

DİLKO®

YDS

**ENGLISH
GRAMMAR**

**Detaylı Dil Bilgisi Anlatımı
Sayısız Konu Kavrama Alıştırmaları
Çok Sayıda Test Sorusu
Zengin İçerikli Tekrar Bölümleri
Sınıf Ortamında Kullanılmaya ve
Bireysel Çalışmaya Uygun**

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* sonrasında gerund kullanılan yaygın fiiller	

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- * advise, recommend, encourage, allow, forbid **doing** something
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PRONOUNS

1. Introduction

İsimlerin yerine kullanılan kelimelere zamir, isimleri niteleyen kelimelere ise sıfat denir. Özne zamirlerinin (subject pronouns), nesne zamirlerinin (object pronouns), iyelik sıfatlarının (possessive adjectives), iyelik zamirlerinin (possessive pronouns) ve dönüşlü zamirlerin (reflexive pronouns) listelendiği aşağıdaki tabloyu dikkatle inceleyiniz.

<u>Subject Pronouns</u>	<u>Object Pronouns</u>	<u>Possessive Adjectives</u>	<u>Possessive Pronouns</u>	<u>Reflexive Pronouns</u>
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	-	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

2. Subject Pronouns

► Özne konumundaki isimlerin yerine kullanılan zamirlerdir. Cümlede fiilden önce gelirler.

- By breathing, people take in the oxygen they need to live.
(they = people)
- Although he knew he would be late, Mr. Black did not rush to get ready.
(he = Mr. Black)
- According to acupuncturists, there is a point on the head that you can press to control your appetite. It is located in the hollow just in front of the flap of the ear.
(it = a point)
- Beethoven was only 26 years old when he started suffering from hearing disorder.
(he = Beethoven)
- People with malaria typically are very sick with high fevers, shaking chills and flu-like illness, and they can die if they do not receive proper medical treatment.
(they = people with malaria)
- Amelia Earhart was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She received the U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross for this record.
(she = Amelia Earhart)
- A manager must have good written and verbal communication skills so that he can give clear messages to the employees and higher authorities.
(he = a manager)

3. Object Pronouns

me	: beni, bana
you	: seni, sana
him	: onu, ona (erkek)
her	: onu, ona (bayan)
it	: onu, ona (cansız, hayvan)
us	: bizi, bize
you	: sizi, size
them	: onları, onlara

► Nesne konumundaki isimlerin yerine kullanılan zamirlerdir. Cümlede fiilden sonra gelirler.

- Senses can warn individuals about danger; muscles help them to fight, hide, or get out of danger.
(them = individuals)
- Tools such as thermometers and x-ray machines provide us clues about what is happening inside our body.
(us = we, people)
- While performing a song, Springsteen introduced Linda Caesars to the world when he brought her on stage.
(her = Linda Caesars)
- Tony can imitate the headmaster so well that he's even made a phone call and pretended to be him.
(him = the headmaster)
- I gave Elizabeth my phone number and told her I was heading to Louisville and to call me if there were any problems.
(her = Elizabeth)
- This new method is not familiar to Henry, so don't be angry with him for making a mistake.
(him = Henry)
- Nowadays, many teachers believe that in order to improve writing skills of the students, it is important to let them express their memories and stories in their own words.
(them = the students)

4. Possessive Adjectives

my	: benim
your	: senin
his	: onun (erkek)
her	: onun (bayan)
its	: onun (cansız, hayvan)
our	: bizim
your	: sizin
their	: onların

- İsimlerin önüne gelirler ve bir şeyin, birine veya bir şeye ait olduğunu bildirirler.
- Feelings of incompetence can drive us to further improve our skills and become more sensitive to others.
(our = people's)
 - What you and your partner get out of a relationship should be proportional to what you each put into it.
 - The police used their batons to beat up on a group of people gathered to hear a union leader speak at a meeting.
(their = the police's)
 - While red meat is a good source of complete protein and iron, its regular consumption presents several health risks.
(its = red meat's)
 - Many famous singers had to stop singing very young, as their ears didn't function well.
(their = many famous singers')
 - Mozart is among the most popular of classical composers, and his influence on subsequent Western art music is profound.
(his = Mozart's)
 - Throughout history, a solar eclipse has been a fearful experience, especially in the days when its cause was not understood.
(its = a solar eclipse's)

5. Possessive Pronouns

mine	: benimki
yours	: seninki
his	: onunki (erkek)
hers	: onunki (bayan)
ours	: bizimki
yours	: sizinki
theirs	: onlarınki

- Sahiplik belirten zamirlerdir. İsimle birlikte değil, ismin yerine kullanılırlar.
- My house is located to the north of the river. Yours is located to the south.
(yours = your house)
 - The British healthcare system is no better than ours. It is just different in some areas.
(ours = our healthcare system)

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with **possessive adjectives** or **possessive pronouns**

1. Interior design isn't a personal interest of _____, that's why I'm planning to hire an architect to make the most appropriate change in my home.
2. When you're planning to meet someone significant, the clothes you decide to wear are very important because they must reflect _____ own taste and personality.
3. I sometimes feel that _____ home doesn't look and feel right but can't pinpoint what is wrong.
4. From childhood, Helen had written poems and in 1863 a play of _____ was staged.
5. Now that his employment income has been reduced, he should consider eliminating or reducing _____ other expenses such as dining out.
6. They have planned to change their flat's heating system and I think it will cost about 3000 dollars to install a new one in a flat such as _____.
7. My family and I were having dinner in a restaurant yesterday and at a table next to _____ my favourite pop star was sitting with his girlfriend.
8. Most of us are embarrassed to discuss _____ money problems with others or believe that if lenders know we are in trouble they will rush to collection.
9. It's impossible to ignore computer's place in our daily life and for sure it would be very difficult for me to continue _____ life without it.
10. I met up an old friend of _____ and we sat in a restaurant and went through the old times and the changes that have happened.
11. Throughout history, parents have often made sure that _____ children receive classical music training from a young age.
12. Each second, _____ brain experiences about 100,000 chemical reactions.
13. Big companies will do whatever is necessary to protect _____ brand and trade marks.
14. A woman must have _____ freedom, the fundamental freedom of choosing whether or not she will be a mother and how many children she will have.
15. _____ mind and body are together a wondrous, incredible machine which can do almost anything you ask it to do, as long as you give it the right instructions.

6. Reflexive Pronouns

myself	: kendim
yourself	: kendin
himself	: kendisi (erkek)
herself	: kendisi (kadın)
itself	: kendisi (cansız, hayvan)
ourselves	: kendimiz
yourselves	: kendiniz
themselves	: kendileri

- ▶ Cümledeki özne ile nesnenin aynı olması durumunda kullanılırlar.
 - People worried about themselves all the time rather than their friends are called selfish.
 - Looking at myself in the mirror, I said to myself, "What a woman!"

- ▶ Bazen de vurgu yapmak için kullanılırlar ve bu durumda, özneyi vurguluyorlarsa cümlede farklı yerlerde olabilirlerken, nesneyi vurguluyorlarsa nesneden hemen sonra gelirler.
 - I myself think that we won't be able to sort out this problem as early as you think.
 - What made the director happy was that I solved the problem myself in such a short time.
 - The teacher warned the student himself instead of talking to his parents.
 - A driver should focus on the road itself and ignore anything that distracts his attention.

- ▶ *By* ile birlikte kullanıldıklarında ise *alone, on my own, on your own, etc.* (yalnız başına) anlamına gelirler.
 - When I saw her sitting in the classroom by herself, I realized that it was the right time to talk.
 - The small flat she lives in by herself is located in the city centre.

- ▶ Dönüşlü zamirler içeren şu deyimlere dikkat edin:
 - make yourself understood (kendini iyi ifade etmek)
 - behave yourself (uslu durmak, düzgün hareket etmek)
 - enjoy yourself (eğlenmek)
 - live by yourself (yalnız yaşamak)
 - make yourself at home (keyfine bakmak)
 - do it yourself (kendi başına halletmek)
 - help yourself to something (kendisi almak, buyurmak)

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with a suitable reflexive pronoun or by + reflexive pronoun

1. You must do your homework _____ otherwise you won't take the advantage of this assignment.
2. I'm not surprised that you're so proud of Rachel and I hope she is equally proud of _____ as it is a great achievement.
3. The film _____ wasn't very good but I liked the songs that are composed by my favourite artists.
4. Since he is very independent, Daniel likes to work _____ and nobody should interrupt him while working.
5. The police officer shot _____ while he was cleaning his gun.
6. You must learn to enjoy _____. It's no use waiting for someone to entertain you.
7. George is quite independent in nature as he has been living _____ since he was a teenager.
8. "I have done it all _____. Nobody has helped me." said the man angrily.
9. My sons would rather work _____ than work as part of a team.
10. You must talk to the secretary _____ instead of complaining to the manager.

7. The Pronoun ONE

► One zamiri tek başına, bir sıfatla beraber veya which ile birlikte kullanılabilir.

- A: Which woman are you talking about?
B: The one in the corner. (Köşedeki)
(the one = the woman)
- A: Which shirts did you buy?
B: I bought the cheap ones. (Ucuz olanları aldım.)
(the cheap ones = the cheap shirts)
- A: Can you pass the book?
B: Which one? (Hangisini?)
A: That one under the notebook. (Defterin altındaki.)
(which one = which book; that one = that book)

► **One**, kiři veya insan anlamında da kullanılabilir. Cümlelerin devamında zamir kullanmak gerekirse *his or her / him or her / one / one's* kullanılır.

- One should always think before he or she speaks in order to avoid irreversible mistakes. (... kiři her zaman düşünmelidir)
- One must always take care of his or her health so that he or she enjoys a happy life. (... kiři sağılığına her zaman dikkat etmelidir)
- One tries to be careful about where one invests one's money. (Kiři parasını nereye yatırdığı konusunda dikkatli olmaya çalışır.)
- Life insurance is designed to take care of one's dependants after the caregiver's death. If you have no dependants, then you probably don't need life insurance.

8. Forms of OTHER

► **Other** (diđer, başka) hem sıfat hem de zamir olarak kullanılan bir sözcüktür. Zamir olarak kullanıldığında çođul olabilir. Öncesinde **the** olup olmaması, genel şeylerden / kişilerden mi, yoksa belli şeylerden / kişilerden mi söz edildiđine bađlıdır:

- Some people like winter holidays. Other people like summer holidays. (sıfat)
- Some people like winter holidays. Others like summer holidays. (zamir)
- Half of the students in this class like winter holidays. The other students like summer holidays. (sıfat)
- Half of the students in this class like winter holidays. The others like summer holidays. (zamir)

► Yukarıdaki ilk iki cümlede genel bir ifade kullanıldığı için **the** yokken, son iki cümlede belli bir sınıftaki belli öğrencilerden söz edildiđi için **the** vardır.

► **Another** aynı türden bir tane daha ya da başka (bir) anlamını vermek için kullanılır. Sıfat olarak kullanıldığında ardından tekil isim alır.

- I'll drink another glass of tea and then I will leave.
- We will have to drive another 100 kilometers before it gets dark.
- Another two hours was given to the workers to carry all the furniture out.
- The man gave his son another ten dollars for him to buy a new book.

- Yukarıdaki cümlelerde geçen '100 kilometres, two hours, ten dollars' ifadeleri tek bir birim olarak alınmış ve 'bir 100 kilometre daha, bir iki saat daha, bir on dolar daha' anlamında kullanılmıştır.

Each other ve **one another** (= birbirini, birbirimizi..) ile anlatılan eylemlerden her iki özne de etkilenir.

- Okan and Ekin love each other / one another. (Birbirlerini seviyorlar.)

One after the other / **One after another** ifadeleri **sıra ile** veya **teker teker** anlamında kullanılırlar.

- The kids jumped into the pool one after the other / one after another. (Çocuklar arka arkaya havuza atladılar.)

Every other + 'tekil isim' yapısı bir eylemin periyodik olarak bir atlanarak yapıldığını anlatır.

- They go to the course every other day. (Kursa gūnaşırı gidiyorlar.)
- You're not limited to just using distilled water in your soap making. You can use liquids other than water to make soap. (Sabun yapmak için su dışında sıvılar da kullanabilirsiniz.)

Other(s), 'some, any, no, every, several, all' vs. gibi miktar bildiren sözcüklerle de kullanılabilir:

- You are the only person in my life who does his best to help me. I have got no other friends.
- Huntsville has three historic districts and more historic homes than any other city in Alabama.
- Unsweetened chocolate is the base ingredient in all other forms of chocolate, except white chocolate.

Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with forms of **other**

1. Careful students always put back the books they have read before they take out _____.
2. Women routinely compliment _____ even in job interviews and it is not uncommon for women to retreat to the bathroom and find themselves looking in the mirror at the same time.
3. There isn't _____ train for at least two hours, so it would be better for you to take a taxi.
4. There are two cakes left in the plate; eat whichever one you like and leave _____ for whoever comes in later.

3. The disadvantage of being in ---- university is that everyone is so competitive that they do not share even the slightest knowledge with ----.
- A) that / the others B) those / one another C) its / others
D) this / others' E) that / themselves
4. I suggest you go to Alanya for a weekend holiday unless you find ---- cheaper option.
- A) other B) another C) others
D) one another E) others'
5. Two guys suddenly began to fight with ---- over an unknown reason and one of ---- punched the other in the face.
- A) the others / them B) the other / they C) each other / them
D) one another / theirs E) themselves / his

9. Indefinite Pronouns

Person: Somebody / Someone (Birisi), Everybody / Everyone (Herkes),
Nobody / No one (Hiç kimse), Anybody / Anyone (Hiç kimse; herhangi biri)

Thing: Something (Bir şey), Everything (Her şey), Nothing (Hiçbir şey),
Anything (Hiçbir şey; herhangi bir şey)

Place: Somewhere (Bir yer), Everywhere (Her yer), Nowhere (Hiçbir yer),
Anywhere (Hiçbir yer; herhangi bir yer)

► Belgisiz zamirler her zaman tekil kabul edilir ve fiil çekimi buna göre yapılır.

- There is somebody on the team who always wants to be in the limelight.
- Anyone who is willing to join the trip is supposed to sign up.
- Somebody has left his bag here, but I can't waste my time trying to find out who he is.
- Nowadays nowhere in this city is safe enough for anyone to walk alone at night.

- **Everybody / everyone, everything** ve **everywhere** her türlü cümlede kullanılabilir. **Somebody / someone, something** ve **somewhere** olumlu cümlelerde veya rica / teklif / öneri amaçlı sorularda kullanılır. **Anybody / anyone, anything** ve **anywhere** olumsuz cümlelerde ve sorularda kullanılır. **Nobody / no one, nothing** ve **nowhere** cümleyi olumsuz yapar. Bu zamirleri içeren cümlelerde **not** kullanılmaz ve cümle olumsuz olduğu için devamında **some** değil **any** kullanılır.
- I ate something delicious at the new restaurant on the corner. I strongly recommend you to try it.
 - Can we go somewhere quieter? This noise is making me crazy.
 - The customers couldn't find anyone to complain to in the shop, so they decided to complain through the company's website.
 - Nowhere in the world is as beautiful and peaceful as my hometown.
 - Nobody has given me any information about the agenda of the meeting, so I don't think I will have much to say.
- **Anybody / anyone, anywhere, anything** zamirleri olumlu cümlelerde kullanıldıklarında, **herhangi biri, herhangi bir yer** ve **herhangi bir şey** anlamına gelir.
- Come on Tim, anybody could have taken your book on the table. Why are you blaming me?
 - We can go anywhere you wish. I don't mind where we go.
- Belgisiz zamirlerden sonra gelen zamirler, tekil veya çoğul olabilir:
- Everybody in this room is free to make his or her / their own choice. I don't want to influence any of you.
 - Nobody dared to ask the guardian what was going to happen to him or her / them.
- Bu zamirlerle birlikte **else** (başka) sözcüğü kullanılabilir.
- Sam was the only one to offer help. Nobody else seemed willing to help.
 - I did not like the food we were served, but everybody else thought that it was great.
 - "I want you to keep quiet now. I want somebody else to answer my questions," said the man to the woman.

► Belgisiz zamirleri niteleyen sıfatlar, isimlerin aksine zamirden önce değil sonra gelir.

- We all want something different. This monotonous pace of life has bored us to death.
- Anyone interested in the trip should sign up by the fifth of next month.

Exercise 5

Fill in the blanks with **indefinite pronouns**

1. Like all sailors, he was superstitious, and felt convinced that _____ terrible was going to happen to him.
2. You shouldn't have left the door unlocked. _____ could have come in.
3. _____ has ever taken me for an Englishman before although someone did once speak to me as if I were an American.
4. There is a new block of flats they are building down the road; perhaps you'd like _____ to introduce you to the landlord.
5. He had scarcely _____ to contribute to the discussion; that's why, he wasn't taken seriously by the board members.
6. There was a package for me today but there was _____ at home, so they couldn't deliver it on time.
7. _____ told me that putting feather pillows in the dryer for ten minutes will kill dust mites.
8. Knowing you as quite a courageous person, I suppose there is _____ for you to fear.
9. Although I don't have _____ against people from other countries, I believe the higher the influx into England, the more British identity disappears.
10. If you would like to do _____ really worthwhile, you should think for a while as there are many options.

► Belirli bir kelime sırası gerektiren **double possessive** yapısında **possessive pronoun** veya iyelik bildiren ‘-s’ eki almış bir isim kullanılır.

- one of my friends (arkadaşlarımdan biri) = a friend of mine (bir arkadaşım)
- one of my sister’s friends (kız kardeşimin arkadaşlarından birisi) = a friend of my sister’s (kız kardeşimin bir arkadaşı)
- Two of her relatives = Two relatives of hers
- Two of her husband’s relatives = Two relatives of her husband’s
- One of our colleagues = A colleague of ours
- One of our teacher’s colleagues = A colleague of our teacher’s

► **Object pronoun** ile **reflexive pronoun** arasında kullanım farkı vardır. Bazen bir fiilden sonra her ikisi de kullanılabilir ancak anlam farklı olur. Yer veya yön bildiren bir **preposition**’dan sonra ise sadece **object pronoun** kullanılır.

- When I entered the room, I was surprised to see that Thomas was talking to himself / him.

him : another person
himself : Thomas

- After we finished the dinner, I wanted to pay the bill, but I had no money on me. Burada **myself** kullanılmaz.

► Özne ‘one’ ise **reflexive pronoun** olarak ‘oneself’ (bazen ‘himself’) kullanılır.

- One mustn’t blame oneself for the things beyond control.
veya **himself**

► **It** zamirinin farklı pek çok kullanımı vardır.

- First I didn’t realise what he was holding in his hand. Then I saw that it was a gun. (bir ismin ya da isim cümleciğinin yerine)
- We’d better stay in, as it’s raining heavily. (hava durumu)
- It’s almost midnight. Let’s go back home. (zaman)
- It’s nearly twenty-five kilometres from my home to my office. (mesafe)
- Who was it on the phone you were talking with five minutes ago? (görülemeyen ya da bilinmeyen kişi)
- It was really a unique experience to work with an experienced person like you. (*infinitive* ile)
- It was the president himself who made me search for the lost item. (vurgulu anlatım)

- You ve they zamirleri bazen belgisiz zamirler gibi kullanılabilirler. Genel anlamda olurlar.
- Everyone should do his or her best to contribute to the welfare of his or her own country.
 - You should do your best to contribute to the welfare of your own country.
 - The thief was trying to sneak away through the window when somebody saw him and called the police.
 - The thief was trying to sneak away through the window when they saw him and called the police.
- Ülke, şehir, gemi ve bayrak isimleri yerine she, her ve hers kullanılabilir.
- I love my country. She is my past, present, and future.
 - My cousins are on the boat over there. She is leaving the harbour in half an hour.
 - İstanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, but most of us are worried about her future.
- Miktar bildiren sözcükler (*quantifiers*) de zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.
- She asked if I had any money to lend her, and I said I had none. (= no money)
 - I thought most of the students would get a passing grade but only a few did so. (= only a few students)
 - There were almost one hundred people in the hall, but only two were listening and all the rest were laughing.
- This, that, these ve those sözcükleri sıfat veya zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.
- The head of the department said he didn't want this mistake / this to be repeated.
 - "We have got enough cookies at home, darling. Please put those cookies / those back to the shelf." said the mother to the little kid.

Exercise 7

Fill in the blanks with a suitable pronoun

1. Lady Gaga came to prominence as a recording artist following the release of _____ album, *The Fame* (2008).
2. The diameter of Venus is about 7,520 miles, approximately 400 miles smaller than _____ the Earth.
3. Most people work to earn _____ living but it could be hard for some, especially if the wages are low.
4. _____ had changed at all as the town where I grew up was still the same when I returned years later.
5. I have never read a story that interested me so much as _____ I read last night.
6. If students read their homework _____ when they have finished it, they will generally find many mistakes.
7. We don't know for sure if there are planets orbiting _____ stars beyond our solar system.
8. The new designs are much better than the old _____ and I suppose I will choose those.
9. The bodies of women contain a greater proportion of fat than _____ men of the same age.
10. Let's go _____ warm and sunny for our holiday. I'm fed up with going skiing all the time.

Exercise 8

Fill in the blanks with a suitable pronoun

1. If a person has an inadequate amount of vitamin B in his diet, this may affect _____ whole body.
2. Thinking that they were wrongly accused by their teacher, they wanted a chance to defend _____.
3. Normally, independent nations recognize _____ and carry on relationships through diplomatic channels.

3. World population and development conference last month attracted much more attention than the previous ---- although it was not the first of its kind.

one's the one ones the ones

4. Although I've invited lots of people, I suppose ---- will join as it has been two hours since the party started.

anybody everybody nobody somebody

5. Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could express ---- better.

me myself mine my

6. Having been his own boss for a long time, he found it hard to accept orders from ---- person.

another others the others one another

7. I have been living ---- for the last two months and I have to admit it's not bad at all, as I don't have to deal with others' problems.

by myself of my own myself on my own

8. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest ---- by a shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground.

it themselves itself its

9. You need to be able to defend ---- if somebody attacks you.

you yourself yours your

10. I doubt whether ---- knows how to solve housing problem in Turkey.

anybody nobody something anything

PRONOUNS - TEST 1

1. The first Georgian printing house was established in the 1620s in Italy and the first one in Georgia ---- was founded in 1709 in Tbilisi.
- A) it
C) by itself
E) itself
- B) its
D) it's
2. Spanish explorers arriving on the Gulf Coast of Mexico in the early 16th century gave vanilla ---- current name and ---- brought vanilla into Africa and Asia later that century.
- A) her / them
C) its / they
E) its / our
- B) them / we
D) their / it
3. Australian Aboriginal people are most known for ---- rock art, which ---- continued to practice after the contact with Western explorers.
- A) their / they
C) its / ones
E) her / theirs
- B) them / its
D) theirs / we
4. Parsley has been greatly sought for ---- medicinal qualities, getting mentioned by none other than Hippocrates ---- as a cure for a variety of ailments.
- A) it / he's
C) them / his
E) its / himself
- B) itself / him
D) it's / him
5. Rock and soil formations along this coast are unlike those ---- on the island.
- A) something
C) anything
E) anywhere else
- B) nowhere
D) nothing
6. In addition to Lake Zürich, a great number of ---- lakes can be found throughout the Lake Zürich region such as the Walensee and Sihsee lakes.
- A) others
C) some others
E) another
- B) the others
D) other
7. Evelyn asked me whether she can use ---- calculator since ---- was not functioning properly.
- A) her / mine
C) hers / me
E) me / her
- B) my / hers
D) mine / hers
8. If ---- wishes to be a police officer, ---- must be physically fit and have a strong moral sense.
- A) something / they
B) anyone / they
C) anybody / she
D) everybody / them
E) somebody / it

19. Before writing was invented, people recorded ---- history orally through story telling as they couldn't write down ----.

- A) theirs / everything
- B) themselves / anyone
- C) its / nobody
- D) their / anything
- E) them / something

20. The first known cuisine of Peru was ---- the Incas, who used the natural resources of their far-expanded empire.

- A) that of
- B) the ones
- C) others
- D) the others
- E) those of

21. When ---- thinks of playing golf, Scotland is often one of the first places that comes to ---- mind.

- A) anyone / its
- B) the ones / her
- C) ones / his
- D) the other / their
- E) one / one's

22. The duck has the ability to sleep with half the brain at a time asleep while ---- half is fully responsive to the environment.

- A) others'
- B) the others
- C) others
- D) the other
- E) another's

23. ---- emergency teams are mostly made up of volunteers who are also in some circumstances, victims of the floods ----.

- A) They / on its own
- B) These / themselves
- C) Theirs / its
- D) Those / itself
- E) Theirs / by themselves

24. One of the good traits of Facebook is that you have ultimate control over the disposition of ---- you share online.

- A) nothing
- B) nobody's
- C) anybody's
- D) no one
- E) anything

25. At the age of four, children become more aware of ---- as individuals and ---- ability to make things happen.

- A) them / their
- B) them / on their own
- C) themselves / their
- D) their own / theirs
- E) their / them

9. Annie didn't need to be told twice; as ---- was very hungry and she helped ---- to the food.

- A) her / by herself
- B) herself / her
- C) she / hers
- D) hers / on her own
- E) she / herself

10. Separation anxiety is a syndrome that many dogs suffer from when left on ---- own in the house, car or other less familiar place to ----.

- A) it / themselves
- B) their / them
- C) itself / its
- D) its / it
- E) them / theirs

11. The estate agency has offered my father £320,000 for ---- house by the lake, but he does not want to sell ----.

- A) his / it
- B) ours / it
- C) our / themselves
- D) his / itself
- E) their / them

12. ---- believes that I made that organization ---- since they think I'm not capable of doing it.

- A) Everyone / myself
- B) No one / on my own
- C) Anybody else / by myself
- D) Someone / of my own
- E) Everybody / me

13. I need ---- five days to complete my term project because I have to go over it to make some points clearer.

- A) every other
- B) the others
- C) another
- D) some others
- E) others

14. Much as my sisters blamed ---- for what happened, it wasn't completely ---- fault.

- A) theirs / themselves
- B) her / our
- C) them / theirs
- D) us / ours
- E) themselves / their

15. When ---- grows up he understands that there is ---- but himself to rely on when it comes to solve his problems.

- A) he / anyone
- B) one / nobody
- C) that / everybody
- D) his / no one
- E) one's / someone

16. A new virus was found the other day and it is difficult to distinguish this virus from ----.

- A) other
- B) every other
- C) others
- D) its
- E) each other

17. An actress is ---- who can act as if ---- was real and knows how to reflect the weak and strong aspects of her character.

- A) anyone / somewhere
- B) everybody / anything
- C) anybody / nothing
- D) someone / everything
- E) nobody / nowhere

18. When the Greeks matched their deities with ---- Egyptians', Hathor was thought to be the equivalent of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty.

- A) the one
- B) that of
- C) the ones
- D) that
- E) those of

PRONOUNS - TEST 3

1. When a student is being rude, it's the teacher's responsibility and ---- his colleagues to fix everything constructively.
- A) others
C) these
E) that
- B) that of
D) other
2. It seems that ---- we eat these days needs to be washed properly lest the pesticides might cause ---- becoming ill.
- A) anything / her
C) something / you
E) everything / our
- B) nothing / one's
D) nothing / ones
3. When ---- company went bankrupt, ---- had to hand over all of the rights to save an amount of money to pay off the debts.
- A) our / we
C) ours / us
E) their / us
- B) we / it
D) they / its
4. If ---- wants to get a scholarship, ---- has to get high marks from the tests given.
- A) she / one
C) one / one
E) one's / she
- B) the one / she
D) he / the one
5. As I felt distressed, I was ready to go ---- right away that makes me feel safe.
- A) something
C) everywhere
E) anywhere
- B) nowhere else
D) nowhere
6. Whenever my sister has to speak in front of public, ---- face blushes and ---- begins to stutter.
- A) my / he
C) her / she
E) hers / it
- B) mine / my
D) her / hers
7. The steps and movements of the folk dances, have been passed on from one dancer to ---- over the years.
- A) another
C) every other
E) other
- B) the other
D) the others
8. Lords, ladies, and knights were called nobles and they had a higher status in feudal society than ---- the peasants.
- A) those
C) that of
E) these
- B) this
D) that

TENSES

SIMPLE TENSES

1. Introduction

Zamanlar, dilbilgisinin en önemli konularından biridir. Bu yüzden bu konunun inceliklerine özel bir hassasiyet göstermek gerekir. Zamanları incelerken Türkçe anlamlarından çok işlevlerine dikkat etmek gerekir. Doğru zamanı kullanabilmek, doğru işlevi belirlemeye bağlıdır. Ayrıca, zamanlar arasındaki uyum, doğru kullanım için çok önemlidir.

2. THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

► **Simple Present Tense**, esas olarak, her zaman veya uzun zaman geçerli olan durumları veya belli aralıklarla tekrar edilen eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır. Bazı farklı kullanımları olsa da Türkçedeki Geniş Zaman'ın karşılığı olduğu söylenebilir.

a) Aralıklarla tekrarlanan eylem

- Andrew plays squash three times a week.
- The average person makes about three telephone calls every day.
- Do you often go shopping for clothes?
- My parents don't ever watch horror films on TV.
- My cousin Brian writes to his pen-friend in Scotland almost every week.
- As he wakes up very early in the mornings, Raul never misses the 7:45 train.

b) Her zaman veya uzun zaman geçerli olan durum

- My oldest aunt lives in a nice cottage in the south of Turkey.
- Every Swiss citizen has a bomb shelter or access to a bomb shelter.
- Do high school students wear a uniform to school?
- Anthony studies business economics at the University of California.
- Larry and Alice are both criminal defense lawyers, and they work for the same firm.

c) Bilimsel gerek

- Gene mutation in a cell results in uncontrolled cell division.
- When glass breaks, the cracks move at speeds up to 3,000 miles per hour.
- Babies who are around cigarette smoke have weaker lungs than other babies.
- The build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere causes the greenhouse effect.
- In humans, the brain has several sections, each of which controls different physical or mental functions.
- Oceans cover over 70% of the Earth's surface and contain a diverse group of species, habitats and ecosystems.

d) Takvimle, zaman izelgesiyle belirlenmiř eylem

- The academic year ends on June 5 this year.
- The film starts at seven o'clock. We'd better hurry up.
- Does your plane take off at nine or nine thirty tonight?
- The Premier League ends on May 12 this year, about a month before the start of the European Championship.
- One of the most exciting film festivals in Europe, the Berlin Film Festival, begins on February 14.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

every day / every week / every month etc, today, these days, nowadays, usually, sometimes, always, never, ever, rarely, often, seldom, occasionally

d) Adım adım gelişen süreç

- The oil prices are increasing day by day. It is getting more and more expensive to get the tank filled.
- This house plant is incredible. It is growing about two centimetres a day.
- Lucy does not attend the psychology classes anymore; that's why, her grades are getting lower and lower this semester.
- In today's world, more and more people are becoming conscious of how they look and feel about themselves.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

now, today, tonight, currently, at present, nowadays, at the moment, for the time being, as, just as, while, when, day by day, still

- Bazı fiiller *progressive* zamanlarla kullanılmazlar. Onun yerine, *non-progressive* zamanlarla kullanılırlar. Bunlar durum bildiren soyut fiillerdir. Örneğin, "Ben bugün konuşmamayı tercih ediyorum" cümlesi, Türkçede şimdiki zaman eki almış olsa da İngilizce'de geniş zaman ile ifade edilir (I prefer not to talk today). Bu fiilleri beş başlık altında toplayabiliriz:

- Duyguları ifade eden fiiller : love, adore, forgive, hate, like, detest, appreciate, mind, care
- Sahiplik ifade eden fiiller : have, possess, own, belong
- Duyu fiilleri : sound, smell, see, feel, taste
- Zihinsel durum ifade eden fiiller : know, think, realize, suppose, assume, agree, believe, understand, recognize, remember, forget
- Diğerleri : need, be, require, prefer, want, contain, mean, resemble, cost, owe, consist of

- Bazı fiiller ise ikinci anlamları ile progressive zamanlarla kullanılabilirler:

- smell : koklamak
- weigh : tartmak
- sound : (korna, zil vs) çalmak
- taste : tadına bakmak
- feel : dokunmak
- have : yemek, içmek
- have + noun : have a row, have a fight, have a bath, have a meeting etc.
- see : görüşmek, ziyaret etmek
- think : kafa yormak, zihni meşgul olmak
- remember : anmak, hatırlamak
- appear : sahneye çıkmak

4. THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

► **Simple Past Tense**, geçmişte belli bir zamanda gerçekleştirilen eylemleri veya geçmişle ilgili alışkanlıkları ifade etmek için kullanılır.

a) Geçmişte belli bir zamanda yapılan ve biten eylem

- A University of Michigan organ transplant plane crashed in Lake Michigan on Monday.
- When I was in England, I played cricket once or twice, but I didn't like it.
- **A:** Why did you leave your job?
B: Because I had a row with the boss last week.
- Last night, the firemen managed to rescue the old man who was trapped on the fourth floor of the burning building.
- Modern advertising developed with the rise of mass production in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- Ancient Egypt, one of history's first civilizations, arose around the Nile River about 5,000 years ago.
- Europe's population increased during the nineteenth century from roughly 200 million to more than 400 million.

b) Alışkanlık; geçmişte tekrar tekrar yapılan eylem

- Beethoven dipped his head in cold water before he composed music.
- Hunters used the animals they killed in many ways: the flesh for food, the bones for tools, and the skin for clothing. They didn't waste any part of the animal they hunted.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

ago, last week / year / month etc, yesterday, how long ago, when, the first time, the last time, last, the moment that, in 1998, in the nineteenth century etc.

b) Tahmin

- We are all university students now. Ten years from now, most of my friends will be working in different sectors.
- By 2050, only about 1 in 8 people worldwide will be living in countries that are today designated as developed.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

at this time tomorrow, by next week / month / year etc.

Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with **the simple future (will or be going to)** or **the future progressive form of the verb in parentheses**.

1. Professor Bourne _____ (give) an extensive lecture on the effects of violence and psychological trauma on adolescent development at this time tomorrow morning.
2. The sponsors have announced that they _____ (hold) the London-Turkish festival in the second half of next year.
3. I am going for a summer holiday the day after tomorrow, so this time next week I _____ (sunbathe) on the beach.
4. Sally and her husband Jack _____ (celebrate) their twenty years of marriage at this time tomorrow at a luxurious restaurant in the city.
5. Brian has a fair writing ability in English now, but he thinks that additional courses in the university _____ (develop) his capacity beyond the average level.
6. I _____ (study) on my term paper at the library this afternoon, so I will not see Claudia when she arrives home.
7. Economists predict that interest rates _____ (remain) at the same level for a few more months.
8. I'm sorry, I can't come to your birthday party on Saturday night, since I _____ (fly) to London for a business meeting on Friday.
9. It seems quite likely that there _____ (be) some confusion about the application of the new tax law initially.
10. Please don't call me between 2 and 4 tomorrow afternoon. We _____ (have) an important meeting with the managers then.

9. KONUYLA İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

► Simple Tense'lerin Türkçe karşılıkları:

- Most of us work five days a week. (çalışırız)
- We are working on a new computer system. (çalışıyoruz)
- We worked until ten yesterday. (çalıştık)
- We worked harder in the past. (çalışırdık)
- Some of us were working when the fire began. (çalışıyorduk)
- All of us will work at the weekend if you want us to. (çalışırız, çalışacağız)
- All of us are going to work on Sunday. (çalışacağız)
- We will be working at this time tomorrow. (çalışıyor olacağız)

Sıklık zarfları

► *Simple Present Tense* ve *Simple Past Tense* ile alışkanlıklardan söz ederken sıklık zarflarına (*always, often, usually, generally, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never*) ihtiyaç duyarız. *Seldom, rarely* ve *never* cümle başında kullanılırsa devrik cümle yapısı kullanılır.

- Middle-aged people often stay at home and watch TV in the evenings.
- Young people rarely watch news programmes on TV as they don't find them interesting.
- Generally, scientists don't use daily language when they are talking about science.
- My girl friend and I went fishing sometimes.
- Seldom did taxi drivers obey the traffic rules and so they often caused accidents.

► *Be* fiili normal olarak *progressive tense*'ler ile kullanılmaz. Fakat davranışlarla ilgili yorum yaparken *be* fiili de *progressive* kullanılır.

- Normally, David is a very kind person, but today he is being rude to his friends. (kabalık ediyor)
- I always thought John was a fair person, but today he is being very unfair to all of us. (adaletsizlik ediyor)

► *Was / were going to* yapısı planlanmış fakat gerçekleşmemiş eylemler için kullanılır:

- I was going to give you a ring last night, but then I changed my mind because it was rather late.
- The troops were going to make a new attack, but they had run out of ammunition.

- **Will**, rica, teklif, söz vermek, uyarı, ümit ve tehdit için de kullanılır:
- Will you try to fix a better day for this unexpected meeting? (rica)
 - I will work for the good of my country until and unless I am stripped of my duties. (söz)
 - It is hoped that a solution to global warming will be found before it's too late. (ümit)
 - You will not only lose your job but also my friendship if you are late again. (tehdit)
- **Shall**, /ve *We* özneleri ile geleceği anlatmak için kullanılabilir:
- I shall give you a hand with the preparation of your assignment.
 - We shall try to sort out this problem after we get some professional advice.
- Çok yaygın bir kullanım olmasa da **will be doing** yerine **be going to be doing** de kullanılabilir:
- I don't want any guests today. I'm going to be working in my office all day.
 - Ten years from now, most people are going to be driving hybrid cars that run mainly on electricity.
- **Do, does, did** yardımcı fiilleri normal olarak olumlu cümlelerde kullanılmazlar. Fakat vurgulu bir ifade tarzı için bu yardımcı fiiller de olumlu cümlelerde kullanılabilirler:
- **A:** You didn't study at all and you failed.
B: No, I did study.
 - **A:** You don't love me any more.
B: Come on, darling. I do love you.

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with **Simple Tenses**

1. For Francis Bacon, who _____ (use) the term in the late 16th century, history was the knowledge of objects determined by space and time.
2. The frog _____ (have) a highly developed nervous system that _____ (consist) of a brain, spinal cord and nerves.
3. The authorities _____ (cancel) the flights in London Airport owing to the low visibility caused by bad weather conditions.

4. DNA _____ (contain) the genetic information that _____ (allow) all living things to grow and reproduce.
5. I _____ (play) football tonight with my friends but it seems that I won't be able to do it since my knee _____ (ache) very much.
6. It seems that our team _____ (not win) the match this afternoon and we _____ (be) out of the championship this year.
7. The English word coffee first _____ (come) to be used in the early 1600s, but early forms of the word _____ (date) back to the last decade of the 1500s.
8. The reason why almost all the viewers _____ (leave) the cinema before the end of the film was that it was extremely boring.
9. My sister and her husband _____ (argue) about something when I _____ (walk) into the room.
10. Since many of our clients are from Mexico, we _____ (look) for somebody who is fluent in Spanish.

Exercise 5

Fill in the blanks with Simple Tenses

1. A fire _____ (break) out in the factory yesterday and fortunately it was already under control by the time the fire brigade _____ (arrive).
2. This time next Monday, we _____ (work) at our new office in Manhattan.
3. It is common that whenever a few men _____ (come) together, their main topic of conversation _____ (be) football.
4. The striking workers _____ (show) unwillingness to the signing of the agreement as they _____ (be) totally dissatisfied with the offer of the management.
5. Everybody _____ (have) a right to defend themselves when somebody _____ (attack) them.
6. Tim _____ (have) a holiday with his wife at the end of this month, but the recent news that there happened a devastating earthquake in the area he planned to stay in a few days ago caused him to cancel the trip.
7. I _____ (feel) much better today because I have used the antibiotics which the doctor _____ (prescribe) yesterday.
8. While I _____ (walk) through the garden, I _____ (feel) as if I was being followed by a stranger.
9. The government _____ (plan) to introduce tougher measures nowadays to combat crime effectively in the country.
10. Doctors say that the patient who _____ (have) an operation yesterday _____ (require) ongoing care after discharge from hospital tomorrow.

PERFECT TENSES

10. THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- *Present* sözcüğü şimdi, mevcut, şu anki anlamına gelir. Yani **present perfect tense** ile oluşturulan cümleler şu ya da bu şekilde şimdi ile bağlantılıdır. Şimdi bu zamanı, farklı fonksiyonlarına göre inceleyelim.

a) Geçmişte başlamış olan ve şu an halen devam eden eylem

- George has lived in this country for almost ten years, so he can speak our language very well.
- Have you known the people that you are working with for a long time?
- Jimmy has had his car since he started to work with us ten years ago.
- Turkey has had to withstand international pressure since the Cyprus Peace Operation in 1974.
- Ahmet hasn't been abroad since he went to the States for his master's degree.

b) Haber verme

- Haber vermek ile kastedilen şey, bir bilgiyi, genellikle de yeni bir bilgiyi, aktarmaktır. Bu bilgi bir gazete veya televizyon haberi olabileceği gibi, kişiler arasında aktarılan, özel hayatla ilgili sıradan bir bilgi de olabilir. Sözü edilen eylem bir süre önce gerçekleşmiş olsa da, kesin zamanı belirtilmiyorsa **simple past tense** tercih edilmez.

- My sister has had a baby. I'm going to the hospital to see them.
- My brother has lost his job. I hope he will find a better one soon.
- The police have released the two suspects that they arrested yesterday, due to lack of evidence.
- Two trains have crashed just outside Eskişehir, which caused 10 casualties.
- I'm sorry, sir, but I haven't been able to find the sales figures you demanded yesterday.

11. THE PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE TENSE

► **Present Perfect Progressive Tense** ile ifade edilen eylem ya halen devam ediyordur ya da yeni bitmiştir. Bu *tense* kullanıldığında vurgu sonuçta değil eylemin kendisindedir.

- I have cooked the dinner. We can eat now. (Yemeği pişirdim. Yemek yiyebiliriz.)
- I have been cooking the dinner. It will be ready soon. (Yemeği pişiriyorum. Kısa süre sonra hazır olur.)

a) Geçmişte başlamış olan ve halen devam eden eylem

- The road construction team has been repairing the road here since the morning. They will probably finish in a few hours.
- Cartoonist Scott Adams has been working on his cartoon strip since 1989, and he says he loves his job.
- One of the Balkans' most-wanted war crimes suspects, Ratko Mladic, has been negotiating with the Serbian government over his possible surrender to a U.N. court.

b) Yeni bitmiş olan ve etkisi devam eden eylem

- The girl looks worn-out, which I think is normal as she has been studying non-stop for two days.
- **A:** Hello, it is so nice to see you again. Have you been waiting for long?
B: No, I arrived only ten minutes ago.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

since, for, recently, all day / week / month etc, today, how long

Present Perfect Tense vs. Present Perfect Progressive Tense

► Sayıya / miktara veya yapılan işin sonucuna vurgu yapıldığında **present perfect tense**, süreye veya yapılan işe vurgu yapıldığında **present perfect progressive tense** kullanılır. Ayrıca *progressive tense*'ler ile kullanılamayan, durum bildiren bazı soyut fiiller ister sonuca ister eyleme vurgu yapsınlar **present perfect tense** ile kullanılırlar.

- Mike has been reading since the morning. He has read almost a hundred pages.
- Tim and Ted have known each other for ten years but they have been good friends only for one year.
- You look rather angry. I guess you have been talking to the boss about this year's pay rise.

Exercise 7

Fill in the blanks with **the present perfect** or **the present perfect progressive** form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I wish my father would cut down on taking alcohol immediately. This is the second bottle of wine he _____ (drink) during the last three hours.
2. Several books by this author _____ (publish) so far, two of which _____ (translate) into Turkish.
3. The newspaper is going to cease publication due to the fact that its circulation _____ (drop) during the last decade.
4. I have spent my time on the Internet all day to collect some information about my thesis but I _____ (not / find) anything relevant yet.
5. We _____ (study) hard in the past few weeks. I believe we deserve a break.
6. The landlord and the tenant _____ (reach) an agreement on the terms of the contract.
7. Robert _____ (try) to answer a difficult math question for half an hour. He seems to need some help.
8. I _____ (spend) all the money you lent me. Can I borrow some more?
9. The teacher _____ (grade) the exam papers for two hours. She _____ (grade) ten of them, and she has to grade twenty more.
10. My daughter _____ (write) emails since she arrived home two hours ago. She _____ (send) almost twenty emails.

12. THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

► **Past Perfect Tense**, geçmişten söz ederken olayların veya eylemlerin oluş sırasını düşündüğümüzde daha geçmişte olan olayları veya eylemleri anlatırken kullanılır. Bu *tense*'i kullanabilmemiz için mutlaka geçmişten söz ediyor olmamız gerekir; **past perfect tense**'in şimdi ile, şimdiki durum veya eylemlerle bağlantısı yoktur.

a) Geçmişteki olaylar dizisinden söz ederken, bahsedilen eylemden önce gerçekleşen eylem

- They called an ambulance when they saw the old man lying on the ground. Unfortunately, he had already died when the ambulance arrived.

15. THE FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE TENSE

► **Future Perfect Progressive Tense**, gelecekte belli bir zamanda bir süredir devam eden eylemleri veya gelecekte belli bir zamanda henüz bitmiş olan eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.

a) Gelecekte sözü edilen zamanda bir süredir devam eden eylem

- We will have been living here for 20 years in 2027.
- On the 6th of March, we will have been selling nanotechnology products for two years.

b) Gelecekte sözü edilen zamanda henüz bitmiş olan eylem

- When we arrive at the hotel at night, we will have been driving for ten hours.
- Tomorrow afternoon, the players will have been training for hours, and so they will be too tired to answer the journalist's questions during lunch.

İlgili zaman ifadeleri:

for, by, when, by, by the time

Exercise 9

Fill in the blanks with **the future perfect** or **the future perfect progressive** form of the verb in parentheses.

1. By the end of today, the teacher _____ (explain) the details of the final exam so we can start studying tomorrow.
2. It has been stated that a famous computer company _____ (introduce) a new low-cost laptop by the end of September this year.
3. By next Christmas, Rachel and Steve _____ (live) in New York for more than two years.
4. When the final phase of the project is completed in 2025, the company _____ (build) a hundred apartment blocks on this area.
5. By the end of this year, John and I _____ (work) on the project which concerns the effects of weather pollution on plants for almost three months and we suppose that we _____ (finish) it by this time next year.
6. It is highly estimated that by the end of this century, half of all species on Earth _____ (be) extinct due to global warming and other causes.

16. KONUYLA İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

► Perfect Tense'lerin Türkçe karşılıkları:

- George has lived in this country for almost ten years. (yaşıyor / yaşamakta)
- My sister has had a baby. (bebeği oldu)
- Kate has been to Africa many times. (bulundu)
- The girl looks worn-out, which I think is normal as she has been studying non-stop for two days. (çalışıyor, çalışıyordu)
- Unfortunately, he had already died when the ambulance arrived. (ölmüştü)
- When I decided to retire last year, I had worked for the same company for more than twenty years. (çalışıyordum)
- The two countries had been fighting for years. (savaşıyorlardı)
- It is hoped that we will have solved the human rights problems in Africa by the year 2020. (çözmüş olacağız)
- By this time next year, we will have worked together for five years. (çalışıyor olacağız)
- We will have been living here for 20 years in 2020. (yaşıyor olacağız)

► Zaman bağlacı (when, after, before, as soon as, while, as, by the time, until, till, as long as, once, whenever, every time, the first time, the last time, the next time) içeren cümlelerde, zaman uyumu olması gerekir:

Present Tense + Bağlaç + Present Tense

Past Tense + Bağlaç + Past Tense

Future Tense + Bağlaç + Present Tense

- The committee will release a press report **when** it makes a final decision. (Future + Present)
- Every new car or truck goes down in value **as soon as** you drive it off the lot, and continues to depreciate with age. (Present + Present)
- Average children who are formally taught skills and information **before** they have begun school may have an initial advantage over average children. (Present + Present)

- Prince Takeda of Japan retired to raise racehorses on his estate **after** he was stripped of his aristocratic title after World War II. (Past + Past)
- We worked on the formatting and how we could make it look good **once** we had listed all of the information and described some of our most important experiences. (Past + Past)

► **Since** de bir zaman bağlacı olmasına rağmen, bu kurala uymaz:

- My sons have played the same sports ever since they started playing soccer at age four.
(Present perfect + Bağlaç + Past)
- Since the Republic of Turkey was founded in 1923, it has been striving to promote the world peace.
(Bağlaç + Past + Present perfect)

► Zaman bağlacı (when, after, before, as soon as, while, as, by the time, until, till, as long as, so long as, once, whenever, every time, the first time, the last time, the next time) içeren yan cümlecikte will, be going to, would gibi gelecek zaman yapıları kullanılmaz.

- The Prime Minister is going to sign the treaty tomorrow. Then he will fly back home.
- After he signs the treaty tomorrow, the Prime Minister will fly back home.

► **Since** + geçmişte bir nokta (yesterday, last week, Monday, 1998, the 19th century, I moved to this city, she got married etc.)

► **For** + zaman miktarı, süre (two days, five months, a decade, centuries, ages, etc.)

- The severe weather conditions have caused hundreds of accidents since yesterday.
- David and I haven't had time to go out together since he started to work in the night shift.
- The approximate number of medical evacuations of U.S. military personnel that have been performed since the beginning of the operation is 55,000.
- The suspect's family hasn't heard from him for several weeks.
- The fire in the pine forest has been burning for two days and the damage is said to be enormous.

► **Since** ile ilgili diğer kullanımlar :

- Jane and I have had a very good relationship since we have known each other.
(İki eylem de devam ettiği için, ikisi de **present perfect tense** olabilir.)
- **A:** How long is it / has it been since the new trainer began to coach the national football team.
B: It is / has been almost two years since he took over the team.
(Süre bildiren bir cümlecikte **it** yapısal özne durumunda.)
- Rick promised to give me a call if a new opportunity came up, but he hasn't called me ever since.
(O zamandan beri aramadı.)

► İngilizce'deki üç ayrı zaman, Türkçeye "yapıyordum" diye çevrilebilir:

- I was doing an experiment in the science lab when I heard a scream.
- I had been doing my homework for two hours when I received an urgent call from a friend.
- I look so tired because I have been doing my term assignment in the library. I have just taken a ten-minute break.

► **While** zaman bağlacı içeren cümlecikte genellikle **progressive** zamanlar kullanılır. Fakat iki eylem aynı süre içinde gerçekleşiyorsa **simple** zamanlar kullanılabilir:

- While the prisoners were approaching the exit, an SS man charged his rifle and told them to stop.
- While two of the men filled / were filling the containers, the others stood by / were standing by and watched / were watching them.
- Bill doesn't like to help his wife with the housework. He usually watches / is usually watching TV while she does / is doing the housework.

► Zamanların incelendiği bölümde, ilgili zaman ifadeleri diye sıralanan sözcükler, çoğunlukla o zamanlarla kullanılan sözcüklerdir. Başka seçenekler olduğu unutulmamalıdır. Örneğin, **for**, yalnızca **Perfect Tense**'lerle kullanılmaz:

- The national football team will have a training camp in Bolu for two weeks.
- The excited nominees had to wait for two hours before the results were announced.
- This is not my permanent address. I'm staying here for only two months.

Exercise 10

Fill in the blanks with **Present Perfect** or **Past Perfect Tenses** (continuous forms can be used)

1. As a result of technological innovations, demands on more sophisticated computer systems _____ (grow) enormously in recent years.
2. The border dispute between the governments of Southern and Northern Cyprus _____ (be) a sore for a long time in relations between two sides.
3. A lot of what the teacher _____ (tell) us during the lesson went right over my head, so I failed to become successful in the exam.
4. There _____ (be) at least five mass extinctions in the history of life and four in the last 3.5 billion years in which many species _____ (disappear) in a relatively short period of geological time.
5. John's family _____ (have) difficult times for a couple of years now because their home and possessions were destroyed in a fire.
6. My father went mad as soon as he saw what I _____ (do) to his car and punished me for my using it without his permission.
7. Nuclear, or atomic warfare, a kind of battle in which nuclear weapons are used, _____ (happen) only once and it was the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by the United States of America against the Empire of Japan very shortly before the end of the Pacific War in World War II.
8. Blue whales were abundant in nearly all oceans until the beginning of the twentieth century. For over forty years, whalers _____ (hunt) them almost to extinction until they were protected by the international community in 1966.
9. It appears that people _____ (violate) traffic rules less than they used to do in the past ever since the cameras were installed at a number of intersections in the city.
10. Because a spy _____ (feed) the police with information about terrorist activities for some time, they were successful at arresting the terrorists in a short time.

Exercise 11

Fill in the blanks with **Simple Perfect** or **Perfect Continuous Tenses**

1. The company sent my cargo yesterday and I think that it _____ (arrive) here by midnight today.
2. Some experts have estimated that up to half of presently existing species _____ (become) extinct by 2100.
3. Because he _____ (not / find) somebody as proficient as Tim by the end of the week, the boss regretted having fired him and decided not to fill the post on a permanent basis.
4. While acupuncture _____ (be) a subject of active scientific research since the late 20th century, its effects are not well-understood and it remains controversial among researchers and clinicians.
5. Deep snow _____ (block) the mountain roads which serve as supply lines for the villagers since the beginning of winter.
6. By the time we _____ (arrive) at the conference hall, the professor _____ (give) his lecture for about fifteen minutes.
7. Throughout human history, people _____ (use) poison as a method of assassination, murder, suicide and execution.
8. By this time next week, I _____ (work) in this company for exactly five years.
9. The board members predict that the company _____ (increase) its production by the end of this month to meet the increasing demands for the products.
10. The rescue team _____ (try) to save the people trapped in the blazing house for hours when a storm broke out.

Exercise 12

Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses

1. My father wants to stop driving for a while as he _____ (drive) non-stop for six hours and _____ (drive) nearly 500 km so far.
2. Last month, a group of terrorists who _____ (specialize) in bomb making was arrested by police officers during an operation which _____ (last) for hours.
3. Psychologists suggest that if you want your child to develop a strong personality, you must give him plenty of praise and encouragement when he _____ (succeed) in school subjects.

Exercise 15

Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses

1. Although it is the nearest star to the Earth and scientists _____ (study) it intensively for centuries, many questions about the Sun _____ (remain) unanswered.
2. Many of those who _____ (lose) their homes are unable to return for fears of landslides or flooding, and the current predictions are that 100,000 people _____ (live) in tents by the time winter comes again.
3. I _____ (receive) this magazine for several months now, and I can highly recommend it to you as there are always a variety of wonderfully written articles on so many different subjects.
4. Ever since the company _____ (establish), we _____ (develop) business constantly so as to strengthen our company according to its principles.
5. Charles Dickens is one of the most well-known writers in the world now, and his career as a writer of fiction _____ (start) after his essays _____ (appear) in periodicals.
6. The first time I _____ (eat) Mexican food was on the birthday of my best friend and since then I _____ (not / try) it again.
7. When I last spoke to John, he _____ (not / learn) the results of the final exams yet, and he was very surprised when I said to him that he had passed all of them.
8. The campaign initiated by a few voluntary businessmen _____ (save) thousands of children who would otherwise have died over the last few years.
9. Since I came to İstanbul, I _____ (not / have) much time to visit historical places around; however, I suppose I _____ (visit) Topkapı Palace and Hagia Sophia by the time I return my hometown.
10. When I understood that I _____ (offend) my workmate with my remarks about his personal life, I _____ (want) to compensate for my mistake but it was too late.

5. **If you meet a loose dog in the street, it is advised that you shouldn't look it in the eye because it ---- your behaviour as a threatening posture and attack.**

perceived will perceive had perceived has perceived

6. **At the beginning of the biology lesson, the teacher said that the objective of today's lesson ---- to give students a better insight into the circulatory system of the human body.**

would be was has been would have been

7. **John ---- the big screen television he has always wanted and he has a chance to pay for it in monthly instalments.**

is going to buy will buy has bought had bought

8. **The government is unlikely to solve the problem of unemployment in the city until they ---- more to create new work fields.**

have spent spend spent will spend

9. **Even though a large portion of their diet ---- of various animal kinds, tigers occasionally eat vegetation for dietary fibre.**

consists consisted will consist would consist

10. **Plato was a Classical Greek philosopher and the disciple of Socrates who ---- the philosophical foundations of Western culture.**

laid has laid would lay has been laying

11. **The rules of football ---- numerous changes ever since it was first invented.**

undergo have undergone had undergone will have undergone

12. **It is a nice surprise John has just arrived at the airport and I suppose I ---- him by half past nine.**

will take am taking will have taken am going to take

TENSES - TEST 1

1. **Ancient mariners ---- Bermuda the 'Isle of Devils' partly because breeding seabirds ---- horrible sounds in the night.**
- A) call / would make
B) called / were making
C) had called / had been made
D) used to call / will make
E) have called / make
2. **Although the acoustic guitar ---- fame among teenagers nowadays, its close relatives such as the oud and the lute ---- in existence for thousands of years.**
- A) gains / will be
B) gained / had been
C) is gaining / have been
D) has been gained / are
E) gains / had been
3. **Mark Zuckerberg, being a genius of technology, ---- a reputation as a programming prodigy by the time he ---- classes at Harvard.**
- A) has already achieved / begins
B) had already achieved / began
C) is already achieving / began
D) was already achieving / begins
E) had already achieved / had begun
4. **As excavations ---- more and more clues about the life of our ancestors, our ideas about them ---- accordingly.**
- A) had revealed / will change
B) revealed / have been changing
C) reveal / change
D) have revealed / changed
E) revealed / had changed
5. **I ---- my girlfriend since the morning, but she ---- any of my calls yet.**
- A) have called / wasn't replying
B) am calling / doesn't reply
C) called / won't reply
D) have been calling / hasn't replied
E) will call / won't have replied
6. **As I ---- a lazy student, my parents ---- surprised when I tell them that I cannot graduate this year.**
- A) had always been / won't be
B) will always be / haven't been
C) was always / hadn't been
D) had always been / won't have been
E) have always been / won't be
7. **It is high time we ---- on the lights as it ---- darker in the room and I cannot read the book any more.**
- A) turned / is getting
B) turn / will get
C) have turned / was getting
D) had turned / got
E) will turn / will be getting
8. **Once you ---- used to getting up early, it ---- as difficult as people say.**
- A) had got / will not be
B) got / hasn't been
C) will get / won't have been
D) were getting / hadn't been
E) have got / will not be

9. It was the first time that I ---- the meal, so it ---- as delicious as I had thought.

- A) cook / wouldn't taste
- B) have cooked / hasn't tasted
- C) had cooked / didn't taste
- D) have cooked / doesn't taste
- E) had cooked / won't have tasted

10. In the past few decades, the US economy ---- changes as dramatic as the Industrial Revolution.

- A) will undergo
- B) underwent
- C) is undergoing
- D) has undergone
- E) was undergoing

11. Jeremy ---- it hard to explain to his parents how he ---- the keys of his father's car.

- A) was finding / will have lost
- B) has found / had lost
- C) found / has lost
- D) had found / lost
- E) found / had lost

12. It is about time we ---- Sera her money back. She needs money very much nowadays.

- A) pay
- B) paid
- C) had paid
- D) will pay
- E) have paid

13. My kitten ---- on the cushion for nearly the last three hours and ---- fast asleep.

- A) has lied / had been
- B) had lied / has been
- C) is lying / was
- D) has been lying / is
- E) lies / will be

14. As the police ---- the accident themselves, the driver ---- the necessity of having to give a detailed report.

- A) have seen / avoids
- B) had seen / avoided
- C) will see / avoided
- D) saw / had avoided
- E) would see / had avoided

15. The US economy ---- an economic depression since The Great Depression of 1929 lasting ten years.

- A) won't experience
- B) didn't experience
- C) hasn't experienced
- D) doesn't experience
- E) is not experiencing

16. The role of women in our society ---- an ongoing issue and ---- to be as long as women feel themselves underappreciated.

- A) had been / will have continued
- B) is / had continued
- C) had been / would be continuing
- D) has been / will continue
- E) was / continues

17. Moving a vehicle under its own power ---- the goal of many inventors until the production of the first car.

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

18. Since the 1800s, when Irish and Scottish immigrants ---- their Halloween festivities to North America, the holiday ---- considerably.

- A) have brought / evolved
- B) brought / has evolved
- C) had brought / evolves
- D) bring / is evolving
- E) were bringing / evolves

TENSES - TEST 3

1. **By the end of next month, she ---- the twenty years she ---- with the accounting firm.**

- A) completed / has worked
- B) will complete / work
- C) will have completed / has worked
- D) has completed / will work
- E) had completed / would work

2. **Soybeans ---- a popular crop since 1100 BC, when farmers in China first ---- growing them.**

- A) are / have begun
- B) have been / began
- C) had been / began
- D) were / had begun
- E) will have been / would begin

3. **On a global basis, demand for electricity ---- more dramatically over the last several years.**

- A) had grown
- B) grew
- C) will grow
- D) was growing
- E) has grown

4. **Before vaccines ---- widely available, diseases like measles and whooping cough ---- common in childhood.**

- A) would become / would be
- B) become / have been
- C) had become / have been
- D) became / were
- E) have become / are

5. **Being a teacher ---- enjoyable but a bit hard since you ---- students of different personal traits.**

- A) is / meet
- B) was / have met
- C) would be / met
- D) has been / had met
- E) has been / would meet

6. **It ---- until the 1500s that Europe ---- towards the establishment of a capitalist world economy.**

- A) was not / moved
- B) had not been / will move
- C) is not / has moved
- D) has not been / had moved
- E) was not / has moved

7. **By the late 1950s, Germany ---- the American automotive industry with its Volkswagen.**

- A) had challenged
- B) is challenging
- C) has challenged
- D) will challenge
- E) has been challenging

8. **The ancient grey wolves of Alaska ---- extinct some 12000 years ago, and the wolves in today's Alaska ---- their descendants.**

- A) had become / won't be
- B) have become / weren't
- C) would become / weren't
- D) became / aren't
- E) become / haven't been

19. By the early 1200s, smoking marijuana ---- very popular in the Arabian world.

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

20. By the time the police ---- at the crime scene, the murderer ---- there.

- A) will have arrived / will leave
B) had arrived / will have left
C) arrived / had already left
D) had arrived / left
E) arrive / will have been left

21. At first I ---- it was my son who ---- the china vase but then I realized that it was our dog.

- A) have thought / has broken
B) thought / had broken
C) will think / broke
D) was thinking / has broken
E) think / had broken

22. The nature and impact of globalization ---- the subject of profound debate and concern in economic circles since the mid-1990s.

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

23. When I ---- home, my little brother ---- for his toy robot that I had given him as a birthday present.

- A) had come / has looked
B) would come / looked
C) was coming / had looked
D) came / was looking
E) have come / has been looking

24. At the end of last month, the company ---- that they ---- a deal with China's biggest shipping lane.

- A) has announced / will make
B) announces / have been making
C) had announced / made
D) would announce / are going to make
E) announced / would make

25. Protective mobile phone casings ---- quite popular, since newer smart phone models ---- more and more expensive.

- A) have become / are getting
B) became / will have got
C) are becoming / had got
D) will become / were getting
E) will have become / had got

ANSWER KEY

Pronouns

Exercise 1

1. mine
2. your
3. my
4. hers
5. his
6. theirs
7. ours
8. our
9. my
10. mine
11. their
12. your (our)
13. their
14. her
15. Your

Exercise 2

1. by yourself
2. herself
3. itself
4. by himself
5. himself
6. yourself
7. by himself
8. by myself
9. by themselves
10. herself (himself)

Exercise 3

1. others
2. each other (one another)
3. another
4. the other
5. others
6. other
7. the other
8. other
9. other
10. another
11. others
12. other than
13. others
14. each other (one another)
15. another
16. The others

Exercise 4

1E 2B 3A 4B 5C

Exercise 5

1. something
2. Anybody (Anyone)
3. Nobody (No one)
4. somebody (someone)
5. anything
6. nobody (no one)
7. Somebody (Someone)
8. nothing
9. anything
10. something

Exercise 6

1D 2C 3B 4E 5C 6B 7A 8D 9A 10B

Exercise 7

1. her
2. that of
3. their
4. Nothing
5. the one
6. by themselves
7. other
8. ones
9. those of
10. somewhere

Exercise 8

1. his
2. themselves
3. each other (one another)
4. nothing
5. the one
6. those of
7. anybody (anyone)
8. yours
9. another
10. us

Exercise 9

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