

◇ **PRACTICE 2. Forming the passive: questions, negative, and affirmative.**
(Chart 11-1 and Appendix Units B and D)

Directions: Change these sentences to the passive.

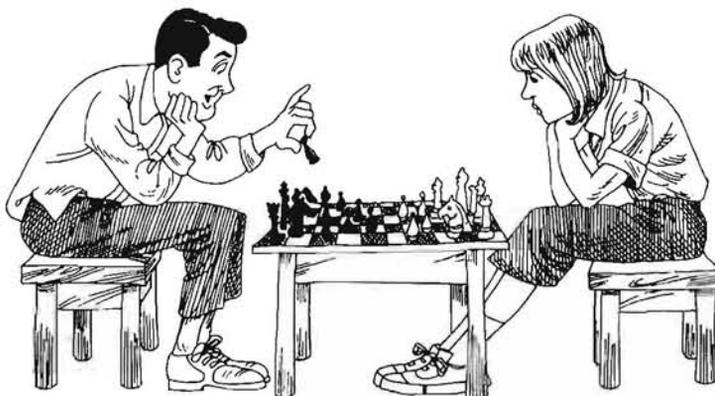
1. a. QUESTION: Did Tom write that report? → *Was that report written by Tom?*
 b. NEGATIVE: No, he didn't write it. → *No, it wasn't written by him.*
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: Alice wrote it. → *It was written by Alice.*
2. a. QUESTION: Is Mr. Brown painting your house?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, he isn't painting it.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: My uncle is painting it.
3. a. QUESTION: Will Steve wash the dishes?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, he won't wash them.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: The children will wash them.
4. a. QUESTION: Has Sue planned the meeting?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, she hasn't planned it.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: The committee has planned it.
5. a. QUESTION: Does Mr. Parr play that violin?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, he doesn't play it.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: His son plays it.
6. a. QUESTION: Is Jack going to return the books to the library?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, he isn't going to return them.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: His sister is going to return them.
7. a. QUESTION: Did the archeologists discover the ancient skeleton?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, they didn't discover it.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: A farmer discovered it.
8. a. QUESTION: Was Sally preparing the food?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, she wasn't preparing it.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: Her mother was preparing it.
9. a. QUESTION: Will Ms. Anderson have typed the letters?
 b. NEGATIVE: No, she won't have typed them.
 c. AFFIRMATIVE: The secretary will have typed them.

◇ **PRACTICE 3. Forming the passive. (Chart 11-1 and Appendix Units B and D)**

Directions: In the following, active sentences are changed to passive sentences. Complete the passive sentences with the appropriate verb form. Keep the same tense. Use question and negative forms as necessary.

1. Did Ann discover the mistake?
 → Was the mistake discovered by Ann?
2. A famous author wrote that book.
 → That book was written by a famous author.
3. Jack won't pay the bill.
 → The bill won't be paid by Jack.

4. The waiter refilled my glass.
→ My glass _____ by the waiter.
5. Did Sue knock that vase to the floor?
→ _____ that vase _____ to the floor by Sue?
6. Tommy didn't break the chair.
→ The chair _____ by Tommy.
7. Alan's knowledge of art doesn't impress me.
→ I _____ by Alan's knowledge of art.
8. One of the parents is taping the children's song.
→ The children's song _____ by one of the parents.
9. Is a student pilot flying that airplane?
→ _____ that airplane _____ by a student pilot?
10. The best chess player will win the match.
→ The match _____ by the best chess player.



11. Your emotional appeals will not influence the judge.
→ The judge _____ by your emotional appeals.
12. The voters are going to decide that issue.
→ That issue _____ by the voters.
13. The city attorney has discovered new evidence.
→ New evidence _____ by the city attorney.
14. Mr. Snow hasn't taught that course since 1985.
→ That course _____ by Mr. Snow since 1985.
15. Had a special messenger delivered the package before you got to the office?
→ _____ the package _____ by a special messenger before you got to the office?
16. The pollution in the city was affecting Tim's breathing.
→ Tim's breathing _____ by the pollution in the city.

◇ **PRACTICE 4. Using the passive: transitive vs. intransitive verbs.**
(Chart 11-1 and Appendix Chart A-1)

Directions: In these sentences, some of the verbs are transitive and some are intransitive. Identify the verb of the sentence. Then identify the object of the verb if there is one. If the verb has an object, change the sentence to the passive. Use the symbol \emptyset to indicate "none."

	VERB	OBJECT OF VERB	PASSIVE SENTENCE
1. Al will pay the bill.	<u>will pay</u>	<u>the bill</u>	<u>The bill will be paid by Al.</u>
2. Sue will come tomorrow.	<u>will come</u>	<u>\emptyset</u>	<u>\emptyset</u>
3. The hotel supplies towels.	_____	_____	_____
4. Accidents happen every day.	_____	_____	_____
5. Everyone noticed my mistake.	_____	_____	_____
6. The train arrived at three.	_____	_____	_____
7. The news didn't surprise me.	_____	_____	_____
8. Did the news surprise you?	_____	_____	_____
9. The sun wasn't shining.	_____	_____	_____
10. Ann interrupted my story.	_____	_____	_____
11. Do ghosts exist?	_____	_____	_____
12. Birds fly in the sky.	_____	_____	_____
13. Will Ed come tomorrow?	_____	_____	_____
14. Mr. Lee died last year.	_____	_____	_____
15. Did Bob throw the ball?	_____	_____	_____
16. Sue laughed loudly.	_____	_____	_____
17. An old man told the story.	_____	_____	_____
18. It hasn't rained lately.	_____	_____	_____

◇ **PRACTICE 5. Forming the passive. (Chart 11-1)**

Directions: Change these active sentences to passive if possible. Some of verbs are intransitive and cannot be changed. Keep the same tense.

1. My uncle will meet you at the airport. → *You will be met at the airport by my uncle.*
2. Our plane will land at 6:03. (*no change*)
3. John is working at the bakery.
4. We walked downtown after work yesterday.
5. The chef will prepare the food.
6. The baby was crying in his crib.

7. I don't agree with you.
8. Thousands of people ride the subway every day.
9. Joe fell down on his way to school this morning.
10. George seemed unhappy yesterday.
11. Our houseguests are going to arrive sometime tomorrow afternoon.
12. The office manager answered the phone.

◇ **PRACTICE 6. Active vs. passive. (Charts 11-1 and 11-2)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Some of the sentences are active and some are passive. Use any appropriate tense.

1. You (*notify*) will be notified by my secretary next week.
2. Last night I (*remember, not*) didn't remember to lock my front door.
3. At the present time, the oldest house in town (*restore*) _____
by the Historical Society. When the restoration is finished, the house is sure to be a popular tourist attraction.
4. A: What a beautiful old wooden chest!
B: It (*build*) _____ by my grandfather over fifty years ago.
5. At one time, the entire world (*rule*) _____ by dinosaurs. Some dinosaurs (*walk*) _____ on their hind legs and (*stand*) _____ as tall as palm trees.
6. Disneyland is a world famous amusement park in Southern California. It (*visit*) _____ by more than ten million people every year.
7. Many of us take water for granted in our daily lives, but people who live in the desert (*use, not*) _____ water carelessly. To them, each drop is precious.
8. I (*agree, not*) _____ with people who say space exploration is a waste of money. What do you think?
9. Do you really think that we (*invade*) _____ by creatures from outer space in the near future?
10. Most insects (*live*) _____ for less than a year. The common housefly (*live*) _____ from 19 to 30 days.
11. (*you, accept, already*) _____ by this university when you heard about the other scholarship?
12. I got into a taxi quickly because I (*follow*) _____ by two strange men. As soon as I got into the taxi, I (*feel*) _____ a little safer.
13. The impact of the earthquake yesterday (*feel*) _____ by people who lived hundreds of kilometers from the epicenter.

14. When Alex was only ten, his father (*die*) _____ .
15. Mark (*influence*) _____ a lot by his friends, isn't he? He should be more independent and think for himself.
16. A few days ago, my car (*steal*) _____ by one of the teenagers in my neighborhood. He (*catch*) _____ by the police a few blocks from my house. He just wanted to take it for a drive, but now he's in a lot of trouble.

◇ **PRACTICE 7. Using the by-phrase. (Chart 11-2)**

Directions: Change these active sentences to passive. Keep the same tense. Include the *by-phrase* only if necessary.

1. People grow rice in India. → *Rice is grown in India.* (no *by-phrase*)
2. My aunt made this rug. → *This rug was made by my aunt.*
3. They are fixing my car today. → *My car is being fixed today.* (no *by-phrase*)
4. They speak French in Quebec.
5. Mr. Eads designed that bridge in the 1870s.
6. Someone invented the wheel thousands of years ago.
7. Did Thomas Edison invent the telephone?
8. They are going to build a new hospital just outside of town.
9. How do people make candles?
10. Very few people watch that TV show.
11. Look! Someone is feeding the seals.



12. Sally made that pie.
13. Someone is considering Jack for that job.
14. Three continents surround the Mediterranean Sea.
15. I got upset when someone interrupted me in the middle of my story.
16. People didn't build Rome in a day.
17. Do they make those tractors in this country, or do they import them?
18. While I was walking down the street, a nice young man in a military uniform approached me.

◇ **PRACTICE 8. Indirect objects as passive subjects. (Chart 11-3)**

Directions: Identify the indirect object (i.o.). Change the sentences to the passive by using the indirect object as the subject of the sentence. Use the *by*-phrase only if necessary. Keep the same tense.

I.O.

1. Someone is going to serve Jack breakfast in bed on his birthday.
→ *Jack is going to be served breakfast in bed on his birthday.*
2. Someone has offered Mike the opportunity to study abroad.
3. People don't pay babysitters a lot of money.
4. When I was living in Kuwait, my neighbor taught me Arabic.
5. Someone awarded Jason a medal for distinguished service in the military.
6. The real estate office will send you a copy of the sales contract.
7. Someone handed me a telegram when I answered the door.
8. The director of the museum, Ms. Cynthia Hall, is going to give the schoolchildren a special tour of the modern art exhibit.
9. People gave Mr. French a gold watch upon his retirement from the company.

◇ **PRACTICE 9. Active and passive. (Charts 11-1 → 11-3)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the given words. Some of the sentences are passive and some are active. Use any appropriate tense.

1. The examination papers are scored by machine. The students (*tell*) will be told their results next week.
2. The project got finished early. The committee (*complete*) completed its work three weeks ahead of schedule.
3. The teacher (*assist*) _____ by two graduate students during the exam yesterday.
4. Soon after I (*apply*) _____ for a job with the United Nations two years ago, I (*hire*) _____.
5. The crocodiles at the zoo look like statues. They (*lie*) _____ perfectly still for hours at a time. They have no need to move because they don't have to hunt for their food. They (*feed*) _____ regularly by the zookeepers.

6. This lovely beach won't exist forever. Eventually, it (*erode, probably*) _____
 _____ by the sea, and there will be nothing left but bedrock.
 The geologic forces of nature never stop.
7. Bananas originated in Asia. They (*introduce*) _____ to the
 Americas in 1516. Until the 1860s, bananas (*eat*) _____ principally by
 people of the tropics. Today, bananas (*export*) _____ to all parts of
 the world, and they (*enjoy*) _____ by people who live in all climates.
8. There's going to be a story in the local newspaper about my neighbor, Mrs. Morris.
 Tomorrow she (*interview*) _____ by one of the local reporters
 about her doll collection. Over the years, she (*collect*) _____ more
 than 400 dolls from all over the world.
9. Ali and Mustafa (*complain*) _____ to the landlord many times
 since they moved into their apartment, but to date nothing (*do*) _____
 _____ about the leak in the roof and the broken window in the bedroom.
10. Yesterday I told my teenage daughter to clean her room before she (*go*) _____
 to school. After she had left the house, I looked in her room. She (*pile*) _____
 _____ all her clothes on a chair. Everything else (*shove*) _____
 _____ under her bed.
11. Sometimes people (*intimidate*) _____ by salespeople. As a result,
 sometimes they (*buy*) _____ things they don't really want.
12. Two days ago I (*put*) _____ an ad in the classified section of the newspaper so I
 could find a buyer for my old car. Yesterday I (*sell*) _____ it. It (*buy*) _____
 _____ by a teenager who (*look*) _____ for an
 old car to fix up himself. Today a friend of mine told me he wanted to buy my old car, but
 he was too late. By the time he talked to me, the car (*sell, already*) _____
 _____ to the teenager.
13. The wheel (*invent*) _____ over 5,000 years ago. Throughout
 history, it (*assist*) _____ people in making better use of oxen, horses,
 and other animals in transporting goods.
14. The avalanche (*occur*) _____ around ten in the morning on October seventh.
 Six skiers (*cross*) _____ a steep slope when suddenly they (*sweep*)
 _____ off their feet by cascading snow. Back at the ski resort, an
 avalanche alert was sounded, and a rescue party (*leave*) _____ immediately. After
 several hours, all six skiers (*find*) _____. Four of them (*injure, seriously*)
 _____, but they were all alive. The rescue party (*take*)
 _____ the injured skiers down the mountain as quickly as they could.

◇ PRACTICE 10. The present participle vs. the past participle.
(Charts 2-2, 2-5, and 11-1 → 11-3)

Directions: Use the present participle or the past participle of the given verbs to complete the sentences. Use each verb only once.

<i>breed</i>	<i>finance</i>	<i>scrub</i>	✓ <i>thread</i>
<i>broadcast</i>	<i>lean</i>	<i>shove</i>	<i>wind</i>
<i>drag</i>	<i>mine</i>	<i>smuggle</i>	
<i>expose</i>	✓ <i>redecorate</i>	<i>stretch</i>	

- The Clarks' living room is being redecorated in blue and white. They want it to look nice for their daughter's wedding reception.
- Jack pricked his finger while he was threading a needle.
- The police talked to an informant. According to him, the illegal drugs had been _____ into the country in a private airplane.
- The logging industry in that country still uses animal power. After the trees are cut down, the logs are _____ to the central camp by elephants.
- On your trip to Tahiti, you will be _____ to many interesting customs, delicious food, and delightful people.
- My hands and knees got sore while I was _____ the floor with soap and water.
- The old clock wasn't ticking because it hadn't been _____. Someone forgot to do it.
- The news of the victory was _____ throughout the country over the radio and television. Everyone heard about it almost as soon as it happened.
- The bus was extremely crowded. I was _____ this way and that by the other passengers every time the bus turned a corner.
- Oil exploration costs a lot of money. The explorations in the southern part of the country are being _____ by the government.
- Frank was resting. He had been _____ back on his chair for several minutes with his eyes closed when he heard a knock on the door.
- Gold is _____ in several countries. The nugget that Elena is wearing came from Brazil.
- We couldn't enter the street. A rope had been _____ across the street.
- Arabian horses are _____ at the Bar X ranch. They are quite expensive.

◇ PRACTICE 11. The present participle vs. the past participle.
(Charts 2-2, 2-5, and 11-1 → 11-3)

Directions: Use the present participle or the past participle of the given verbs to complete the sentences. Use each verb only once.

<i>bill</i>	<i>erase</i>	✓ <i>photograph</i>	<i>rub</i>
<i>destroy</i>	✓ <i>memorize</i>	<i>predict</i>	<i>vaccinate</i>
<i>equip</i>	<i>perform</i>	<i>rehearse</i>	<i>whisper</i>

- The vocabulary list had been memorized by all of the students, and each one scored over 90 percent on the exam.
- Shhhh! Don't move. Don is photographing that deer, and we don't want to scare it off.
- You'll want to buy this computer. It has been _____ with all of the latest accessories, including a built-in modem.
- The earthquake that struck the village was terrible. About 75 percent of the buildings were completely _____ within two minutes.
- Little Jackie was _____ her eyes because she was sleepy.
- Anna and Susie didn't hear what the teacher said because they were _____ to each other in the back of the classroom about the new boy in fifth grade.
- Paul drew a funny picture of the teacher on the board, but it had been _____ before she entered the classroom.
- The dance company is having a successful tour of the United States. Their dances will have been _____ more than 500 times before they return to Senegal.
- The National Weather Service is _____ another heat wave in the coming month. I hope they're wrong.
- Robert and Julia had been _____ against cholera before they went abroad. They traveled without worrying about becoming infected.
- When I went to the school auditorium, the children were _____ their musical play. The play is going to be presented this coming Friday at 7:00 P.M.
- Carl spent two hours at the dentist's office today having some fillings put in. He will be _____ for the dental work at the end of the month.

◇ PRACTICE 12. Passive modals. (Chart 11-4)

Directions: Change the active sentences to the passive.

- People should save pandas from extinction. → *Pandas should be saved from extinction.*
- People must obey all traffic laws.
- Someone ought to repair this broken window.

4. Someone should have supplied the hotel guests with clean towels.
5. Someone had better take this garbage to the dump soon.
6. People can pick tomatoes before they are completely ripe.
7. Someone is supposed to divide the profits among the shareholders.
8. Someone must have hurt Bob's feelings.
9. Someone has to finish this work today.
10. Someone ought to have reported the accident to the police.
11. You shouldn't put fresh bananas in the freezer.

◇ PRACTICE 13. Passive modals. (Chart 11-4)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the verbs in the list. Use each verb only once. Some of the sentences are active and some are passive.

<i>consider</i>	<i>pollute</i>	<i>sew</i>	<i>whisper</i>
<i>cost</i>	<i>read</i>	<i>sign</i>	<i>wrap</i>
<i>discover</i>	✓ <i>repeat</i>	✓ <i>tell</i>	
<i>forget</i>	<i>replace</i>	<i>wear</i>	

1. Jack has a right to know. He ought to be told the news immediately. If you don't do it, I will.
2. I have no patience with gossips. What I told Bill was a secret. He shouldn't have repeated it to you.
3. Use this brown paper and tape. A package has to _____ carefully before it is mailed. Otherwise, the post office won't send it.
4. I don't know why Jessica wasn't at the meeting. She must have _____ about it. Next time there's a meeting, I'll be sure to remind her about it.
5. The ancient ruins may have _____ as early as 1792. The historical record is difficult to interpret.
6. You should _____ this button back on right away — before you lose it.
7. This burnt out light bulb should have _____ days ago. There are some new bulbs in the green cabinet. Could you get one for me?
8. Did you know that Sylvia bought a new sports car? I don't know how much she paid for it, and of course it's none of my business, but it must have _____ her a lot of money.
9. Shhhh! Let's not talk so loudly. We don't want to awaken the baby. We'd better _____.
10. You'd better not drink that river water. It could _____.

11. We have no choice in the matter. I know Tommy wants to spend the night outside in a tent with his friends, but he's sick. His well-being must _____ above all else. We have to tell him he can't do it.
12. While you are working here, you are never to greet the public in your everyday clothes. When you are on duty, your uniform must _____ at all times.
13. Your passport is supposed to _____. It is invalid without your signature.
14. I think everyone should _____ this paperback on the economic crisis. It contains information that everyone should have.

◇ **PRACTICE 14. Passive modals. (Chart 11-4)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the verbs in the list. Use each verb only once. Some of the sentences are active and some are passive.

<i>distinguish</i>	<i>obtain</i>	<i>scrub</i>	<i>vaccinate</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>participate</i>	<i>stop</i>	<i>win</i>
<i>establish</i>	<i>reply</i>	<i>teach</i>	
<i>kill</i>	<i>revise</i>	<i>trade</i>	

1. A driver's license can be obtained from the Licensing Bureau at the corner of Pine Street and 5th Avenue.
2. Sam Smith was awarded the prize, but it should have _____ by Jennifer Watson. Her drawing was much better than his in my opinion.
3. Surgeons must _____ their hands thoroughly with disinfectant soap and hot water before they enter the operating room.
4. A parrot can _____ to say words. I know a parrot that can say, "Me want food." Her grammar isn't very good, but she often manages to get something to eat.



5. What are you talking about? You can't have _____ against the common cold. Small pox, maybe — but not the common cold.
6. When Mr. Brown said "How do you do?" you should have _____ by saying "How do you do?" I know that's not an answer to a question, but that's the way people talk when they greet each other.
7. I shouldn't have _____ by the police. I'm sure I wasn't speeding, but I got a ticket anyway.
8. Maria's composition was quite good, but it still had to _____. Her introduction didn't clearly state her thesis, and some of the ideas she presented weren't supported by specifics.
9. If you don't want to work tonight, you ought to _____ work shifts with Emily. She can work for you tonight, and you can work for her tomorrow night. The boss doesn't mind as long as someone is there to serve the food.
10. The games are open to anyone who wants to join in. Everyone can _____ in them. You don't have to sign up first. We welcome all players.
11. A university may _____ in outer space before long. Ideas for such a university are presently in the planning stage.
12. Your body needs lots of vitamins and minerals. You should _____ more salads and less junk food in the future.
13. A bald eagle can _____ from other large birds by its white head and white tail.
14. Some ranchers still believe that bald eagles must _____ to protect their livestock. Research has shown, however, that eagles do little if any damage to a rancher's stock. Today eagles are a protected species. The sight of a bald eagle soaring over water and trees fills one with awe and wonder at the beauty of nature.



◇ PRACTICE 15. Stative passive. (Chart 11-5)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the verbs in the list. Use the SIMPLE PRESENT. Use each verb only once.

<i>bury</i>	<i>cover</i>	<i>✓excite</i>	<i>insure</i>
<i>close</i>	<i>crack</i>	<i>exhaust</i>	<i>pollute</i>
<i>confuse</i>	<i>dress</i>	<i>finish</i>	<i>stick</i>

- The children are excited about going to the circus. They're looking forward to seeing the elephants, the clowns, and the acrobats.
- Three of the children have the measles. Their bodies _____ with red spots. They also have fevers.
- A: What happened to this mirror? It _____ .
B: So it is. Someone must have dropped it.
- The kids _____ from playing soccer all afternoon. They should rest for a while now.
- _____ you _____ with that novel yet? I'd like to borrow it to read over the weekend.
- A: I heard that a burglar broke into your house and stole all of your jewelry!
B: Yes, and I feel terrible about it. Some of it was my grandmother's and can't be replaced. But at least all of it _____, and I'll be reimbursed for its value. It's still not the same as having the jewelry, though.
- You shouldn't eat any of the fish from that river. The river _____ with chemical wastes from the factory upstream.
- A: I'm going over to the theater to get tickets for the next concert.
B: The ticket booth _____ until 6:00 P.M. You'll have to go there after six to get the tickets.
- What's wrong with this drawer? I can't pull it open. It _____ .
- George _____ in his best suit today because he has an important interview this afternoon.
- Douglas gave me one set of directions to their house, and Ann gave me a different set of directions. Needless to say, I _____ very _____. I hope we don't get lost on the way.
- I know the scissors are somewhere on this desk. I think they _____ somewhere under these piles of papers.

◇ PRACTICE 16. Stative passive. (Chart 11-5)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the verbs in the list. Use the SIMPLE PRESENT. Use each verb only once.

<i>acquaint</i>	<i>equip</i>	<i>locate</i>	<i>schedule</i>
<i>cancel</i>	<i>forbid</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>summarize</i>
<i>clog</i>	<i>list</i>	<i>overdraw</i>	<i>wrinkle</i>

1. Maria's family lives in New York City, and her husband's family lives in Philadelphia. They would like to live in a city which _____ between the two so that they can visit their relatives frequently.
2. Robert wrote a very good, well-organized composition. The introduction tells the reader what the composition is about, and the last paragraph reviews all of his main points. His conclusions _____ in the last paragraph.
3. I don't know how, but I've lost my brother's new telephone number. Unfortunately, it _____, so I can't look it up in the directory. I'll have to call my mother and get it from her.
4. We can't climb over the fence to walk in that field. The sign says: "Trespassing _____ . Violators will be prosecuted."
5. I _____ not _____ with our new neighbors. They just moved in last week, and I haven't had the opportunity to introduce myself.
6. Your dental appointment _____ for 10:00 on Saturday. Please give us 24-hours notice if you need to cancel it.
7. I have to deposit some money in the bank immediately or I'm in big trouble. I've written too many checks, and there's not enough money to cover them. My bank account _____ .
8. Good news! Our meeting _____ . Now we can go to the beach after work instead of spending the evening at a meeting.
9. I can't wear this blouse because it _____ . I'd have to iron it, and I don't have time.
10. Some new automobiles _____ with air bags as well as seat belts. The air bags provide additional protection in case of an accident.
11. That table _____ of plastic, not wood. The manufacturer certainly did a good job of imitating the look of wood.
12. It takes a long time for the water to go down the drain in my kitchen sink. I think the drain _____ with grease and food particles. I'd better call the plumber tomorrow.

◇ **PRACTICE 17. Stative passive + prepositions. (Chart 11-6)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions.

1. This apartment comes furnished with only a stove and refrigerator.
2. My uncle is known _____ his generosity.
3. Alice is dressed _____ her warmest clothes today.
4. For the holiday meal, the bowls on the table were filled _____ specially prepared foods.
5. People who have been exposed _____ heavy doses of radiation may be more susceptible to certain diseases.
6. By the end of the long trip, the floor of the car was cluttered _____ junk.
7. Mr. Bellamy is discriminated _____ because of his age. When he applies for a job, he gets turned down as soon as they learn he is 61 years old.
8. The boss is so convinced _____ Jean's ability that he's paying her more money than he paid the previous employee.
9. Victor is blessed _____ a good sense of humor, which has helped him get out of some very difficult situations.
10. A: Are you disappointed _____ the color of this room? We could repaint it.
B: I think I'm satisfied _____ it the way it is. What do you think?
11. George Washington, the first president of the United States, is remembered _____ his strong leadership during the Revolutionary War.
12. Zoology is more closely related _____ biology than it is to botany.
13. I'm annoyed _____ my boss. He scheduled a meeting for an hour beginning at ten o'clock, the same time I was planning to see a client.
14. As soon as you are done _____ the dictionary, I'd like to use it.
15. Last month, little Billy was bitten by a dog. Now he's scared _____ every dog he sees.
16. Carol is engaged _____ Larry. Their marriage is planned for May 3.
17. A: Why are you so upset _____ the children?
B: They didn't call me when they missed their school bus, and I got very worried _____ them.
18. Each speaker was limited _____ three minutes.
19. Olga is exhausted. She's tired _____ working 19 straight hours at her computer, but she can't go home until the crisis is over.
20. I'm tired _____ living in a small apartment. I'd like to live in a house, or at least a larger apartment.

◇ PRACTICE 18. Present vs. past participles. (Charts 2-5 and 11-6)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the verbs in the list. Use the present participle or the past participle. Include a PREPOSITION if necessary. Use each verb only once.

<i>accompany</i>	<i>compose</i>	<i>✓explain</i>	<i>limit</i>
<i>annoy</i>	<i>✓concern</i>	<i>involve</i>	<i>provide</i>
<i>bless</i>	<i>connect</i>	<i>know</i>	<i>satisfy</i>
<i>blow</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>laugh</i>	

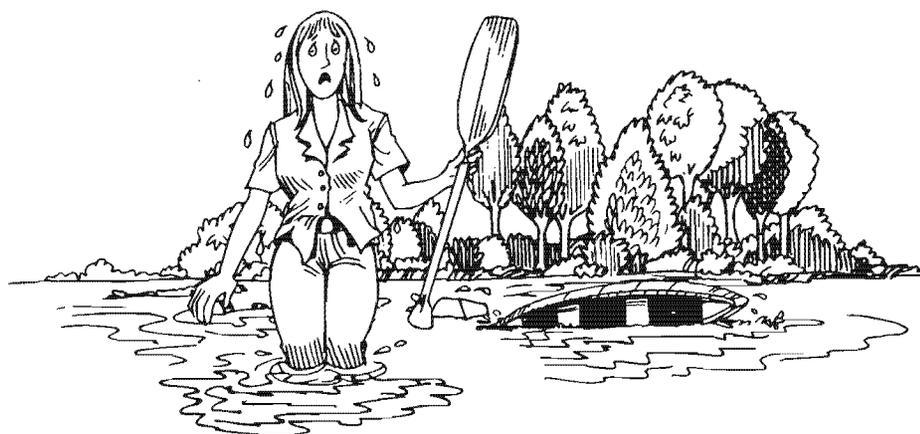
- I am concerned about your health. You're not taking good care of yourself.
- Shhh! The teacher is explaining the assignment, and I want to hear what he's saying.
- Paris is famous for the Eiffel Tower. Bangkok is _____ its floating market, which is a favorite tourist attraction.
- In elementary school, all of the children are _____ textbooks. They don't have to buy their own.
- Everyone is _____ hard because Don is telling a very funny story.
- Diane is a perfectionist when it comes to developing her photographs. She's been in the darkroom for hours and won't come out until she is completely _____ the prints.
- The Atlantic Ocean is _____ the Pacific Ocean by the Panama Canal. Ships can go from one ocean to the other without having to sail around the southern tip of South America.
- While I was _____ the street, a car came out of nowhere and almost hit me.
- Most teenagers are very busy after school. They are _____ many extracurricular activities, such as sports and special interest clubs.
- An alloy is a metal compound that is _____ two or more metals.
- Mrs. Hill doesn't have to travel alone. Her daughter is _____ her to Rome.
- We are fortunate people. We are _____ a happy home and good health. We have many things to be thankful for.
- The enrollment in that class is _____ 25 students. You'd better sign up for it early. Otherwise, you won't be able to get in.
- My neighbors are quite inconsiderate. They make so much noise that I can't get to sleep at night. I am very _____ them.
- The weather was awful. It was raining so hard that it was impossible to see across the valley, and the wind was _____ so hard that it was difficult to walk.

◇ PRACTICE 19. The passive with *get*. (Chart 11-7)

Directions: Complete the sentences by using an appropriate form of *get* and the PAST PARTICIPLE of the verbs in the list.

<i>break</i>	<i>hurt</i>	<i>start</i>	✓ <i>tear</i>
<i>bury</i>	<i>lose</i>	<i>stick</i>	<i>worry</i>
<i>hire</i>	<i>soak</i>		

- I had a terrible day. First the heel of my shoe broke off, then my dress got torn in the elevator door. I'm glad the day is over!
- Oh! Look at that beautiful vase on the floor. How did it _____?
- A: You're late. What happened?
B: We _____. We took the wrong exit from the highway, and it took a long time to figure out where we were.
- A: I really need a job.
B: Why don't you apply for a job at the fast-food restaurant? They're looking for help. I'm sure you'll _____.
- A: Did Susan _____ when she fell down the stairs?
B: Not badly. Just a few bumps and bruises. She'll be fine.
- A: You're here! I _____ about you. What happened to make you so late?
B: I couldn't start my car. The battery was dead.
- Maureen _____ thoroughly _____ when her canoe tipped over and she fell into the river. She looked like a drowned rat.



- In two weeks the school term will be finished. I'd better _____ on my term paper before it's too late. I've been procrastinating too long.

9. It was a real tragedy. The rains were torrential, and the mudslide completely covered everything. Three houses _____ in the mud when it rolled down the hillside. We could barely see the rooftops.
10. A: I heard about your embarrassing situation last night.
B: It was awful! I put my big toe in the faucet while I was taking a bath, and it _____! I couldn't pull it out no matter how hard I tried.

◇ **PRACTICE 20. The passive with *get*. (Chart 11-7)**

Directions: Complete the sentences by using an appropriate form of *get* and the PAST PARTICIPLE of the verbs in the list.

<i>accept</i>	<i>dress</i>	<i>embarrass</i>	<i>invite</i>
<i>catch</i>	<i>elect</i>	<i>fire</i>	<i>mug</i>
<i>cheat</i>	<i>electrocute</i>	<i>✓hit</i>	<i>ruin</i>

1. I shouldn't have parked my car near the construction site. It got hit by falling rocks. Now it's covered with dents and scratches.
2. Tom has applied to three top universities. Since he's an excellent student, I'm sure he'll _____ by at least one of them. If he doesn't, there are other good schools he can attend.
3. Alex thought he had gotten a good deal when he bought a diamond ring from some guy on the street, but the "stone" turned out to be glass and was practically worthless. Alex _____.
4. A: I can't believe Paul _____ from his job. I thought he was doing well.
B: He was, but then he had a major disagreement with his boss, and tempers were flying. I hope he gets his job back.
5. A: Let's take the subway.
B: Not me! The last time I was on the subway, I _____. A man knocked me down and stole my wallet.
6. A: Did you _____ to the Saunders' dinner party tonight?
B: Yes, but I can't go.
7. A: You're all out of breath!
B: I was late getting home and had to _____ quickly. Then I ran all the way over here.
A: Well, that explains why your collar is up and your tie is crooked.
8. The animal was running through the woods when it suddenly _____ in the hunter's trap.
9. It was a close election. The new president _____ by a very small margin.

10. What are you doing?!! Don't let the cord to your electric hair dryer fall into the sink. You'll _____ !
11. We managed to save some of the furniture, but many of our things _____ when the floodwaters poured into our house.
12. During the school play, little Annie _____ when she couldn't remember the lines she was supposed to say.

◇ **PRACTICE 21. Participial adjectives. (Chart 11-8)**

Directions: Complete the sentences by using an appropriate form (PRESENT or PAST PARTICIPLE) of the *italicized* word.

1. The book *interests* me. (a) It is an interesting book. (b) I am interested in it.
2. That chemical *irritates* your skin. (a) The chemical is _____. (b) Your skin is _____.
3. The trip *tired* everybody. (a) Everyone was _____. (b) The trip was _____.
4. Ann *boiled* an egg. (a) She took the egg out of the _____ water. (b) She had a _____ egg for breakfast.
5. The news *upset* us. (a) We were _____. (b) The news was _____.
6. The instructions on the box for assembling the tool *confuse* me. (a) They are _____. (b) I am thoroughly _____.
7. Bob's grades *disappointed* his parents. (a) His grades were _____. (b) His parents were _____.
8. My father often *reassured* me. (a) He was a very _____ person. (b) I always felt _____ when I was around him.
9. I waited for two hours to see the doctor, and it really *frustrated* me! (a) Long waits such as that can be very _____. (b) I was _____.
10. Anna has a noise in her car that *disturbs* her. (a) It is a _____ noise. (b) She is _____ when she hears it.
11. Jessica's arguments *convinced* us. (a) She presented _____ arguments. (b) We were _____.
12. The tender love story *moved* the audience. (a) It was a _____ story. (b) The audience felt _____.

13. Their behavior *shocked* us. (a) It was _____ behavior. (b) We were _____.
14. The sad movie *depressed* me. (a) I was _____. (b) It was a _____ movie.
15. The unkind teacher's harsh words *humiliated* the student. (a) The _____ student hung his head in shame. (b) The student never forgot that _____ experience.
16. The newspaper account of the new medical discovery *intrigued* me. (a) It was an _____ account. (b) Other _____ people wrote the newspaper to get more information.

◇ **PRACTICE 22. Participial adjectives. (Chart 11-8)**

Directions: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1. The poor people who live in shacks south of the city don't have (*run*) _____ water.
2. No one may attend the lecture except (*invite*) _____ guests.
3. The (*suggest*) _____ remedy for the common cold is to rest and to drink plenty of fluids.
4. Because we have a (*write*) _____ agreement, our landlord won't be able to raise our rent for two years.
5. After an (*exhaust*) _____ trip of twelve hours, Jason fell asleep at the dinner table.
6. There are many (*stimulate*) _____ activities in a large city.
7. The anthropologist recorded the tribe's (*speak*) _____ language with a small tape recorder.
8. I like to hear the sound of gently (*fall*) _____ rain.
9. (*Freeze*) _____ fish is as nutritious as fresh fish, but it doesn't taste quite as good.
10. The (*invade*) _____ army plundered the villages of food and valuables.
11. Skydiving is a (*thrill*) _____ experience.
12. Ben's tasteless jokes didn't produce the (*intend*) _____ effect. Instead, his guests were offended.
13. The professor dispelled the tense atmosphere in the classroom by beginning her lecture with some (*amuse*) _____ anecdotes.