

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE PRESENT	<p>A: She comes.</p> <p>N: She does not come.</p> <p>Q: Does she come?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habits and routines: I occasionally go to the opera. Laws of nature and generalizations: Water boils at 100° C. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timetables (Schedules): Our classes start at 8 tomorrow. With stative verbs: understand, know, like, love, hate, hear, believe etc. We like donut. 	<p>frequency adverbs: always, occasionally, hardly ever, never etc.</p> <p>time expressions: in the morning, everyday, on Sundays etc.</p> <p>How often...?</p>
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	<p>A: He is studying.</p> <p>N: He is not studying.</p> <p>Q: Is he studying?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For an action happening at the moment of speaking: - What are you doing? - I am trying to fix the door. Temporary actions: We are refurbishing our home nowadays. Fixed arrangements (future meaning): I am seeing my dentist tomorrow at 8 a.m Expressing annoyance (with always, continually, constantly, perpetually etc) You are always criticizing us. 	<p>at the moment, now, listen!, look!, right now, this year, at present, today, these days, nowadays, for the time being, this term, next Friday / week / year, tomorrow etc.</p>
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	<p>A: He has arrived.</p> <p>N: He has not arrived.</p> <p>Q: Has he arrived?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the influence of the action is continuing now: She has burnt her hand while ironing. Actions that have taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking: I have been to England twice all my life. Referring to past experiences when the definite time is not mentioned: I have finished my homework. 	<p>in recent years, already, ever, just, never, yet, not yet, so far, till now, up to now, recently, lately, all one's life, once, twice, several times, always etc.</p> <p>How long...? for + a period of time since + a point in time</p>
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<p>A: He has been walking.</p> <p>N: He has not been walking.</p> <p>Q: Has he been walking?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions which started in the past and still going on (Duration is important.): I have been working as a teacher ever since I was 22 years old. When the result of the action is visible: She has been crying. (Her eyes are watery.) With certain verbs the action can be expressed by either the Present Perfect Simple or the Continuous with no difference in meaning: learn, lie, live, look, rain, sit, study, teach, work, wait etc. I have lived / have been living in Ankara since I was born. 	<p>for, since, in the last four years, over the past few years, all day / year etc.</p>

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE PAST	<p>A: He ran.</p> <p>N: He did not run.</p> <p>Q: Did he run?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions completed in the past at a definite time, or implied time: I went to Istanbul last weekend. I saw him after work. • Past habits: I rode my bike every day when I was a child. • Actions taking place one after another consecutively: I spoke to her and then I went to bed. • Actions taking place in the middle of another action: I was tidying my room when the doorbell rang. 	yesterday, 2 days ago, in 1981, in the 1970s, in the 13 th century, then, last Thursday etc.
PAST CONTINUOUS	<p>A: She was crying.</p> <p>N: She was not crying.</p> <p>Q: Was she crying?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions continuing for some time at a specific time in the past: I was reading a novel yesterday at 9 p.m. • Actions occurring simultaneously joined by <u>while</u> or <u>as</u>: While I was mowing the lawn, my friends were chatting. • Actions in the past that are interrupted by another action joined by <u>when</u> or <u>while</u>: I was having breakfast when she came over my place. While I was watching a documentary, he called me. 	last night / week / year / at 2 o'clock, when, while, at this time yesterday, this time last year etc.
PAST PERFECT SIMPLE	<p>A: He had written.</p> <p>N: He had not written.</p> <p>Q: Had he written?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To talk about an action taking place before a specific time in the past: By the time the teacher asked for it, I had already finished doing my homework. 	already, by the time, after, before, just, never, not yet, until that day, earlier, in advance, previously, by 1950 etc.
PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<p>A: He had been swimming.</p> <p>N: He had not been swimming.</p> <p>Q: Had he been swimming?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the continuous form of the Past Perfect Tense and sometimes interchangeable with it: I had been living / had lived in Bursa for four years when I found a decent job. • Putting emphasis on the duration or course of an action: He had tried / had been trying all year to convince her for an appointment before they met. 	for, since, the whole year, all year etc.

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
FUTURE SIMPLE (WILL)	<p>A: He will go.</p> <p>N: He will not go.</p> <p>Q: Will he go?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the spot decisions: - I have an exam tomorrow. - Don't worry I will help you. • Predictions (with I'm sure, I expect, it's certain etc.): I am certain he will win the elections again. • Warnings, threats, promises, and hopes: Finish the report at once; or else, you will be fired. • Time clauses (when, until, before etc.): After I get home, I will have lunch. 	<p>in an hour, next month, soon, tomorrow, in the future, probably, perhaps, possibly etc.</p>
NEAR FUTURE (BE GOING TO)	<p>A: He is going to jump.</p> <p>N: He is not going to jump.</p> <p>Q: Is he going to jump?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and intentions: - Why have you bought that fabric? - Because I'm going to make a blouse out of it. • A prediction based on present evidence: Look at the teacher's face! She is going to scold us. 	<p>in two years, next month, tomorrow, in a few weeks, in 2025 etc.</p>
FUTURE CONTINUOUS	<p>A: He will be talking.</p> <p>N: He will not be talking.</p> <p>Q: Will he be talking?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions continuing at a certain time period in the future: I will be attending a college this time next month. 	<p>at this time tomorrow, next week, tomorrow, this time next year, in two years, tomorrow between 5 o'clock and 7 o'clock etc.</p>
FUTURE PERFECT	<p>A: He will have married.</p> <p>N: He will not have married.</p> <p>Q: Will he have married?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To express an action that will be finished at a certain time before another action in the future: By the time the boss calls me, I will have finished all the documents she'd demanded beforehand. 	<p>by 2025, by Tuesday, by then, by that time, in a year etc.</p>
FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<p>A: She will have been teaching.</p> <p>N: She will not have been teaching.</p> <p>Q: Will she have been teaching?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions going on for a period in the future (Expressing the duration is important.): We will have been studying for five hours when we take the exam. 	<p>for</p>

1. - 20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **More than 1 billion people ---- with obesity today as global food systems and technology ---- to changes in what and how much we eat.**
A) live / had led
B) have lived / led
C) will live / are leading
D) are living / have led
E) have been living / were leading
2. **The human brain ---- vast amounts of energy, which is almost exclusively generated from a form of metabolism that ---- oxygen.**
A) consumed / has required
B) consumes / requires
C) had consumed / was requiring
D) has consumed / required
E) is consuming / will require
3. **According to the World Health Organization, the number of people aged 60 and older ---- by 40 per cent by 2050 and by 2070, it ----.**
A) will increase / has doubled
B) will be increasing / has been doubling
C) is increasing / will double
D) will have increased / will have doubled
E) has increased / will be doubling
4. **When the first steam train was built in 1804, people were concerned that it ---- too fast and cause breathing difficulty for the passengers, but by the 1850s, it ---- the most popular form of transport.**
A) had travelled / has become
B) was travelling / will have become
C) would travel / had become
D) travelled / would become
E) has travelled / was becoming
5. **Ever since the 19th century, when people ---- to develop different ways of creating electricity, companies ---- for improved ways of producing power.**
A) started / have been looking
B) were starting / are looking
C) have started / looked
D) would start / have looked
E) had started / would look
6. **According to a recent survey, exports of goods and services from least-developed countries ---- between 2011 and 2020, and their share in global exports ----.**
A) have contracted / have been stagnating
B) were contracting / have stagnated
C) had been contracting / are stagnating
D) contracted / stagnated
E) would contract / had contracted
7. **The climate crisis ---- a disproportionate effect on the livelihoods of rural women who ---- on agriculture as a source of income.**
A) has currently had / relied
B) currently has / would rely
C) was currently having / have relied
D) will currently have / are relying
E) is currently having / rely
8. **In the 2000s, when bunker prices ---- fast, shipping lines ---- slow steaming by reducing their vessels' commercial speeds from 22-33 knots to 18 knots or less.**
A) rose / have implemented
B) were rising / implemented
C) have risen / were implementing
D) had risen / would implement
E) would rise / had implemented
9. **The Noto region in Japan ---- a 17 per cent decline in population over the past decade, while the populations of Suzu City, Wajima City, Noto Town and Anamizu Town ---- by 2050.**
A) saw / were halving
B) had seen / have halved
C) has seen / will have halved
D) was seeing / will be halving
E) has been seeing / had halved
10. **Over 100 million people are homeless worldwide, yet it is not inevitable as successful programmes worldwide ---- how to reduce the number of people who ---- secure accommodation.**
A) would demonstrate / lacked
B) had demonstrated / have lacked
C) demonstrated / will have lacked
D) demonstrate / would lack
E) have demonstrated / lack

11. For the time being, interest in generative AI tools ---- around the world, but female employees ---- behind their male colleagues in using the technology.
- A) has exploded / trailed
 B) is exploding / are trailing
 C) was exploding / had trailed
 D) explodes / were trailing
 E) has been exploding / would trail
12. Traditionally, while hydropower ---- the main renewable energy source, solar power and wind energy ---- more affordable in our day.
- A) was / had become
 B) had been / were becoming
 C) has been / are becoming
 D) is / would become
 E) would be / have become
13. Microchip history ---- in 1947 with the invention of the transistor, and they ---- to meet the growing power and energy demands of artificial intelligence technologies ever since.
- A) has begun / had evolved
 B) begins / were evolving
 C) was beginning / evolved
 D) began / have been evolving
 E) had begun / would evolve
14. Since the Great Hanshin Earthquake in 1995, numerous large-scale earthquakes ---- Japan, which ---- to an enhanced focus on strengthening disaster preparedness.
- A) have struck / has led
 B) have been striking / would lead
 C) struck / was leading
 D) had struck / will have led
 E) were striking / has been leading
15. Whether older adults ---- to college to earn academic credits toward a degree or just for personal development, their presence on campus ---- the entire community.
- A) went / will have benefitted
 B) have gone / had benefitted
 C) would go / has benefitted
 D) go / benefits
 E) are going / benefitted
16. A new database in Africa, which ---- information on existing and planned renewable energy projects, predicts that 76 per cent of all electricity required on the continent ---- from renewable resources by 2040.
- A) has provided / had come
 B) provided / has been coming
 C) provides / will be coming
 D) had provided / will have come
 E) will provide / has come
17. During the 1980s, the rap music scene ---- a climax, and by the 1990s, it ----, prompting not only inner-city teenagers but also suburban teens to listen to rap.
- A) was reaching / will have exploded
 B) has reached / was exploding
 C) had reached / exploded
 D) reached / had exploded
 E) has been reaching / has exploded
18. The incident in which Kissinger ---- vulgar language in describing Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his cabinet took place in 1975 during a round of shuttle diplomacy that Kissinger ---- between Israel and Egypt.
- A) was using / has conducted
 B) used / was conducting
 C) had used / would conduct
 D) has used / conducted
 E) would use / had conducted
19. People ---- the seas and the animals that live there ever since ancient people ---- sail in boats made from hollowed-out tree trunks.
- A) have been exploring / set
 B) explored / had set
 C) were exploring / would set
 D) have explored / have set
 E) are exploring / were setting
20. In the decade before the pandemic, European wages ---- and household incomes ---- to lift people out of poverty.
- A) were stagnating / have increased
 B) would stagnate / have been increasingly failing
 C) have stagnated / were increasingly failing
 D) had stagnated / are increasingly failing
 E) stagnated / increasingly failed

1. - 20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It is expected that rapid ageing of population in China ---- in the coming decades, and innovations, such as digital investment and its wider use, ---- behind other advanced economies.
 - A) has continued / are still lagging
 - B) will continue / still lag
 - C) continued / have still lagged
 - D) had continued / still lagged
 - E) would continue / had still lagged
2. People in the 1980s envisioned that we ---- flying cars in the 2020s, but no company ---- a fully functional flying car to the public yet.
 - A) had had / has been releasing
 - B) had / is releasing
 - C) were having / had released
 - D) have had / was releasing
 - E) would have / has released
3. Since omnivores ---- on both plants and animals, they ---- a special role in ensuring the health of the coral reef ecosystem.
 - A) feed / play
 - B) had fed / have played
 - C) are feeding / would play
 - D) have fed / played
 - E) were feeding / had played
4. Due to rising ocean temperatures and increased maritime activity, the Mediterranean parrotfish, along with around 50 new species, ---- to the Adriatic and ---- to threaten the native fish population and the livelihoods of local fishers.
 - A) are migrating / continued
 - B) migrated / will have continued
 - C) have migrated / continue
 - D) would migrate / have continued
 - E) had migrated / will continue
5. In 1951, a patient named Henrietta Lacks ---- a routine biopsy that changed the world as the cells that were taken that day ---- the scientists create the polio and HPV vaccine, several medications, and much more.
 - A) had undergone / would help
 - B) was undergoing / will help
 - C) would undergo / had helped
 - D) has underwent / help
 - E) underwent / helped
6. Many commentators suggested that the rise in tuition fees in England ---- poorer students off applying to university; on the contrary, the gap between the numbers of rich and poor students ---- since the introduction of higher fees.
 - A) had put / would narrow
 - B) has put / has narrowed
 - C) was putting / is narrowing
 - D) would put / has been narrowing
 - E) is putting / was narrowing
7. Experts predict that according to current trends, most African countries ---- middle-income status by the end of this decade, and only about 10 countries ---- low-income, most of them being fragile states.
 - A) will be reaching / remained
 - B) have reached / had remained
 - C) will have reached / will remain
 - D) are reaching / have remained
 - E) will reach / remained
8. Over 3 billion people depend on water that ---- its way across national borders, yet just 24 countries globally have cooperation agreements for all the water they ----.
 - A) has made / were sharing
 - B) is making / shared
 - C) was making / have shared
 - D) made / had shared
 - E) makes / share
9. While the adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles ---- a significant leap forward in reducing direct emissions from the transportation sector, it ---- only a fragment of its environmental impact.
 - A) was representing / will address
 - B) represents / addresses
 - C) has represented / had addressed
 - D) will represent / addressed
 - E) had represented / has addressed
10. In a shocking incident, one of the five passengers who ---- off a train at a railway station after they realized that they ---- the wrong train went dead.
 - A) jumped / had boarded
 - B) was jumping / would board
 - C) had jumped / have boarded
 - D) has jumped / boarded
 - E) is jumping / have been boarding

11. Innovative solutions are helping to tackle biodiversity loss, which ---- at an alarming rate around the world today, but many more are needed, alongside the support and financing that ---- them to scale.
- A) happens / helped
 B) has happened / were helping
 C) was happening / had helped
 D) is happening / will help
 E) had happened / would help
12. Highly pathogenic avian influenza, also known as bird flu, which ---- amongst poultry and wild waterfowl and ---- to wild birds and mammals now, is an imminent global threat today.
- A) has been circulating / has spread
 B) circulates / will have spread
 C) circulated / was spreading
 D) has circulated / would spread
 E) was circulating / had spread
13. Personally, I am sure that by the time we ---- the outcome in May, the Union ---- to another stage, which will be a decisive stage in the unification of Europe.
- A) were assessing / will be progressing
 B) assess / will have progressed
 C) are assessing / has progressed
 D) will assess / is progressing
 E) would assess / had progressed
14. The world's most biodiverse savannah, the Cerrado, which ---- in the shadows of its far more famous sibling, the Amazon, ---- as a result of the clearing of land to meet increased production needs.
- A) long languished / has suffered
 B) will long languish / suffered
 C) has long languished / is suffering
 D) had long languished / had suffered
 E) would long languish / would suffer
15. Around the world, new regulations ---- building emissions, and starting from this year, New York City ---- strict caps on more than 40,000 buildings to combat greenhouse gas emissions.
- A) have targeted / imposed
 B) target / had imposed
 C) were targeting / will be imposing
 D) will target / would impose
 E) are targeting / will impose
16. Although most armies of today's world ---- some sort of camouflage on their uniforms, it was not a common practice until the French armies ---- wearing camouflage at the beginning of the 20th century.
- A) have implemented / had started
 B) are implementing / have started
 C) implement / started
 D) will implement / would start
 E) were implementing / start
17. While ornamental pleasure gardens ---- to be available for the general public by the mid-18th century, it was not until the French Revolution that they ---- entirely public and national.
- A) were starting / have become
 B) started / will have become
 C) would start / had become
 D) had started / became
 E) have started / become
18. The Italian presence in İstanbul, which was renewed in the nineteenth century with the arrival of patriots, and later by migrants who ---- to try their luck in the Ottoman capital, ---- centuries old.
- A) have come / will have been
 B) are coming / will be
 C) had come / had been
 D) would come / would be
 E) came / is
19. Ever since the 1930s, when skiing ---- a major sport in the U.S., ski resorts ---- customers to their slopes with bold, attractive advertisements.
- A) has become / were luring
 B) had become / lure
 C) became / have lured
 D) would become / have been luring
 E) was becoming / are luring
20. In the summit last week, U.K. Prime Minister Sunak and French President Macron ---- a show of unity on the war in Ukraine, agreeing that their priority ---- to continue to support the country in its war against Russian aggression.
- A) made / would be
 B) were making / has been
 C) had made / will be
 D) would make / was
 E) have made / had been

1. - 20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Lightning from cloud to ground ---- a channel that forms when a stream of electrons moving down ---- a stream of positive particles coming up from the ground.**
 - A) followed / has met
 - B) has followed / was meeting
 - C) is following / had met
 - D) will follow / met
 - E) follows / meets
2. **Despite his promise that the Empire that he restored in the autumn of 1852 ---- a peaceful one, Napoleon III ---- as a troublemaker in the name of the principle of nationality and French interests.**
 - A) was / emerges
 - B) had been / had emerged
 - C) has been / would emerge
 - D) is / has emerged
 - E) would be / will emerge
3. **Oil spills, due to the pollution they ----, are among the worst industrial disasters, so they ---- a central role in ecological history and the emergence of environmental awareness since the 1960s.**
 - A) produce / have played
 - B) have produced / had played
 - C) produced / will have played
 - D) will produce / play
 - E) had produced / are playing
4. **Wishing to offer Christendom the Word of God free of the imperfections that ---- up over the centuries, Erasmus ---- three requirements on his philological work in 1515: fidelity, lucidity, and purity of language.**
 - A) were building / was imposing
 - B) have built / is imposing
 - C) had built / imposed
 - D) have been building / has imposed
 - E) are building / would impose
5. **The demand for protein-enriched food ---- among bodybuilders in the US, who ---- for a more convenient way to fill up on protein after a workout than scarfing down chicken or fish.**
 - A) has first started / had looked
 - B) first started / were looking
 - C) had first started / are looking
 - D) was first starting / would look
 - E) would first start / looked
6. **With Japan's ageing population and declining birth rates, the number of abandoned homes ----, and it ---- by 150 per cent over the past 20 years.**
 - A) was rapidly increasing / are rising
 - B) rapidly increased / has been rising
 - C) has rapidly increased / had risen
 - D) is rapidly increasing / has risen
 - E) will rapidly increase / rose
7. **Spending time with people from other cultures ---- you to know what they ---- with and their traditions as a community.**
 - A) allowed / have struggled
 - B) is allowing / were struggling
 - C) has allowed / had struggled
 - D) allowed / will struggle
 - E) allows / struggle
8. **Engineers ---- a brain-computer interface that ---- calibration for each user, paving the way for widespread clinical applicability.**
 - A) are creating / had not required
 - B) were creating / would not require
 - C) created / is not requiring
 - D) have created / does not require
 - E) had created / was not requiring
9. **In a study conducted a month ago, researchers ---- that people who were more active in their free time ---- a lower risk of having various types of chronic pain 7-8 years later.**
 - A) found / had
 - B) have found / would have
 - C) were finding / have
 - D) had found / had had
 - E) will find / are having
10. **According to a study that the research team ---- recently, the earliest dinosaurs ---- rapid growth rates like many of the other animals living alongside them.**
 - A) had published / had had
 - B) has published / had
 - C) published / would have
 - D) publish / will have
 - E) is publishing / have

- 11. Investing in cryptocurrencies ---- dramatically over the past decade as investors ---- better and more rapid returns.**
- A) increased / have sought
 B) was increasing / are seeking
 C) has increased / seek
 D) had increased / would seek
 E) has been increasing / were seeking
- 12. The current growing popularity of e-sports ---- more and more companies to invest in this sector, which ---- economic opportunities for professional players, event organisers and companies related to the gaming industry.**
- A) is prompting / creates
 B) prompts / had created
 C) prompted / has created
 D) was prompting / will create
 E) has prompted / would create
- 13. A study of 29 European lakes ---- that some naturally-occurring lake bacteria ---- faster and more efficiently on the remains of plastic bags than on natural matter like leaves and twigs.**
- A) finds / had grown
 B) found / have grown
 C) was finding / are growing
 D) would find / grew
 E) has found / grow
- 14. As you ---- far and wide, there are high chances that you ---- people with varying cultures.**
- A) travel / will encounter
 B) had travelled / encounter
 C) were travelling / are encountering
 D) are travelling / had encountered
 E) would travel / encountered
- 15. Haida people ---- to represent their culture to the outside world even at a time when they ---- from devastating population loss due to introduced diseases.**
- A) have managed / suffered
 B) are managing / will suffer
 C) had managed / had suffered
 D) managed / were suffering
 E) were managing / have suffered
- 16. During the French Revolution, which ---- place between 1789 and 1799, French society ---- profound political, economic, and social transformations that had a strong impact on Europe and the rest of the world.**
- A) was taking / will have undergone
 B) would take / had undergone
 C) has taken / was undergoing
 D) has been taking / would undergo
 E) took / underwent
- 17. Two decades ago, the United States ---- a pioneer in semiconductor development, but today the country ---- less than 10 per cent of global supply, with the most advanced chips being produced elsewhere.**
- A) has been / was producing
 B) was / produces
 C) had been / produced
 D) would be / has produced
 E) will be / is producing
- 18. Navigating towards gradual and organic modernization ---- a key struggle in Russia ever since the Mongols ---- the country in the early 13th century.**
- A) is / are invading
 B) was / have invaded
 C) has been / invaded
 D) had been / would invade
 E) would be / were invading
- 19. The African healthcare landscape ---- rapidly as a combination of population increases and a growing aged population ---- a significant challenge to its healthcare systems.**
- A) has evolved / had posed
 B) evolved / will pose
 C) was evolving / has posed
 D) will evolve / posed
 E) is evolving / poses
- 20. In a 2020 survey that ---- the effects of advertisements on consumers' buying habits, 34 per cent of the consumers said that they ---- a product or service with a false advertising claim at least once.**
- A) has examined / are purchasing
 B) will examine / would purchase
 C) would examine / purchased
 D) examined / had purchased
 E) was examining / have purchased

12-02 PRONOUNS TEST 01

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. C | 11. B | 16. D |
| 2. C | 7. B | 12. D | 17. B |
| 3. A | 8. C | 13. C | 18. C |
| 4. E | 9. A | 14. A | 19. A |
| 5. B | 10. D | 15. E | 20. E |

12-02 PRONOUNS TEST 02

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. A | 16. A |
| 2. B | 7. A | 12. D | 17. D |
| 3. E | 8. C | 13. E | 18. D |
| 4. E | 9. B | 14. C | 19. E |
| 5. C | 10. E | 15. D | 20. B |

12-02 PRONOUNS TEST 03

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. B | 11. B | 16. C |
| 2. D | 7. E | 12. E | 17. D |
| 3. C | 8. B | 13. C | 18. B |
| 4. A | 9. C | 14. D | 19. E |
| 5. D | 10. A | 15. A | 20. C |

12-02 TENSES TEST 01

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. B | 16. C |
| 2. B | 7. E | 12. C | 17. D |
| 3. D | 8. B | 13. D | 18. B |
| 4. C | 9. C | 14. A | 19. A |
| 5. A | 10. E | 15. D | 20. E |

12-02 TENSES TEST 02

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. D | 11. D | 16. C |
| 2. E | 7. C | 12. A | 17. D |
| 3. A | 8. E | 13. B | 18. E |
| 4. C | 9. B | 14. C | 19. C |
| 5. E | 10. A | 15. E | 20. A |

12-02 TENSES TEST 03

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. D | 11. C | 16. E |
| 2. A | 7. E | 12. A | 17. B |
| 3. A | 8. D | 13. E | 18. C |
| 4. C | 9. A | 14. A | 19. E |
| 5. B | 10. B | 15. D | 20. D |

12-02 MODAL VERBS TEST 01

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. C | 16. D |
| 2. E | 7. C | 12. E | 17. B |
| 3. B | 8. B | 13. B | 18. C |
| 4. A | 9. E | 14. A | 19. E |
| 5. C | 10. B | 15. E | 20. C |

12-02 MODAL VERBS TEST 02

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. E | 11. C | 16. C |
| 2. C | 7. B | 12. D | 17. B |
| 3. E | 8. D | 13. E | 18. D |
| 4. D | 9. B | 14. A | 19. C |
| 5. A | 10. A | 15. B | 20. E |

12-02 MODAL VERBS TEST 03

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. B | 11. A | 16. C |
| 2. A | 7. C | 12. D | 17. E |
| 3. C | 8. D | 13. E | 18. A |
| 4. E | 9. E | 14. D | 19. D |
| 5. D | 10. B | 15. B | 20. B |

12-02 PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE TEST 01

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. B | 11. D | 16. D |
| 2. A | 7. E | 12. C | 17. B |
| 3. C | 8. A | 13. A | 18. A |
| 4. C | 9. E | 14. C | 19. C |
| 5. D | 10. B | 15. E | 20. D |

12-02 PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE TEST 02

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. B | 11. A | 16. A |
| 2. B | 7. C | 12. D | 17. D |
| 3. D | 8. A | 13. B | 18. C |
| 4. E | 9. B | 14. E | 19. B |
| 5. A | 10. C | 15. B | 20. E |

12-02 PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE TEST 03

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. B | 11. D | 16. A |
| 2. D | 7. A | 12. A | 17. E |
| 3. E | 8. E | 13. D | 18. A |
| 4. C | 9. C | 14. C | 19. D |
| 5. E | 10. B | 15. B | 20. B |