

## The Passive

<b>Present Simple</b>	John cleans his car every day.	
<b>Present Cont.</b>	John is now cleaning his car.	
<b>Present Perfect</b>	John has just cleaned his car.	
<b>Past Simple</b>	John cleaned his car yesterday.	
<b>Past Cont.</b>	John was cleaning his car when I came.	
<b>Past Perfect</b>	John had cleaned his car.	
<b>Will future</b>	John will probably clean his car.	
<b>Going to</b>	John is going to clean his car.	
<b>Must</b>	John must clean his car.	
<b>Have to</b>	John has to clean his car now.	
<b>Can</b>	John can't clean his car now.	
<b>Should</b>	John should clean his car.	
<b>Would</b>	John would clean his car if he had to.	
<b>Would have</b>	John would have cleaned his car if	
	it had not rained.	
<b>Gerund/Like</b>	John doesn't like people telling him	John doesn't like ...
	what to do.	
<b>Present Participle/</b>	John climbed over the wall without	John climbed over the wall without...
<b>Without</b>	anybody seeing him.	
<b>Present infinitive</b>	to clean	
<b>Perfect infinitive</b>	to have cleaned	

**The Passive Exercises****• The present simple**

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- 1 Tea .....(anpflanzen) in Asia, but also in parts of Africa.
- 2 Chinese tea ..... (immer noch trinken) in Europe, but today the greater part of the world production of tea .....(importieren) from India, Sri Lanka and Africa.
- 3 When a tea plant is three or four years old, the young leaves .....(plücken) for the first time.
- 4 The tea leaves .....(auswählen) very carefully.
- 5 A tea plant can be 40 to 50 years old, but it .....(nur brauchen) till about its 25<sup>th</sup> year.
- 6 Various things .....(machen) to the tea leaves before they .....(trocknen) in hot air.
- 7 The result is "black" tea, which .....(exportieren) to most parts of the world, especially to Britain, where 9lb of tea .....(trinken) per head each year.

**• The present continuous**

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- 1 No new nuclear power stations are .....(bauen).
- 2 (At the garage:) Have you finished repairing my car?- Yes, .....(gerade, testen).
- 3 The new Chevrolet seems very popular. – Yes, quite a lot of them .....(verkaufen) at the moment.
- 4 (In a shop:) Could I use your phone for an urgent call?- I'm sorry, .....(brauchen) at the moment.
- 5 What about that historic house that burnt down last year?- Oh, .....(jetzt, wiederaufbauen).
- 6 I missed the thriller on TV last night. – Don't worry, ..... (zeigen) again next Monday.
- 7 You can't drive down our street at the moment; ..... (reparieren).

**• The present perfect**

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- 1 That house there must be new. I can't remember seeing it on my last visit. Well, I'm not surprised. It .....(bauen) during the last six months.
- 2 Don't you like dancing, Lucy?- Why do you ask?- Well, you haven't danced all evening- Well, I .....(nicht fragen).
- 3 Come along, Roger. I'd like you to meet Jean. You .....(vorstellen= to introduce) to each other, have you?
- 4 There has been a revolution in the state of Ruritania. The President .....(töten) and the ministers .....(alle, schicken) to prison. Reports say that most foreigners .....(fliegen) out of the country.
- 5 You're not going to wear your green dress tonight, are you? It's much too long.- But it .....(kürzen= to shorten) since I last wore it.
- 6 The Bentleys give a garden party every summer. – Yes, I know. But we .....(nicht einladen) so far.
- 7 The missing five-year-old boy .....(finden). He does not seem to .....(verletzen) in any way.

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- 8 A number of fine old trees .....(retten) as the plans for the new road  
.....(ändern).

• **The past simple**

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- 1 It is said that tea .....(bringen) to China in the ninth century.  
2 Tea in China .....(zum ersten Mal, verwenden) regularly from the 14<sup>th</sup>  
century on.  
3 It .....(nicht kennen) in England until 1657, when about 20 lb  
.....(importieren) by the East India Company.  
4 Before that time, beer .....(trinken) even for breakfast.  
5 When tea .....(bringen) to England, it .....  
(zubereiten) in large quantities, which .....(aufbewahren) in barrels, like  
beer.  
6 What .....(benötigen) .....(nehmen) from the  
barrel and ..... (aufheizen = to heat).  
7 Then the Chinese way of making it fresh in a pot .....(take up). That's  
why modern teapots still look very much like old Chinese ones.

• **The future and modal verbs in the passive**

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A press conference is being held. Put in the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Reporter: Can this new drug prolong human life?  
Professor: Yes, we believe that human life can .....by the drug.  
2 Reporter: Are you going to do any more tests on the drug?  
Professor: Yes, further tests .....soon.  
3 Reporter: What .....the drug .....?  
Professor: It will be called Bio-Meg.  
4 Reporter: Can people buy the drug now?  
Professor: No, it .....by the public yet.  
5 Reporter: Do you think the company should sell this drug?  
Professor: Yes, I think Bio-Meg .....to anyone who wants it.

• **The passive infinitive**

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- 1 As there were more people moving to Scotland, new houses and even town had to  
..... (bauen).  
2 Before the oil-fields in the North Sea were discovered, all the oil had to .....  
(importieren).  
3 It remains .....(sehen) if other sources of power will replace oil.  
4 There are many Scots who would like the oil-fields .....(besitzen)  
by Scotland and who want the money .....(verwenden) only  
for Scotland.  
5 Work on the platforms will have to .....(machen) safer.  
6 Accidents have happened on the oil-fields, which was .....(erwarten),  
of course.  
7 But there is still a lot .....(tun) about this.