**Тема 17 THE VERB: THE PASSIVE VOICE**

**Exercise 1 Transform the active verb phrases in the following sentences to passive verb phrases. Omit the performing agents if necessary:**

1 They usually deliver the mail twice a day during Christmas.

2 I don’t have to defrost the refrigerator until next week.

3 I’ll be fired if I don’t finish this work in time.

4 People use coal for making artificial materials.

5 Have they sent for a plumber?

6 They never took any major decision without his knowledge or advice.

7 Thousands of people use this underground.

8 I expect you to return the money to me by Friday.

9 What do you call it?

10 Everybody thought that Jack was clever but lazy.

11 They are discussing the possibility of new negotiations.

12 Nobody has ever treated me with such kindness.

13 Someone found the children in the morning.

14 I have fixed my colour TV twice since I bought it.

15 They didn’t build Rome in a day.

16 One can seldom find inexpensive food in the stores now.

17 People don’t speak English in that part of the world.

18 You must develop this film before the end of the year.

19 When I got to the party, they were already serving dinner.

20 The surgeon will operate on the patient tomorrow.

**Exercise 2 Rewrite these sentences in the passive:**

*a) Example: She sent a letter to Martin.*

*A letter was sent to Martin.*

*Martin was sent a letter.*

1 They are showing an interesting film to the children this week.

2 The judge gave him a life sentence.

3 They granted us donations.

4 Tom’s parents promised him a bicycle.

5 After graduation they offered him a good job.

6 Did you send him a telegram?

7 He can't tell her the truth.

8 They paid him £ 300 for the work.

9 The authorities gave us no explanation.

*b) Example: He asked them to hand in their reports at once.*

*They were asked to hand in their reports at once.*

1 The lecture was interesting, the students asked the professor a lot of questions.

2 They taught him several languages when he was a child.

3 The lady doesn’t allow dogs to come in here.

4 The doctor ordered me to stay in bed.

5 They instructed him to start early.

6 The boys envied him his talent.

7 He taught them how to play the game.

*c) Example:*

*They bought a new house for their daughter last month.*

*A new house was bought for their daughter last month.*

1 The secretary will dictate the telegram to you over the telephone.

2 They repeated the same thing to him several times.

3 Among other things, he mentioned to me the most interesting fact.

4 Did they explain the difficulty to you?

5 The inhabitants described to us the life in this out-of-the-way place.

6 They sold us the house very cheap.

7 He read an extract to her from his book.

8 I’ll write to her a reply as soon as I can.

9 He introduced his girlfriend to us.

10 They repeated the announcement over the radio every 15 minutes.

**Exercise 3 Supply the suitable passive form:**

*Example: I must insist that you keep to the rules.*

*I must insist that the rules are kept to.*

1 They argued about the incident for a long time.

2 He always throws away all his old note-books at the end of the school year.

3 They will frown upon any attempts to cheat in the exam.

4 We can't speak of such important matters lightly.

5 People always look at this picture with admiration.

6 Someone had tampered with the lock of the front door.

7 You must think the matter over.

8 We are dealing with your complaint.

9 She laughed at the warning about bad weather.

10 The boy complained that people were picking on him.

11 We have not accounted for all the missing passengers.

**Exercise 4 Change the following active sentences to passive:**

*Example: I think that we must put an end to this bloodshed.*

*I think this bloodshed must be put an end to.*

1 When the car turned round the corner, we lost sight of it.

2 He took no notice of their remarks.

3 At the party they made fun of Jack.

4 He understood that the man had made fool of him.

5 They said that they should put an end to poverty.

6 She promised that she would take good care of the children.

7 He didn’t pay any attention to my warning.

**Exercise 5 Write these sentences in another way, beginning as shown:**

*Example: They believe that he is a very honest man.*

*It is believed that he is a very honest man.*

*He is believed to be a very honest man.*

1 They said that the boy was wearing a white pullover.

2 They alleged that he had kicked the policeman.

3 They expected that the strike would end soon.

4 They think that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.

5 They reported that the building had been badly damaged.

6 They believed that the thieves got in through the kitchen window.

7 They report that many people are homeless after the floods.

8 They suppose that he robbed a bank a long time ago.

**Exercise 6 Use *be supposed to* with its other meaning. In each example what happens is different from what is supposed to happen. Use *be supposed to +* one of these verbs: arrive, be, block, come, park, phone, start, do, clean:**

*Example: You’re not supposed to park here. It’s private parking only.*

1 The train … at 11.30, but it was an hour late.

2 What are the children doing at home? They … at school.

3 We … work at 8.15, but we rarely do anything before 8.30.

4 This door is a fire exit. You … it.

5 Oh dear! I … Ann but I completely forgot.

6 They arrived very early at 2 o’clock. They … until 3.30.

7 He is much better after his illness, but he still … any heavy work.

8 You … the windows. Why didn’t you do it?

**Exercise 7 Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the verbs in parentheses. Some of the sentences are active and some are passive:**

1 The ticket booth (to close) until 6.00. p. m. You’ll have to go there after six to get the tickets.

2 Jack has a right to know. He ought (to tell) the news immediately.

3 Why you (not make) a reservation? Make it for 7.00.

4 Robert and Julia (vaccinate) against cholera before they went to Mozambique.

5 Mark Twain, the author of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, (grow up) in a small town on the Mississippi River.

6 My refrigerator doesn’t have to (defrost).

7 Almost every part of the world (to experience) an earthquake in recent years.

8 Jane’s eyes burned and her shoulders ached. She (sit) at the computer for five hours. Finally she (take) a break.

9 What (discuss) when you left the meeting?

10 The Olympic Games (begin) in 77 B. C. in Olympia, a small town in Greece. At that time, only Greeks (allow) to compete in them.

**Exercise 8 Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions:**

1 As soon as you are done … the dictionary, I’d like to use it.

2 I’m not acquainted … that man. Do you know him?

3 Mark Twain is known … his stories about life on the Mississippi.

4 A person who is addicted … drugs needs professional medical help.

5 This apartment comes furnished … only a stove and a refrigerator.

6 Jack is married … Joan.

7 Could I please have the dictionary when you are finished … it?

8 I’m not ready yet. I’m still dressed … my pajamas.

9 My car is equipped … air conditioning and a sun roof.

10 Victor is blessed … a good sense of humor, which has helped him to get out of some very difficult situations.

11 Are the choices in this restaurant limited … pizza and sandwiches? – If you are interested … other dishes, take a look at the back page of the menu.

12 Carol is engaged … Larry. Their marriage is planned for May 3.

13 Last month Billy was bitten by a dog. Now he’s scared … every dog he sees.

14 The department store was filled … toys for the holiday sale.

15 I am in favour of nuclear disarmament. I am terrified … the possibility of an accidental nuclear war. And are you opposed … it?

**Exercise 9 Use the required active and passive tense-aspect forms in the following text:**

I once (to know) a village teacher who (to be) partially blind. He (to deprive) of one eye as the result of infection. His blind eye (to take) out, and a glass one (to insert) in its socket in its stead.

One day the teacher (to need) to leave his class of small children alone for half an hour or so. But he (to hold) back by one consideration. The children of the class (to be) really unruly. He (to know) that if they (to leave) alone for any length of time they (to become) violent and complains (to make) by their parents.. Suddenly he (to strike) by an idea. In a moment his glass eye (to take) out of his socket, and (to place) on the table. “Now, children,” he said, I (to go) out for a few minutes but you (to observe) all the time by my eye. If anything (to do) which (not to approve) by me, it (to see) by my eye, and the child (to punish) when I (to return). The children (to impress) very much, and the teacher (to go) off. But when he (to return) an hour later, it (to seem) that a hurricane (to pass) through the classroom. The teacher (to astound). “Evidently,” he thought, “I (to outwit)”. The desks (to overturn), the walls (spatter) with ink from ink-bombs which (to throw) during a battle which still (to fight) out as a manifestation of high spirits. In fact, a good time (to have) by all. The teacher (to wonder) why the presence of his glass eye (not to respect). He (to look) round for it and (to see) that it (to cover) by a hat.