

PASSIVE AND ACTIVE VOICE

A. Put the verbs into the correct passive tense:

Simple Present

1. English (teach) in this school.
2. The room (clean) every day.
3. A party (give) every Saturday.
4. This magazine (publish) every month.
5. The letters (deliver) every morning.
6. English (speak) in many countries.
7. These buildings (paint) every year.
8. Smoking (not permit) here. I
9. This exhibition (hold) every year.
10. Our compositions (correct) every day.

Simple Past

1. This book (write) by a famous artist.
2. The books (return) to the library.
3. A bank (rob) yesterday.
4. The lost dog (find) last night.
5. My house (build) in 1960.
6. She (send) to a school in England.
7. We (invite) to a party yesterday.
8. This road (repair) last year.
9. My car (steal) last week.
10. Hamlet (write) by Shakespeare.

Present Perfect

1. This exercise (write) mar
2. The child (take) to hospital.
3. The novel (translate) into German.
4. Many magazines (publish) lately.
5. All the work (finish).
6. Many new theatres (build) recently.
7. His car (sell) already.
8. My friend (not invite) to the reception.
9. Your question (answer) already.
10. A good job (offer) to me.

Future

1. These letters (sign) tomorrow
2. This bank (paint) next week
3. The lesson (finish) in 5 minutes
4. The shops (close) tomorrow
5. It (do) by Helen
6. A car race (hold) next month
7. His crime (punish)
8. All students (examine) by me
9. His arrival (announce) tomorrow
10. Our order (cancel).

B. Change form active into Passive Voice

1. We may do it tomorrow.
2. They teach foreign languages here.
3. We must lose no time.
4. You can't find such things in England.
5. He must give a final answer.
6. The government must take measures to increase productivity,
7. The concert disappointed everybody.
8. Mr West manage the Personnel department.
9. Homer wrote Iliad.
10. I water the flowers once a week.

C. Change from active into Passive Voice

1. She gave me a nice gift.
2. My brother has sent me many letters.
3. I will show her my stamp collection.
4. They always show the tourists the new theatre.
5. He has given us a difficult exercise.

6. The students offered the teacher some flowers.
7. She read me an interesting story.
8. Mr. Periez is teaching us French.
9. He was showing Mary some photos when I met them.
10. The examiner is giving the candidates a very difficult test

D. Write the following sentences as in the example:

e.g. by Kazantzakis ("Zorbas"/write) Who
was "Zorbas" written by?

1. by Homer ("Odyssey"/write) .
2. by the Beatles ("Yellow Submarine"/sing).
3. by Hemingway ("For whom The Bell Tolls?"/write).
4. by Shakespeare ("Macbeth"/write).
5. by Kazantzakis ("The Last Temptation"/write).
6. by Praxiteles ("Hermes"/make).
7. by Columbus ("America"/discover).
8. by L. Da Vinci ("Joconda"/paint).
9. by Fleming ("penicillin"/discover),
10. by T.S. Eliot ("The Waste Land"/write).

E. Change from Passive into Active voice:

1. "Murder on the Nile" was written by Agatha Christie.
2. Everything has been written down.
3. Electricity was discovered by Thomas Edison.
4. A new law will be introduced by the government.
5. A message has been left for you.
6. The building has been destroyed by the flood.
7. John Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas.
8. All the reports are typed by the Secretary.
9. My bicycle is being repaired now.
10. She was being interviewed when I entered.
11. The National Bank was robbed by three masked men.
12. This novel is being translated now.
13. The answer to this question must be found.
14. By whom has it been rewritten?
15. All the rooms must be cleaned.
16. I will not be allowed to go alone.
17. No time must be lost.
18. He must not be seen by anybody.
19. Who was my purse stolen by?
20. Thousands of books have been published since the war.

CAUSATIVE FORM

A. Rewrite the following sentences in the causative form

1. He painted his room last year.
2. I will do my hair tomorrow.
3. Henry will clean his suit.
4. Have you changed the flat tyre of your bike?
5. Helen has pulled out two bad teeth.
6. She shines her shoes every day.
7. Where do you repair your car?
8. We must cut that old tree down.
9. They didn't translate this passage.
10. I must add another room to my house.
11. Sharpen this knife!
12. Lengthen the sleeves of my coat, please.
13. He drilled a hole through the rock.
14. He will decorate his living-room.
15. Will you translate this book?

CROSSWORD ΕΛΛΗΝΟΑΓΓΛΙΚΟ ΣΤΑΥΡΟΛΕΞΟ

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2				■				■	
3			■				■		
4					■				
5		■				■			
6				■				■	
7			■						■
8							■		
9					■				

ΟΡΙΖΟΝΤΙΑ: 1. Προκυμαία - 2. Απόμαχος - Τρελός - 3. Κατάληξη επιθέτων συγκριτικού βαθμού - Κουπί - Το τελούριο συμβολίζουν - 4. Ανάγκη - Μοιρολόι - 5. Μουσकेύω - Τέλος - 6. Μια υπερδύναμη (αρχικά) - Αρρωστος - 7. Σε (πρόθεση) - Συσσωρεύω - 8. Στόχος - Είναι (ενικός) - 9. Επομένως - Τρώει.

ΚΑΘΕΤΑ: 1. Προκύπτω, συμβαίνω - 2. Ξηρός, στεγνός - Αστέρι - 3. Μέρος, τμήμα (συντ.) - Περίοδος, εποχή - Συνεχόμενα στην... argot - 4. Ωδή - Περρασμένος, παρελθών - 5. Δισκοπότηρο - Χρόνος - 6. στυνομικός κατάσκοπος (λαϊκά) - Πρόσφατος - 7. Μετά Χριστό (συντ.) - Χέλια - 8. Δέκα - Κάθομαι - 9. Διορθώνει - Ομοια γράμματα.

A. Change from Passive into Active Voice:

1. It was answered when I was Out.
2. All these letters must be signed.
3. He must have been terribly disappointed.
4. She was brought up by an old lady.
5. Has she been invited, too?
6. Is it going to be understood?
7. Are you going to be taught French, too?
8. By whom was Helen helped?
9. Hasn't it been reported yet?
10. Is he being interviewed?
11. We are being told to depart.
12. This language was spoken years ago.
13. Her aunt was killed in an accident.
14. This subject was given last month.
15. The accounts have been checked.
16. The minutes are being taken now.
17. The sales manager has been dismissed.
18. The secretary has to be paid.
19. Has the order been placed?
20. Won't you be helped by your friends?

B. Change from Active into Passive Voice:

1. We must take measures to increase sales.
2. The rain prevented him from coming.
3. What animals do you keep?
4. He cancelled the programme.
5. Haven't you placed the order?
6. We will appoint a new manager.
7. A bad tooth kept him awake all night.
8. Her work impressed her boss.
9. We are reorganizing everything in the company.
10. She hasn't taken any decision yet.
11. Are you sure Peter can do it?
12. I must give a final answer.
13. They offered Helen a very good salary.
14. Will they allow you to stay?
15. When will he tell her the news?
16. How many letters has she typed since morning?
17. The manager is interviewing a new clerk.
18. They are still discussing the same problem.
19. Who asked her to come?
20. Who is going to answer this question?

C. Make questions to which the underlined words are the answers:

1. Peter was accused of murder.
2. No. it hasn't been answered.
3. He was arrested because he hit a man.
4. Few of the girls have been invited.
5. George has been taken to hospital.
6. It will be done next month.
7. The first experiment was made in 1950.
8. It has been tried three times.
9. She was punished by Mr West.
10. He has been asked to leave the house.
11. It was meant for Helen.
12. I was invited by John.
13. Yes, it has already been completed.
14. This book has been translated into 5 languages.
15. It must be written in ink.
16. It was written by Jean.
17. The book was found under the table.
18. They have been told to come.
19. It was signed yesterday.
20. It was beautifully written.

D. Translate into English:

1. Αυτό το ρολόι είναι κατασκευασμένο στην Ιαπωνία.
2. Του προσφέρθηκε μια καλή θέση σε μια ναυτιλιακή εταιρεία.
3. Οι παραγγελίες μας δεν εκτελέστηκαν.
4. Το υπόμνημα πρέπει να γραφτεί αμέσως.
5. Οι πωλήσεις θα αυξηθούν σύντομα.
6. Ο λογιστής μας απολύθηκε πέρυσι.
7. Το τέλεξ έχει ήδη σταλεί.
8. Δεν θα δοθούν περαιτέρω εξηγήσεις.
9. Κανείς δεν θα προσληφθεί φέτος.
10. Από ποιον ανακαλύφθηκε η Αμερική;

E. Translate into Greek (causative form)

1. Θα μεταφράσει δύο βιβλία.
2. Έφτιαξε τα μαλλιά του χθες.
3. Γιατί δεν βγάζεις το χαλασμένο δόντι σου;
4. Πρέπει να καθαρίσεις αυτό το λερωμένο κουστόμι.
5. Κόντυνε τη φούστα της.
6. Έκοψε τα μαλλιά της.
7. Θα χτίσουμε ένα καινούργιο σπίτι.

8. Πήγε στο γιατρό κι εξέτασε τα μάτια του.
9. Έβαψε το αυτοκίνητο του μαύρο
10. Πλένει το αυτοκίνητο του κάθε βδομάδα.
11. Πότε επισκεύασες την τηλεόρασή σου;
12. Ακόνισε αυτό το μαχαίρι!
13. Κούρδισαν το πιάνο χθες.
14. Που φτιάχνεις τα μαλλιά σου;
15. Πότε επισκεύασες το ποδήλατο σου;
16. Πρέπει να αλλάξω το ξεφουσκωμένο λάστιχο του αυτοκινήτου μου
17. Γυαλίζω τα παπούτσια μου κάθε μέρα.
18. Θα προσθέσω ένα δωμάτιο στο σπίτι μου.
19. Έκοψαν αυτό το ωραίο δένδρο.
20. Πρέπει να σφραγίσεις τα δόντια σου.

Rewrite the following passage using the active voice where required:

A trade fair took place recently in the island of Santa Clara. A brochure was published by the Government to advertise the Trade Fair, and a very short history of the island was included.

The island of S. Clara was discovered by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century. It was colonised by the English about a hundred years later. Gold was soon found there, and cotton and sugar were planted. S. Clara was one of Britain's richest colonies, although it was not very large.

The island was given its independence by the British in 1963. Elections were held and a government was formed. A short time before independence, large reserves of oil had been discovered both on the Island and under the sea, near it. From the beginning, the new country's prosperity had been certain. The oilfields may be some of the largest in the world. Until 1967 the gold and oil of S. Clara was exploited by large international companies. In that year the gold mines and oilfields were nationalised by the government

