakından ilişkili olan manyetizm ve elektrik aslında bir tek gücün, elektromanyetik gücün, iki farklı biçimde adlandırılmasıdır.

- C) Elektromanyetik güç, manyetizm ve elektrik gibi, birbiriyle yakından ilişkili olan iki farklı gücün tek bir isimle ifade edilmiş biçimidir.
- D) Bir tek gücün iki farklı ifadesi olarak kabul edilen elektromanyetik gücün, manyetizm ve elektrikle yakından ilişkili olduğu bilinmektedir.
- E) Elektromanyetik güç iki farklı biçimde ifade edilebilir ki, bunlar, birbiriyle yakından ilişkili olan manyetizm ve elektriktir.

53- Extensive exploration of the seafloor since 1977 has uncovered the existence of biological communities that are not dependent on solar energy for their lives.

- A) 1977'de yapılan yoğun araştırmalarla, deniz tabanında, yaşamları güneş enerjisine bağlı olmayan biyolojik toplulukların varlığı ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) 1977'de deniz tabanında yapılan yoğun araştırmalar sonucu, yaşamları güneş enerjisine bağlı olmayan biyolojik toplulukların var olduğu anlaşılmıştır.
- C) Yaşamları güneş enerjisine bağlı olmayan biyolojik toplulukların var olup olmadığını bulmak için, deniz tabanında 1977'den beri yoğun çalışmalar yapılmaktadır.
- D) Yaşamları güneş enerjisine bağlı olmayan biyolojik toplulukların ortaya çıkarılmasında, 1977'den bu yana deniz tabanında yapılan yoğun araştırmalar etkili olmuştur.
- E) 1977'den beri deniz tabanında yapılan yoğun araştırmalar, yaşamları güneş enerjisine bağlı olmayan biyolojik toplulukların varlığını ortaya çıkarmıştır.

54- It is known for certain that there was, from 2300 to 1500 BC, a highly developed civilisation in the Indus Valley and beyond.

- A) Kanıtlar, İndüs Vadisi ve ötesinde İÖ 2300'den 1500'e kadar, son derece gelişmiş bir medeniyetin var olduğunu göstermektedir.

- B) Son derece gelişmiş bir medeniyetin, İndüs Vadisi ve ötesinde İÖ 2300'den 1500'e kadar yaşadığının kesin kanıtları vardır.
- C) Kesinlikle kanıtlanmıştır ki, İÖ 2300'den 1500'e kadar, İndüs Vadisi ve ötesinde son derece gelişmiş bir medeniyet yaşamıştır.
- D) İndüs Vadisi ve ötesi, İÖ 2300'den 1500'e kadar son derece gelişmiş bir medeniyetin var olduğu bir yer olarak bilinmektedir.
- E) İÖ 2300'den 1500'e kadar, İndüs Vadisi ve ötesinde son derece gelişmiş bir medeniyetin var olduğu kesin olarak bilinmektedir.

55- The parks and playgrounds, once designed primarily to keep children off the street, have become a vital centre of neighborhood life today.

- A) Bugün mahalle yaşamının çok önemli bir merkezi halini alan parklar ve oyun alanları, zamanında, özellikle çocukları sokaklardan uzak tutmak için düzenlenmiştir.
- B) Bir zamanlar, özellikle çocukları sokaklardan uzak tutmak için düzenlenmiş parklar ve oyun alanları, bugün mahalle yaşamının çok önemli bir merkezi halini almıştır.
- C) Bir zamanlar, özellikle çocukları sokaklardan uzak tutmak için düzenlenen parklar ve oyun alanları, bugün mahalle yaşamında önemli bir yer tutmaktadır.
- D) Parklar ve oyun alanları eskiden, özellikle çocukları sokaklardan uzak tutmak için düzenlenirdi, ama bugün bunlar mahalle yaşamının çok önemli bir merkezi durumundadır.
- E) Esas olarak çocukları sokaklardan uzak tutmak için düzenlenmiş merkezler olan parklar ve oyun alanları günümüz mahalle yaşamında büyük önem taşımaktadır.

56- The great majority of victims of poisoning cases are children under five who are harmed by drug and cleaning products in homes.

- A) Zehirlenme olaylarında beş yaşın altındaki çocuklar, büyük bir çoğunlukla, ilaç ve evdeki temizlik ürünlerinden zarar görmektedir.
- B) İlaç ve evdeki temizlik ürünlerinden zarar gören beş yaşın altındaki çocuklar, zehirlenme olaylarında büyük çoğunluğu oluşturmaktadır.
- C) Zehirlenme olayları mağdurlarının büyük bir çoğunluğu, ilaç ve evdeki temizlik ürünlerinden zarar görmüş beş yaşın altındaki çocuklardır.
- D) Zehirlenme olaylarında büyük çoğunluğu oluşturan ilaç ve evdeki temizlik ürünlerinden zehirlenme, en fazla beş yaşın altındaki çocukları etkilemektedir.
- E) Zehirlenme olayları mağdurlarının büyük bir çoğunluğunu oluşturan beş yaşın altındaki çocuklar, en fazla ilaç ve evdeki temizlik ürünlerinden zarar görüyor.

57- Alcohol is usually added to perfumes to dilute the ingredients and spread their scents by means of evaporation.

- A) Parfümlerin içindeki malzemelerin sulandırılması ve buharlaşma yoluyla kokuların çevreye yayılması genellikle alkolle sağlanır.
- B) Parfümlere alkol eklenmesinin nedeni, genellikle içindeki malzemeleri sulandırmak ve buharlaşma yoluyla kokularını çevreye yaymaktır.
- C) Parfümlere ilave edilen alkol, parfümün içindeki malzemeleri sulandırır ve buharlaşma yoluyla kokunun etrafa yayılmasını sağlar.
- D) Parfümlerin içindeki malzemeleri sulandıran ve buharlaşma yoluyla kokuyu çevreye yayan etken genellikle parfüme karıştırılan alkoldür.
- E) İçindeki malzemeleri sulandırması ve buharlaşma yoluyla kokularını etrafa yayması için genellikle parfümlere alkol ilave edilir.

58- It was during the 16th century that the term anthropology was coined and used by philosophy teachers in German universities.

- A) Antropoloji teriminin, Alman üniversitelerindeki felsefe öğretmenleri tarafından icat edilip kullanılması 16. yüzyılda olmuştur.
- B) Alman üniversitelerindeki felsefe öğretmenleri tarafından icat edilen antropoloji terimi, 16. yüzyılda kullanılmaya başlanmıştır.
- C) Antropoloji terimini, Alman üniversitelerindeki felsefe öğretmenleri icat etmiş olup ilk kez 16. yüzyılda kullanmışlardır.
- D) 16. yüzyılda kullanılmaya başlanan antropoloji terimi, Alman üniversitelerindeki felsefe öğretmenleri tarafından icat edilmiştir.
- E) Alman üniversitelerindeki felsefe öğretmenlerinin icadı olan antropoloji terimi, 16. yüzyıldan beri kullanılmaktadır.

59- It has been estimated that the Civil War of 1936-39 cost Spain about 600,000 lives, 700,000 wounded and 40 billion dollars.

- A) 1936-39 İç Savaşı, İspanya için yaklaşık 600 000'e yakın cana, 700 000 yaralıya ve 40 milyar dolara mal olmuştur.
- B) 1936-39 İç Savaşı'nın İspanya'ya 600 000 kadar cana, 700 000 yaralıya ve 40 milyar dolara mal olduğu tahmin edilmektedir.
- C) 1936-39 İç Savaşı'nda, İspanya 700 000 yaralının yanı sıra, tahminen 600 000 kadar insan ve 40 milyar dolar yitirmiştir.
- D) 1936-39 İç Savaşı'nın İspanya'ya maliyeti tahminen, 600 000 bine yakın ölü, 700 000 yaralı ve 40 milyar dolardır.
- E) 1936-39'da İspanya'daki İç Savaş, 600 000 kadar cana, 700 000 yaralıya ve 40 milyar dolara mal olmuştur.

60- The rough terrain, immense mountains, long dark winter nights and the endless struggle against ice and cold in northern countries form the basis of Norse mythology.

- A) Norse mitolojisi, kuzey ülkelerindeki engebeli araziye, devasa dağları, uzun karanlık kış gecelerini ve buz ve soğuğa karşı bitmez tükenmez mücadeleyi anlatır.
- B) Norse mitolojisinin temeli, kuzey ülkelerinin engebeli arazisi, devasa dağları, uzun karanlık kış geceleri ve buz ve soğuğa karşı bitmez tükenmez mücadeleden oluşur.
- C) Kuzey ülkelerinde arazinin engebeli oluşu, dağların azameti, uzun karanlık kış geceleri ve buz ve soğuğa karşı bitmez tükenmez mücadele, Norse mitolojisine yansımıştır.
- D) Kuzey ülkelerindeki engebeli arazi, devasa dağlar, uzun karanlık kış geceleri ve buz ve soğuğa karşı bitmez tükenmez mücadele, Norse mitolojisinin temelini oluşturmaktadır.
- E) Norse mitolojisinin temelinde, kuzey ülkelerindeki engebeli arazi, azametli dağlar, uzun karanlık kış geceleri ve buz ve soğuğa karşı bitmez tükenmez mücadele yatmaktadır.

61-70. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın olan İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

61- Çeşitli kumaş türlerine göre ısıyı düzenlemesi için, el ütülerine genellikle termostat takılır.

- A) The temperature of hand irons can be regulated for different fabrics by the thermostat.
- B) The thermostat found in most hand irons regulates the temperature for different types of material.
- C) Hand irons are often equipped with thermostats to regulate temperature for different kinds of fabrics.
- D) Hand irons are usually fitted with thermostats to change the temperature for specific fabrics.
- E) Most hand irons are equipped with thermostats, which allow the user to adjust the temperature for different types of fabrics.

62- Çeşitli kültürlerde yoğurt, uykusuzluğa bir çare, bir ilaç ve hatta gençlik kaynağı olarak kabul edilmiştir.

- A) Peoples of different cultures have used yogurt for many purposes, such as a treatment for insomnia, a medicine and a fountain of eternal youth.
- B) In different cultures, yogurt has been regarded as a cure for insomnia, a medicine and even a fountain of youth.
- C) By different cultures, yogurt has been vested with many properties, such as being a cure for insomnia, a medicine and a fountain of youth.
- D) Yogurt has been believed to have medicinal properties, such as being a cure for insomnia and youth giving properties.
- E) Different cultures have used yogurt to cure insomnia, as a medicine and believed it to be a fountain of youth.

63- "İtalyanlar" adlı eserinde Luigi Barzini, halkını karakterize eden büyüleyici zıtlıkları araştırmıştır.

- A) The contradictions that characterise Italians fascinated Luigi Barzini, so he explored them in his work "The Italians".
- B) In his work "The Italians", Luigi Barzini explored the fascinating contradictions that characterise his people.
- C) In his work "The Italians", Luigi Barzini shows how contradictory the make up of an Italian's character can be.
- D) The work "The Italians" by Luigi Barzini examines contradictory characters in Italian society.
- E) His book "The Italians" shows the fascinating contradictions which characterise Luigi Barzini's personality.

64- Beysbol oyuncusu ve menajer olarak becerilerinin yanı sıra Anson, sertliği ve renkli kişiliğiyle de tanınırdı.

- A) In addition to his skills as a baseball player and manager, Anson was known for his toughness and colourful personality.
- B) His skills as a baseball player and manager are well known, but Anson also had a toughness and a colourful personality.
- C) Apart from his playing skills and managerial skills, Anson was a tough man with a colourful personality.
- D) Anson, a man known for his toughness and colourful personality, was both a skilled baseball player and manager.
- E) Anson's toughness and colourful personality made him a skilful manager as well as a baseball player.

65- Korsika'da endüstriyel gelişme, adanın yakıt ve makine ithal etme gereksinimi yüzünden engellenmiştir.

- A) Industrial development in Corsica has been facilitated by imports of fuel and machinery.
- B) Industrial development has been slow in Corsica as a result of the island's need to import fuel and machinery.
- C) There has been little industrial development in Corsica as the island needs to import fuel and machinery.
- D) In Corsica, industrial development has been hindered due to the island's need to import fuel and machinery.
- E) As it has no fuel resources or capacity to manufacture machinery, Corsica has been slow to develop industrially.

66- Gezinin iptal edildiği haberi geldiğinde o, hava alanına gitmek üzere çoktan yola çıkmıştı.

- A) He'd already set out for the airport by the time the news that the trip had been cancelled came in.
- B) He was just setting out for the airport when the news that the trip had been cancelled came in.
- C) Hardly had he left for the airport when he was told that the trip had been cancelled.
- D) When he arrived at the airport, he was informed that the trip had been cancelled.

E) It wasn't known that the trip had been cancelled at the time he left for the airport.

67- Tarım arazisinin olmayışı, kısıtlı iş olanakları ve çok az sosyal etkinliğin bulunması insanları kırsal bölgelerden büyük şehirlere itmektedir.

- A) A lack of agricultural land, limited job opportunities and the availability of few social amenities push people from the rural areas to big cities.
- B) There is a general shift of people from rural areas to big cities fuelled by shortages of farming land, scarce job opportunities and limited social amenities.
- C) People may leave farming communities in rural areas for the big cities in search of better job opportunities and more social amenities.
- D) Among the reasons people move from rural areas to big cities is a lack of agricultural land, limited job opportunities and a shortage of social amenities.
- E) People are pushed from rural areas to big cities by shortages of suitable agricultural land, limited job opportunities and poor social facilities.

68- Günümüzde yiyecek, kağıt ve bazı giysilerin dışında, dünyanın maden deposundan elde edilmeyen bir ürün neredeyse yoktur.

- A) Food, paper and some clothing are the only products today manufactured using materials other than the Earth's minerals.
- B) Today, apart from food, paper and some clothing, there is hardly a product that is not derived from the Earth's store of minerals.
- C) The Earth's limited store of minerals can be used to make almost every product, except for food, paper and some items of clothing.
- D) Nowadays, most products are derived from the Earth's mineral resources, whereas food, paper and some items of clothing are not.
- E) Today, even food, paper and some clothing have ingredients from the Earth's mineral store as well as almost every other product.

69- Genellikle gençler, arkadaşlarının onaylayacağı davranışları, geleneksel olarak kabul görmüş olanlardan daha çok önemserler.

- A) Youths are more likely to behave in a way their friends approve than in a traditionally accepted manner.
- B) The kind of behaviour that youths care about and approve of is not the kind that has been traditionally accepted.
- C) Youths usually care more about the behaviour their friends will approve than that which has been accepted traditionally.
- D) Youths tend to look to their friends for approval of their behaviour rather than to traditional values.
- E) Youths usually care about traditionally accepted behaviour, but they are more likely to behave in a way their friends approve.

70- Büyüklük ve parlaklık bakımından yıldızlar arasında orta sıralarda yer olan güneşimizin, bir yıldızın tipik özelliklerini taşıdığı düşünülmektedir.

- A) The size and brightness of our sun are comparable to those of any typical, medium sized star.
- B) Our sun has all the typical characteristics of a star, being of about medium size and brightness.
- C) Our sun, which lies in about the middle range of stars in terms of size and brightness, is considered to carry the typical characteristics of a star.
- D) Our sun could be described as a medium sized star, having most of the typical characteristics of a star and being of average brightness.
- E) Compared to other stars with typical characteristics, our sun is in the middle range for size and brightness.

71-85. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

71- Someone has just asked us whether a red handbag has been handed in.

- A) Have you been asked about the red handbag which was handed in to us?
- B) Luckily, someone had just found her red handbag and handed it in.

- C) If anyone phones to ask about a lost handbag, we've just been handed in a red one.
- D) We have just received an enquiry about whether anyone has handed in a red handbag.
- E) Has anyone lost a red handbag because we have had one handed in?

72- Ever since Jim became addicted to drugs, his mother's life has been unbearable.

- A) Jim's mother's life has been dedicated to her son since he formed a terrible addiction to drugs.
- B) Jim's mother's life has become extremely miserable from the time her son formed an addiction to drugs.
- C) Jim's mother is disgusted that her son could have become terribly addicted to drugs.
- D) Jim's mother has become terrified of her son because he is addicted to dangerous drugs.
- E) Worrying that her son may become involved with drugs is making Jim's mother miserable.

73- This video is adapted from LePrince de Beaumont's fairy tale.

- A) LePrince de Beaumont adapted this fairy tale for video.
- B) This video film, which is an adaptation of a fairy tale, was shot by LePrince de Beaumont.
- C) This fairy tale is narrated by LePrince de Beaumont.
- D) This video stars the famous actor LePrince de Beaumont.
- E) This video film is based on a fairy tale by LePrince de Beaumont.

74- Sir Paul McCartney got married to Heather Miles in June 2002.

- A) In June 2002, the wedding of Sir Paul McCartney and Heather Miles took place.
- B) Sir Paul McCartney proposed to Heather Miles in June 2002.
- C) The engagement of Sir Paul McCartney and Heather Miles was announced in June 2002.
- D) Sir Paul McCartney had planned to marry Heather Miles in June 2002.
- E) Sir Paul McCartney and Heather Miles were married until June 2002.

75- Many homeless people came from poor families.

- A) Homeless people would make very poor parents.
- B) Those who don't have a permanent home often don't have any family either.
- C) A lot of people without a home had grown up in poor families.
- D) The family environment for most homeless people must have been awful.
- E) Some people make themselves homeless because their families are so dreadful.

76- In my opinion, nuclear waste shouldn't be transported by rail.

- A) Moving nuclear waste over the railway network is not considered very safe.
- B) I believe that the best way to move nuclear fuel is over the railway network.
- C) It is my belief that it's a bad idea to move nuclear waste on trains.
- D) It is generally accepted that it is unsatisfactory to move nuclear waste by train.
- E) I agree with the popular opinion that nuclear waste is too dangerous to be moved by train.

77- We were all shocked by the news apart from Simon, who didn't seem to be surprised in the least.

- A) The news appeared to surprise everyone, particularly Simon, who looked completely shocked.
- B) Surprisingly, no one seemed shocked by the news, including Simon, who looked completely disinterested.
- C) Almost everyone was surprised by Simon's shocking news, but I didn't find it shocking at all.
- D) The news didn't appear to surprise Simon at all, but otherwise, it shocked us all.
- E) All of us were shocked by the news, but Simon seemed the least surprised of us all.

78- Before you can apply the varnish, the surface must be levelled.

- A) The surface requires levelling and varnishing.
- B) You should make sure the surface is clean before they apply the varnish.
- C) Varnish gives better results on smooth surfaces.
- D) Now that the surface is level, you can start varnishing it.
- E) You need to level the surface first so that you can varnish it.

79- Only a small minority of the population believes that immigration benefits the country.

- A) Some people think that immigration isn't beneficial to the country.
- B) The majority of people in the country consider immigration to be beneficial.
- C) The benefits of immigration to the country are recognised by quite some people.
- D) Immigration is considered advantageous to the country by a very small proportion of the population.
- E) About half of the population recognises that immigration can be advantageous to the country.

80- The problem with the fishing method known as pair trawling is that sea mammals also become entangled in the nets.

- A) Unfortunately, sea mammals can become trapped in fishing nets during pair trawling.
- B) Sea mammals, which often become trapped in nets, are a problem to fishermen when they are using the pair trawling system.
- C) During pair trawling, sea mammals sometimes get trapped in the nets, but this doesn't cause too many problems for the fishermen.
- D) The disadvantage of the pair trawling fishing system is that the net also entraps sea mammals.
- E) In addition to fish, the pair trawling fishing method has the added advantage of catching sea mammals.

81- While some of the trainees were bored by the exercises, others found them very interesting.

- A) Some of the training exercises that the participants did were tedious, but others were quite interesting.
- B) Although the training exercises were supposed to be interesting, many found them very tedious.
- C) Although the training exercises were designed to be interesting, some participants weren't very interested in them.
- D) Unlike most of the trainees, who found the exercises boring, we were interested in them.
- E) Although a number of participants found the training exercises tedious, others were very interested in them.

82- The feelings of the victim are rarely considered by criminals before they commit an offence.

- A) Very often, criminals do not take the feelings of their victim into account before the offence is committed.
- B) The feelings of the victim should be taken into account by criminals before they commit a crime, but they very rarely are.
- C) Criminals never show any regard for the emotions of their victim before they commit an offence.
- D) Fewer crimes would be committed if criminals had any regard for the feelings of their victims.
- E) Surprisingly, some criminals appear to consider the feelings of their victims before they commit a crime.

83- Modern corporations are so complex that their operations are beyond the control of the shareholders who own them.

- A) Complicated procedures make today's corporations difficult to understand even for those who own shares in them.
- B) Owning shares in a modern corporation involves understanding complicated procedures, which are difficult to control.

- C) Today's corporations are so complicated that their procedures can only be controlled by the shareholders who own them.
- D) The procedures of today's corporations are so complicated that only the shareholders, to whom they belong, can understand them.
- E) The complexity of today's corporations means that their procedures cannot be controlled by the shareholders, to whom they belong.

84- It is written in the official rules of cricket that the bat must be made of willow wood.

- A) A cricket bat must be made of willow wood according to the official rules of the game.
- B) Traditionally, a cricket bat has always been made of willow wood, but this is not laid down in the official rules of the game.
- C) Officially, cricket bats must be made of wood, which is normally willow in practice.
- D) The official rules of cricket state that the bat must be made of wood, preferably willow wood.
- E) Officially, cricket bats should be made of willow wood, but other types are also available.

85- They took on sixty voluntary workers to assist in the excavation of the bones.

- A) It took sixty hardworking recruits to excavate the bones.
- B) Sixty volunteers were recruited to help dig up the bones.
- C) They chose the volunteers for the task of digging up the bones from among sixty applicants.
- D) Sixty of the workers who dug up the bones were volunteers.
- E) Some of the workers who helped dig up the bones were working only voluntarily.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1- As she has to work very long hours, she has a housekeeper to make sure the house is always in
- A) agony B) tune
C) order D) time
E) term
- 2- On the Island of Lundy, two Bronze Age graves were discovered the skeletons of people who had been over seven feet tall.
- A) performing B) rehearsing
C) containing D) owing
E) insisting
- 3- I don't want your sympathy. I would like some that my luggage will be found.
- A) reassurance B) insurance
C) assumption D) contemplation
E) explanation
- 4- High blood pressure has been called the silent killer because there are no physical symptoms, so people are often that they have the condition.
- A) illiterate B) immature
C) irresponsible D) inconsiderate
E) unaware
- 5- The waiter brought a full of hot and cold starters.
- A) cupboard B) ledge
C) dish D) tray
E) plateau
- 6- We were asked to open all the windows as the vapour from the solvent used by the engineers was
- A) septic B) infected
C) toxic D) permanent
E) fermented
- 7- Just when I was using some stale bread to make meatballs, I noticed it had green on it.
- A) mould B) butter
C) crumbs D) damp
E) rot
- 8- The teenager he was guilty of stealing the car, so the court only had to decide on a suitable punishment.
- A) suspected B) admitted
C) arrested D) preferred
E) imprisoned
- 9- I bought the Chinese ivory carving just because I found it a fascinating, not because I thought it was particularly valuable.
- A) portion B) block
C) incident D) unit
E) object
- 10- I don't know what they were looking for, but our office was completely The contents of all the cupboards, drawers and shelves were left scattered all over the floor.
- A) organised B) ransacked
C) burgled D) robbed
E) stolen
- 11- The suspect has been with the crime, but it will be some time before the case is heard in court.
- A) accepted B) committed
C) charged D) released
E) registered
- 12- The member of the drug smuggling gang gave the police all the names of the leaders in exchange for from prosecution for the offences he himself had committed.
- A) immunity B) prejudice
C) discrimination D) oppression
E) exception
- 13- It will be months before John can walk properly again, but the doctors are pleased that he is making progress.
- A) mild B) smooth
C) level D) steady
E) even

14- From the platform, we were able to the water buffalo in their natural habitat. It was great to watch them drink from the lake.

- A) calculate B) imagine
C) poach D) aim
E) observe

15- In 1759, Britain Quebec from the French by defeating the French general Marquis de Montcalm.

- A) conquered B) extinguished
C) grasped D) seized
E) occupied

16- It is such a shame! The new telephone boxes look very smart, but some of them have already been

- A) erected B) committed
C) vandalised D) decorated
E) designed

17- An official from the gas board will be here to the school boiler today in order to make sure it is safe.

- A) release B) inspect
C) ignore D) interrogate
E) target

18- He kicked the ball off the football pitch in order to waste time.

- A) scientifically B) accidentally
C) deliberately D) gradually
E) voluntarily

19- He was chosen for the role of Spiderman in the new movie because, with his innocent looks and level of fitness, he was very for the role.

- A) filling B) scenic
C) personal D) resistible
E) suitable

20- Tsunamis are sometimes incorrectly called tidal waves, but they have no to the tides.

- A) operation B) existence
C) occurrence D) relationship
E) indifference

21- The company guarantees that the wood stain will last five years. If it does not last this long, they will give you a complete

- A) repair B) apology
C) hardship D) suggestion
E) refund

22- Her family received over one million pounds in after she was hit by a car travelling through town at over seventy-five miles per hour.

- A) fines B) compensation
C) tax D) insurance
E) reward

23- After our written examination, we were given a short oral test, in which we had to everyday situations with the examiner.

- A) discuss B) argue
C) bear D) lead
E) row

24- The town of Niagara is highly commercialised, but the area around the water falls has its character and charm. It is still a beautiful location.

- A) distorted B) serviced
C) retained D) organised
E) retarded

25- The old woman seemed to be having problems crossing the busy road, so I went up to her and offered her my, but she replied quite rudely that she didn't want any help.

- A) excuse B) apology
C) sentiment D) assistance
E) effort

26- On our yachting trip, we in a small bay near Marmaris and swam in the open sea.

- A) fastened B) attached
C) fixed D) parked
E) anchored

27- A daily supply of the B vitamins and vitamin C is essential to prevent because they are not stored in the body in appreciable amounts.

- A) abundance B) storage
C) depletion D) existence
E) necessity

28- Most of the forest was cut down to supply for the building trade.

- A) cement B) bricks
C) concrete D) timber
E) paper

29- Students from Lancashire and Yorkshire are fierce of each other in sport. Passions are high when the two sets of students compete against each other in a tournament known as 'The War of the Roses'.

- A) examiners B) colleagues
C) equals D) companions
E) rivals

30- The farmland has a limitless of spring water, which can be used for drinking, livestock and irrigation.

- A) demand B) lack
C) supply D) shortage
E) fund

31- A common party game for small children is to put a number of on a tray and to see who can remember everything when the tray is covered up.

- A) incidences B) events
C) particles D) units
E) items

32- People have a negative opinion of immigrants even though there is a shortage of in many industries.

- A) supplies B) materials
C) shareholders D) labour
E) stockbrokers

33- He left his job at a city stockbroker's and moved to rural Cornwall to rare breeds of cattle and sheep.

- A) bring up B) adopt
C) foster D) grow
E) raise

34- It doesn't take a genius to work out that there is a close between poverty and crime.

- A) chain B) development
C) connection D) distinction
E) bond

35- The fireworks at Bodmin Castle were I have never seen a better display.

- A) spectacular B) mediocre
C) steady D) huge
E) terrible

36- The lake looks most beautiful on a sunny autumn day, when the trees with all their colours are in the water.

- A) reflected B) projected
C) visualised D) drowned
E) duplicated

37- The fans after their team won the European Cup.

- A) praised B) delighted
C) rejoiced D) mourned
E) moaned

38- Animals were first kept when hunters trapped young animals and took them back to their village in order to fatten them up.

- A) scientifically B) domestically
C) publicly D) homely
E) technically

39- The islanders of the Spice Islands on roast pork when they are lucky enough to catch a wild pig. The whole village gathers together for the occasion.

- A) snack B) feast
C) survive D) fast
E) tackle

40- Jeans became popular originally as work trousers because the cloth they are made of is than other cotton fabrics.

- A) rougher B) stricter
C) thinner D) weaker
E) tougher

APPENDIX

PREPOSITION COMBINATIONS WITH PARTICIPIAL ADJECTIVES

<p>A be absorbed in be accustomed to be acquainted with be addicted to be amazed at be annoyed with someone be annoyed at/about something be associated with be astonished at</p> <p>B be based on be blessed with be bored with</p> <p>C be committed to be composed of be concerned about be confused with be connected to/with be convinced of be coordinated with be covered with/in be crowded with</p> <p>D be dedicated to be delighted at/with be derived from be disgusted at/with be devoted to be disappointed with/at be discriminated against be divorced from be done with be dressed in</p> <p>E be engaged to be equipped with be excited about be exposed to</p> <p>F be filled with be finished with be furnished with</p>	<p>I be impressed with be interested in be involved in</p> <p>K be known for</p> <p>L be limited to</p> <p>M be made of (if there is only physical change in the raw material) be made from (if the raw material changes chemically as well as physically) be made out of (if you alter an item, and use it with a different aim) be married to</p> <p>O be obliged to someone be opposed to</p> <p>P be pleased about/with be prepared for be provided with</p> <p>R be related to be remembered for</p> <p>S be satisfied with be scared of be separated from be shocked at be surprised at be synchronized with</p> <p>T be thrilled at/with be terrified of be tired of/from be troubled with</p> <p>U be upset with someone be used to</p> <p>W be worried about</p>
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