

DILKO®

YDS

**GRAMMAR
QUESTION
BANK**

**Okan Karataş
Nizamettin Er**

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TENSES

'Tenses' Yabancı Dil Sınavlarında neredeyse bütün soruları ilgilendiren bir konudur. Türkçe'de bazı tense'lerin karşılığı olmadığından, aşağıdaki tablonun isim ve yapılarıyla ezberlenmesi önemlidir.

1. Simple Present Tense	————→	verb + -s, -es, -ies / do, does / am, is, are
2. Present Continuous Tense	————→	am, is, are + V + ing
3. Present Perfect Tense	————→	have, has + V₃
4. Present Perfect. Cont. Tense	————→	have, has + been + V + ing

1. Future Simple	————→	will + V₁ (am, is, are + going to + V₁)
2. Future Continuous	————→	will be + V + ing
3. Future Perfect Tense	————→	will have + V₃
4. Future Perfect Continuous	————→	will have been + V + ing

1. Simple Past Tense	————→	was, were, did / V₂
2. Past Continuous Tense	————→	was, were + V + ing
3. Past Perfect Tense	————→	had + V₃
4. Past Perfect. Cont. Tense	————→	had been + V + ing

► **Simple Present Tense ipuçları: Verb + -s, -es, -ies / do, does / am, is, are**

- every + day, week, month, season ...
- now / nowadays, today
- all the time, always, generally, usually, never, occasionally seldom, sometimes...
- every now and then, steadily, gradually dramatically
- timetables (*zaman çizelgeleri*)
- headlines (*haber başlıkları*)
- proverbs (*atasözleri*)
- **scientific explanations:** flood, floods, blood, human body, an earthquake, earthquakes, rivers, the sun, the moon, human beings ...

► **Present Continuous Tense ipuçları: Am, is, are + V_{ing}**

- now, nowadays, presently
- currently (current days, current teacher, current societies)
- right now, still, just now, today, for the time being, at the moment
- these days, at present
- slowly, gradually, day by day, dramatically, significantly ...
- more and more, continuously, incessantly

► **Simple Past Tense ipuçları: Was, were / did / V₂**

- **last** + week, year, movie ..., yesterday morning
- **the** earthquake, **the** flood
- **the** ambulance, **the** accident ..., at last
- in 2012, in the end, finally
- two days **ago**, three decade **ago**
- **earlier** ..., two weeks earlier
- as early as 1900s ...
- during the 1980s ...
- during the second world war
- the first settlers, inhabitants, findings
- the **last** time, the **first** time, for the **first** time
- before 1980
- **the other** day, **the other** week, **the other** year
- it **wasn't** until ... **that** ...

► **Present Perfect Tense ipuçları: Have, has + V₃ / have, has been + V_{ing}**

- ... before, recently, lately, in **recent** years
- by now, up to now, till now, up to this time, up until now, so far
- for 10 years, **since** + past, **ever since** + past
- now, now that
- yet, still, already, just, never, ever
- **for** about three minutes, for decades, for ages
- this morning, this lesson, this term
- **in** the **last** week
- **during** the **past** few years
- **for** the **last** month
- **over** the **last** year
- throughout history, throughout the lesson, throughout the term
- all my life, all the week, all the year ...

► **Future Tenses ipuçları: Will + V₁ / Will be + V_{ing} / will have + V₃ / am, is, are + V_{ing}**

- soon, **next** year, **next** month, **next** week
- in three years, within ten minutes
- in 2035, by 2034, before 2025 ...
- during the next section, in the following years

► **Genel olarak '-ing' takısı almayan fiiller:**

look, seem, appear, advise, sound, hear, see, understand hope, recommend, suggest, think, wish, fall ...

Duyu fiileri (emotion conveying verbs):

suppose, believe, imagine, realize, notice, recognize, know, understand, remember, forget, want, need, prefer, mean, love, like, hate, dislike, detest, loathe, fear, envy, care, desire, wish, forgive, possess, own, belong, have, exist, advise, promise, refuse, require, contain, consist of, include ...

- She **looks** (is-looking) beautiful. (*O güzel görünüyor.*)
- It **sounds** (is-sounding) great. (*Kulağa hoş geliyor.*)
- He **appears** (is-appearing) to be happy. (*Mutlu görünüyor.*)
- I can **see** (am-seeing) it in your eyes. (*Bunu gözlerinde görebiliyorum.*)
- I **recommend** (am-recommending) that she should stay at home. (... *tavsiye ediyorum.*)
- This car weighs (is-weighing) 2 tonnes. (... *2 ton ağırlığındadır.*)
- She **has** (is-having) two brothers. (... *2 kardeşi var.*)
- These flowers **smell** (are-smelling) bad. (*Bu çiçekler kötü kokuyor.*)

İstisna: Yukarıdaki bazı fiiller **-ing** takısı aldıklarında anlamı değişir.

- She **is looking** out of the window. (... bakıyor.)
- It **is appearing** slowly. (... yavaş yavaş beliriyor.)
- I **am seeing** an old friend now. (... görüşüyorum.)
- I **'m weighing** the meat. (... tartıyorum.)
- She **is having** her lunch. (... yemeğini yiyor.)
- The lady **is smelling** the flowers. (... kokluyor.)

TIME CLAUSES

1. Zaman bağlaçlı **cümlelerde tense uyumu olmak zorunda. Present Tense'ler** kendi aralarında kullanılabilir; **Past Tense'ler** de kendi aralarında kullanılır. Past ve present tense'ler, zaman bağlaçlı söz konusu olduğunda bir arada kullanılmazlar.
2. Zaman bağlaçlı cümlede (*yan cümlede*), **will / would** kullanılmaz fakat ana cümlede kullanılabilir.
3. **Past Perfect (had + V₃)** ile herhangi bir **Present Tense**, aynı cümlede yer almaz.

Zaman bağlaçları:	+	bağlaç cümlesi	+	ana cümle
When (the moment)		... present tenses ...	+	... present tenses ...
After		... past tenses ...	+	... past tenses ...
Before		... present tenses ...	+	... future tenses ...
By the time		... <i>will / would</i> ...	+	... will / would ...
Until		... <i>present tenses</i> ...	+	... <i>past tenses</i> ...
Till		... <i>past tenses</i> ...	+	... <i>present tenses</i> ...
At the time				
As soon as (once)				
While (As)				

- **By the time** they ~~will~~ arrive home ...
- **When** I ~~will~~ swim ...
- **Until** we ~~will~~ meet him again ...
- **Before** we ~~will~~ play tennis ...

After Before By the time + continuous tense As soon as Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After I am playing football ... • Before I was going home ... • As soon as I am cleaning ... • Once she was graduating ... • By the time I am playing ...
--	---

► Zaman bağlaçlı örnek cümleler.

Dikkat!

Zaman bağlaçlı, kendisinden sonra gelen cümleye bağlıdır. Aşağıdaki örnekte olduğu gibi, **when**'den önce çizgi çekildiğinde bağlaç cümlesi ile ana cümleyi ayırmış oluruz. 1. cümle ana cümle (main clause), when ile devam eden cümle bağlaç cümlesi olarak karşımıza çıkıyor.

► **When:**

- **When + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense**
 - ◊ She got shocked / **when** she got the bad news about her friend.
(Arkadaşıyla ilgili kötü haberi aldığında şoke oldu.)
- **When + Simple Past Tense, Past Perfect Tense**
 - ◊ **When** we **arrived** at home, they **had prepared** the dinner.
(Eve ulaştığımızda, onlar akşam yemeğini hazırlamışlardı.)
- **When + Simple Past Tense, Past Continuous Tense**
 - ◊ **When** we **arrived** at home, they **were preparing** the dinner.
(Eve ulaştığımızda, onlar akşam yemeğini hazırlıyorlardı.)

► **While (As):**

- **While / As + Past Continuous Tense, Simple Past Tense**
Past Continuous Tense, Past Continuous Tense
Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense
 - ◊ **While / As** she **was preparing** the dinner, she **cut** her finger.
(Yemeği hazırlarken, parmağını kesti.)
 - ◊ **While I was working**, my wife **was sleeping**.
(Ben çalışırken, karım uyuyordu.)
 - ◊ My wife **swept** the floor / **while I prepared** the lunch.
(Öğle yemeğini hazırlarken, karım yerleri süpürdü.)
- **While / As + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense**
Present Continuous Tense, Simple Present Tense
Present Continuous Tense, Present Continuous Tense
Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense
 - ◊ **While I am** on holiday, my roommate **will look** after my dog.
(Ben tatildeyken, oda arkadaşım köpeğime bakacak.)
 - ◊ **While I am studying**, I always **listen** to classical music.
(Ben ders çalışırken, her zaman müzik dinlerim.)
 - ◊ **While** my wife **is reading**, I **am playing** computer games.
(Karım kitap okurken, ben bilgisayarda oyun oynuyorum.)

► **After**

- **After + Past Perfect Tense, Simple Past Tense**
Simple Past Tense, Past Perfect Tense
Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense
 - ◊ The students **kept** quiet **after** their teacher **had warned** them.
(Öğretmen onları uyardıktan sonra, öğrenciler sessiz durdu.)
 - ◊ The students **kept** quiet **after** their teacher **warned** them.
(Öğretmen onları uyardıktan sonra, öğrenciler sessiz durdu.)
- **After + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense**
Simple Present Tense, Future Tense,
Present Perfect Tense, Future Tense
 - ◊ **After** I graduate, I will go abroad.
 - ◊ **After** I have graduated, I will go abroad.
(Mezun olduktan sonra, yurt dışına çıkacağım.)

► **As soon as**

- **As Soon As + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense**
 - ◊ **As soon as I read** the news, I **called** my friend.
(*Haberi okur okumaz, arkadaşımı aradım.*)
- **As Soon As + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense**
 - ◊ **As soon as I arrive** home, I **go** to my room.
(*Eve varır varmaz, odama giderim.*)
 - ◊ **As soon as I arrive** home, I **will call** you.
(*Eve varır varmaz, seni arayacağım.*)

► **As**

- **As = (While) + clause**
 - ◊ **While (As) I was walking** down the street, I **met** a friend.
(*Yolda yürürken bir arkadaşla karşılaştım.*)
- **As + noun**
 - ◊ **As a teacher**, I must teach the best.
(*Bir öğretmen olarak ...*)
- **As + clause**
 - ◊ **As you predicted** yesterday, he didn't come to the class.
(*Dün tahmin ettiğin gibi, bugün derse gelmedi.*)
- **As = (because) + clause**
 - ◊ **As you are late**, the boss is angry with you.
(*Geç kaldığından dolayı, patron sana çok kızgın.*)
 - ◊ **As you didn't pay** the bill, they will cut the power.
(*Faturayı ödemediğinden dolayı, elektriğini kesecekler.*)
- **As + clause**
 - ◊ **As you eat** a lot, you become fatter.
(*Çok yemek yedikçe, daha şişman olursun.*)
 - ◊ **As you study**, you will learn more.
(*Ders çalıştıkça, daha çok öğreneceksin.*)
- **Adjective / adverb + As (though)**
 - ◊ **Difficult as** the exam was, We managed to pass it.
(*Sınav zor olmasına rağmen ...*)
 - ◊ **Cold as** it is, they are swimming.
(*Soğuk olmasına rağmen yüzüyorlar.*)

► **Since / ever since: (-den beri)**

- **Since** + Simple Past Tense + Present Perfect Tense
+ Present Perfect Continuous
- **Since** + Past Time Expressions + Present Perfect Tense
(last match, last night, 1970) + Present Perfect Continuous

TENSES TEST 1

1. **The criminology field ---- many different specialties, which ---- nailing down a “typical” member of the profession somewhat difficult.**
- A) includes / makes
B) has included / had made
C) includes / was making
D) is including / makes
E) included / makes
2. **The history of psychology ---- back at least to 1879, when the German psychologist Wilhelm Wundt ---- the first laboratory exclusively devoted to psychology.**
- A) dated / founded
B) has been dating / founds
C) dates / founded
D) had dated / founded
E) dated / had founded
3. **Modern embalming ---- about during the American Civil War, in which many soldiers ---- in battle far away from their families.**
- A) would come / had died
B) came / die
C) had come / have died
D) was coming / died
E) came / died
4. **Since small earthquakes only ---- a small fraction of the energy that is involved in a major quake, they ---- a significant impact on reducing the odds of a dangerous seismic event.**
- A) were releasing / did not have
B) have released / do not have
C) released / have not had
D) release / do not have
E) will release / are not having
5. **According to a recent poll done in 20 countries, roughly 15% of people ---- the world ---- during their lifetimes.**
- A) believed / will end
B) are believing / will have ended
C) have believed / would end
D) were believing / will be ending
E) believe / will end
6. **President James Polk ---- the first to enjoy gas lighting in the White House, though it ---- sporadically around the country since 1816.**
- A) is / has been used
B) was / had been used
C) had been / used
D) has been / had used
E) was / has been used
7. **Over the past two decades, bio-geomorphology ---- as an established research field examining the interrelationship between organisms and geomorphic processes.**
- A) has developed
B) developed
C) is developing
D) had developed
E) was developed
8. **Astronomers estimate that the Solar System as we know it today ---- drastically until the Sun ---- almost all the hydrogen fuel in its core into helium.**
- A) will not change / has fused
B) does not change / will fuse
C) has not changed / fuses
D) did not change / was fusing
E) had not changed / had fused
9. **While most of us ---- slavery with 18th and 19th century America, the truth is that the African slave trade started long before America ---- involved.**
- A) associated / became
B) are associating / had become
C) associate / became
D) have associated / has become
E) had associated / would become
10. **Modern Afghanistan ---- until 1747, when principalities and fragmented provinces ---- into one kingdom by Ahmad Shah Durrani.**
- A) has not evolved / consolidated
B) did not evolve / were consolidated
C) had not evolved / was consolidating
D) would not evolve / had consolidated
E) were not evolved / were consolidated

11. **Until the Anzacs discovery, little genetic data ---- available from Paleoamerican skeletal specimens, which ---- their relationship to Native Americans poorly understood.**
- A) has been / left
B) was / has left
C) had been / left
D) was / was leaving
E) would have been / had left
12. **Archaeological excavations starting in the 1840s ---- that human settlements ---- back to 10, 000 BCE in Mesopotamia.**
- A) had revealed / dated
B) have revealed / date
C) reveal / would date
D) are revealing / is dating
E) revealed / would be dating
13. **The pelagic spinner dolphin is a carnivore that ---- primarily on small fish, squids and shrimps, and ---- down to depths of 300 meters to catch its prey.**
- A) feed / are diving
B) fed / dove
C) feeds / dives
D) may feed / dive
E) are feeding / dive
14. **The Permian period ---- from 290 to 248 million years ago and ---- the last period of the Paleozoic Era.**
- A) lasts / has been
B) lasted / is
C) has lasted / was
D) lasted / had been
E) lasted / was
15. **Over the last 10 - 20 years, scientists and naturalists ---- dramatic population declines and range constrictions among five of the 47 species of bees that ---- in the US.**
- A) have noticed / finding
B) was noticed / were found
C) have been noticing / are found
D) have noticed / are found
E) had noticed / were found
16. **In the last 20 years, 10 of the driest 12 winters ---- place in the lands ---- the Mediterranean Sea.**
- A) have been taken / surrounding
B) would have taken / be surrounded
C) has taken / surrounded
D) have been taken / is surrounding
E) have taken / surrounding
17. **Water quality ---- challenges in the Mississippi River over the last century and ---- to present day, chiefly due to agricultural runoff.**
- A) has experienced / has continued
B) had experienced / has continued
C) was experiencing / continues
D) has been experiencing / continued
E) was being experienced / is continuing
18. **Failure of the Banqiao dam in southern China directly ---- the deaths of more than 26, 000, and ---- a further 145, 000 human casualties resulting from epidemics related to the dam failure.**
- A) causes / produced
B) caused / produce
C) have caused / produces
D) caused / produced
E) causes / have produced
19. **Most pollution is in the form of chemical additions to air, water or soil; however, in modern times starting in the mid-twentieth century noise and light ---- as pollution sources.**
- A) have considered
B) have been considered
C) had considered
D) was being considered
E) will be considered
20. **Political tensions in Burundi ---- since April, when the president ---- he was running for a controversial third term in office.**
- A) have grown / has announced
B) is growing / had announced
C) grew / has announced
D) had grown / has been announcing
E) have been growing / announced

TENSES TEST 3

1. **Research and thinking about sustainable cities ---- in the 1980s, but the term sustainability ---- the global dialogue in the 1990s, introduced by the World Commission on Environment and Development.**
- A) began / entered
B) had begun / has entered
C) was beginning / was entering
D) would begin / was entered
E) began / had entered
2. **It ---- that by 2025, megacities ---- for just 10 per cent of global urban growth.**
- A) estimates / will be accounted
B) is estimated / will have accounted
C) will be estimated / account
D) was estimated / will account
E) is estimating / will have been accounted
3. **The World Bank ---- that globally, US\$80. 100 billion per year of climate adaptation costs ---- in urban areas.**
- A) estimates / will occur
B) is estimated / will occur
C) has been estimated / would occur
D) estimated / will have occurred
E) has estimated / had occurred
4. **Urban poverty ---- by 13 per cent in the past 10 years, so that 28 per cent of urban residents are now said ---- in poverty.**
- A) had grown / to have lived
B) grew / to live
C) has grown / to be living
D) has been growing / to have been living
E) had grown / to be living
5. **Like many African governments, the Ethiopian authorities ---- hydropower ---- the key to the country's energy future.**
- A) are believing / is holding
B) believed / will hold
C) have believed / had held
D) believe / holds
E) believed / held
6. **For millennia, people ---- with herbal or animal-derived remedies, using knowledge handed down through generations.**
- A) had healed
B) will heal
C) have healed
D) are healing
E) will be healed
7. **Prior to the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, several months of heavy rain ---- the ground beneath structures to become soft, translating to greater shaking of buildings and more overall damage.**
- A) had caused
B) have caused
C) was causing
D) would be caused
E) used to cause
8. **The Romans ---- an industrious and advanced people, and throughout the empire they ---- a network of roads to make travel and transport easier.**
- A) have been / have built
B) were / built
C) used to be / have been building
D) would be / had built
E) were / had been building
9. **Since foreign adoptions ---- very popular in the United States, the INS ---- such children as full citizens as soon as they are granted permanent residency.**
- A) became / has recognized
B) have become / recognized
C) became / will recognize
D) have become / recognizes
E) had become / has been recognizing
10. **According to the CIA's mission statement, the agency ---- intelligence and ---- action in an effort to preserve the security and values of the United States.**
- A) gathers / takes
B) gather / would take
C) gathered / took
D) has gathered / had taken
E) will gather / takes

11. **China ---- its energy demand in the last few years and ---- the US as the largest global energy consumer in 2010.**
- A) had increased / surpassed
B) increased / surpasses
C) has increased / surpassed
D) increases / has surpassed
E) has increased / has surpassed
12. **95% of the world's transportation ---- on petroleum-based fuels, such as gasoline and diesel, which ---- carbon dioxide into the air.**
- A) rely / releases
B) relies / release
C) rely / release
D) relied / releases
E) has relied / released
13. **The Sun ---- about 93 million miles (149.6 million kilometers) from Earth, but ---- just a little more than eight minutes for the Sun's light to reach Earth.**
- A) has been / has taken
B) is / would take
C) is / may take
D) was / took
E) is / takes
14. **Simple windmills ---- in use as early as 200 B.C. in parts of the world such as China and Persia.**
- A) were
B) had been
C) would be
D) have been
E) are
15. **Archaeological evidence ---- that human residents of Britain ---- the River Thames for transportation, food, and recreation for centuries.**
- A) suggested / have been used
B) suggests / have been using
C) has suggested / used
D) suggests / had used
E) are suggesting / would use
16. **Many people ---- that water is also a powerful erosive force, especially during times of heavy rain when rivers ---- brown with silts and sediments.**
- A) noticed / might turn
B) notice / will turn
C) have noticed / may turn
D) have been noticing / are turning
E) noticed / turned
17. **Lemurs presumably ---- their way to Madagascar after the island broke off from Africa, judging from fossil evidence, and then ---- into an estimated 50 species, many of which are considered threatened today.**
- A) made / differentiated
B) had made / had differentiated
C) were making / were differentiating
D) have made / have differentiated
E) make / differentiate
18. **In 1948, the United Nations General Assembly ---- a law declaring that genocide was illegal and since then, several government leaders ---- for genocide.**
- A) will pass / have been prosecuted
B) has passed / prosecuted
C) passed / had prosecuted
D) has been passing / have prosecuted
E) passed / have been prosecuted
19. **Europeans first ---- Nicaragua at the beginning of the 16th century, when Christopher Columbus lightly ---- the Mosquito Coast.**
- A) were spotting / had explored
B) spotted / were exploring
C) would spot / has explored
D) spotted / explored
E) had spotted / had been exploring
20. **Since the Tower first ---- as an archway for the 1889 Universal Exposition in Paris, it is estimated that more than 200 million people ---- the structure.**
- A) had appeared / have toured
B) appears / toured
C) appeared / have toured
D) was appearing / had toured
E) appeared / will have toured

TENSES TEST 5

1. **In 1960, less than 10% of children in the US ---- in single-parent households; by 2010, that number ---- to almost 30%.**
- A) lived / was increasing
B) were living / has increased
C) had lived / was increased
D) had been living / increases
E) were living / had increased
2. **The Republic of Texas ---- an independent sovereign country in North America that ---- from March 2, 1836, to February 19, 1846.**
- A) was / existed
B) is / existing
C) had been / was existing
D) has been / existed
E) had been / had existed
3. **Composite tools and weapons, including spears with sharpened stone or bone tips, ---- after the Middle Paleolithic ---- 300, 000 years ago.**
- A) had appeared / began
B) appear / begin
C) were appearing / was beginning
D) appeared / began
E) would appear / had begun
4. **Fingerprints that are not readily visible ---- latent prints, and can only be collected after they ---- with a special powder.**
- A) called / are dusted
B) call / will be dusted
C) are called / have been dusted
D) have been called / are being dusted
E) will be called / are dusted
5. **The earliest evidence of civilization in Lebanon ---- more than seven thousand years, predating recorded history.**
- A) dated back
B) will date back
C) is being dated back
D) dates back
E) was dated back
6. **The system of energy forestry ---- criticism over food vs. fuel, whereby it ---- financially profitable to replace food crops with energy crops.**
- A) is facing / became
B) faced / will have become
C) has faced / had become
D) will face / will become
E) has faced / has become
7. **The Earth's magnetic field strength ---- by Carl Friedrich Gauss in 1835 and ---- since then, showing a relative decay of about 10% over the last 150 years.**
- A) was measured / has been measured
B) has been measured / was measured
C) measured / had been measured
D) was measured / was measured
E) had been measured / has been measured
8. **In 1494, Christopher Columbus ---- a tropical cyclone, which ---- to the first written European account of a hurricane.**
- A) experiences / led
B) had experienced / has led
C) experienced / had led
D) experienced / led
E) was experiencing / was leading
9. **The numbers of migrants in The Jungle refugee camp in Calais ---- over the past few months from 1.000 in April to nearly 5.000 by August.**
- A) are soaring
B) have soared
C) had soared
D) will soar
E) were soaring
10. **The central bank of China ---- its daily reference rate by 1.9 percent and ---- its biggest downward adjustment since 1994.**
- A) has cut / had made
B) cut / made
C) has been cutting / makes
D) has cut / made
E) is cutting / making

11. **Since anthropologists and sociologists first ---- their attention to tourism in the 1970s, there ---- a variety of attempts to classify particular types of tourism.**
- A) have turned / were
B) turned / had been
C) had turned / have been
D) turned / have been
E) turned / are
12. **By the end of the nineteenth century, the United States ---- its transition from using wood as a major energy source to using coal, and the next transition from coal to oil and natural gas was just beginning.**
- A) was completing
B) had completed
C) would have completed
D) have completed
E) will have completed
13. **After World War II, continued urban pollution and runoff from artificial fertilizers increasingly used in agriculture ---- the water quality of many lakes.**
- A) have been degrading
B) degrades
C) had degraded
D) degraded
E) have degraded
14. **FMIA, which ---- in effect today, ---- the inspection of all animals before slaughtering to prevent the commercial use of adulterated meat and meat products.**
- A) remains / requires
B) has remained / is required
C) will remain / may require
D) remained / required
E) is remaining / requires
15. **Japan ---- the entire Korean peninsula until the end of World War II. and after the surrender and withdrawal of Japanese forces in 1945, the Allies ---- Korea into two occupation zones.**
- A) had occupied / had divided
B) would occupy / were divided
C) occupied / divided
D) were occupying / had divided
E) occupied / would divide
16. **Korea once ---- large timber resources; however, in the North, reforestation and conservation programs ---- reverse the effects of excessive cutting during the Japanese occupation.**
- A) had had / help
B) had / have helped
C) was having / will help
D) will have / helped
E) has had / would help
17. **Japan ---- the only Asian country thus far with a birthrate that ---- to the level of industrial areas in other parts of the world.**
- A) is / has declined
B) was / declined
C) has been / had declined
D) will be / has declined
E) used to be / has been declining
18. **According to Eurostat, EU member states ---- 626, 000 asylum applications in 2014, the highest number since the 672, 000 applications that ---- in 1992.**
- A) has received / received
B) has been receiving / had received
C) received / were received
D) had received / were received
E) would receive / had been received
19. **In September 2005, Rooney ---- in a goalless Champions League match against Villarreal of Spain for sarcastically clapping the referee, who ---- him for an unintentional foul on an opponent.**
- A) had been sent off / was booked
B) was being sent off / booked
C) sent off / had been booked
D) was sent off / had booked
E) had sent off / would book
20. **The traditional religion in Catalonia ---- the Roman Catholic; however, in the course of the recent history, Catalonia ---- several secularization waves.**
- A) is / has undergone
B) was / will undergo
C) has been / had undergone
D) used to be / underwent
E) will be / has undergone

TENSES TEST 7

1. **Once a fish or wildlife species ---- as endangered or threatened under the ESA, the act ---- anyone from taking the species; plants are protected under separate provisions of the act.**
- A) has been listed / is prohibited
B) was listed / may have been prohibited
C) is listed / prohibits
D) will be listed / will prohibit
E) had been listed / would prohibit
2. **Since 1953 the Hong Kong government ---- in the building of multistory resettlement housing and the establishment of a vast network of small industries in an attempt to keep pace with the rapidly increasing population.**
- A) has been engaged
B) had engaged
C) engaged
D) has engaged
E) is engaging
3. **Finnish households and businesses ---- more cautious in spending, due to the deep recession in the early 1990s and the slowdown in the global economy that ---- in 2001.**
- A) became / had begun
B) would become / began
C) became / began
D) had become / has begun
E) was becoming / began
4. **In England, Queen Elizabeth I ---- much to establish navigation laws, giving additional powers to Trinity House, a guild that ---- in 1514 for the piloting of ships and the regulation of British navigation.**
- A) does / was being created
B) did / had been created
C) had done / was created
D) would do / created
E) did / was creating
5. **Social inequality ---- relatively long-lasting differences between groups of people and ---- considerable implications for individuals, especially “for the rights or opportunities they exercise and the rewards or privileges they enjoy”.**
- A) encompassed / had
B) will encompass / has had
C) encompasses / have
D) had encompassed / have had
E) encompasses / has
6. **Riding a surfboard across the face of a breaking wave ---- once the preserve of ancient Polynesian islanders, but in the twentieth century it ---- something enjoyed by millions of people the world over.**
- A) has been / has become
B) had been / was becoming
C) was / had become
D) used to be / has become
E) was / became
7. **As the organic food industry ---- in size, popularity, and value, its products ---- increasingly across national borders and continents.**
- A) grew / have been traded
B) grows / are traded
C) had grown / are being traded
D) grows / will trade
E) has grown / will have been traded
8. **The structure of the Jamaican economy ---- extensive changes since 1945, when it ---- primarily dependent on tropical agricultural products such as sugar, bananas, coffee, and cocoa.**
- A) has undergone / has been
B) had been undergoing / had been
C) underwent / was
D) has undergone / was
E) was undergoing / would be
9. **By the end of the 1920s, chemists ---- to look for new ways to describe the atom that ---- the new discoveries in physics.**
- A) had begun / would incorporate
B) began / will incorporate
C) would begin / incorporated
D) was beginning / was incorporating
E) had begun / would have incorporated

MODALS

Modals (kipler), tense'lerin dışında temel fiile anlam yükleyen diğer yapılardır. Fiile, gereklilik, gereksizlik, zorunluluk, olasılık, tahmin gibi anlamlar yükler.

Modals konusunu genelden özele çalışmanız tavsiye edilir. Modal soruları çözülürken de **tense uyumuna** bakılır. Tense uyumu dışında, modal yapısının **active-passive** yönünden ayırt edilmesi gerekmektedir. Modal anlam çalışmasına girmeden önce **tense** yönünden incelenmesinde fayda vardır.

Present modals: can must may should could might needn't had better need to have to has to am / is / are + to am / is are + supposed to would rather would sooner would like to would prefer to	+ V₁	Present Continuous modals: must may should could might needn't had better need to have to has to am / is / are + to am / is are + supposed to would rather would sooner would like to would prefer to	+ be + V_{ing}
Past ya da Perfect modals: must may would should could might needn't had better would rather would sooner would like to would prefer to	+ have + V₃	Past Continuous ya da Perfect Continuous modals: must may would should could might needn't had better would rather would sooner would like to would prefer to	+ have + been + V_{ing}

► **Simple Present (olasılık / çıkarım): modal + V₁**

- My mother **is** at home. (% 100) (*annem evde.*)
- My mother **must be** at home. (% 90) (*Annem evde olmalı.*)
- My mother **may be** at home. (% 50) (*Annem evde olabilir.*)
- My mother **might be** at home. (%50) (*Annem evde olabilir.*)
- My mother **could be** at home. (%50) (*Annem evde olabilir.*)
- My mother **mustn't be** at home. (%90) (*Annem evde olmamalı.*)
- My mother **can't be** at home. (%99) (*Annem evde olamaz.*)
- My mother **isn't** at home. (% 100) (*Annem evde değil.*)

► **Present Continuous (olasılık / çıkarım): modal + be + V_{ing}**

- My mother **is sleeping** (% 100) (*annem uyuyor.*)
- My mother **must be sleeping** (% 90) (*Annem uyuyor olmalı.*)
- My mother **may be sleeping** (% 50) (*Annem uyuyor olabilir.*)
- My mother **might be sleeping** (%50) (*Annem uyuyor olabilir.*)
- My mother **could be sleeping** (%50) (*Annem uyuyor olabilir.*)
- My mother **mustn't be sleeping** (%90) (*Annem uyumuyor olmalı.*)
- My mother **can't be sleeping** (%99) (*Annem uyuyor olamaz.*)
- My mother **isn't sleeping** (% 100) (*Annem uyumuyor.*)

► **Simple Past (olasılık / çıkarım): modal + have + V₃**

- My mother **went** shopping. (% 100) (... *gitti.*)
- My mother **must have gone** shopping. (% 90) (... *gitmiş olmalı.*)
- My mother **may have gone** shopping. (% 50) (... *gitmiş olabilir.*)
- My mother **might have gone** shopping. (%50) (... *gitmiş olabilir.*)
- My mother **mustn't have gone** shopping. (%90) (... *gitmemiş olmalı.*)
- My mother **can't have gone** shopping. (%99) (... *gitmiş olamaz.*)
- My mother **couldn't have gone** shopping. (%99) (... *gitmiş olamaz.*)
- My mother **didn't go** shopping. (% 100) (... *gitmedi.*)

► **Past Continuous (olasılık / çıkarım) : modal + have been + V_{ing}**

- John **was playing** football. (% 100) (... *oynuyordu.*)
- John **must have been playing** football. (% 90) (... *oynuyor olmalıydı.*)
- John **may have been playing** football. (% 50) (... *oynuyor olabilirdi.*)
- John **might have been playing** football. (%50) (... *oynuyor olabilirdi.*)
- John **mustn't have been playing** football. (%90) (*...oynamıyor olmalıydı.*)
- John **can't have been playing** football. (%99) (... *oynuyor olamazdı*)
- John **couldn't have been playing** football. (%99) (... *oynuyor olamazdı.*)
- John **wasn't playing** football. (% 100) (... *oynamıyordu.*)

► **Have to, has to + V1: (zorunluluk) need to + V₁ / must + V₁ / mustn't + V₁**

- You **have to** obey the rules. (*Kurallara uymak zorundasın.*)
- I **had to go** to the meeting. (... *gitmek zorunda kaldım / zorundaydım.*)
- I **will have to** go to school. (... *gitmek zorunda kalacağım.*)
- I **will not have to** go. (... *gitmek zorunda kalmayacağım.*)
- I **may have to** go (... *gitmek zorunda kalabilirim.*)
- I **have had to** go (*-den beri gitmek zorundayım.*)
- I **don't have to** go to school. (... *gitmek zorunda değilim.*)
- I **didn't have to** go to school. (... *gitmek zorunda kalmadım.*)

MODALS TEST 4

1. **Because of its extremely rigid lattice, a diamond ---- by very few types of impurities, such as boron and nitrogen.**
- A) would be contaminated
 - B) should be contaminated
 - C) might be contaminating
 - D) can be contaminated
 - E) has to be contaminated
2. **An avalanche ---- upon a sudden thermal or mechanical impact upon snow that has accumulated on a mountain, which causes the snow to rush downhill.**
- A) may have occurred
 - B) can occur
 - C) might be occurring
 - D) would have occurred
 - E) should have occurred
3. **Individuals living in rural areas of Brazil ---- large capital for lodging and travel in order to report infant birth to a Brazilian Assistance League office.**
- A) need to invest
 - B) would be invested
 - C) must have been invested
 - D) are used to investing
 - E) were able to invest
4. **The beginnings of organized international humanitarian aid ---- to the late 19th century.**
- A) would be tracing
 - B) could have traced
 - C) should trace
 - D) must be traced
 - E) can be traced
5. **Aid Workers are exposed to tough conditions and ---- flexible, resilient and responsible in an environment that humans are not psychologically supposed to deal with, in such a severity that trauma is common.**
- A) must have been
 - B) may have had to be
 - C) could be
 - D) have to be
 - E) would be
6. **In Iran, female students ---- different version of textbooks, which are special editions only for female students.**
- A) should learn
 - B) may learn
 - C) might be learning
 - D) have to learn
 - E) would rather learn
7. **In the mid-20th century, the advent of diesel and electric motors led to systems that ---- groundwater out of major aquifers faster than drainage basins ---- them.**
- A) can pump / would refill
 - B) could pump / could refill
 - C) may have pumped / should refill
 - D) could have pumped / could be refilled
 - E) should have pumped / can refill
8. **In countries where at night, humid air sweeps the countryside, water ---- from the humid air by condensation onto cold surfaces.**
- A) could have been obtained
 - B) should be obtaining
 - C) would be obtained
 - D) can be obtained
 - E) may have been obtained
9. **One of the most important advantages of an immobilizer system is that the car owner ---- to activate it; its operation is automatic.**
- A) does not have to remember
 - B) could not remember
 - C) should not remember
 - D) mustn't remember
 - E) would not remember
10. **Parallel parking is perhaps one of the most challenging aspects of learning how to park a car, and since it's frequently tested on driver's exams, you absolutely ---- how to do it correctly in order to receive a passing grade and your license.**
- A) should be learned
 - B) might be learning
 - C) could learn
 - D) must have learned
 - E) have to learn

11. **Because the supply ---- with the high demand, organic food normally commands a premium price, compared to conventional food.**
- A) needn't have kept up
B) would not keep up
C) has not been able to keep up
D) can't have kept up
E) should not keep up
12. **It is believed that volcanic eruptions ---- to the inception and the end of ice age periods.**
- A) might contribute
B) may have contributed
C) should be contributing
D) had to contribute
E) were able to contribute
13. **Thanks to technology, and the Internet in particular, people no longer ---- the house to shop, communicate, or even do their banking.**
- A) have been able to leave
B) should not leave
C) had better leave
D) would leave
E) have to leave
14. **Ephesus ---- as an important trading center for the Roman Empire in that it had access to the Aegean Sea.**
- A) would be served
B) might serve
C) should have served
D) used to serve
E) would have been serving
15. **We ---- earthquakes from happening; however, we can significantly mitigate their effects by building safer structures.**
- A) cannot prevent
B) mustn't prevent
C) don't have to prevent
D) could have prevented
E) should have prevented
16. **Since it is a very volatile substance, any use as a cleaner or solvent ---- away from ignition sources.**
- A) had had to be kept
B) may have been kept
C) has to be kept
D) can't have been kept
E) needn't be kept
17. **Photosynthesis is the process that plants use to convert sunlight into the food that they ---- and grow.**
- A) need surviving
B) must be surviving
C) could have survived
D) need to survive
E) would survive
18. **Even though it is less powerful than a hurricane, a tropical storm that hits land, especially in a heavily settled region, ----significant damage.**
- A) might be causing
B) may cause
C) should cause
D) must have caused
E) would rather cause
19. **Disagreeing with the environmentalists, people eventually ---- many that the methods employed by the environmental movement were invalid and their conclusion incorrect.**
- A) were able to persuade
B) have been persuaded
C) had to be persuaded
D) may have persuaded
E) would be persuaded
20. **Thanks to the Rosetta stone, which included writing in Ancient Greek alongside hieroglyphics, people ---- some of the symbols.**
- A) would rather translate
B) would be translating
C) should have been translated
D) were able to translate
E) had better translate

MODALS TEST 7

1. **Scientists are discovering more and more that the living world ---- many interesting secrets of electricity that ---- humanity.**
- A) would hold / could have benefited
B) may hold / could benefit
C) should hold / used to benefit
D) used to holding / might benefit
E) is able to hold / would benefit
2. **Insects' lives are very short and they have many enemies, but they ---- long enough to breed and perpetuate their kind.**
- A) had better survive
B) would rather survive
C) must survive
D) were able to survive
E) may be surviving
3. **His father contributed all which was necessary to give to his son a good education, and therefore Plato ---- in grammar, music, gymnastics and philosophy by some of the most distinguished teachers of his era.**
- A) should have instructed
B) would have been instructed
C) must have been instructed
D) could have instructed
E) would instruct
4. **Scratchy throats, stuffy noses and body aches all spell misery, but being able to tell if the cause is a cold or flu ---- a difference in how long the flu lasts.**
- A) may make
B) should have made
C) would sooner make
D) would prefer to make
E) has to make
5. **Kangaroos are very adaptable and ---- in almost any climate and they ---- in mountainous regions, deserts, grasslands.**
- A) can live / should be found
B) might be living / could have been found
C) should live / could be found
D) can live / can be found
E) would rather live / used to be found
6. **Fears are growing that a rickety vessel loaded with people ---- as it headed towards New Zealand.**
- A) may be sinking
B) may have sunk
C) might have sunk
D) should be sinking
E) has had to sink
7. **Interest in the planet Mars has greatly increased since indications of water ---- the possibility that life in some form ---- there.**
- A) has raised / may have evolved
B) raised / may have evolved
C) raised / would have evolved
D) has raised / has evolved
E) had raised / evolved
8. **The financial woes of Fiat and other big Italian companies ---- to some important changes in the Italian economy in the near future.**
- A) could have led
B) could lead
C) may be leading
D) are to have led
E) would be leading
9. **When the war broke out in 1914, it was a certainty that, because of longstanding economic, family and defense ties, Australia, along with New Zealand, ---- alongside Britain.**
- A) would have stood
B) would prefer to be standing
C) would stand
D) might be standing
E) may stay
10. **No one yet has seriously suggested that "plankton burgers" ---- popular around the world soon.**
- A) might have become
B) would become
C) may become
D) should have become
E) must have become

11. **The Mammoth Cave ---- in Edmonson County in central Kentucky, where it ---- hundreds of thousands of visitors per year.**
- A) located / attracts
B) is located / is attracted
C) locates / attracted
D) locating / is attracting
E) is located / attracts
12. **The classic 1930s look of Griffith Observatory ---- by numerous film crews working in both film and television.**
- A) utilized
B) has utilized
C) used to utilize
D) should have utilized
E) has been utilized
13. **Conservation tourism, also known as ecotourism, ---- by travel practices that minimize environmental waste, encourage conservation and educate travelers about the needs of the environment.**
- A) had been characterized
B) is characterized
C) has characterized
D) had better be characterized
E) would rather be characterized
14. **It may be appropriate to tell someone that he or she ---- for a job in person if the individual is a close acquaintance.**
- A) was not hired
B) will not hire
C) did not hire
D) would hire
E) should be hiring
15. **The obvious solution to make a penny less expensive is to change the composition of the coin, integrating cheaper metals or perhaps even plastics, as ---- with some European currency.**
- A) is doing
B) did
C) will do
D) is done
E) had been done
16. **They still have the hand-operated machine from the 1940s that ---- to make the first Legos, but it is of course now a museum piece.**
- A) was used
B) used
C) is being used
D) has been used
E) would use
17. **Despite ---- much of his hearing around the age of 30, Beethoven continued to compose and produced his most famous works between 1803 and 1827, when he ---- at the age of 56.**
- A) lost / died
B) being lost / was died
C) losing / died
D) having lost / had died
E) having been lost / died
18. **Travelers from certain countries ---- an electronic passport, also ---- an e-passport, to enter the United States without a visa if traveling for tourism or business purposes.**
- A) may use / calling
B) could have used / was called
C) have used / is called
D) can use / called
E) had used / called
19. **The attacks of September 11, 2001 ---- mainly against civilians, and they were nothing less than atrocities, carried out by terrorist extremists.**
- A) executed
B) were executed
C) had been executed
D) would execute
E) used to be executed
20. **Paleoindians, who were descendants of those who ---- from Asia to North America, lived in Alabama about 11,000 years ago and were nomadic hunters and gatherers living in small groups.**
- A) had been migrated
B) used to migrate
C) would have been migrating
D) were migrating
E) migrated

CONJUNCTIONS

A. REASON

1. Kendilerinden sonra **cümle alan** neden belirten bağlaçlar. (-den dolayı / -diğından dolayı / sebebiyle / bakımından ...)

because

as

since

inasmuch as

insofar as

seeing (that)

seeing as

+ clause

for

now (that)

in that

given that

on the grounds that

in view of the fact that

so ... sıfat / zarf ... that

such ... sıfat + isim / ... that

Dikkat!

- **now (that)** genellikle present perfect tense ile kullanılır. Türkçeye '**madem ki**' olarak çevirilir.
- **in that** cümle başında yer almaz.

Because

As

Since

Inasmuch as + It is raining heavily, we won't go out.

Insofar as

Seeing (that)

Seeing as ...

- **Now (that)** you have graduated, you must find a proper job.
(*Madem ki mezun oldun, düzgün bir iş bulmalısın.*)
- She can become a basketball player **as** she is pretty tall.
(*Uzun olduğu için basketbol oyuncusu olabilir.*)

► **So** + adjective / adverb + **that** :

- He is **so** tall **that** he can replace a lamp without using a chair.
(*O kadar uzun boylu ki, sandalye kullanmadan bir lambayı değiştirebilir.*)
- Derya is **so** beautiful **that** everybody admires her.
(*Derya o kadar güzel ki herkes ona hayran.*)

► **Such + adjective + noun + that**
(noun)

- They are **such** clever students **that** they can solve problems easily.
(Onlar **o kadar** zeki öğrenciler **ki** problemleri rahatlıkla çözebilirler.)
- It was **such a** nice book **that** I couldn't put it down.

2. Kendilerinden sonra **isim (noun)** alan neden belirten bağlaçlar. (-den dolayı / -diğinden dolayı / sebebiyle / bakımından ...)

because **of**

due **to**

owing **to**

on account **of** + noun

thanks **to**

on the grounds **of**

as a result **of**

as a consequence **of**

in view **of**

- **Because of** the heavy rain, we won't go out.

Dikkat!

- **Thanks to** Türkçeye 'sayesinde' diye çevirilir.

B. **RESULT:** (böylece / sonuç olarak / bu sebeple / ...)

... **so**

... **therefore**

... **consequently**

... **that's why**

... **hence** + clause

... **thus**

... **as a consequence**

... **for this reason**

... **accordingly**

... **as a result**

- My son is ill; **hence**, he can't go out with you .
(Oğlum hasta, bu yüzden sizinle dışarı çıkamaz.)
- Women struggled a lot, **thereby gaining** their rights.
(thus)
(Kadınlar çok mücadele etti, **böylece** haklarını kazandılar.)
- He was very persuasive; **accordingly**, I did what he asked
- She had a fever; **consequently**, she stayed at home.
- He is a good friend. **Hence**, I was not embarrassed to ask him for help
- He travelled as quickly as possible. **Thus**, he reached Boston the next day.
- We have to discover his plans and act **accordingly**.

Dikkat!

- **thereby** + V_{ing} yapıları testlerde çok sık çıkar.
thus + V_{ing}

C. **CONTRAST** (Zıtlık belirten bağlaçlar.)

1. **-e rağmen** anlamına gelen bağlaçlar,

<p>although even though though in spite of the fact that despite the fact that much as</p>	<p>+ <u>clause</u></p>
<p>in spite of despite</p>	<p>+ <u>noun</u></p>

- **Although** the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.
(*Güneş parlıyor olmasına rağmen, hava çok sıcak değildi.*)
- **Although** it is small, the kitchen is well designed.
(*Küçük olmasına rağmen, mutfak iyi tasarlanmış.*)
- **Though** she gave no sign, I was sure she had seen me.
(*Hiç belli etmemesine rağmen, beni gördüğünden eminim.*)
- His clothes, **though** old and worn, looked clean and of good quality.
(*Elbiseleri eski ve yıpranmış olmasına rağmen, temiz ve kaliteli görünüyordu.*)
- I didn't like the film; I liked its background music, **though**.
(*Filmi beğenmedim, ama yine de fon müziğini beğendim.*)
- **Much as** I like sports, I dislike football.
Much as he tried, he couldn't persuade his father.
- **In spite of** her old age, she **still** takes long walks every day.
(*Despite*)

► **Adjective } + as / though: (- e rağmen)**
adverb }

- **Hard as (though)** I try, my cooking is not so good as yours. (*Çok çabalamama rağmen ...* .)
- **Strange though (as)** it may sound, I was pleased it was over. (*Tuhaf gibi gelse de ...* .)

► **However + adjective / adverb** (ne kadar)

- **However late** it is, you can call me for help. (*Ne kadar geç olsa da.*)
- **However cold** it is, we still insist on going out.
- You should study regularly **however good** you are at any subject.

► **No matter + Question Words** (soru kelimeleri)

- **No matter how** late it is, you can call me for help.
However
- **No matter when** he calls you, please inform me.
Whenever
- **No matter what** you think, tell me frankly.
Whatever

2. **Ama yinede, ancak** anlamına gelen zıtlık belirten bağlaçlar.

<p>... but ... however ... yet ... still ... nevertheless ... nonetheless ... even so ... on the other hand</p>	<p>+ <u>clause</u></p>
--	-------------------------------

Dikkat!

But ve **gurubundaki** bağlaçlar cümle başında yer almaz. İki cümle arasında olmaları gerekir. Ama, yine de, ancak, buna rağmen anlamlarına gelir.

- It was cold. **However**, she went out for a walk. (Hava soğuktu, yine de yürüyüşe çıktı.)
Nevertheless
Nonetheless
etc.

3. Direct Opposition: (Tam zıtlık)

while	whereas	unlike
but	however	on the other hand
in contrast		on the contrary

- Fatma is hardworking, **but** her brother is lazy.
- Fatma is hardworking, **while** her brother is lazy.
- **Whereas** Fatma is hardworking, her brother is lazy.
- Fatma is hardworking; **however**, her brother is lazy.
- Fatma is hardworking. Her brother, **on the other hand**, is lazy.
- Southern part of Turkey has hot humid summers. Northern part of Turkey, **in contrast**, has summers which are cool and windy.
- They say she is very beautiful. I, **on the contrary**, find her rather ugly.

D. PURPOSE (Olsun diye, -mek, -mak için)

in order that so that for the purpose that lest (korkusuyla) for fear that (korkusuyla)	+ clause
to in order to so as to	+ V₁
for the purpose of for fear of	+ noun

- She is learning how to use a computer **so that / in order that** she can find a better job.
(*Daha iyi bi iş bulabilsin diye ...* .)
- I got up early **so that / in order that** I wouldn't be late for my interview.
(*Görüşmeye geç kalmayayım diye ...* .)
- She is studying very hard this year **so that** she can pass the university exam.
(*Sınavı geçebilmek için ...* .)
- I closed the door **so that** the noise in the next room wouldn't bother me.
(*Gürültü rahatsız etmesin diye ...* .)
- She went to İzmir **for the purpose that** she could see her friends.
(*Arkadaşlarını görmek amacıyla ...* .)
- He is studying hard nowadays **lest** he fails in the final exams.
(*Sınavlarda başarısız olur korkusuyla ...* .)
- He is studying hard **for fear of** failing in the final exams.
(*Başarısız olur korkusuyla ...* .)
- He does not carry much money **for fear that** they may be stolen.
(*Çalınabilir korkusuyla ...* .)

- She lay on the sofa **to / in order to / so as to** rest for a while.
(*Bir süre dinlenmek için ...* .)
- **In order to / to / so as to** propose her, he waited at least two years.
(*Evlenme teklifinde bulunmak için ...* .)

E. PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS (2'li bağlaçlar)

- Hardly }
Barely } + **devrik cümle** + when
Scarcely }
- Hardly }
Barely } had I gone out **when** it started to snow.
Scarcely }

(*Kar yağmaya başladığında henüz dışarı çıkmıştım.*)

- I had **hardly** gone out **when** it started to snow. (Devrik olmayan hali)
(*Kar yağmaya başladığında henüz dışarı çıkmıştım.*)
- ▶ **No sooner + devrik cümle + than = as soon as**
 - **No sooner** had I graduated **than** I went abroad. (*Devrik*)
 - I had **no sooner** graduated **than** I went abroad. (*Devrik olmayan hali*)
(*Mezun olur olmaz yurtdışına çıktım.*)
 - I had **no sooner** seen her **than** I changed my way.
(*Onu görür görmez yolumu değiştirdim.*)
- ▶ **Both ... and ...** (hem, hem de)
 - I will invite **both** you **and** your parents.
 - I will **both** study **and** work at university.
 - **Both** maths **and** English are difficult.
- ▶ **Not only ... but also ...** (*sadece X değil, aynı zamanda Y de*)
Not only ... but ... as well. (*as well, genelde cümle sonundadır.*)
Not merely ... but also
Not just ... but also
(*Not only cümle başında kullanıldığında kendisinden sonra devrik yapı gelir.*)
 - I will invite **not only** you **but** your parents **as well**.
 - I will invite **not only** you **but also** your parents.
 - **Not only** did he shout at her **but** swore **as well**.
- ▶ **Either ... or ...** (ya ... ya da)
 - I will buy **either** a bicycle **or** a motorbike.
 - They will visit us **either** tomorrow **or** next weekend.
- ▶ **Neither ... nor ...** (ne ... ne de ...)
 - **Neither** Ahmet **nor** Mehmet came to us.
 - I will choose **neither** English **nor** Maths.
- ▶ **Whether ... or ...** (ister ..., ister ...)
 - We will play football **whether** it snows **or** rains.
(*İster kar yağsın ister yağmur ...*)

F. PARALLEL AND CORRESPONDING: (-nın yanısıra / dahası / buna ek olarak..)

<p>moreover besides furthermore in addition</p>	+ clause
<p>in addition to as well as besides</p>	+ noun, gerund

- The old lady in the village cooked us delicious meals; **moreover**, she showed us a place to stay.
(besides)
(furthermore)
- In addition to** the twins, I have another child.

G. OTHER CONJUNCTIONS:

as for	: (-e gelince). As for your last question, (Son sorunuza gelince,)
as of	: (-den itibaren, itibariyle ...) As of 2014, (2014 yılı itibariyle,)
as regards	: (hakkında, konusunda, ile ilgili)
concerning	: (hakkında, konusunda, ile ilgili)
regarding	: (hakkında, konusunda, ile ilgili)
as to	: (hakkında, konusunda, ile ilgili)
related to	: (hakkında, konusunda, ile ilgili)

in case of	: (durumunda) + noun / In case of accident (kaza durumunda)
except for	: (nın dışında) + noun / Except for you, ... (Sen hariç, ...)
except that	: (nın dışında) + clause / Except that you did, ... (Yaptığının dışında, ...)

for fear that	: (korkusuyla) + clause
for fear of	: (korkusuyla) + noun
like	: + noun (gibi)
meanwhile	: = in the meantime (aynı anda)
regardless of	: (bakılmaksızın)
apart from	: (nın yanı sıra / dışında)
likewise	: (benzer şekilde)
such as	: (örnekleme / ... gibi)
rather than	: (den ziyade)
rather,	: (bundan ziyade) (daha çok)
on the whole	: (bütününde / aslında)
in fact	: = as matter of fact (aslında gerçekte)
in particular	: = particularly (özellikle)
after all	: (herşeye rağmen)
instead,	: + clause (bunun yerine)
instead of	: + noun (nın yerine)
whereby	: + clause (ki bu yolla, böylelikle)
by means of	: + noun (yoluyla / kanalıyla)
to sum up	: (özetle)
in conclusion,	: (sonuç olarak)
for instance	: for example (örneğin)
in other words	: (başka bir deyişle)
that is to say	: (yani, bu demektir ki)
that is	: (yani, bu demektir ki)

INVERSION: (Devrik cümle) (soru cümlelerinin soru işaretsiz halidir!)

Dikkat!

Olumsuz anlam taşıyan yapılar genel olarak devrik cümlelerle birlikte kullanılır.

Hardly ...	+ devrik ...	when
Barely ...	+ devrik ...	when
Scarcely ...	+devrik ...	when
No sooner ...	+ devrik ...	than
Not only ...	+ devrik ...	but ...

- Not only **did they** tell lies
- Hardly / barely / scarcely **had they arrived** home
- No sooner **had she graduated**

- ▶ **So + devrik yapı** (de / da) Birinci olumlu cümle yapısından sonra gelir. Devrik yapıdaki yardımcı fiil genel olarak önceki cümlenin yardımcı fiil ile aynı olmalıdır.
 - My parents **went** abroad, **so did** my sister. (... kız kardeşim de.)
 - I **will** visit our teacher, **so will** the other students. (... diğer öğrenciler de.)
 - Selda **can** play the guitar well, **so can** her mother. (... annesi de.)
- ▶ **Neither / Nor + devrik yapı** (de / da) Olumsuz cümlelerden sonra kullanılır. Devrik yapıdaki yardımcı fiil genel olarak önceki cümlenin yardımcı fiil ile aynı olmalıdır.
 - I **couldn't** find the keys in the drawer, **neither / nor could** my mother. (... annem de)
 - Anil **didn't** learn French, **neither / nor did** I. (... ben de)
 - Özge **will not** attend the class, **neither / nor will** Halime. (... Halime de.)
- ▶ **As + devrik yapı** (gibi)
 - He is late again, **as was** yesterday. (... dün olduğu gibi.)
 - Ahmet has scored three goals, **as did** in the last match. (... son maçta olduğu gibi.)
- ▶ **Only when**
Only after + ..., + devrik yapı
Only if
 - **Only if** you promise to study, **will I** update your computer. (Ancak söz verirken ...)
 - **Only after** you apologize, **may I** forgive you. (Ancak özür diledikten sonra ...)
 - **Only when** you study, **can you** become more successful. (Ancak ders çalıştığında ...)
- ▶ **Too** (de / da) Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.
 - I am a teacher, my mother is a teacher, **too**.
 - We bought a car, our neighbour bought a car, **too**.
- ▶ **Either** (de / da) Olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılır.
 - I **didn't** go to the theatre, the students **didn't**, **either**.
 - He **was not** at home, his father **was not**, **either**.

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 1

1. ---- its name suggests, anatomical pathology studies the organs and tissues of the human body and how they are affected by disease.
- A) Since
B) As
C) While
D) By means of
E) On account of
2. Natural sciences are often referred to as "hard science" ---- the heavy use of objective data and quantitative methods that rely on numbers and mathematics.
- A) as a result
B) in addition to
C) because of
D) by means of
E) regardless of
3. ---- reproduction that involves two "parents," such as a male and female plants, cloning has a single parent.
- A) Unlike
B) While
C) Although
D) Because
E) Given that
4. ---- the surface of the Earth can get quite cold at times, the area beneath the Earth's crust has a relatively stable temperature, and it is usually very hot.
- A) Without
B) Seeing as
C) Insofar as
D) While
E) However
5. The most common rodents are mice, rats, squirrels, partially a result of their ability to adapt to environments heavily settled by human beings, ---- they are found in the wild in great numbers.
- A) since
B) as a result
C) besides
D) given that
E) although
6. The nature of weather conditions throughout the world is ---- any one area is typically affected by the weather in other areas.
- A) such that
B) so as to
C) seeing that
D) in that
E) whereby
7. Forced convection can be seen almost everywhere in the world, ---- in man-made objects ---- in the natural world.
- A) so / as
B) such / that
C) either / or
D) neither / nor
E) both / and
8. Convection plays a pivotal role in creating the oceanic currents, and ---- helps to regulate the weather patterns around the world through a massive convection system.
- A) whereby
B) thus
C) rather
D) in order to
E) yet
9. ---- many other nations, Russia first began exploring nuclear weapons in the Second World War, successfully testing its first bomb in 1949.
- A) Although
B) After
C) By the time
D) On the grounds of
E) Along with
10. ---- his more usual inventions such as the anemometer, a device for measuring wind speed, da Vinci also had some unusual designs.
- A) Without
B) But for
C) As a result of
D) Aside from
E) Thanks to

11. ---- most people can use mineral oil without any harmful effects, some people do have allergic reactions to it, including hives, trouble breathing, swelling of the face, and tightness of the chest.
- A) Unlike
B) As
C) Despite
D) Only if
E) While
12. People are typically taught manners from a very young age ---- they grow up accustomed to the basic rules of conduct about appropriate behaviour in social situations.
- A) so that
B) much as
C) as long as
D) for fear of
E) lest
13. ---- how hard you try, you can expect that parenting will be full of successes and failures.
- A) As much
B) No matter
C) Unless
D) Despite
E) As a result of
14. Cosmetic Plastic surgery differs from reconstructive plastic surgery ---- it is surgery performed on normal structures of the body.
- A) however
B) as yet
C) in that
D) though
E) therefore
15. Some people feel compelled to have children ---- do a better job of parenting than that done by their parents.
- A) so
B) as
C) neither
D) in order to
E) lest
16. ---- considering the needs of individual consumers, people in charge of water distribution must think about industrial and agricultural resources of water.
- A) Despite
B) In addition to
C) Much as
D) However
E) Since
17. ---- the reign of slavery in the Southern US states, many people and churches in the North opened their doors to slaves escaping to Canada.
- A) Though
B) While
C) As from
D) In spite of
E) During
18. ---- does everyone dream, but everyone ---- has several episodes of dreams every night of sleep.
- A) Neither / nor
B) Not only / also
C) Only if / then
D) Hardly / when
E) Not merely / as well
19. In the 20th century, the term “brainwashing” arose, ---- did more sophisticated techniques which could be used to forcibly indoctrinate people.
- A) neither
B) either
C) as well
D) rather
E) as
20. Climate on mountains becomes colder at high elevations, ---- the way that the sun heats the surface of the Earth.
- A) due to
B) as a result
C) despite
D) in that
E) thus

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 3

1. **Headlands and bays are often found on the same coastline; a bay is surrounded by land on three sides, ---- a headland is surrounded by water on three sides.**
- A) though
B) whereas
C) as a consequence
D) in that
E) because
2. **As human populations grow, ---- do the resource demands imposed on ecosystems and the impacts of the human ecological footprint.**
- A) such
B) as to
C) so
D) nonetheless
E) nor
3. **The Altai Mountains are home to a diverse fauna, ---- its different habitats, like steppes, northern taigas and alpine vegetation.**
- A) thus
B) that's why
C) because of
D) aside from
E) besides
4. **Snow leopards are unusual among large cats ---- they have a well-defined birth peak.**
- A) as regards
B) in that
C) even if
D) as if
E) notwithstanding
5. **---- Head of the Natural History Unit, Nightingale faced down criticism over the issues of viewer deception and value for money for license fee payers.**
- A) Like
B) However
C) Much as
D) What if
E) As
6. **Concern about overexploitation is relatively recent, ---- overexploitation itself is not a new phenomenon.**
- A) seeing as
B) given that
C) though
D) only if
E) therefore
7. **Overexploitation need not necessarily lead to the destruction of the resource, ---- is it necessarily unsustainable.**
- A) either
B) nor
C) too
D) as well
E) also
8. **---- external factors, internal factors in ecosystems not only control ecosystem processes, but are also controlled by them.**
- A) However
B) As
C) Whereas
D) Unlike
E) In terms of
9. **The women of the Amazon tribe fought alongside the men, ---- was the custom among the tribe.**
- A) so
B) as
C) neither
D) also
E) nevertheless
10. **---- the early 1960s, access to the forest's interior was highly restricted, and the forest remained basically intact.**
- A) Whilst
B) Prior to
C) So long as
D) As to
E) No matter

11. **By itself, nicotine is not considered carcinogenic; ----, it is likely that it contributes to the increased incidence of heart disease in smokers.**

- A) so
- B) however
- C) in addition to
- D) whereas
- E) although

12. **Vomiting and nausea are not illnesses themselves, ---- they are commonly the symptoms of an underlying medical problem or condition.**

- A) and
- B) but rather
- C) unlike
- D) whereby
- E) although

13. **Asthma is a chronic ailment in which inflammation of the airways, or bronchi, affects the way air enters and leaves the lungs, ---- disrupting breathing.**

- A) yet
- B) still
- C) thereby
- D) rather
- E) in contrast

14. **In years past, family farms tended to provide income for the property owners ---- food for the table.**

- A) in addition
- B) on the contrary
- C) regardless of
- D) as well as
- E) nonetheless

15. **In general, robbery is differentiated from other types of theft or larceny ---- it is typically performed in connection with violence or a threat of violence.**

- A) so
- B) as a result
- C) unless
- D) provided that
- E) in that

16. **Habitat destruction is the greatest contributor to the extinction of many species; ----, impact to biota from habitat fragmentation is a critical mechanism of driving species to extinction.**

- A) moreover
- B) yet
- C) despite
- D) whereas
- E) because

17. **---- bed bugs are not known to transmit disease, their presence is unwelcome and has presented difficult challenges and distress to many people.**

- A) In order that
- B) However
- C) Thanks to
- D) While
- E) As

18. **Mesopotamia is known as the “cradle of civilization” primarily ---- the developments that occurred there, in the region of Sumer, in the 4th millennium BC.**

- A) because of
- B) as to
- C) without
- D) but for
- E) despite

19. **The legacy of Mesopotamia endures today through many of the most basic aspects of modern life ---- the sixty-second minute and the sixty-minute hour.**

- A) for
- B) so
- C) as well as
- D) such as
- E) as

20. **The Chinese burial practice, ---- what era or dynasty, included ritual ceremonies and the inclusion of personal property in the tomb or grave of the deceased.**

- A) however
- B) no matter
- C) as regards
- D) rather than
- E) contrary to

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 5

1. **If someone died in Egypt, ---- great or humble, they were buried in the earth of their mother and so passed on to the afterlife with relative ease.**
- A) much as
B) despite
C) however
D) as a consequence of
E) thus
2. **It is difficult to determine the amount of oil and natural gas in the South China Sea ---- under-exploration and territorial disputes.**
- A) due to the fact that
B) in addition to
C) therefore
D) however
E) because of
3. **Destruction and degradation of coastal habitats ---- coral reefs, seagrass beds, and mangroves, increases risks to coastal communities from natural and human-induced hazards such as hurricanes.**
- A) as
B) so
C) as to
D) such as
E) notwithstanding
4. **Although there are a few corals that reproduce all year, the majority of species, ---- reproductive strategy, reproduce in tight synchrony with a variety of environmental signals.**
- A) hence
B) regardless of
C) however
D) as for
E) that is
5. **Because mature leaves are low in nutrients, and difficult to digest ---- their high cellulose content, animals use many different strategies to eat leaves.**
- A) due to
B) in contrast to
C) unlike
D) yet
E) much as
6. **Some birds, such as sapsuckers, drill holes into the bark ---- they can consume the phloem juices that are released.**
- A) unless
B) even if
C) providing that
D) so that
E) besides
7. **The majority of the world's best farmland, ---- climate and soils, is located in the temperate zones that lie between the tropics and the polar circles.**
- A) in line with
B) irrespective of
C) in terms of
D) in that
E) by means of
8. **---- mammals and birds, reptiles have neither fur nor feathers, but scales.**
- A) As opposed to
B) Whereas
C) Regarding
D) On the contrary
E) Much as
9. **Women's life expectancy is increasing, ---- maternal health and non-communicable diseases still threaten their lives disproportionately.**
- A) because
B) so that
C) but
D) besides
E) therefore
10. **The largest share of greenhouse gas emissions comes from urban areas, about 70 per cent globally, but cities in developing countries contribute only a small share ---- residents tend to use less energy-intensive resources.**
- A) but
B) instead
C) in addition
D) because
E) although

11. **91 per cent of the world's road crashes occur in low-income and middle-income countries, ---- fewer people own cars than in developed countries.**
- A) even though
B) since
C) on the contrary
D) as a result
E) as if
12. **About two billion people in the world are malnourished because they lack essential micronutrients such as iron or vitamins, ---- nearly the same number are overweight.**
- A) however
B) for this reason
C) that's why
D) while
E) since
13. **---- using signs of earthquake weather as a guide for predicting earthquakes, it makes more sense for people who live in earthquake-prone areas to always be ready for one.**
- A) Since
B) However
C) Without
D) Instead of
E) Because of
14. **Strange ---- it may seem, water does not always freeze at the same temperature at which ice melts.**
- A) though
B) however
C) yet
D) although
E) despite
15. **Not only does Yoga work for people who are striving towards physical well-being, it can contribute to spiritual well-being ----.**
- A) yet
B) also
C) as well
D) either
E) neither
16. **---- setting weight loss goals can be a great way to get into a workout routine, it may also encourage you to stop exercising when you reach your goal.**
- A) Besides
B) As a result of
C) While
D) As though
E) In spite of
17. **---- a method of exercise that increases the power, and sometimes the size, of a muscle or group of muscles, strength training is part of a balanced exercise routine.**
- A) Like
B) For
C) As to
D) Regardless of
E) As
18. **Using resistance to muscular contractions makes the muscle work harder than it usually does, ---- building and increasing anaerobic endurance and strength.**
- A) instead of
B) thus
C) without
D) otherwise
E) neither
19. **A stadium is a structure that surrounds a central field or a stage in which a spectator event takes place; the structure holds seating for spectators to view the event, ---- by standing ---- sitting.**
- A) both / as well
B) neither / nor
C) as / as
D) either / or
E) like / as
20. **---- you are going to a gym for the first time ---- as an experienced regular, there are many benefits to using a personal trainer.**
- A) Either / or
B) Whether / or
C) Both / and
D) If / or not
E) Wherever / or

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 6

1. ---- maintain stamina, an athlete's muscles require steady supplies of oxygen contained within red blood cells.
- A) Besides
B) In order that
C) So as to
D) Rather than
E) However
2. Aspirin has been known for some time to prevent heart attacks, ---- reducing pain and inflammation.
- A) in addition to
B) as a result of
C) despite
D) as long as
E) provided that
3. Diabetes occurs when the pancreas ---- produces little ---- no insulin, or the cells do not respond appropriately to the insulin produced.
- A) neither / nor
B) both / and
C) whether / or
D) so / as
E) either / or
4. Participating in a regular exercise program will ---- help to maintain healthy blood glucose levels ---- help keep body weight down.
- A) either / or
B) both / nor
C) not only / but
D) neither / either
E) whether / or
5. Video on demand are systems which allow users to select and watch/listen to video or audio content when they choose to, ---- having to watch at a specific broadcast time.
- A) rather than
B) despite
C) in line with
D) regardless
E) nevertheless
6. ---- remote sensing has greatly sped up the process of gathering information, the direct survey still provides the basic control points and framework for all topographic work, whether manual or GIS-based.
- A) In contrast to
B) Nevertheless
C) Even though
D) As if
E) Because
7. There is a popular misconception that snow becomes heavier ---- it starts to melt, so many people take risks by climbing on roofs to remove snow when the weather starts to get warmer, ---- the roofs will collapse.
- A) as / so that
B) lest / for
C) if / unless
D) when / for fear that
E) before / rather
8. ---- the Industrial Revolution brought wealth to Manchester, it also brought poverty and squalor to a large part of the population.
- A) Not only
B) Only if
C) Although
D) Unless
E) Because
9. ---- little radio or television support, Iron Maiden are considered one of the most successful heavy metal bands in history, having sold over 85 million records worldwide.
- A) As
B) Despite
C) Much as
D) Only when
E) Although
10. ---- the award-winning album, Jackson released "Thriller", a fourteen-minute music video short directed by John Landis, in 1983.
- A) Not just
B) However
C) Even
D) In addition to
E) As to

11. **Most people who run a marathon don't just start right out and run it; ----, they run shorter-distance races as building blocks, in order to prepare to run the longer-distance marathon.**
- A) but
B) so
C) consequently
D) rather
E) because
12. **As a martial art, Taekwondo is characterized ---- by its use of blocks, punches, and sweeps, ---- by its emphasis on kicking.**
- A) not only / but also
B) neither / nor
C) as / as
D) either / or
E) whether / or
13. **---- pollution, boat traffic, and aggressive fishing, reefs are now considered in danger and are protected under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, an Australia-based institution.**
- A) For
B) Despite
C) As a result
D) Regardless of
E) Because of
14. **---- it is against the law in most cases for a US citizen to travel to Cuba, the law is rarely enforced.**
- A) Because
B) Providing that
C) Unless
D) Though
E) So that
15. **It takes courage and strength to face up to any type of addiction, ---- it's alcohol, drugs, nicotine, gambling, the internet, ---- self-injury.**
- A) either / or
B) as / as
C) whether / or
D) neither / nor
E) such / as
16. **For many years, experts believed that only alcohol and powerful drugs could cause addiction; ----, more recent researches have shown that certain pleasurable activities, such as gambling, can also lead to addiction.**
- A) however
B) as a result
C) notwithstanding
D) while
E) for all
17. **---- cardiovascular disease damages the heart and diabetes impairs the pancreas, the smoking addiction captures the brain.**
- A) Because
B) Despite
C) Just as
D) Like
E) Now that
18. **---- popular belief, pigs do not sweat, that's why they coat themselves in mud to stay cool.**
- A) On the contrary
B) Despite
C) Contrary to
D) As to
E) Such
19. **---- no two humans are completely genetically identical (not even identical twins), all humans share about 99.5% identical DNA.**
- A) Even after
B) Lest
C) However
D) While
E) As
20. **---- Dalmatians are so well known for their spots, they are entirely white at birth.**
- A) Owing to
B) Despite the fact that
C) Seeing that
D) On condition that
E) Thanks to

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 8

1. ---- their unique characteristics including the lack of a tail, the gibbon is part of the ape group known as lesser apes.
- A) Despite
B) Though
C) As
D) While
E) Due to
2. ---- Spanish moss is not parasitic, it can still hurt the plants it grows on.
- A) However
B) Despite
C) No matter
D) Because
E) Although
3. Albatrosses have historically been hunted for their feathers to be used for decorations for women's hats, ---- used for down cushioning.
- A) in addition
B) as a result
C) beside
D) as well as
E) so that
4. The use of windmills to generate electricity began to diminish in the United States ---- the middle of the 20th century.
- A) while
B) during
C) for
D) as regards
E) as yet
5. Bird experts warn that injured birds of prey can be particularly dangerous, ---- they are often distressed and frightened.
- A) because
B) although
C) so that
D) much as
E) due to
6. Birds often double their body weight before migration to increase their body's fuel reserves, which tends to be their main source of energy ---- stopping to forage for food.
- A) rather
B) but
C) rather than
D) thus
E) thereby
7. ---- can overfishing have an impact on marine life, it can ---- have an impact on human life.
- A) Only if / then
B) Not only / also
C) Hardly / yet
D) No sooner / than
E) Though / still
8. The music tourism industry exists for virtually all types of music, ---- rock music is the most popular.
- A) so
B) if
C) unless
D) though
E) despite
9. Many translations of the Arabian Nights feature the stories of Sinbad the Sailor, ---- they are somewhat harder to find in Arabic editions.
- A) although
B) in spite of
C) unlike
D) in contrast
E) since
10. While various dialects of Persian are in use throughout the world, they are all mutually intelligible, ---- some widespread languages such as Arabic and Mandarin.
- A) while
B) unlike
C) such as
D) like
E) as to

11. **An alternative to an air conditioner, a swamp cooler uses evaporation, ---- chemical coolants, to lower the temperature of air.**
- A) as
B) such as
C) still
D) rather than
E) that is
12. **---- being inexpensive to rent, studio apartments also have lower utility bills than larger apartments.**
- A) For
B) Despite
C) In addition to
D) Not only
E) Much as
13. **---- its importance as a symbol of strength and virility, many oak trees are subject to serious and even fatal diseases.**
- A) Much as
B) Despite
C) Besides
D) However
E) Although
14. **---- the prison population grows, a rising rate of incarceration feeds small and large businesses ---- providers of furniture, transportation, food, clothes and medical services, construction and communication firms.**
- A) As /such as
B) So / that
C) Much as / so
D) Although / like
E) While / still
15. **Execution of criminals and political opponents has been used by nearly all societies, ---- to punish crime ---- to suppress political dissent.**
- A) not only / as well
B) neither / nor
C) so / as
D) so / that
E) both / and
16. **Vendetta was a blood feud between two families where kinsmen of the victim intended to avenge his or her death by killing ---- those responsible for the killing ---- some of their relatives.**
- A) neither / nor
B) both / as well
C) either / or
D) as / so
E) whether / nor
17. **A bribe is a payment given personally to a government official ---- his use of official powers.**
- A) regardless of
B) rather
C) by means of
D) thereby
E) in exchange of
18. **---- there is no universal agreement on the definition of life, scientists generally accept that the biological manifestation of life is characterized by organization, metabolism, growth, adaptation, response to stimuli and reproduction.**
- A) Despite
B) However
C) Unless
D) Although
E) Because
19. **Murder and other violent crimes are typical crimes for which the death penalty may be imposed; ----, many countries, such as the People's Republic of China, Egypt, and Iran, ---- allow the death penalty for drug-related crimes.**
- A) on condition that / yet
B) but /as well
C) yet / besides
D) because / in order to
E) however / also
20. **---- humans comprise only a minuscule proportion of the total living biomass on Earth, the human effect on nature is disproportionately large.**
- A) Because
B) Despite
C) Inasmuch as
D) Unless
E) Although

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 9

1. **Sumer developed a large-scale economy based on commodity money, ---- the Babylonians and their neighboring city states later developed the earliest system of economics.**
- A) while
B) unlike
C) on the contrary
D) nevertheless
E) that's why
2. **Rebirth refers to a process ---- beings go through a succession of lifetimes as one of many possible forms of sentient life, each running from conception to death.**
- A) thereby
B) despite
C) however
D) whereby
E) as a result of
3. **Mythology is now often sharply distinguished from didactic literature such as fables, ---- its relationship with other traditional stories such as legends and folktales is much more nebulous.**
- A) and
B) but
C) such
D) like
E) as
4. **Euripides was a Greek tragedian and poet who unfortunately did not receive many accolades during his lifetime, ---- he is now revered as one of the greatest Classical Greek authors.**
- A) so
B) in order that
C) as well as
D) although
E) rather than
5. **---- the United States was unwilling to commit to the League of Nations, they continued to engage in international negotiations and treaties.**
- A) Much as
B) However
C) Despite
D) Seeing that
E) Due to
6. **---- ward off the threats of nuke-tipped cruise missile attack India has a new missile defense programme which will be focused solely on intercepting cruise missiles.**
- A) So
B) However
C) In order to
D) Though
E) Owing to
7. **---- no two organisms decompose in the same way, they all undergo the same sequential stages of decomposition.**
- A) Although
B) As regards
C) Despite
D) No matter
E) Regardless of
8. **The vegetation type is defined by characteristic dominant species, or a common aspect of the assemblage, ---- an elevation range or environmental commonality.**
- A) as from
B) if
C) for
D) such as
E) besides
9. **Biodiversity affects ecosystem function, ---- do the processes of disturbance and succession.**
- A) but
B) neither
C) while
D) unlike
E) as
10. **---- external factors, internal factors in ecosystems not only control ecosystem processes, but are also controlled by them.**
- A) Unlike
B) While
C) However
D) As to
E) Since

11. --- in many areas of the world government funding is still required to support large scale development of energy forestry as an industry, it is seen as a valuable component of the renewable energy network.
- A) Because
B) Despite
C) As
D) Although
E) No matter
12. All cardiologists study the disorders of the heart, --- the study of adult and child heart disorders is through different training pathways.
- A) and
B) like
C) as
D) despite
E) but
13. There is no universally accepted opinion regarding isolationism, --- western countries often criticize North Korea, Cuba, and other countries for pursuing isolationist policies.
- A) in spite of
B) in contrast
C) although
D) rather
E) therefore
14. A patent does not give a right to make or use or sell an invention; ---, a patent provides, from a legal standpoint, the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, and offering for sale.
- A) therefore
B) meanwhile
C) still
D) as a consequence
E) rather
15. Flooding occurs with high tides in many locations --- climate-related sea level rise, land subsidence, and the loss of natural barriers.
- A) due to
B) despite
C) regardless
D) and
E) however
16. --- active sonar, passive sonar does not emit its own signal, which is an advantage for military vessels that do not want to be found or for scientific missions that concentrate on quietly "listening" to the ocean; ---, it only detects sound waves coming towards it.
- A) Whereas / but
B) Unlike / so
C) However / still
D) Unlike / rather
E) Despite / yet
17. --- New York City is taking action to mitigate future disasters like Hurricane Sandy, other cities on the Eastern Seaboard like Charleston, S.C., are not being as proactive.
- A) Providing
B) Unless
C) If
D) While
E) Unlike
18. City tap water supplies are tested for bacteria over 100 times per month in the US, --- bottled water plants, which are tested an average of once per week.
- A) in contrast
B) while
C) compared to
D) by means of
E) in line with
19. The plastic recycling number is used to help consumers and recyclers sort plastics in a way that is most beneficial --- each plastic is treated properly when it is ready to recycle.
- A) least
B) so that
C) however
D) although
E) since
20. --- age, weight problems are seen plaguing Americans as evidenced by the number of advertisements viewed on television and in other media outlets.
- A) However
B) No matter
C) Despite
D) Though
E) Regardless of

CONJUNCTIONS TEST 11

1. ---- much debate and many good intentions, global vulnerability to natural hazards remains unacceptably high.
- A) However
B) Despite
C) Since
D) Thanks to
E) As a result
2. Perhaps no tragedy ---- the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963 had so riveted the American public ---- did the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger on 28 January 1986, which killed its seven-member crew.
- A) after / neither
B) before / either
C) since / as
D) both / and
E) such / that
3. The Mississippi River played an important role in the lives of many Native Americans who lived in the Upper Mississippi Valley ---- those tribes in the southern valley.
- A) beside
B) in addition
C) thereby
D) such
E) as well as
4. Extensive water pollution in the United States began in the nineteenth century ---- urbanization, industrial development, and modern agricultural practices.
- A) such as
B) as regards
C) like
D) as a result of
E) notwithstanding
5. Medical research in the United States has been very dependent on research standards from overseas ---- American social, economic, and political issues.
- A) as well as
B) in spite of
C) as
D) like
E) for
6. ---- much of NASA's early political support stemmed from America's Cold War competition with the Soviet Union, NASA was designed as an explicitly civilian agency to pursue peaceful space activities.
- A) If
B) Unless
C) So that
D) Even though
E) As if
7. Russia also has very strict rules on the importation of large quantities of medication, and of some medications ---- quantity.
- A) though
B) regardless of
C) such
D) so
E) like
8. U.S. citizens are encouraged to carry photo-copies of their passport data and photo pages with them at all times ----, if questioned by DPRK officials, proof of U.S. citizenship is readily available to DPRK authorities and Swedish protecting power officials.
- A) so as to
B) such as
C) for
D) so that
E) though
9. All hospitals and clinics in Turkey are subject to government control ---- their standards and spheres of responsibility.
- A) as a result of
B) by means of
C) thus
D) with respect to
E) as from
10. Although sea horses are bony fish, they do not have scales, ---- rather thin skin stretched over a series of bony plates, which are arranged in rings throughout their bodies.
- A) but
B) even so
C) despite
D) as a result of
E) so

REVISION TEST 1

1. **One professor who ---- on the development of robots ---- us that robots could take over the world.**

- A) has worked / will have warned
- B) was working / would warn
- C) is working / has warned
- D) worked / will warn
- E) had worked / warns

2. **By the year 2010, he ---- here for 30 years.**

- A) will have been working
- B) will work
- C) had worked
- D) will be working
- E) has been working

3. **By the time the boss ----, his secretary ---- typing the report.**

- A) had arrived / finished
- B) arrives / has finished
- C) has arrived / is finishing
- D) is arriving / finishes
- E) arrived / had finished

4. **I don't want us to be late for the meeting, so we ---- take a taxi.**

- A) have had to
- B) are able to
- C) had to
- D) had better
- E) needed

5. **This will be the first time that Tarkan is giving a concert in the US, ----?**

- A) won't it
- B) won't he
- C) is he
- D) isn't it
- E) will it

6. **When he had grown accustomed to their ways, he began to feel an increasing admiration ---- and understanding ---- their tribal customs.**

- A) of / by
- B) to / in
- C) from / for
- D) for / of
- E) over / at

7. **A great many artists are clearly fascinated ---- the sea and paint it ---- all its different moods.**

- A) with / at
- B) from / for
- C) to / by
- D) over / through
- E) by / in

8. **My books are still on the table where I left ----, but ---- have been stolen.**

- A) mine / they
- B) us / those
- C) them / hers
- D) those / these
- E) hers / mine

9. **The new personnel manager told us that he had visited ---- countries in Europe.**

- A) a great deal of
- B) a number of
- C) much
- D) as many
- E) any

10. **An earthquake is a movement of the earth's surface ---- follows a setting free of energy at the surface of the earth.**

- A) where
- B) when
- C) whose
- D) whom
- E) which

REVISION TEST 3

1. **At that time, since her aunt ---- in the same neighborhood she ---- her at least once a week.**
- A) is living / would visit
B) has lived / has visited
C) lived / visits
D) was living / used to visit
E) lives / was visiting
2. **Chaucer was successful as a poet because he could combine his great learning ---- an enthusiastic love ---- the everyday lives of ordinary people.**
- A) at / to
B) to / from
C) with / for
D) through / of
E) by / into
3. **He is ---- many ways a typical teenager, sceptical ---- all authority.**
- A) on / to
B) with / through
C) by / from
D) in / of
E) at / about
4. **Julius Caesar expected to rule for life, ---- he was assassinated by conspirators on 15 March in the year 44 B.C.**
- A) although
B) because
C) as
D) if
E) but
5. **Jane is a wonderful person, but ---- I am with her I feel useless and pathetic.**
- A) whenever
B) even so
C) so that
D) however
E) the sooner
6. **“Hacking” is unauthorized access to a computer, ---- for fun or for harmful or fraudulent purposes.**
- A) since
B) both
C) more
D) whether
E) such
7. **Next generation space suits will be ---- less rigid ---- those now in use.**
- A) too / with
B) neither / nor
C) as / as
D) so / to
E) much / than
8. **I’ve promised to help my mother on Tuesday; can’t we visit Jane ---- day?**
- A) each
B) any
C) other
D) another
E) some
9. **The moon ---- more energy every second than humans ---- in the next million years.**
- A) releases / will use
B) is releasing / are using
C) has released / could have used
D) will release / have used
E) would release / had used
10. **Girne Castle ---- the oldest shipwreck ever ----.**
- A) is housing / to have discovered
B) has housed / having been discovered
C) would house / being discovered
D) houses / to have been discovered
E) will have housed / discovered

11. **Tony Miller has written ---- successful film music, but he is widely known ---- the keyboard player and composer for his rock group.**

- A) such / like
- B) more / that
- C) the more / by
- D) much / as
- E) many / enough

12. **No one understands better ---- the great composers ---- it is important to know your audience.**

- A) just as / that
- B) like / so that
- C) both / while
- D) not only / as
- E) than / that

13. **From fossil analysis, it ---- that, at the dawn of the Cambrian period, which was 542 million years ago, there ---- a dramatic increase in animal diversity.**

- A) had been established / has occurred
- B) has been established / occurred
- C) was established / occurs
- D) is to be established / had occurred
- E) would be established / would have occurred

14. **One of the great advances of astronomy over recent years ---- the discovery of planets outside our solar system, and it is the first real clue that we ---- alone in the universe.**

- A) is going to be / mustn't be
- B) is / were not
- C) had been / will not be
- D) was / would not be
- E) has been / may not be

15. **It was during Queen Victoria's reign (1837-1901) that there ---- a more democratic system of government, which ---- with the Reform Bill of 1832.**

- A) had developed / began
- B) has developed / has begun
- C) develops / was to begin
- D) developed / had begun
- E) was developing / would begin

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

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

17. **The nuclear accident that ---- at the Chernobyl reactor in April, 1986, ---- to new fears about the safety of nuclear reactors.**

- A) has occurred / was to lead
- B) would have occurred / led
- C) occurred / has led
- D) could occur / had led
- E) had occurred / may have led

18. **The most expensive trip ---- space was made by a tourist who paid £14 million to Russia to visit the International Space Station ---- eight days.**

- A) within / at
- B) on / in
- C) through / by
- D) into / for
- E) for / with

19. **Because of Earth's rotation, a person near the equator travels a longer distance ---- a given time than does a person ---- higher latitudes.**

- A) of / on
- B) for / to
- C) over / with
- D) within / from
- E) in / at

20. **---- we live and grow, we learn the culture of the society in which we live.**

- A) As
- B) Since
- C) Even though
- D) When
- E) Whereas

REVISION TEST 5

1. **Life originated in the sea and evolved there for almost 3 billion years ---- plants and animals began moving onto the land.**
- A) because
B) even if
C) before
D) but
E) as if
2. **---- ancient Greeks were ---- first people to use mosaics on a large scale in their palaces.**
- A) All / all
B) The / the
C) Many / almost
D) Various / quite
E) Most / each
3. **Roughly 100,000 years ago, during the last ice age, wolves migrated from Eurasia to the highlands of ---- is now Ethiopia.**
- A) that
B) where
C) what
D) which
E) who
4. **No one knows for certain whether or not people today lie ---- they did in the past.**
- A) so that
B) so far as
C) as long as
D) for so long
E) more than
5. **Evil ---- when good people allow bad things ----.**
- A) came / happened
B) comes / to happen
C) will come / will happen
D) may come / happening
E) had come / to have happened
6. **Before he ---- in museums, he ---- law in hopes of becoming a specialist in the legal aspects of antiquities.**
- A) will work / has studied
B) works / would study
C) worked / had studied
D) had worked / was studying
E) has worked / studied
7. **The interviewer ---- during her interview with the retired politician that he still ---- the dynamic presence that had once inspired the entire country.**
- A) was realizing / had
B) will realize / would have
C) realizes / is having
D) has realized / will have
E) realized / had
8. **Pirates ---- a threat since ancient times; in fact, even hundreds of years ago, they ---- in the Mediterranean Sea in search of valuable cargo.**
- A) would have been / had sailed
B) had been / have been sailing
C) have been / were sailing
D) were / had been sailing
E) would be / have been sailing
9. **Scientists fear that if we ---- to use our natural resources so unwisely, we ---- them up completely by the end of this century.**
- A) have continued / have used
B) are continuing / are using
C) continued / had used
D) had continued / would have used
E) continue / will have used
10. **They say that the best things ---- life are those worth waiting ----.**
- A) in / for
B) from / at
C) in / up
D) with / from
E) within / beside

11. In the Renaissance period, there was a wide range of classical texts available to humanist scholars, ---- some of these texts had survived only in fragments or were only available in Greek.
- A) so long as
B) before
C) whether
D) in case
E) but
12. China's art market is growing bigger all the time, and it is doing ---- at the expense of America and Britain.
- A) so
B) as well
C) as such
D) just in case
E) almost
13. In art history, primitivism is a notion crucial to 20th-century art and modern thinking ---- a specific movement or group of artists.
- A) in that
B) instead of
C) the same as
D) rather than
E) whereas
14. Recent excavations in Algeria ---- that Homo erectus ---- there between 500,000 and 750,000 years ago.
- A) have indicated / resided
B) had indicated / has resided
C) indicated / would reside
D) could have indicated / had been residing
E) indicate / had resided
15. German Chancellor Merkel is under pressure from power companies, which ---- to invest in new power generation projects unless they ---- exempt from tough emission requirements.
- A) refused / have been
B) refuse / are
C) have refused / had been
D) had refused / will be
E) were refusing / are to be
16. Although she ---- properly yet, the recipient of the world's first face transplant ---- well, according to the first scientific report of the operation.
- A) hadn't smiled / would have done
B) didn't smile / will do
C) doesn't smile / may have done
D) couldn't have smiled / does
E) can't smile / is doing
17. To protect whales and dolphins ---- the coast of Hawaii, a court in California has temporarily banned the US navy from using powerful sonar equipment ---- a military exercise in the area.
- A) at / over
B) in / on
C) before / through
D) off / during
E) within / with
18. As it had in World War I, Argentina proclaimed neutrality ---- the outbreak of World War II, but in the closing phase it declared war ---- the Axis powers.
- A) over / after
B) for / with
C) at / on
D) about / through
E) from / above
19. During the wars ---- followed the French Revolution, Belgium was occupied by France and later annexed.
- A) whether
B) who
C) when
D) that
E) as
20. The private sector in the Gulf states employs mostly expatriate workers, ---- the majority of nationals are employed in the public sector with higher wages and job protection.
- A) so that
B) just as
C) while
D) unless
E) in case

REVISION TEST 7

1. **A series of gas discoveries in recent years in the Western Desert of Egypt means that a range of new export projects must be developed ---- the country is to make full use of its new reserves.**
- A) lest
B) although
C) after
D) as if
E) if
2. **Hundreds of deep fjords that cut into the coastline give Norway an overall oceanfront of ---- 12,000 miles.**
- A) more than
B) just as
C) the same as
D) so far as
E) as well as
3. **Made out of metal so that it conducts the charge, the lightning rod is usually located ---- high ---- possible because of lightning's tendency to strike the nearest object to it.**
- A) so / as
B) as / as
C) more / than
D) both / and
E) not only / but also
4. **There ---- various indications that the current financial crisis ---- a damaging effect on technology companies.**
- A) are / is having
B) were / will have
C) had been / has had
D) have been / would have had
E) would have been / had had
5. **Russia ---- earlier this week that it ---- all its troops out of Georgia.**
- A) had announced / pulled
B) announces / would have pulled
C) announced / had pulled
D) is announcing / has pulled
E) has announced / was pulling
6. **With its superior firepower, NATO ---- any battle, but it ---- the war in Afghanistan.**
- A) had won / loses
B) can win / is losing
C) has won / lost
D) would have won / had lost
E) is winning / was losing
7. **About 20 to 40 per cent of pancreatic cancer cases are cured ---- chemotherapy followed ---- radiation therapy or surgery.**
- A) about / over
B) from / to
C) with / by
D) of / into
E) at / through
8. **The objective ---- a proper diet is to achieve and maintain a desirable body composition and a large capacity ---- physical and mental work.**
- A) through / through
B) on / within
C) at / across
D) of / for
E) after / between
9. **Gang violence is deplorable and cannot be tolerated, ---- simply "cracking down" on it is not the solution.**
- A) so that
B) whereby
C) but
D) when
E) so long as
10. **The Caucasus is a strategically vital region ---- could play a critical role in the European Union's future energy security.**
- A) whereas
B) who
C) as
D) whereby
E) that

11. **Algeria is particularly keen to increase its gas exports ---- OPEC production quotas restrict its oil exports.**
- A) since
B) so that
C) as if
D) that
E) whereas
12. **In the early twentieth century, the motor car was one of the first major consumer products to be ---- mass produced ---- mass marketed.**
- A) such / as
B) more / than
C) so / as
D) as / as
E) both / and
13. **The body's immune system attacks and eliminates ---- bacteria and other foreign substances ---- cancer cells.**
- A) not only / but also
B) rather / than
C) such / that
D) as well as / and
E) just as / as
14. **The British government ---- details of the next stage of its genetically modified crop field trials, thus ---- off a now familiar cycle of debate and demonstration.**
- A) has released / setting
B) will release / to set
C) would have released / having set
D) is releasing / to have set
E) released / to be set
15. **Training schemes in the United Kingdom ---- by the government as unemployment ----.**
- A) were encouraged / will have worsened
B) would be encouraged / had been worsened
C) have been encouraged / has worsened
D) had been encouraged / may worsen
E) are encouraged / would have worsened

16. **After the Germanic invasions, Celtic cultures, which in pre-Roman times ---- most of Western Europe, ---- almost entirely to the British Isles.**
- A) had covered / were confined
B) have been covering / have been confined
C) had been covering / would be confined
D) have covered / could have been confined
E) were covering / had been confined
17. **An Indian drug company has offered to supply an anti-AIDS drug ---- sufferers in developing countries ---- less than one-twentieth of the standard cost in the West.**
- A) in / to
B) at / over
C) with / for
D) to / at
E) on / with
18. **The main attention at the World Economic Forum, when it was not focused ---- China, centred on Africa's remarkable economic growth ---- the past couple of years.**
- A) in / with
B) on / over
C) of / towards
D) by / at
E) from / through
19. **In child development, play and exploration are similar ---- they are both intrinsically motivated behaviours and not directed by external goals.**
- A) on the other hand
B) whereas
C) otherwise
D) after
E) since
20. **At present, the European Union imports about one quarter of its gas and one third of its oil from Russia, ---- countries such as Slovakia, Finland, Poland, Hungary, the Baltic states and the Ukraine are totally or very heavily dependent on Russian energy.**
- A) as though
B) since
C) whether
D) while
E) in case

REVISION TEST 9

1. **Several species of birds in Vietnam vanished during the war, ---- they began to reappear in the 1980s and their gradual return has been encouraged by Vietnamese villagers.**
- A) but
B) since
C) unless
D) when
E) if
2. **Countries are interested ---- in their absolute economic welfare, ---- in how well they are performing compared to other countries.**
- A) both / as well as
B) as / as
C) so much / as
D) more / but
E) not only / but also
3. **A structural formula is a chemical formula that shows how the atoms are bonded to ---- in a molecule.**
- A) another
B) others
C) the others
D) each other
E) every other
4. **On the night we went to the opera, Domingo was not singing, but ---- we enjoyed ourselves enormously.**
- A) in case
B) on the contrary
C) moreover
D) whatever
E) nevertheless
5. **---- the terrible state of the roads following the heavy rains, it is almost impossible to reach the village except in a tractor.**
- A) Unfortunately
B) Owing to
C) Even so
D) Except for
E) In spite of
6. **I was lucky enough to get home ---- the thunderstorm was beginning.**
- A) till
B) so as to
C) in time for
D) up to
E) just as
7. **She is one of those rare critics ---- judgements have a common sense basis.**
- A) what
B) which
C) whom
D) whose
E) that
8. **'The Old Wives' Tale is one of ---- impressive novels I have read for a long time.**
- A) a more
B) most
C) the most
D) least
E) the little
9. **---- of the information he gave me was unfortunately out of date.**
- A) The more
B) None
C) Many
D) Some
E) Another
10. **He was delighted to learn that ---- people really do appreciate his music.**
- A) any
B) little
C) a little
D) a few
E) much

11. In some quarters it is felt that the minister ---- the political stature that he needs to recast the country's economic policy.
- A) was losing
B) may have lost
C) would have lost
D) had lost
E) lost
12. As far as I am concerned he is one of ---- talented lawyers the company has ever had.
- A) most
B) the most
C) more
D) mostly
E) least
13. Some of the board members are convinced that the price quoted is ---- high to be accepted.
- A) more
B) so
C) little
D) too
E) as
14. John said he couldn't make it on Tuesday or Wednesday; I told him I couldn't, ---- .
- A) either
B) also
C) too
D) neither
E) as well
15. I suspect the most interesting developments in space exploration have been the most recent ones, ---- ?
- A) aren't they
B) are they
C) is it
D) do I
E) haven't they
16. Surely we're in a position now ---- we can afford to pay for the best legal advice.
- A) where
B) which
C) what
D) that
E) whom
17. ---- decision he makes, we'll have to accept it.
- A) Whenever
B) Whatever
C) Whatsoever
D) Wherever
E) Whoever
18. The doctor advised him to have monthly check-ups ---- any return of symptoms might be detected immediately.
- A) if ever
B) in case
C) such as
D) even though
E) so that
19. If you really ---- to promote him, you ---- so right away.
- A) are meaning / did
B) meant / will have to do
C) have meant / had to do
D) mean / must do
E) were meaning / had done
20. One way of ---- waste is ---- such things as glass and paper.
- A) cut down / recycling
B) cutting down / to recycle
C) cutting down / recycle
D) cut down / recycling
E) being cut down / to have recycled

SENTENCE COMPLETION REVISION TEST 1

1. **As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain, ----.**
- A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974
 - B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world
 - C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day
 - D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other
 - E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990

2. **----, who really established and developed the thriller style in films.**
- A) The cartoon is another popular type of film, especially among children
 - B) Strong film industries began to emerge in other countries
 - C) Contemporary issues such as violence and poverty will attract the attention of many film directors
 - D) Star Wars is perhaps his best film
 - E) It was the film director Alfred Hitchcock

3. **As the daily temperature change on the planet Mercury is extreme, ----.**
- A) its rocky surface cracks, producing cliffs and canyons
 - B) there hasn't been sufficient atmosphere to hold the heat
 - C) the explorations carried out so far would have been very costly
 - D) the craters in its surface were formed by rocks from outer space
 - E) there was no evidence to suggest that this was due to volcanic activity

4. **The manager promised to promote her ----.**
- A) if she has proved far more efficient than any of the other employees
 - B) that she has really deserved it
 - C) as she had been working for the company for so many years
 - D) unless there was a good reason for doing so
 - E) until the company's annual budget is approved

5. **I asked my little three-year-old niece ----.**
- A) whether her mother has gone out
 - B) who she was going to invite to her party
 - C) that she liked going to the zoo
 - D) why she has made her little brother cry
 - E) what her mother is making for dinner

6. **It's a good idea to walk everywhere ----.**
- A) however far it must have seemed
 - B) even though you were so tired
 - C) whenever they went to the museum
 - D) if you want to learn your way around the town
 - E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town

7. **The fire was already spreading to the next building ----.**

- A) since the wind may blow even more strongly
- B) that no one knew why it had started
- C) unless the firemen can come at once
- D) as the first fire engine arrived
- E) though everyone had managed to get out safely

9. **You can only write a good summary of a passage ----.**

- A) if you ever need to go back to review it
- B) why you have read it carefully
- C) when you have fully understood it
- D) that it uses words from the essay
- E) whether the summary is objective

8. **All opposition to the project vanished ----.**

- A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it
- B) after financial support has finally been promised
- C) which has attracted so much attention
- D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time
- E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time

10. **---- when we saw five masked men running out of the bank.**

- A) We didn't recognize them at all
- B) We immediately informed the police
- C) We're not sure if it is them
- D) The situation is certainly unusual
- E) The alarm system needs to be repaired

SENTENCE COMPLETION REVISION TEST 2

1. ---- that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.

- A) It was referred to Galileo
- B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
- C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
- D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
- E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo

2. If we had run to catch the bus, ----.

- A) the others have warned us about the heavy traffic
- B) we could get to the library before it closed
- C) I dropped my glasses on the pavement
- D) we may have attended the lecture
- E) it wouldn't have been necessary to take a tax

3. Campaigns to promote energy conservation have been around since the 1980s ----.

- A) so that there is still a long way to go before campaigners are satisfied
- B) because it is a problem that until now has been largely overlooked
- C) but it is only with the advent of global warming that the issue has really gained momentum
- D) just as the next step requires a great deal of detailed planning
- E) even though most industrialized countries have been strongly in favour of these campaigns

4. Some comets have such long orbits ----.

- A) while some asteroids may be burnt-up comets
- B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System
- C) since they are often visible from the Earth
- D) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years
- E) just as their dust tails stretch up to 10 million kilometres across the sky

5. Water softeners are particularly useful, ----.

- A) if you live in a hard-water area
- B) that they remove chemicals and improve the taste
- C) why London water is so hard
- D) since the water contained a greater concentration of calcium
- E) though electrical appliances require soft water

6. The personnel officer is looking for someone ----.

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
- B) who has a real talent for organization
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
- D) since at present several positions are available
- E) whether they have the right qualifications

7. **This is actually a camera ----.**

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
- B) if only I could afford to buy it
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

8. **By the time Turner was thirteen, ----.**

- A) his father, to whom he was deeply attached, was a barber in London
- B) his mother was a woman of violent temper who eventually went mad
- C) it was already agreed that he should become an artist
- D) he was never an artist who relied on his genius
- E) he has been called the father of impressionism.

9. **When the four-thousand-year-old tomb was finally opened, ----.**

- A) the archaeologists had looked down into it in disbelief
- B) there seems to be nothing in it of any interest at all
- C) they have all looked at each other in amazement
- D) the most exciting find was a set of surgical instruments
- E) it would be a moment of unbearable suspense

10. **---- which was characterized by supreme selfconfidence and great achievement.**

- A) The bombing of Dresden was widely criticized
- B) Henry VIII was a typical Renaissance figure
- C) The Great Pyramids were built in an age
- D) The moon-landing gave rise to strange, new emotions
- E) This climbing expedition in the Taurus mountains was a complete failure

SENTENCE COMPLETION REVISION TEST 3

1. ---- because she has the ability to make her audience find wildlife as fascinating as she does herself.

- A) Such a development for the conservation of wildlife had not been expected
- B) The television offers a wide variety of career opportunities for people interested in wildlife
- C) The children didn't know what to expect
- D) No one else could have presented the programme
- E) A young television presenter of wildlife is rapidly becoming famous

2. As the salaries are related to achievements, ----.

- A) few people were interested in working here
- B) research at this institute is highly competitive
- C) all the applicants would have been confident and ambitious
- D) no one will have foreseen such a problem
- E) standards continued to be impressively high

3. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself, ----.

- A) he had been obliged to confess too
- B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
- C) others received the blame for it
- D) we would all have been equally to blame
- E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

4. Although Italy was politically troubled for centuries, ----.

- A) the political and commercial rivalries between Genoa and Venice were intense
- B) it is a long peninsula shaped like a boot
- C) it was the cultural centre of Europe from the 13th to the 16th century
- D) the Romans had overthrown the Etruscans in the 3rd century B.C.
- E) Milan, Naples and Sardinia had been lost to Austria in the early 18th century

5. ----, where the cars are fast and highways crowded.

- A) The physics of traffic is rapidly gaining importance in Germany
- B) There were actually relatively fewer car accidents during the summer months
- C) Those roads weren't in need of repair
- D) It's possible to drive from London to Edinburgh in six hours
- E) A minimum speed limit was finally agreed on

6. Movements of the hands and head are often used in order to emphasize certain points that are being made, ----.

- A) because they have a tremendous impact on the way we live now
- B) although people use their body effectively and efficiently
- C) since the speaker wants to convey particular nuances of meaning
- D) as the best method of communication is obviously the written work
- E) just as social relationships take a long time to develop