



9. Passive: "The students were being taught by a substitute teacher." Choose the correct active form:
- A substitute teacher taught the students.
  - A substitute teacher is teaching the students.
  - A substitute teacher was teaching the students.
  - A substitute teacher has been teaching the students.
10. Active: "The cleaners mop the floors twice a day." Choose the correct passive:
- The floors is mopped twice a day.
  - The floors are mopped twice a day.
  - The floors were mopped twice a day.
  - The floors mopped twice a day.
11. Passive: "English is spoken in many countries." Choose the correct active form:
- People speak English in many countries.
  - Many countries speak English.
  - English speaks in many countries.
  - Someone speaks English in many countries.
12. Which sentence is more appropriate? "Over 500 people \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake last year."
- killed
  - have killed
  - were killed
  - are killed
13. Passive: "The package will be delivered tomorrow morning." Choose the correct active form:
- They deliver the package tomorrow morning.
  - They will deliver the package tomorrow morning.
  - They are delivering the package tomorrow morning.
  - They delivered the package tomorrow morning.
14. Active: "Nobody told me about the meeting." Choose the correct passive:
- I didn't told about the meeting.
  - I haven't been told about the meeting.
  - I wasn't tell about the meeting.
  - I wasn't told about the meeting.
15. Passive: "The homework has already been handed in by all the students." Choose the correct active form:
- All the students already handed in the homework.
  - All the students have already handed in the homework.
  - All the students had already handed in the homework.
  - All the students are handing in the homework already.
16. Which sentence is more appropriate? "A thief \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet on the bus yesterday."
- stole
  - was stolen
  - has stolen
  - had stolen
17. Passive: "The injured man was being carried to the ambulance." Choose the correct active form:
- Paramedics carried the injured man to the ambulance.
  - Paramedics are carrying the injured man to the ambulance.
  - Paramedics have carried the injured man to the ambulance.
  - Paramedics were carrying the injured man to the ambulance.
18. Active: "The school should have informed the parents earlier." Choose the correct passive:
- The parents should have been informed earlier.
  - The parents should been informed earlier.
  - The parents should have informed earlier.
  - The parents should be informed earlier.

19. Which sentence is more appropriate? "New traffic rules \_\_\_\_\_ next month."
- a) will introduce
  - b) are introducing
  - c) will be introduced
  - d) introduced
20. Passive: "All the cookies have been eaten." Choose the correct active form:
- a) Someone ate all the cookies.
  - b) Someone eats all the cookies.
  - c) Someone had eaten all the cookies.
  - d) Someone has eaten all the cookies.



## Answers

1. d) The children broke the window.
2. b) A Japanese company is building the new bridge.
3. b) Three suspects have been arrested by the police.
4. a) You must submit the report by Friday.
5. b) was built
6. c) Someone had eaten the cake before we arrived.
7. a) The old library is going to be renovated next year.
8. d) gave
9. c) A substitute teacher was teaching the students.
10. b) The floors are mopped twice a day.
11. a) People speak English in many countries.
12. c) were killed
13. b) They will deliver the package tomorrow morning.
14. d) I wasn't told about the meeting.
15. b) All the students have already handed in the homework.
16. a) stole
17. d) Paramedics were carrying the injured man to the ambulance.
18. a) The parents should have been informed earlier.
19. c) will be introduced
20. d) Someone has eaten all the cookies.



# Explanations

**1. “The children broke the window.” (d)**

Passive→Active: identify the agent ('by the children' → subject), the object ('the window'), and the tense ('was broken' = past simple). Active: 'The children broke the window.'

**2. “A Japanese company is building the new bridge.” (b)**

Passive→Active: 'is being built' = present continuous passive. Active: subject (a Japanese company) + is building + object (the new bridge).

**3. “Three suspects have been arrested by the police.” (b)**

Active→Passive: 'have arrested' → present perfect passive 'have been arrested'. 'Three suspects' is plural → 'have' (not 'has').

**4. “You must submit the report by Friday.” (a)**

Passive→Active: 'must be submitted' = modal passive. No agent is given, so we use a general subject ('you'). Active: 'You must submit the report by Friday.'

**5. “was built” (b)**

Passive is more appropriate here because the focus is on the museum (the receiver), not on who built it. The builder is unknown or unimportant. 'Was built' (past simple passive) matches the date '1905'.

**6. “Someone had eaten the cake before we arrived.” (c)**

Passive→Active: 'had been eaten' = past perfect passive. No agent → use 'someone'. Active: 'Someone had eaten the cake before we arrived.' Past perfect shows the eating happened before the arriving.

**7. “The old library is going to be renovated next year.” (a)**

Active→Passive: 'are going to renovate' → 'is going to be renovated'. Structure: is/are + going to + be + past participle. Agent 'they' is omitted.

**8. “gave” (d)**

Active is more appropriate here because the focus is on the sister (the doer) and the action of giving. When we know and want to emphasize the agent, active voice is usually clearer and more natural.

**9. “A substitute teacher was teaching the students.” (c)**

Passive→Active: 'were being taught' = past continuous passive. Active: 'A substitute teacher was teaching the students.' The past continuous shows an action in progress in the past.

**10. “The floors are mopped twice a day.” (b)**

Active→Passive: present simple. 'The floors' is plural → 'are mopped'. The agent 'the cleaners' is omitted because who does the mopping is unimportant — the routine matters.

**11. “People speak English in many countries.” (a)**

Passive→Active: no agent given, so use a general subject. 'People' is the most natural choice for general statements. 'Many countries speak English' changes the meaning (countries don't speak).

**12. “were killed” (c)**

Passive is more appropriate because the victims are the focus, and the cause (the earthquake) is not a personal agent. 'Were killed' (past simple passive) suits the past time reference 'last year'.

**13. “They will deliver the package tomorrow morning.” (b)**

Passive→Active: 'will be delivered' = future simple passive. No agent → use 'they' (the delivery company). Active: 'They will deliver the package tomorrow morning.'

**14. “I wasn't told about the meeting.” (d)**

Active→Passive: 'nobody told me' → 'I wasn't told'. 'Nobody' converts to a negative passive ('wasn't'). The indirect object 'me' becomes the subject 'I'. Past simple passive: wasn't + past participle.

**15. “All the students have already handed in the homework.” (b)**

Passive→Active: 'has been handed in' = present perfect passive. The agent is 'all the students' (plural) → 'have handed in'. 'Already' goes between 'have' and 'handed'.

**16. “stole” (a)**

Active is more appropriate because the sentence already names the agent ('a thief'). When the doer is the subject, active voice is clearer: 'A thief stole my wallet.' Past simple matches 'yesterday'.

**17. “Paramedics were carrying the injured man to the ambulance.” (d)**

Passive→Active: 'was being carried' = past continuous passive. No agent given → supply a logical subject ('paramedics'). Active: past continuous 'were carrying'.

**18. “The parents should have been informed earlier.” (a)**

Active→Passive: 'should have informed' → 'should have been informed'. Structure: modal + have + been + past participle. This expresses a past obligation that wasn't fulfilled. Agent omitted.

**19. “will be introduced” (c)**

Passive is more appropriate because the focus is on the rules (not who introduces them), and the agent (the government/authorities) is obvious and unimportant. Future simple passive: 'will be introduced'.

**20. “Someone has eaten all the cookies.” (d)**

Passive→Active: 'have been eaten' = present perfect passive. No agent → use 'someone'. Active: 'Someone has eaten all the cookies.' Present perfect shows the result is relevant now (the cookies are gone).