

GRADE 11

**FOCUS
ON**

**GRAMMAR
BOOK**



AFS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

UNIT 5

ACTIVE - PASSIVE & CAUSATIVES

The Passive

Introduction

Passive Voice, Türkçe'de edilgen fiil çatısı olarak bildiğimiz yapıdır. Bu yapının amacı etken (active) olan fiili edilgen (passive) hale getirmektir. Bir cümleyi edilgen (passive) hale getirmek için etken (active) cümlelerin nesnesi, edilgen (passive) cümlelerin öznesi olarak alınır. Daha sonra özneye cümlelerin zamanına (tense) uygun olarak **be + V₃** yapısı eklenir.

Active

David painted the big room. (David büyük odayı boyadı.)
subject verb object

Passive

The big room was painted by David. (Büyük oda David tarafından boyandı.)
Subject verb agent

- Ancak etken (active) bir fiili edilgen (passive) hale getirebilmek için o fiilin nesne alabilen yani geçişli (transitive) bir fiil olması gerekir.

open paint close give show

- He **opened** the door without the key. (ACTIVE)
The door **was opened** without the key. (PASSIVE)

- Nesne almayan yani geçişsiz (intransitive) fiiller edilgen (passive) **yapılamazlar !**

go come sleep happen dance have, etc.

- She **slept** ten hours last night. (ACTIVE)
! Bu cümle edilgeni (passive) yapılamaz.

! DİKKAT : Bir cümlelerin edilgen (passive) olabilmesi için “**be + V₃**” yapısını kullanmak şarttır!

Active	Passive
Simple Present (V ₁ → do, does)	am, is, are + V ₃
Simple Past (V ₂ → did)	was, were + V ₃
Present Continuous (am, is, are + V _{ing})	am, is, are + being + V ₃
Past Continuous (was, were + V _{ing})	was, were + being + V ₃
Present Perfect (have, has + V ₃)	have, has + been + V ₃
Past Perfect (had + V ₃)	had + been + V ₃
Simple Future (will + V ₁)	will + be + V ₃
Simple Future (am, is, are going to + V ₁)	am, is, are going to + be + V ₃
Future Perfect (will + have + V ₃)	will have + been + V ₃
Modals (can, must, etc. + V ₁)	can, must, etc. + be + V ₃

➤ **Simple Present:**

Active (V₁ - do, does)

We **speak** English here.

Passive (am, is, are + V₃)

English **is spoken** here.

➤ **Simple Past:**

Active (V₂ - did)

We **spoke** English here.

Passive (was, were + V₃)

English **was spoken** here.

➤ **Present Continuous:**

Active (am, is, are + V_{ing})

We **are speaking** English here.

Passive (am, is, are + being + V₃)

English **is being spoken** here.

➤ **Past Continuous:**

Active (was, were + V_{ing})

We **were speaking** English here.

Passive (was, were + being + V₃)

English **was being spoken** here.

➤ **Present Perfect:**

Active (have, has + V₃)

We **have spoken** English here.

Passive (have, has + been + V₃)

English **has been spoken** here.

➤ **Past Perfect:**

Active (had + V₃)

We **had spoken** English here.

Passive (had + been + V₃)

English **had been spoken** here.

➤ **Simple Future:**

Active (will + V₁)

We **will speak** English here.

Passive (will + be + V₃)

English **will be spoken** here.

➤ **Simple Future:**

Active (am, is, are going to + V₁)

We **are going to speak** English here.

Passive (am, is, are going to + be + V₃)

English **is going to be spoken** here.

➤ **Future Perfect:**

Active (will + have + V₃)

We **will have spoken** English here.

Passive (will have + been + V₃)

English **will have been spoken** here.

➤ **Modals:**

Active (can, must, etc. + V₁)

We **can speak** English here.

Passive (can, must, etc. + be + V₃)

English **can be spoken** here.

! DİKKAT : “Present Perfect Continuous”, “Past Perfect Continuous”, “Future Continuous” ve “Future Perfect Continuous Tense”ler edilgen (passive) yapılamaz !

1. Kullanım Alanları

➤ Passive voice, eylemin kimin tarafından yapıldığının önemli olmadığı veya bilinmediği olaylar için kullanılır.

- A new bookstore **was opened** last week.
- The bank **was robbed** yesterday night.

➤ Eylemi yapan kişi yerine eylemin kendisi üzerinde vurgu yapılmak isteniyorsa passive voice kullanılır.

- The city **was bombed** and more than three hundred people **were killed** two hours ago.

➤ Bilimsel yazılarda, işlem, prosedür veya süreçlerin anlatımında genellikle passive voice kullanılır.

- Hydrogen **is considered** as a new source of energy.
- All documents **are filed** as soon as they **are signed** by the respective officers.

➤ Bir cümlede bulunan eylem çok geniş bir genellemeyi kapsıyorsa passive voice kullanılır.

- Baby zebras **are generally hunted** when they are away from their mothers.
- People **are controlled** by their super-ego.

- Passive voice kendisinden sonra nesne alabilen geçişli (transitive) fiillerle kullanılır.

open paint close give show help, etc.

- He **painted** the walls green. (ACTIVE)
The walls **were painted** green. (PASSIVE)

- Nesne almayan yani geçişsiz (intransitive) fiiller passive yapılamazlar.

go come sleep happen dance have, etc.

- She **danced** for hours last night. (ACTIVE)
! Bu cümle edilgen (passive) yapılamaz.

Not : Ancak “open”, “close” gibi bazı fiiller hem geçişli (transitive) hem de geçişsiz (intransitive) olarak kullanılabilir. Bu fiiller geçişli (transitive) olduklarında passive yapılabilir.

- Our school **opens** at seven every morning. (PASSIVE YAPILAMAZ !)
- The attendant **opens** our school at seven every morning. (ACTIVE)
- Our school **is opened** by the attendant at seven every morning. (PASSIVE)

By Phrase

- “Passive Voice” cümlelerde eylemi kimin yaptığı vurgulanmak istenirse ya da cümle tek başına bir anlam ifade etmiyorsa “by phrase” kullanılır.
- The room has been painted **by Larry**.
 - The radio was invented **by Marconi**. (Bu cümle “by Marconi” yapısı olmadan bir anlam ifade etmez.)
- Ancak eylemin kim tarafından değil de ne ile yapıldığını söylerken “by” yerine “with” kullanılır.
- That photo was taken **with** a good camera.
- “Who” ya da “what” soru sözcükleri özne soruyorsa “by phrase” kullanılmalıdır.
- **Who** repaired the roof? (ACTIVE)
 - **Who** was the roof repaired **by**? (PASSIVE)
- “By phrase” cansız özneler için de kullanılabilir.
- Hundreds of people were killed **by the earthquake** in India last year.
- “No one”, “anyone”, “nothing”, “anything” gibi belgisiz zamirlerin passive yapılarda kullanımına dikkat edilmelidir.
- **No one** could open the door without the key.
The door could **not** be opened without the key (**by anyone**).
 - They didn't do **anything** to save the man in the ocean.
Nothing was done to save the man in the ocean.

Zaman Zarflarının “Passive Voice”da Kullanımı

- “**Always, usually, never, already, just**” gibi cümle içinde kullanılan zaman zarfları, Passive Voice cümlede “**am, is, are**” ve “**was, were**”den sonra gelir. Ancak modal, perfect ve continuous tenses passive yapılarında “**be, been, being**” kelimelerinden önce gelir.
- They always **help** Mia with her problems.
Mia **is** always **helped** with her problems.
 - Brad has already repaired the old vase.
The old vase **has** already **been repaired** by Brad.
- “**Yesterday, tomorrow, at the moment**” gibi cümle sonunda kullanılan zaman zarfları Passive cümlelerde de cümle sonunda kullanılır.
- Harrison painted the fence **yesterday**.
The fence was painted by Harrison **yesterday**.
- Bazı fiiller hem dolaylı (direct), hem de dolaysız (indirect) nesne alır. Bu durumda Passive iki şekilde oluşturulabilir.
- I showed him the photos yesterday. → He was shown the photos yesterday.
(I.O.) (D.O.)
 - I showed the photos to him yesterday. → The photos were shown to him yesterday.
(D.O.) (I.O.)

EXERCISE 1 :

Change the active to the passive or change the passive to the active.

- 1) Active: Sarah will bake a dozen of cupcakes for the cafe.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 2) Active: No one answered the phone at home.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 3) Passive: The comet was viewed by the science class.
Active: _____
_____.
- 4) Passive: The victory will be celebrated by the team tomorrow.
Active: _____
_____.
- 5) Active: The kangaroo carries her baby in her pouch.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 6) Active: Thousands of tourists visit Cappadocia every year.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 7) Passive: The note was posted on Facebook by Oscar.
Active: _____
_____.
- 8) Active: Susan ate some pasta for dinner.
Passive: _____
_____.

- 9) Active: We should respect the old.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 10) Passive: A movie is going to be watched by us tonight.
Active: _____
_____.
- 11) Active: I read the novel in one day.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 12) Active: Mom and dad clean the house every Sunday.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 13) Active: Some people raise cotton on Aegean islands.
Passive: _____
_____.
- 14) Passive: My future plan was not paid attention to by anyone.
Active: _____
_____.
- 15) Passive: A balanced diet should be followed by people to be healthy.
Active: _____
_____.

EXERCISE 2:

Change the active to the passive or change the passive to the active.

1) Have you finished the work?

..... ?

2) Do children play tennis everywhere in the world?

..... ?

3) Who ate the last cookie?

..... ?

4) Can anyone cure the scar on my face?

..... ?

5) Will his invitation be accepted by them?

..... ?

6) Who killed the mouse?

..... ?

7) Why did he punish you?

..... ?

8) Did she recognize you?

..... ?

9) Who wrote "King Lear"?

..... ?

10) When are we being given a party by you?

..... ?

11) Had you seen anyone when you came to school?

..... ?

12) Where was the book taken by him?

..... ?

13) Where are grapes grown by farmers?

..... ?

14) Were they able to catch the thief?

..... ?

15) Why has the government banned the film?

..... ?

EXERCISE 3:

Change the active to the passive. Make two passives for each sentence.

1) Eddy told Samuel the truth.

.....

.....

2) The boss showed the new computer program to Alex.

.....

.....

3) Ferdinand will sell the car to a teacher.

.....

.....

4) Kerrie is making you a cup of tea now.

.....

.....

5) The real estate agent has shown me a new flat.

.....

.....

6) They would give you some money if it were necessary.

.....

.....

7) The boss had offered a new position to me.

.....

.....

8) I will write a postcard to my niece very soon.

.....

.....

9) Marcel has not sent her the e-mail.

.....

.....

10) The doctor advised him a long walk every day.

.....

.....

2. Stative Passive

- Passive Voice yapıda “**be + V₃**” yapısındaki “**V₃**” bazen bir eylemi değil, bir durumu da anlatabilir.
 - The vase **was broken** by Tom. (“Vazo kırıldı.” - bir eylem anlatılıyor.)
 - The vase **is broken**. (“Vazo kırık” – bir durum anlatılıyor.)
- Stative passive, bazı cümlelerde fiillerin üçüncü hallerinin (past participle) sıfat gibi hareket ettiği durumları ifade etmek için kullanılan bir terimdir. Bu tür cümleler yapısal anlamda passive cümlelerdir. Ayrıca bu cümlelerde bulunan fiiller eylemden çok öznenin içinde olduğu durumu belirtir. Aşağıdaki tabloda bu fiillerin en yaygın olanlarının bir listesini bulabilirsiniz.

be accustomed to	be divorced from	be limited to
be acquainted with	be done with	be located in
be addicted to	be dressed in	be made of
be annoyed with, by	be engaged to	be married to
be associated with	be equipped with	be opposed to
be bored with, by	be excited about	be pleased with
be composed of	be exhausted from	be prepared for
be concerned about	be exposed to	be protected from
be connected to	be filled with	be provided with
be coordinated with	be finished with	be qualified for
be covered with	be frightened of, by	be related to
be crowded with	be gone from	be remembered of
be dedicated to	be interested in	be satisfied with
be devoted to	be involved in	be scared of, by
be disappointed with	be known for	be terrified of, by
		be worried about

- My mom **is worried about** my brother's poor marks.
- The coach **wasn't satisfied with** the players' performance.

3. Passive with Get

- Passive Voice yapıda “**be + V₃**” yerine “**get + V₃**” de kullanılabilir.
 - The victim **was trapped** in the dark side of the street.
The victim **got trapped** in the dark side of the street.
 - My little son **will be injured** if he doesn't ride his bike carefully.
My little son **will get injured** if he doesn't ride his bike carefully.

4. Passive with INFINITIVES and GERUNDS

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Infinitive	to + V ₁	to be + V ₃
Perfect Infinitive	to have + V ₃	to have been + V ₃
Gerund	V + ing	being + V ₃
Perfect Gerund	having + V ₃	having been + V ₃

- Infinitive bir yapı **"to be + V₃"** şeklinde passive yapılır.
 - Sandra hopes **to be given** the highest salary at the company.
- Perfect Infinitive bir yapı **"to have been + V₃"** şeklinde passive yapılır.
 - The little child is believed **to have been kidnapped** yesterday.
- Gerund bir yapı **"being + V₃"** şeklinde passive yapılır.
 - Some people hate **being photographed**.
- Perfect Gerund bir yapı **"having been + V₃"** şeklinde passive yapılır.
 - The man denied **having been involved** in the robbery.

Need

- **"Need to be + V₃"** yapısı ile **"need + Ving"** yapısı aynı anlamı taşır. Yani **"need"** fiilinden sonra **"V_{ing}"** geldiğinde anlam passive olur.
 - The kitchen **needs to be painted.** → The kitchen **needs painting.**
The kitchen **needs being painted.** (YANLIŞTIR)

5. It is said that / He is said to

- "Reported Speech" cümleleri iki farklı şekilde passive yapabiliriz. Ancak iki cümle anlam bakımından aynıdır.

Active

- People say that Hannah lives in İstanbul now.
Main Clause (Ana cümle) Noun Clause (Yan Cümle)

Passive 1

It is said that + Cümle

- **It is said that** Hannah lives in İstanbul now.

Bu tip passive bir cümleye **"It is / was + V₃"** ile başlanır ve **"that clause"** (yan cümle) aynen eklenir.

Passive 2

Özne (Noun clause un öznesi) + is/ are said + to + V₁.....

- Hannah **is said to live** in İstanbul now.

Bu tip passive bir cümleye **"that clause"**un (yan cümle) öznesi ile başlanır.

Bu iki tip passive cümle biçimini tenselere göre aşağıdaki gibi yapabiliriz.

➤ **Present “be”** (am, is, are)

- They **say** that Mike **is** a spy. (**ACTIVE**)
It **is said** that Mike is a spy.
Mike **is said to be** a spy.

➤ **Simple Present Tense** (V₁)

- People **believe** that she **keeps** some secrets about her family. (**ACTIVE**)
It **is believed** that she keeps some secrets about her family.
She **is believed to keep** some secrets about her family.

➤ **Past “be”** (was, were)

- They **say** that he **was** a good football player in the past.
present past

Ana cümle fiili (**think**) ile yan cümle fiili (**was**) arasında zaman farkı vardır. Bu durumda “**to + V₁**” yerine “**to have + V₃**” yapısı kullanılır.

It **is said** that he was a good football player in the past.
He **is said to have been** a good football player in the past.

➤ **Simple Past** (V₂)

- They **claim** that Charles **stole** the painting yesterday. (zaman farkı var)
present past
It **is claimed** that Charles stole the painting yesterday.
Charles **is claimed to have stolen** the painting yesterday.

➤ **Present Perfect** (have, has + V₃)

- They **know** that he **has failed** the exam twice.
Present Present Perfect

Yan cümle “**Present Perfect**” ya da “**Past Perfect Tense**”lerden biri ile kurulmuşsa zaman farkı olup olmadığına bakılmaksızın “**to have + V₃**” yapısı kullanılmalıdır.

It **is known** that he has failed the exam twice.
He **is known to have failed** the exam twice.

➤ **Present Continuous Tense** (am, is, are + V_{ing})

- We **think** that she **is studying** at home now. (Zaman farkı yok.)
Present Present

Yan cümle Continuous bir yapı ile kurulmuşsa ve zaman farkı yoksa “**to be + V_{ing}**” yapısı kullanılmalıdır.

It **is thought** that she is studying at home now.
She **is thought to be studying** at home now.

➤ **Past Continuous** (was, were + V_{ing})

- We **know** that he **was working** abroad in the past.
Present Past

Ana cümle fiili (**know**) ile yan cümle fiili (**was working**) arasında zaman farkı varsa ve yan cümle continuous bir yapı ise “**to have been + Ving**” yapısı kullanılır.

It **is known** that he was working abroad in the past.
He **is known to have been working** in the past.

➤ **Simple Future** (will / be going to)

- They claim that she will / is going to steal the priceless painting soon.
Present Future

It **is claimed** that she will / is going to steal the priceless painting soon.
She **is claimed to steal** the priceless painting soon.

➤ **Present Passive** (am, is, are + V₃)

- They report that a lot of children are killed in the Middle East every day.
present present

Ana cümle fiili (report) ile yan cümle fiili (are killed) arasında zaman farkı yoksa ve yan cümle passive ise **“to be + V₃”** yapısı kullanılır.

It **is reported** that a lot of children are killed in the Middle East every day.
A lot of children **are reported to be killed** in the Middle East every day.

➤ **Past Passive** (was, were + V₃)

- They say that the old theatre was pulled down last weekend.

Ana cümle fiili (say) ile yan cümle fiili (was pulled down) arasında zaman farkı varsa ve yan cümle passive ise **“to have been + V₃”** yapısı kullanılır.

It **is said** that the old theatre was pulled down last weekend.
The old theatre **is said to have been pulled down** last weekend.

! DİKKAT : Hem ana cümle hem de yan cümle fiili past olduğunda, zaman farkı olmayacağından **“to have + V₃”** yapısını kullanmaya gerek yoktur. Bu durumda **“to + V₁”** yapısı kullanılır.

➤ They said that Charles stole the vase yesterday. (zaman farkı yok.)
past past

- It **was said** that Charles stole the vase yesterday.

Charles **was said to steal** the vase yesterday.

Charles **was said to have stolen** the vase yesterday. (YANLIŞTIR)

➤ Ana cümle **“Simple Past”** yan cümle **“Past Perfect Tense”** ile kurulmuşsa zaman farkı vardır ve **“to have + V₃”** yapısı kullanılmalıdır.

- They knew that he had failed the exam twice.
Past Past Perfect

It **was known** that he had failed the exam twice.

He **was known to have failed** the exam twice.

EXERCISE 4: *Change the active to the passive.*

E.g. They know that cars pollute the environment.

It is known that cars pollute the environment.

Cars are known to pollute the environment.

1) They say that women live longer than men.

2) People know that she is an advanced swimmer.

3) They think that Sean Penn was more successful in the past.

4) People believe that some nuclear weapons have been stolen from the army.

5) They suppose that the new product of iPhone will come out soon.

6) They say that Usain Bolt won the gold medal in the last race.

7) They say that children are playing computer games at the moment.

8) People know that Sam and Sarah were quarreling all the time.

9) They report that a lot of women are subjected to violence every day.

10) They claim that the picture was painted by an Italian artist.

CAUSATIVES

➤ Causative (ettirgen çatı) “**have, get ve make**” fiilleriyle yapılır.

a. Have someone do (V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

Have something done (V₃) → Bir şey yaptırmak

b. Get someone to do (to V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

Get something done (V₃) → Bir şey yaptırmak

c. Make someone do (V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

a. Have

Have someone do (V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

- Bu yapı birine bir işi yapması için sorumluluk veya görev vermek anlamında kullanılır. Aynı zamanda para ile yaptırdığımız işler için de bu yapıyı kullanırız.
 - I **had** my students **write** an essay yesterday.
 - She **will have** the mechanic **fix** her car next week.

Have something done (by someone) → Bir şey yaptırmak

- Bu yapı bir eylemin özne tarafından değil özne için başkası tarafından yapıldığını ifade etmek için kullanılır.
 - I **had** my car **repaired** (by a mechanic).
 - My little daughter **has had** her ears **pierced**.
- “Have something done” yapısı ayrıca kaza ya da talihsizlik sonucu ortaya çıkan durumları ifade etmek için de kullanılır.
 - Cameron **had** his left hand **broken** while playing basketball last Sunday.

b. Get

➤ **Get** someone **to do** (to V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

Bu yapı birini bir işi yapmaya ikna etmek anlamında kullanılır.

- Sarah **got** her husband **to take** some medicine before going to bed.
- I always **get** my students **to study** more.

➤ **Get** something done (by someone) → Bir şey yaptırmak

Bu yapı da bir eylemin özne tarafından değil özne için başkası tarafından yapıldığını ifade etmek için kullanılır.

- She **got** her eyes **tested** (by an optometrist) last week.
- I am going to **get** my homework **done** (by my father).

- “Have something done” ve “get something done” arasında önemli bir fark bulunmamaktadır fakat “get something done” yapısının diğerine göre daha informal bir yapı olduğu söylenebilir.

c. Make

➤ **Make** someone do (V₁) something → Birine bir şey yaptırmak

Bu yapıyı birini bir şey yapmaya zorlamak anlamında kullanırız.

- I wrote my name on Mr. Daren's car so he **made** me **wash** the car.
- The Commander **has made** the soldiers **get up** early.

- Bu yapıda “make”den sonra fiilin yalın hali (V₁) gelir. Ancak bu yapı passive yapıldığında “make” fiilinden sonra “to + V₁” gelir.
 - The teacher **made** me **apologize** for that rude behaviour.
 - I **was made** to **apologize** for that rude behaviour by the teacher.

- “Make” fiilinden sonra “myself, yourself” gibi bir reflexive pronoun (dönüşlü zamir) geldiğinde “make + myself, yourself, etc. + V₃” yapısı kullanılır.
 - The teacher **made** himself **understood** at last.

- “Make + noun/pronoun” yapısından sonra fiil yerine sıfat da kullanılabilir. Bu kullanım “have ve get” ile mümkün değildir.
 - Maya's performance at the last match **made** her coach **happy**.

ACTIVE & PASSIVE

Test 1

1. The doors of the theatres ---- on the first day of September in the country every year.

- A) opens
- B) are being opened
- C) will be open
- D) are opened
- E) open

2. "Since yesterday, nothing ---- as evidence in the crime scene yet." The police officer said.

- A) was found
- B) has found
- C) finds
- D) has been found
- E) is found

3. Finally, the judge ---- Mr Miller guilty and ---- him to twenty-year imprisonment.

- A) found / was sentenced
- B) was found / sentenced
- C) found / sentenced
- D) was found / was sentenced
- E) finds / is sentenced

4. Some paintings of Pablo Picasso ---- in the Madrid Expo 20 this week long.

- A) are being exhibited
- B) exhibit
- C) will be exhibited
- D) have been exhibited
- E) were exhibited

5. Fruit seeds ---- in autumn. In most areas, they ---- them in spring.

- A) planted / plant
- B) aren't planted / plant
- C) plant / are planted
- D) aren't planted / are planted
- E) plant / plant

6. Everybody at the airports and other official places ---- by cameras 7/24 hours.

- A) is watched
- B) are watched
- C) were watched
- D) was watched
- E) has been watched

7. A: "How many times ---- by the murderer before the police ---- him."
B: "Three times."

- A) were you called / had caught
- B) had you been called / was caught
- C) are you called / catch
- D) had you been called / caught
- E) have you been called / was caught

8. Officially, Portuguese ---- in Brazil, but most think that they ---- Brazilian or Spanish.

- A) speak / are spoken
- B) is spoken / speak
- C) speaks / are spoken
- D) is spoken / are speaking
- E) have been spoken / speak

9. Our road is under construction now. The municipality workers ---- the broken parts.

- A) are fixed
- B) fix
- C) have been fixing
- D) are fixing
- E) are being fixed

10. I ---- the carpenter twice today. The sofa and the kitchen table ---- by him tomorrow.

- A) have called / will be repaired
- B) have been called / will repair
- C) called / will be repaired
- D) call / will repair
- E) was called / will be repairing

11. We can't use the main road. It ---- these days.
We ---- side roads instead.

- A) is repaired / use
- B) was being repaired / were using
- C) is being repaired / are using
- D) has been repaired / use
- E) will be repaired / will use

12. Only a few candidates ---- for the doctorate program at the International Department this year.

- A) were accepted
- B) are being accepted
- C) have accepted
- D) have been accepted
- E) will accept

13. During the school year from 2021 – 2022, only English ---- in the English lessons. Turkish words ---- with a quarter lira.

- A) will be spoken / will be fined
- B) will speak / will be fined
- C) are spoken / are fined
- D) speak / fined
- E) will be spoken / will fine

14. As usual, the American authorities ---- 50.000 immigrants to give them green cards this year. Application time ---- at the end of September.

- A) accepts / will be terminated
- B) will be accepted / will terminate
- C) have been accepted / have been terminated
- D) will accept / will terminate
- E) accepted / terminate

15. Tea ---- in Turkey a lot; so we are the first in the World Tea Consumption list. Ireland is the second!

- A) consume
- B) is consumed
- C) has been consumed
- D) has consumed
- E) will be consumed

16. The monument of Atatürk ---- in Ankara on 10.11.1953

- A) built
- B) is built
- C) was built
- D) had been built
- E) was being built

17. Two salespersons at Vakkorama ---- twice this week about being late for work.

- A) am warned
- B) was warned
- C) had been warned
- D) warned
- E) have been warned

18. The couple ---- many things in the room while they were arguing.

- A) broke
- B) were broken
- C) have broken
- D) have been broken
- E) are broken

19. About one hundred questions ---- before the end of this month. Hurry a little.

- A) must write
- B) should write
- C) can't be writing
- D) must be written
- E) should be writing

20. By whom --- Jane's little twins ---- to the park yesterday?

- A) is / taken
- B) was / taken
- C) have been / taken
- D) should be / taken
- E) were / taken

ACTIVE & PASSIVE

Test 2

1. The walls of the school ---- this year. They ---- two years ago.

- A) haven't been painted / were painted
- B) have been painted / had been painted
- C) weren't painted / were painted
- D) are being painted / weren't painted
- E) won't be painted / are painted

2. A big earthquake ---- in India a few days ago, and about 200 people ----.

- A) was happened / were killed
- B) happened / killed
- C) had happened / were killed
- D) happened / were killed
- E) was happened / killed

3. According to the autopsy doctors, the victim, Mrs. Dalloway ---- with poison before she ---- in the river.

- A) was killed / was drowned
- B) killed / was drowned
- C) had been killed / drowned
- D) was killed / had drowned
- E) killed / drowned

4. Carla : "I wonder when the fences ----?"
Martin: "Soon, dear."

- A) will paint
- B) are going to paint
- C) will have been painted
- D) will be painted
- E) are being painted

5. "Qualified drivers ---- for our transportation company in Kent, England." the post writes.

- A) are sought
- B) seek
- C) were sought
- D) have sought
- E) have been sought

6. A: "You ---- by the manager today, ---- you?"
B: "No, not yet!"

- A) have been called / have
- B) weren't called / were
- C) were called / weren't
- D) haven't been called / have
- E) aren't called / are

7. My concentration ---- by the loud music coming from upstairs, so I couldn't finish the project about wild animals in time.

- A) interrupted
- B) had been interrupted
- C) was interrupted
- D) was being interrupted
- E) has interrupted

8. More than two hundreds of people ---- in the traffic accidents in Turkey every year.

- A) kill
- B) are killed
- C) have killed
- D) have been killed
- E) are killing

9. The Turkish Republic ---- by Atatürk in 1920.

- A) is founded
- B) founded
- C) founds
- D) was founded
- E) was being founded

10. There was a fire in the house next to ours, and nothing ---- to save the old couple.

- A) could done
- B) wasn't done
- C) couldn't be done
- D) could be doing
- E) could be done

11. Tom ---- the person of the month at McDonald's because of his highest performance this month.

- A) has been chosen
- B) was chosen
- C) chose
- D) has chosen
- E) is chosen

12. Baby kangaroos ---- in their mothers' pouches until they learn to walk by themselves.

- A) are carrying
- B) are carried
- C) have been carried
- D) have been carrying
- E) were carried

13. Our house ---- daily. It ---- three times a week.

- A) isn't cleaned / is cleaned
- B) wasn't cleaned / is cleaned
- C) hasn't been cleaned / has been cleaned
- D) isn't cleaned / isn't cleaned
- E) will be cleaned / will be cleaned

14. This ceramic plate ---- in China about two hundred years ago.

- A) is made
- B) has been made
- C) was made
- D) is being made
- E) was being made

15. Some students usually hope ---- high marks without enough effort in the exams.

- A) to give
- B) to have been given
- C) to being given
- D) to be given
- E) to be having given

16. The secretary ---- cooperating with the rival company for some secret information at first.

- A) has denied
- B) was denied
- C) has been denied
- D) had denied
- E) was denying

17. After long travelling, the couch ----, so we had to have a break for some time.

- A) needed to clean
- B) needed to have cleaned
- C) had needed to clean
- D) needed to have been cleaned
- E) needed to be cleaned

18. Our mathematics teacher ---- to be having some very serious health problems. I hope it is not that bad.

- A) was said
- B) is said
- C) has been said
- D) said
- E) says

19. The judge was said ---- several times before the court by the advocate of the victim.

- A) to have been called
- B) to be calling
- C) to be called
- D) to have been calling
- E) to call

20. It ---- that Johnson ---- a suspect about the crime in the bank.

- A) says / is
- B) was said / is
- C) is said / is
- D) is said / has been
- E) is said / was

ACTIVE & PASSIVE

Test 3

1. Monday ---- to be the most stressful day of the week.

- A) was believing
- B) is believing
- C) is being believed
- D) is believed
- E) has been believed

2. The government spokesman said that about two billion Turkish Lira ---- for Covid 19 since 11 March 2020.

- A) are spent
- B) was spent
- C) have spent
- D) is spent
- E) has been spent

3. Jack's uncle is said ---- the dog with a gun and hid her in the fridge for a week.

- A) to have killed
- B) to kill
- C) to be killed
- D) being killed
- E) having been killed

4. Last week, our house ---- from the insects and spiders in two days.

- A) is cleaned
- B) has been cleaned
- C) was cleaned
- D) was cleaning
- E) had been cleaned

5. It is said that Marilyn Monroe ---- by an Italian photographer in California in 1946.

- A) was discovered
- B) had been discovered
- C) discovered
- D) to have been discovered
- E) to be discovered

6. It is said that the roads in our village in Bartın ---- these days by the municipality road workers.

- A) is being repaired
- B) was repaired
- C) were repaired
- D) are repaired
- E) are being repaired

7. A woman is reported ---- by some men yesterday morning.

- A) to have been kidnapped
- B) to be kidnapping
- C) being kidnapped
- D) having been kidnapped
- E) to have kidnapped

8. My dad ---- the roof ---- last Saturday, and it cost us one thousand Turkish Lira.

- A) got / to fix
- B) had / fixed
- C) got / fixed
- D) made / fixed
- E) had / fix

9. I had my wallet ---- on the train when I was going to Ankara.

- A) stole
- B) stealing
- C) to steal
- D) stolen
- E) steal

10. The cars we have rented need ---- as it's been a year since we rented them.

- A) to be checked
- B) to check
- C) checked
- D) checking
- E) to be checking

11. Perhaps, we ---- Carlos Taylor ---- our kitchen next month. He's very good at his job.

- A) will have / renewed
- B) might get / to have renewed
- C) get / to renew
- D) will get / to renew
- E) could get / renewed

12. John's father ---- John ---- the garden because he broke a valuable painting while playing with a ball in the house.

- A) made / sweep
- B) had / sweep
- C) got / to sweep
- D) made / swept
- E) had / to sweep

13. I will ---- my mother ---- an omelette for breakfast.

- A) have gotten / made
- B) got / to make
- C) have gotten / to make
- D) got / made
- E) made / to make

14. After Ajda Pekkan ---- her new dress ---- by Cemil İpekci, she flew to Paris with Tarkan.

- A) had / made
- B) was having / made
- C) had had / make
- D) had had / made
- E) had / make

15. My parents don't let me ---- a tattoo ---- on my arm.

- A) having / done
- B) have / done
- C) to have / done
- D) have / to do
- E) having / do

16. I don't understand why some students ---- their homework ---- by others? That's never helpful!

- A) get / to do
- B) make / did
- C) have / done
- D) got / done
- E) had / done

17. We don't have enough time and money to ---- the roof ----.

- A) get / to repaired
- B) make / repair
- C) let / repair
- D) have / to repair
- E) get / repaired

18. All the criminals ---- still in front of the wall of the building for an hour before they enter.

- A) are made to stand
- B) make to stand
- C) were made to stand
- D) are standing
- E) have stood

19. The cars we have rented need ---- as it's been a year since we rented them.

- A) to be checked
- B) to check
- C) checked
- D) checking
- E) to be checking

20. Clara, finally, ---- by their students with more exercises towards the end of the lesson.

- A) has made herself understanding
- B) was made herself understood
- C) made herself understood
- D) made themselves understood
- E) has made themselves understood