

- b. should
 - c. shouldn't
 - d. shall
8. The teacher said weread this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we read it if we don't want to.
- a. Can
 - b. Need
 - c. Must
 - d. Should
9. Alya is sneezing all the time. She.....a cold
- a. Must have
 - b. Should have
 - c. Would have
 - d. Had better have
10. This room is air conditioned. You should not have smoked here. It means that....
- a. You will smoke
 - b. You smoke
 - c. You smoke
 - d. You didn't smoke

Present Progressive	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	is making	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	is being made	by Nancy.
Simple Past	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	made	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	was made	by Nancy.
Past Progressive	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	was making	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	was being made	by Nancy.
Present Perfect	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	has made	Tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	has been made	by Nancy.
Past Perfect	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	had made	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	had been made	by Nancy.
Future simple	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	will make	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	will be made	by Nancy.
Future perfect	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	will have made	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	will have been made	by Nancy.
Conditional	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	would make	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	would be made	by Nancy.
Modals	<i>Active:</i>	Nancy	can make	tea.
	<i>Passive:</i>	Tea	can be made	by Nancy.

in the passive voice sentence, it needs the preposition to. If the indirect object of the active voice sentence is a personal pronoun it has to be changed into a subject pronoun to be the subject of the passive voice sentence.

Impersonal Passive:

Study these examples:

- They say that the planet is in danger.
- It is said that the planet is in danger.

This type of passive is called impersonal because we use the impersonal form "it is..." This is only possible with verbs of perception (e. g. say, think, know ...)

Example:

- *It is said that...*
- *It is thought that...*
- *It is believed that...*
- *It is known that...*

It is also common that we start the passive form of these sentences with the subject of the *that-clause*:

Example:

They say that the planet is in danger = *The planet is said to be in danger*

They think that women live longer than men = *Women are thought to live longer*

9. She would reject the offer.
10. This surprises me.

EXERCISE 3

Directions: Rewrite these sentences in an alternative passive form, beginning your sentences with the words in italics.

1. It is said that *he* is an honest, hard-working man.
2. It is considered that *this surgeon* is a brilliant practitioner.
3. It is now thought that *some redundancy in the Midlands* is inevitable.
4. It was proved that *the statements he had made* were false.
5. It was understood that *Mr. Smith* was willing to meet the British Prime Minister.
6. It is believed that *the Chancellor* is thinking of imposing special taxes to raise extra revenue.
7. It is expected that *the electricity supply industry* will be running into surplus capacity by next year.
8. It is reported that *several American motor manufacturers* are planning to set up assembly plants overseas.
9. It is expected that *the brewers* will raise the price of beer in the near future.
10. It was claimed that *the drug* produced no undesirable side-effects.

