

# Test • Unit 19

## The Passive (1)

### English as a Global Language

#### Part I

**A** Write C (correct) or I (incorrect) for each sentence.

- C 1. Are you required to speak English in your job?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The role of English in business was being discussed when I left the meeting.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. This book has been translated into 15 languages.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Fifty students were studied Chinese at the language school.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The language lab computers being repaired at the moment.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Darren was given a new French dictionary for winning the essay competition.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Tomorrow's class on English dialects is been taught by Mrs. Hughes.

**B** Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Mie's ability in English appreciated / was appreciated by her boss.  
 2. English is now regarding / regarded as a global language by many people.  
 3. What happened / was happened when you used your English outside the classroom for the first time?  
 4. A good knowledge of English has always been require / required in that job.  
 5. This English phrase book was given / gave to me by my aunt.  
 6. Students at the school are taught to speak English from / by well-qualified teachers.  
 7. Dr. Henderson received / was received the report from his secretary.

#### Part II

##### 1. Active vs. Passive Sentences

Complete the sentences with the correct passive or active forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. In many countries, English *is being taught* (teach / **present progressive**) to children.  
 2. Online language courses \_\_\_\_\_ (develop / **present progressive**) by publishers.  
 3. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ (learn / **simple present**) English from the Internet.  
 4. In recent decades, English \_\_\_\_\_ (use / **present perfect**) more and more widely.  
 5. The Internet \_\_\_\_\_ (increase / **present perfect**) the importance of English.

6. English and French \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize / **simple present**) as international languages.
7. Pat's problems with Russian \_\_\_\_\_ (cause / **past progressive**) by the verb system.

## 2. Verbs and Objects with the Passive

Use the words to write a complete sentence.

1. expected / at least 1,000 words / to know / are / intermediate German students  
*Intermediate German students are expected to know at least 1,000 words.*
2. a gold pen / given / by / to the French professor / was / his students  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. everyone at these meetings / spoken / by / is / English  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. been / to all the students / sent / the new course dates / have  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. being / the children / by / were / their uncle / taught Italian  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. by a friend / lent / this book about Esperanto / to me / was  
 \_\_\_\_\_
7. by / I / the negative reaction / was / to Professor Green's article / surprised  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Reasons for Using the Passive

Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in bold.

1. In Amsterdam, they generally **speak** English in stores.  
 In Amsterdam, English *is* generally *spoken* in stores.
2. Someone **has left** the language lab unlocked.  
 The language lab \_\_\_\_\_ unlocked.
3. In the nineteenth century, they sometimes **punished** Welsh children for speaking Welsh at school.  
 In the nineteenth century, Welsh children \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ for speaking Welsh at school.
4. The researchers **are studying** the effect of text messaging on language use.  
 The effect of text messaging on language use \_\_\_\_\_ by the researchers.
5. They **have just published** new research on the common origins of Western languages.  
 New research on the common origins of Western languages \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Someone **wrote** this article on English dialects without much research.

This article on English dialects \_\_\_\_\_ without much research.

7. People **were testing** the fire alarms, so we had to wait outside the lecture hall.

The fire alarms \_\_\_\_\_, so we had to wait outside the lecture hall.

### Part III

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**A** Use the words in the order given to write complete sentences. Use the active or passive form of the underlined verb with the form in bold. You may need to add a preposition.

1. Santiago / give (**simple past**) / a good grade / his English teacher

*Santiago was given a good grade by his English teacher.*

2. Latin / speak (**simple past**) / the ancient Romans

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Advances in technology / change (**present progressive**) / English vocabulary

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Professor North / praise (**present perfect**) / Masha's English accent several times.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. This dictionary / use (**simple present**) / many advanced students of English.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Several language experts / interview (**past progressive**) / the reporters.

\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete each sentence with the passive form of the previous sentence. Include the agents.

1. The audience did not understand the English lecturer's argument.

The English lecturer's argument *was not understood by the audience*.

2. Professor Martinez has criticized the new research on urban dialects.

The new research on urban dialects \_\_\_\_\_.

3. My teacher gave me this English vocabulary book.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The research assistants are conducting hundreds of interviews.

Hundreds of interviews \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Professor Chin does not accept Alain's opinions on the history of the English language.

Alain's opinions on the history of the English language \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Dr. Zenden was translating the reports into Dutch.

The reports \_\_\_\_\_.

