

SINAVLARDA ÇIKMIŞ SORULARDAN ÇIKAN TEKNİKLER?

Tense sorularında WOULD HAVE VERB3 büyük oranda çeldirici olarak kullanılır; (Soru içinde if, unless, but for, without...vs; ifadeleri yoksa) yani soru direk olarak bir tense sorusu ise bugüne kadar WOULD HAVE VERB 3 tamamen çeldirici olarak kullanılmıştır.

Since 1970, the study of mysticism ----completely, however, it ----attention of linguists or literary yet.

- A) had transformed / didn't draw
- B) has been transformed / hasn't drawn**
- C) was transformed / didn't draw
- D) transforms / wouldn't have drawn
- E) would have transformed / hasn't been drawn

Tense sorularında WOULD/COULD VERB 1 bugüne kadar yalnızca PAST SIMPLE bir yapıyla birlikte kullanılmıştır; He said he would join....(Katılacağını söyledi)...

Orwell ---- at that moment that when the white man ---- tyrant it is his own freedom that he destroys.

- A) perceived / had turned
- B) has perceived / would turn
- C) had perceived / has turned
- D) would perceive / will turn
- E) perceived / turns**

Birbiriyle uzak zaman dilimlerini içeren tense'ler (Past perfect, Future) yanyana gelmez.

Though the metropolitan theatres ---- a monopoly there for a long time, recently several private theatres ----.

- A) would hold / are being opened
- B) had held / had been opened
- C) were holding / will be opened
- D) held / have been opened**
- E) have held / will have opened

iki Past Perfect tense yan yana gelmez.

In 1906 at Bogazkoy several thousand cuneiform tablets ---- and most of them ---- now on exhibit in the Anatolian Civilizations Museum in Ankara.

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

Ara cümlelerde (**The cellphone , which had appeared before 2000 in the US, is very common..**) tense yapı uyumuna bakılmaz ara cümlede iki virgül arasında kullanılan ifadeler ana cümleyi gramer anlamında etkilemez.

Zamanın öncesinde gelen (İtibariyle, gelindiğinde, ...e kadar) anlamlarıyla çevrilen BY ifadesi eğer gelecek bir zamanda kullanılıyorsa (BY NEXT TUESDAY....) Future Perfect Tense (Will have verb3) ile; geçmiş bir zamanla kullanılıyor ise (BY 1977) Past Perfect (Had Verb3) yapısıyla kullanılır.

He is hoping that, by the time he ---- for the grant, his book on Egyptian silverwork ----.

- A) has to apply / will have been published**
- B) had applied / had been published
- C) was to apply / has been published
- D) will be applying / would have been published
- E) would have applied / will be published

SO FAR(şu ana kadar), RECENTLY (Son zamanlarda) OVER THE LAST (Son larda, ..da) FOR A LONG TIME (Uzun zamandır) FOR YEARS (Yıllardır) ifadeleri Present Perfect tense'le kullanılır. OVER the last ifadesinden sonra bir past ifade gelirse örneğin; Over the last winter...bu yapı Past Simple yapıda kullanılır.

UNTIL RECENTLY (Son zamanlara kadar), Geçmişte nokta bir zaman (In 1996), Geçmiş zamanı hatırlatan tarihi figürler (Thomas Edison, Atatürk...) Past Simple tense'le birlikte kullanılır.

Until recently, some scientists ---- that many individuals of the same species ---- specific tasks better than the same number of individuals from different species.

- A) have thought / would perform
- B) were thinking / will perform
- C) think / ought to perform
- D) had thought / would be performing
- E) thought / could perform**

TENSE SORULARINDA Past Perfect tense (Had Verb3) yanına yalnız Past Simple veya Past Continuous yapı almaktadır.

Date back, Go back to, Date from, Trace back to; kelimeleri tarih olarakya dayanmak anlamında PRESENT SIMPLE yapıda kullanılır bu kelimelerin kullanıldığı cümleler ne kadar past ile ilişkili olsa bile Türkçede olduğu şekliyle İngilizcede Present yapıyla kullanılır.

Cümle içerisinde bizi geçmiş veya geleceğe götüren net bir zaman ifadesi yoksa cevap yüksek ihtimalle PRESENT SIMPLE , PRESENT PERFECT tense , bu şıklar yoksa Past Simple tense'tir.

The singer's passionate belief that traditional societies around the world ---- against the modern onslaught ---- fierce criticism.

- A) had been protected / will attract
- B) have been protected / had attracted
- C) are being protected / was attracting
- D) ought to be protected / attract**
- E) would have been protected / would attract

NOW ifadesi normalde Present bir yapıyla kullanılırken; For seven years now, By now ; Until now, till now, Up to now ifadesi Present Perfect yapısıyla kullanılır.

For a long time now, biologists ---- that bits of tissue placed next to each other ----.

- A) had known / may fuse
- B) have known / can fuse**
- C) knew / had fused
- D) would have known / have fused
- E) know / would have fused

That year, That moment , Those years, Those moments ifadeli Past Simple yapıda kullanılır.

Kaliningard is the Russian Baltic port where Immanuel Kant ___ most of his life, at that time it ___ as Königsberg.

- A) has spent / is known
- B) had spent / has been known
- C) spent / was known
- D) was spending / would be known
- E) had been spending / must have been known

SORULARDA HANGİ TENSE'LER YANYANA GELİR ?

Tense konusu belli kurallardan oluştuğu için bir cümle içerisinde birbirine bağlanan zamanlar birbiriyle uyumlu olmalıdır. Bu açıdan bir şıkta bize verilen iki tense yapısı (çok nadir istisnalar hariç) mutlaka uyumlu olmalıdır. Sınavlarda sıklıkla karşımıza çıkan ikili kullanılan tense'ler ise şu şekildedir;

PRESENT PERFECT

Past Simple,
Present Continuous ,
Present Simple,
Modals,
Future tense,
Present Perfect

PAST SIMPLE

Present Perfect,
would,could Verb-1,
Present Simple,
Past Perfect,
(Çok nadir Present Continuous),
Modals,
Past Continuous

PRESENT SIMPLE

Future tense,
Past Simple,
Present Perfect,
Modals,
Present Continuous,
Future Tense,
Present Simple

Buradaki bilgiler bugüne kadar çıkmış olan yaklaşık 250 adet çıkmış soru analiz ederek çıkarılmıştır.