

Grammar Question Bank

12 Konu

**4 Genel
Tarama Testi**

1040 Soru

- Pronouns
- Tenses
- Modals
- Passive & Causative
- Conditional Clauses

- Gerunds & Infinitives
- Noun Clauses & Reported Speech
- Adjectives & Adverbs
- Adjective (Relative) Clauses
- Conjunctions & Transitions
- Determiners & Quantifiers
- Prepositions
- Grammar Revision

Grammar Question Bank

Yazar

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ISBN

978-605-74920-4-3

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Bu kitap T.C. Kültür Bakanlığı'nın bandrolü ile satılmaktadır.

“Gerçek başarı başkalarını başarılı kılmaktır.”

Deniz Pınar

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Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I you he she it we you they	me you him her it us you them	my your his her its our your their	mine yours his hers its ours yours theirs

- **We** like the way **he** studies regularly..
- January is one of **my** favourite months.
- **He** never likes watching movie on television, but **his** mother loves it.
- **My** brother has bought a new car. **His** car's color is black.
- **My** supervisor has sent me some articles.

Indefinite Pronouns

Person	Thing	Place
anybody anyone no one nobody everybody everyone somebody someone	anything nothing everything something	anywhere nowhere everywhere somewhere

- They did not tell me **anything** about the deadline. = They told me **nothing** about the deadline.
- - What would you like to eat?
- **Anything** sugar free is okay for me.
- Hey! My father wants **somebody** / **someone** to help him.

Reflexive Pronouns

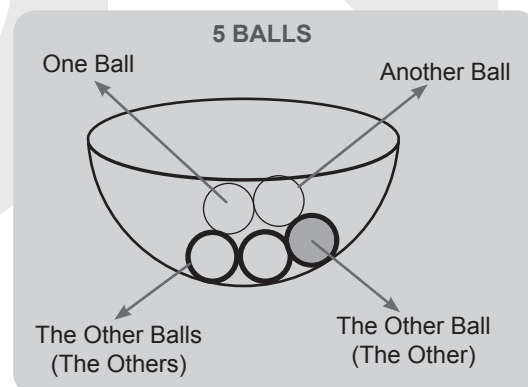
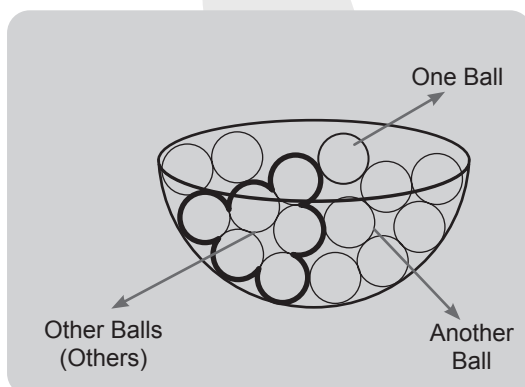
Singular	Plural
I ... myself you ... yourself he ... himself she ... herself it ... itself	we ... ourselves you ... yourselves they ... themselves
indefinite pronoun	one ... oneself

- **She** loves **herself** very much.
- **He himself** completed the whole the report yesterday.
- I will give the present to **Janet herself**.

By myself = on my own (alone): I cleaned up the house **by myself** / **on my own** before they came.

My own car = my car

FORMS OF "OTHER"



Another + money / time / distance: I am sorry, but I need **another two days** to finish the book.

Each other = One another: They have known **each other** / **one another** for a long time.

Every other + singular noun: She listens classical music **every other day** when she arrives at home from work.

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

1. Some people prefer horror movies, but ---- prefer detective stories.

A) the others B) others
C) the other D) other
E) one another

2. Sarah was dismissed from ---- job because ---- failed to finish most of her projects.

A) his / one B) hers / it
C) her / she D) every / herself
E) my / he

3. ---- remained from the apple pie after my hungry brothers handled the box with ---- dirty hands.

A) Anything / theirs
B) Something / our
C) Everything / them
D) Nothing / their
E) One thing / themselves

4. ---- is plenty of bread left , so I think ---- really ate anything.

A) There / no one B) It / nobody
C) One / anyone D) Their / somebody
E) Its / everybody

5. The parachute instructor has made sure that we all have learnt and understood ---- before the risky first jump is made.

A) everything B) anywhere
C) nothing D) somebody
E) everyone

6. ---- had to go back to school because I forgot ---- rucksack there.

A) I / my B) I / me
C) Myself / it D) We / us
E) We / ours

7. ---- cannot always do whatever ---- like in life.

A) They / the other B) We / we
C) Ours / another D) Us / we
E) One / other

8. Two witnesses of the incidence looked at ---- in silence, ---- equally shocked.

A) each other / each
B) one another / all
C) them / every
D) the other / they
E) the others / them

9. ---- can learn how to cook if ---- really want it.

A) Everyone / another
B) Someone / the others
C) No one / one another
D) Anyone / they
E) One / each other

10. People surround ---- with friends and family during celebrations.

A) them B) themselves
C) the other D) the others
E) theirs

PRONOUNS TEST 01

YDT 11 / 02

11. Clare is careful about ---- weight, but she allows ---- one piece of cake a week.

- A) hers / her
- B) herself / hers
- C) others / one another
- D) the other / hers
- E) her / herself

12. When ---- are able to laugh at ---- from time to time, our lives can be more relaxing.

- A) they / them
- B) you / theirs
- C) we / ourselves
- D) us / each other
- E) them / themselves

13. Generosity has ---- own reward because you always get back more than ---- give.

- A) their / they
- B) itself / your
- C) its / you
- D) theirs / yours
- E) it / we

14. The two rivals spoke favorably about each other. ---- praised ----.

- A) Every / the others
- B) Each / others
- C) One / another
- D) Each / other
- E) Each / the other

15. Because I am a morning person, ---- find ---- very hard to study in the evenings.

- A) we / them
- B) they / themselves
- C) you / theirs
- D) I / it
- E) you / itself

16. Those twins over there are so much alike that most of us find it rather difficult to distinguish one from ----.

- A) other
- B) another
- C) others
- D) the other
- E) them

17. When Mozart was only four, ---- father started practising the piano with ----.

- A) his / him
- B) their / themselves
- C) theirs / his
- D) himself / them
- E) him / himself

18. Some people have a natural gift for playing musical instruments, so ---- can learn how to play the violin or the guitar by ----.

- A) them / theirs
- B) one / each other
- C) anyone / herself
- D) they / themselves
- E) everyone / others

19. When companies increase their profits , ---- can run ---- business in many more ways.

- A) its / every
- B) them / other
- C) they / their
- D) every / theirs
- E) others / itself

20. Some students study regularly during the term while others prepare ---- just before ---- exams.

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

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

1. It is crucial for ---- to have a check-up so that ---- won't suffer from a serious disorder in the future.

- A) no one / it B) everyone / they
C) someone / we D) others / ours
E) the others / they

2. I know ---- are feeling just the way we ---- feel in current economic conditions.

- A) others / ourselves B) the others / our
C) they / themselves D) we / ours
E) they / theirs

3. An antibiotic is a kind of medicine which destroys bacteria or keeps ---- from increasing.

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

4. While some substances convey electric current as ---- are conductors, ---- do not.

- A) we / other B) others / the others
C) them / each other D) theirs / one another
E) they / others

5. Inflation draws more public attention than any ---- aspect of economics because everyone is affected by ----.

- A) others / itself B) other / it
C) the other / them D) another / one
E) each other / ones

6. People who suffer from anemia do not have enough iron in ---- blood, and this causes ---- hearts to beat faster.

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

7. The question we should perhaps be asking ---- is, firstly, whether we really like ---- jobs.

- A) us / theirs B) them / ours
C) ourselves / our D) ours / us
E) themselves / other

8. The restaurant's car park was reserved for the use of only customers, so all ---- cars were refused entry.

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

9. Every nation has developed ---- own way of coping with crimes and has chosen different punishments for ----.

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

10. My best friend's obsession with shoes began when ---- was a school girl in ---- hometown.

- A) he / his B) theirs / its
C) it / herself D) she / her
E) hers / it

PRONOUNS TEST 02

YDT 11 / 02

11. Please be careful with that knife; ---- might cut ----.

- A) it / yours B) itself / something
C) you / yourself D) I / nothing
E) you / it

12. Big companies across the globe are increasing ---- efforts to extract the earth's mineral riches and to plunder ---- living resources.

- A) its / their B) our / them
C) their / its D) your / themselves
E) the other / it

13. For centuries, city and village have been considered as being in opposition to ----.

- A) another B) other
C) each other D) others
E) the others

14. Although the inhabitants of a neighborhood all knew ---- in the past, nowadays people living even on the same floor in tower blocks don't greet ----.

- A) others / the others
B) the other / each other
C) other / each
D) each other / one another
E) one another / another

15. Some infants begin talking as early as six months whereas ---- don't speak until they are more than two years old.

- A) the others B) others
C) other D) themselves
E) ones

16. Though I searched for ---- for hours, I couldn't find my wallet ---- at home.

- A) theirs / anybody B) myself / somewhere
C) them / everywhere D) its / nowhere
E) it / anywhere

17. ---- was so cold that we decided to sit next to the fireplace in order to warm ----.

- A) Its / us B) It / ourselves
C) Itself / we D) It / itself
E) One / each other

18. The crude oil which comes out of the ground cannot be used for ---- since ---- must be refined.

- A) something / they
B) anything / it
C) nothing / itself
D) everything / we
E) somebody / ourselves

19. I think ---- around is better than this holiday resort as it has almost ---- I wished for.

- A) anywhere / anything
B) somewhere / nowhere
C) everybody / nothing
D) nowhere / everything
E) everything / something

20. Not only can a computer collect data, it can also store ---- as fast as ---- are collected.

- A) them / they B) itself / theirs
C) theirs / its D) themselves / others
E) each other / the others

DENİZ PINAR Yayıncılık

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

1. Atlas was upset when ---- realized that there was ---- inside his toy box.

A) him / anything B) he / nothing
C) it / nowhere D) we / everything
E) himself / something

2. You can borrow a book from the library. Which --- do you want?

A) others B) ones
C) another D) one
E) other

3. Some people should learn how to treat ---- people politely, including ---- friends.

A) others / our B) the other / ourselves
C) the others / them D) other / their
E) another / theirs

4. My parents wanted to borrow ---- car because ---- was broken down.

A) their / it B) my / theirs
C) myself / themselves D) our / their
E) ours / its

5. When ---- were young, ---- used to play soccer after school every day.

A) ours / us B) they / them
C) we / we D) us / our
E) we / ourselves

6. Özge received a letter from his uncle, inviting ---- to visit the translation office where he works.

A) her B) hers
C) their D) its
E) herself

7. My theory which helped to explain many different observations that ---- and ---- scientists had made is now finally being supported by the science community.

A) me / the other B) we / ours
C) us / its D) they / others
E) I / other

8. I am a writer and wrote that book myself; those ideas are ----, so please create ---- and do not plagiarise.

A) theirs / them B) mine / yours
C) me / theirs D) them / itself
E) my / your

9. The inspectors looked for clues about the scandal but found ---- except the ordinary.

A) nothing B) anything
C) something D) everything
E) somebody

10. Researchers now accept that ---- universe is fundamentally based on two factors, one of which is matter, ----, energy.

A) their / other B) its / another
C) our / the other D) us / others
E) ours / the others

PRONOUNS TEST 03

YDT 11 / 02

11. Some days, most people realise that there are ---- values which are different from ---- our parents hold.

- A) the other / these B) another / its
C) other / those D) others / us
E) the others / ourselves

12. During the meeting, we asked ----; is this business really worth investing?

- A) us B) their
C) ours D) themselves
E) ourselves

13. My cousin Steve has ---- but travelling on ---- mind.

- A) anything / him B) everything / my
C) nothing / his D) anybody / her
E) somebody / our

14. Doruk and Hale, the two top salespeople on our team, are competing with ---- for salesperson of the year.

- A) another B) the other
C) each other D) other
E) the others

15. Some of us begin to question ---- and everyone including our parents and ---- values when we reach puberty.

- A) nothing / them B) everything / their
C) something / themselves D) them / our
E) anything / ourselves

16. We can sometimes feel lonely even when people surround ----.

- A) ours B) them
C) they D) we
E) us

17. When we meet new people, one of the first things we usually try to find out about ---- is what ---- job is.

- A) us / our B) we / theirs
C) they / its D) them / their
E) itself / ours

18. Nowadays, many of my friends appear to do ---- but entertain ---- by playing online games.

- A) anything / them B) nobody / their
C) nothing / themselves D) something / itself
E) everything / theirs

19. ---- is a good idea to go swimming today since ---- is getting hotter .

- A) It / it B) There / its
C) Its / there D) Theirs / their
E) Itself / there

20. Conjunctions are important in English because ---- combine sentences and are usually tested in exams.

- A) theirs B) them
C) their D) they
E) themselves

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

1. ---- donated \$1000 to our charity today and ---- made our day.

A) Anyone / this B) Someone / that
C) Somebody / its D) No one / these
E) Everybody / that

2. Biohybrid robots are still a long way until human-like robots walk among ---- in ---- daily lives.

A) our / their B) its / us
C) their / his D) us / our
E) us / theirs

3. Bressingham Hall is available on a half board basis for couples to join ----, on selected dates, to enjoy lodging at ---- family Manor House.

A) them / theirs B) it / they
C) us / our D) its / your
E) us / ours

4. Look at ---- mess! ---- has been using my room.

A) it / Someone B) those / No one
C) this / Somebody D) that / Anyone
E) these / Nobody

5. ---- family likes this sushi restaurant, so ---- have dinner there every weekend .

A) Their / them B) Our / me
C) My / we D) Mine / I
E) Us / ours

6. Rosa Parks refused to surrender ---- seat to a white passenger on a segregated bus in the USA. Her defiance sparked the bus boycott and ---- success launched nationwide efforts to end racial segregation.

A) her / its B) his / their
C) hers / her D) their / their
E) him / his

7. If ---- think daisies smell nice, try smelling ----.

A) yourself / them B) we / those
C) I / themselves D) you / these
E) they / theirs

8. ---- except for ---- was late for work because of the traffic jam.

A) No one / their
B) Everybody / him
C) Someone / her
D) Nobody / mine
E) Everyone / themselves

9. ---- accomplished extra-ordinary things that ---- could have achieved in such a short time.

A) We / everybody B) I / no one else's
C) One / everyone D) They / nobody
E) Ones / someone

10. When the opportunity presents ----, ---- should grab it.

A) itself / one B) it / we
C) themselves / you D) its / ones
E) them / it

PRONOUNS TEST 04

YDT 11 / 02

11. There is ---- important that I must tell you, can ---- please talk privately ?

- A) something / we B) nothing / they
C) anything / you D) nowhere / ourselves
E) anywhere / us

12. They hate ---- so strongly that I think ---- can ever achieve reuniting them.

- A) one another / one
B) each other / no one
C) themselves / somebody
D) others / them
E) each / everyone

13. ---- person's problem may be ---- person's solution.

- A) One's / other B) Every / the other
C) Another / ones D) One / another
E) Each / others

14. Thanks for ---- help offer, but I can handle all this by ----.

- A) you / mine B) their / ourselves
C) your / myself D) my / me
E) yours / them

15. We wanted our aunt to stay ---- two days with ---- during the vacation.

- A) other / ourselves B) every / her
C) the other / we D) another / us
E) each / me

16. You should always remind ---- that you have to work harder for ---- future.

- A) you / our B) us / ours
C) yourself / your D) me / mine
E) yours / us

17. Among three of ----, which ---- is going to take the lead?

- A) us / oneself B) them / one
C) we / of us D) ours / one's
E) theirs / of mine

18. That piece of cake is ----, but ---- can have the pie.

- A) me / ours B) us / ourselves
C) yours / them D) our / it
E) mine / you

19. Excuse me, sir! Could ---- please help ---- finding our missing dog?

- A) you / it B) you / us
C) them / you D) I / yours
E) me / its

20. If this pencil is ----, then why is ---- on my desk?

- A) our / his B) yours / it
C) mine / my D) theirs / its
E) hers / her

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE PRESENT	A: She knows. N: She does not know. Q: Does she know?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habits and routines: I generally go to gym to stay healthy. • Laws of nature and generalizations: Water includes hydrogen and oxygen. • Timetables (Schedules): The concert starts around nine tomorrow. • With stative verbs: understand, know, like, love, hate, hear, believe etc. 	frequency adverbs: always, occasionally, hardly ever, never etc. time expressions: in the morning, at o'clock, everyday, on Sundays etc. How often...?
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	A: He is sleeping. N: He is not sleeping. Q: Is he sleeping?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For an action happening at the moment of speaking: - Where is my mom? - He is cooking in the kitchen. • Temporary actions: I am working on an article these days. • Fixed arrangements (future meaning): We are leaving the country next Tuesday. • Expressing annoyance (with always, continually, constantly, perpetually etc) She is constantly wearing my clothes, which makes me angry. 	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.
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	A: He has completed. N: He has not completed. Q: Has he completed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the influence of the action is continuing now: He has cooked fish and salad. (Fish smells good.) • Actions that have taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking: I have been to Athens twice so far. • Referring to past experiences when the definite time is not mentioned: I have called her. 	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. How long...? for + a period of time since + a point in time
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS	A: He has been talking. N: He has not been talking. Q: Has he been talking?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions which started in the past and still going on (Duration is important.): She has been teaching English since she started to work with us. • When the result of the action is visible: He has been repairing the car. (He looks very tired.) • 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, sleep, sit, study, teach, work, wait etc. 	for, since, in the last four years, over the past few years, all day / year etc.

TENSES

YDT 11 / 02

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE PAST	<p>A: He explained.</p> <p>N: He did not explain.</p> <p>Q: Did he explain?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions completed in the past at a definite time, or implied time: I watered the flowers two hours ago. I saw him after the exam. • Past habits: We played football together when we were children. • Actions taking place one after another consecutively: He told me the truth and then started to cry • Actions taking place in the middle of another action: They were having dinner when I arrived at the home. 	yesterday, 2 days ago, in 1981, in the 1970s, in the 13 th century, then, last Thursday etc.
PAST CONTINUOUS	<p>A: She was reading.</p> <p>N: She was not reading.</p> <p>Q: Was she reading?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions continuing for some time at a specific time in the past: We were taking an important exam yesterday at 5 o'clock. • Actions occurring simultaneously joined by while or as: She was talking to my father while I was drinking coffee with my mother in the kitchen. • Actions in the past that are interrupted by another action joined by when or while: She came while I was sleeping. When she came, I was sleeping. 	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 told.</p> <p>N: He had not told.</p> <p>Q: Had he told?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To talk about an action taking place before a specific time in the past: By the time money was invented, people had exchanged tools with one another. 	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 driving.</p> <p>N: He had not been driving.</p> <p>Q: Had he been driving?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the continuous form of the Past Perfect Tense and sometimes interchangeable with it: When I moved back to Ankara, my family had been living / had lived in the same house for ten years. • Putting emphasis on the duration or course of an action: She had been trying to convince me for long before we went to Didim. 	for, since, the whole year, all year etc.

TENSE	FORM	USE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
FUTURE SIMPLE (WILL)	A: He will come. N: He will not come. Q: Will he come?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the spot decisions: - The phone is ringing. - Do not worry, I will answer it. • Predictions (with I'm sure, I expect, it's certain etc.): I think they will win the championship next year. • Warnings, threats, promises, and hopes: Finish your homeworks on time; otherwise, teacher will punish you! • Time clauses (when, until, before etc.): Until you call me, I will wait at home. 	in an hour, next month, soon, tomorrow, in the future, probably, perhaps, possibly etc.
NEAR FUTURE (BE GOING TO)	A: He is going to cook. N: He is not going to cook. Q: Is he going to cook?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and intentions: - Why have you put on that suit? - Because I am going attend an important meeting. • A prediction based on present evidence: Look at that car! It is going to stop. 	in two years, next month, tomorrow, in a few weeks, in 2025 etc.
FUTURE CONTINUOUS	A: He will be watching. N: He will not be watching. Q: Will he be watching?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions continuing at a certain time period in the future: I will be playing games on PlayStation tomorrow evening. 	at this time tomorrow, next week, tomorrow, this time next year, in two years, tomorrow between 5 o'clock and 7 o'clock etc.
FUTURE PERFECT	A: They will have studied. N: They will not have studied. Q: Will they have studied?	<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 end of next year, I will have graduated from the university. 	by 2025, by Tuesday, by then, by that time, in a year etc.
FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS	A: He will have been playing. N: He will not have been playing. Q: Will he have been playing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions going on for a period in the future (Expressing the duration is important.): He will have been working for two hours when she comes to the office. 	for

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

1. He ---- at this company since he ---- here four years ago.

- A) had been working / had moved
- B) is working / was moving
- C) worked / has worked
- D) has been working / moved
- E) works / moves

2. In accordance with the latest reports, dinosaurs' history ---- to approximately ten million years ago.

- A) dates back
- B) have dated back
- C) dated back
- D) had dated back
- E) is dating back

3. By the time we ---- again in next three years, she ---- from the university.

- A) are going to meet / will graduate
- B) have met / graduated
- C) meet / will have graduated
- D) would meet / had graduated
- E) met / was graduating

4. When I ---- a shower around ten yesterday, electricity ---- suddenly.

- A) was taking / went off
- B) have been taking / goes off
- C) take shower / will go off
- D) had taken / was going off
- E) have taken / will go off

5. Since the Sun ---- harmful ultraviolet rays to the world at noon, health experts ---- people for not going out during these times.

- A) released / have warned
- B) releases / warn
- C) will release / are warning
- D) is releasing / will warn
- E) has released / warned

6. The number of people living in rural areas ---- day by day compared to people who ---- living in urban areas.

- A) is increasing / prefer
- B) has increased / will have preferred
- C) increased / will prefer
- D) increases / have preferred
- E) had increased / preferred

7. Even though excessive exposure to Sun ---- skin cancer, experts ---- that moderate amount of sunlight helps people overcome different types of diseases.

- A) led to / said
- B) will lead to / have said
- C) leads to / say
- D) have led to / will said
- E) is going to lead to / would say

8. Unless one ---- his/her duties regularly, s/he ---- more time for his/her friends.

- A) fulfills / does not have
- B) have fulfilled / did not have
- C) fulfilled / had not had
- D) were fulfilling / will not have
- E) is fulfilling / have not had

9. Thanks to its nuclear firepower, Russia ---- any war in the world, but it ---- the war in Ukraine.

- A) was winning / had been losing
- B) wins / is losing
- C) had won / had lost
- D) will be winning / lost
- E) will have won / would lose

10. I ---- why he ---- class last month.

- A) have wondered / had not attend
- B) wondered / does not attend
- C) was wondering / will not attend
- D) wonder / did not attend
- E) had wonder / would not attend

11. **Temperatures in oceans ---- severely day by day, which ---- not only marine life but also all other life forms around the globe.**
 A) increased / was affecting
 B) were increasing / affected
 C) have been increasing / has been affecting
 D) will be increasing / has affected
 E) are increasing / affects
12. **President ---- in the early days of his reign that the government ---- necessary measures to stop violence against women in workplaces.**
 A) declares / took
 B) declared / would take
 C) had declared / was taking
 D) will declare / would have taken
 E) has declared / had taken
13. **Due to Covid-19, which ---- many lives around the world between 2020 and 2021, families ---- from both poor health conditions and rising inflation rates.**
 A) claimed / suffered
 B) has claimed / is suffering
 C) had claimed / had suffered
 D) was going to claim / would suffer
 E) claim / was suffering
14. **Scientists ---- that people sleeping more than 7 hours a day ---- serious illnesses in their future lives.**
 A) brought forward / had
 B) bring forward / will have
 C) are bringing forward / have had
 D) had brought forward / had had
 E) are going to bring forward / were having
15. **By the time Chinese ---- magnetic compass, any civilization ---- nothing concerning it.**
 A) invent / does do
 B) had invented / did do
 C) invented / had done
 D) has invented / has done
 E) was inventing / was doing
16. **By the time she ---- professional swimmer, she ---- a lot.**
 A) had become / trained
 B) became / had trained
 C) becomes / are training
 D) will become / has trained
 E) is becoming / trains
17. **Manufacturers ---- that people ---- new products in short time.**
 A) hoped / had welcomed
 B) hope / will welcome
 C) is hoping / are welcoming
 D) had hoped / had welcomed
 E) have hoped / would welcome
18. **Though oceanographers ---- otters as endangered species nearly a century ago, their numbers ---- considerably over the last two decades.**
 A) have listed / increased
 B) list / increase
 C) will list / are increasing
 D) would list / were increasing
 E) listed / have increased
19. **Whereas many scientists ---- that stress has adverse effects upon human body, a recent research ---- that it is, actually, beneficial for us.**
 A) are thinking / will prove
 B) think / has proved
 C) thought / proved
 D) were thinking / would prove
 E) will think / prove
20. **In the early days of Covid-19, people generally ---- that it was a human-made virus, but later, scientists ---- that it was a virus transmitted by animals such as bats.**
 A) think / have proved
 B) are thinking / prove
 C) thought / proved
 D) were thinking / had proved
 E) will think / are proving

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

1. **As soon as Insight 1, the probe launched by NASA in 2020, ---- on Mars, it ---- valuable information on the planet's early history.**
A) landed / had yielded
B) have landed / yielded
C) will have landed / yields
D) had landed / yielded
E) land / had been yielding
2. **Even if countries ---- an agreement on protecting the world against climate change, it ---- to affect all of us by the early years of next century.**
A) reach / will continue
B) reached / will have continued
C) are reaching / had continued
D) have reached / continued
E) will be reaching / continue
3. **After they ---- to London in 2019, I ---- myself alone.**
A) had moved / felt
B) moved / had felt
C) move / will feel
D) have moved / am feeling
E) are going to move / would feel
4. **When the accident ----, he ---- for three hours.**
A) happens / is driving
B) happened / had been driving
C) was happening / was driving
D) had happened / has been driving
E) will happen / drives
5. **Until it ----, World War I ---- many of the European countries.**
A) was ending / was sweeping
B) ended / swept
C) had ended / swept
D) ends / would sweep
E) is ending / will sweep

6. **We ---- since she ---- to Ankara.**

A) does not meet / moves
B) have not met / moved
C) will not meet / is moving
D) had not met / had moved
E) did not meet / was moving

7. **When he realized that he ---- his wallet at home, he ---- in a supermarket.**

A) will have been forgotten / will be
B) forgets / has been
C) will forget / is
D) forgot / had been
E) had forgotten / was

8. **Some companies ---- the product that helps those with asthma inhale comfortably by the end of this year.**

A) would introduce
B) will have introduced
C) were going to introduce
D) have introduced
E) introduced

9. **We ---- a German car, but we ---- our minds at the very last minute.**

A) are going to buy / have changed
B) will buy / had changed
C) were going to buy / changed
D) are buying / will change
E) will have bought / are changing

10. **According to recent report concerning the calamity that ---- in the sixth month of 2022, many people ---- to near countries to sustain their lives.**

A) occurred / moved
B) occurs / have moved
C) would occur / were moving
D) will occur / will move
E) had occurred / had moved

11. As the meeting ---- on, a devastating earthquake ---- place.
 A) goes / will have taken
 B) was going / took
 C) had been going / has taken
 D) will go / takes
 E) will be going / was taking
12. The cameraman ---- to take a video of the endemic reptiles such as white snakes when he ---- a research Sahara Desert in 2010.
 A) will manage / had conducted
 B) manages / will conduct
 C) has managed / will be conducting
 D) would manage / has been conducting
 E) managed / was conducting
13. According to archaeologists, civilization ---- in Costa Rica thousands of years before Columbus ---- there in 1502.
 A) existed / reaches
 B) was existing / has reached
 C) exists / had reached
 D) had existed / reached
 E) has existed / was reaching
14. Freud ---- his whole life not only to find out the relationship between conscious and subconscious, but to describe this relationship in terms of family bonds.
 A) dedicates
 B) dedicated
 C) has dedicated
 D) had dedicated
 E) will have dedicated
15. She ---- her own company when the economic crisis ---- out in 2008.
 A) had been running / had broken
 B) was running / broke
 C) will be running / breaks
 D) has been running / has broken
 E) is running / is breaking
16. Until farmers ---- new techniques to cultivate crops faster, it, generally, ---- a month to harvest them.
 A) develop / has been taking
 B) developed / took
 C) had developed / had taken
 D) will develop / takes
 E) has been developing / has taken
17. Just as they ----, someone ---- into their house and stole her jewelry.
 A) have been sleeping / has broken
 B) were sleeping / broke
 C) had been sleeping / was breaking
 D) are sleeping / will have broken
 E) sleep / breaks
18. Since sugar ---- blood pressure suddenly, public health specialists ---- people to cut down on sugar intake.
 A) is increasing / will advise
 B) increases / advise
 C) was increasing / advised
 D) increased / have advised
 E) will increase / have been advising
19. Although people generally think that people living in Europe, especially in England ---- tea for the first time, Chinese ---- it as painkiller earlier than that.
 A) have consumed / have used
 B) had consumed / used
 C) consumed / had used
 D) were consuming / were using
 E) are consuming / will be using
20. Even though it has been known for long that water ---- on Mars during its early history, no one ---- exactly when and where.
 A) is existing / has known
 B) existed / knows
 C) was existing / had known
 D) had been existing / knew
 E) had existed / will know

11-02 Grammar Question Bank Key

11-02 PRONOUNS TEST 01

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

11-02 TENSES TEST 01

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. D | 26. A | 31. E | 36. B |
| 22. A | 27. C | 32. B | 37. B |
| 23. C | 28. A | 33. A | 38. E |
| 24. A | 29. B | 34. B | 39. B |
| 25. B | 30. D | 35. C | 40. C |

11-02 PRONOUNS TEST 02

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

11-02 TENSES TEST 02

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

11-02 PRONOUNS TEST 03

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

11-02 PRONOUNS TEST 04

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