**Passive final tasks**

**1. Write sentences as in the example:**

John will have someone bring him the post. ...John *will have the post brought to him.*

1. Did Sheila ask the dressmaker to make her a dress?

2. When will his photographs be developed?

3. The decorators are decorating Tim’s house at the moment.

4. Your car needs to be serviced.

5. The gardener was pruning Bob’s bushes.

6. The manager had asked the secretary to book a room for him.

7. I paid someone to fix the roof of my house.

8. Let’s ask the porter to carry the luggage to the taxi.

9. Larry has got the plastic surgeon to remove his tattoo.

10. A nurse took her temperature.

11. The make-up artist was applying the model’s lipstick.

12. Ask the cook to prepare the vegetables.

13. Have you told the accountant to check the figures?

14. Jim hates the teacher correcting his mistakes.

15. Did the beautician paint Joanne's nails?

16. He told the maid to serve breakfast in his room.

17. Dad was late because the garage had been servicing his car.

18. Pam is going to tell someone to repair the pipes.

19. My parents’ house was burgled last Monday.

20. He used to employ a chef who cooked his meals.

21. Does your mother ask for her shopping to be delivered to her house?

22. Did you pay an artist to paint a portrait of your family?

23. Do you employ someone to clean your house?

24. Did you tell the tailor to make a suit for you?

25. His parents made him go to school to defend his project.

**2. Find an appropriate variant.**

1. Who persuaded you to do that?

A. made you to do that C. got you to do that

B. made you do that D. got you do that

2. The teacher asked us to do a presentation.

A. had us to do C. got us to do

B. had us do D. got us do

3. What didn’t your parents allow you to do when you were a kid?

A. made you to do C. got you to do

B. help you do D. let you do

4. You need hair cutting.

A. need your hair to be cut C. need someone cutting your hair

B. should cut your hair D. should someone to cut your hair

5. Which sentence is correct?

A. I had him to clean the kitchen. C. I was had him to clean the kitchen.

B. I had him cleans the kitchen. D. I had him clean the kitchen.

6. Which sentence is correct?

A. Nobody made you to do that. C. Nobody was make you to do that.

B. Nobody was made you to do that. D. Nobody was made you do that.

7. Which sentence is correct?

A. They were allowed to attend practical classes.

B. They were let to attend practical classes.

C. They allowed them to be attended practical classes.

D. They given a permission to be attended practical classes.

8. He made us cease our efforts.

A. We were made cease our efforts. C. We were made to cease our efforts.

B. He got us cease our efforts. D. He got us to cease our efforts.

9. Can you help me with this?

A. No! Make Sara to do it! C. No! Have Sara to do it!

B. No! Get Sara to do it! D. No! Make Sara to do it!

10. We were forced to leave the bar!

A. I can’t believe they made you to do that!

B. I can’t believe they made you do that!

C. I can’t believe they had you to do that!

D. I can’t believe they let you to do that!

11. The police are to carry out a thorough investigation.

A. A thorough investigation is to be carried out by the police.

B. A thorough investigation is being carried out by the police.

C. A thorough investigation should be carried out by the police.

D. A thorough investigation must to be carried out by the police.

12. The local council has suggested that the police should impose heavy fines for dangerous driving.

 A. It has being suggested that the police should impose heavy fines for dangerous driving.

B. It has suggested that the police should impose heavy fines for dangerous driving.

C. It has been suggested that the police should impose heavy fines for dangerous driving.

D. The police have suggested to impose heavy fines for dangerous driving.

13. The mechanic at the garage serviced our car.

A. We had a mechanic at the garage serviced our car.

B. We had our car serviced by a mechanic.

C. We got a mechanic at the garage service our car.

D. We had a mechanic at the garage to service our car.

14. They let me take the day off yesterday.

A. I was allowed to take the day off yesterday.

B. I was let to take the day off yesterday.

C. I was let take the day off yesterday.

D. They were given me a permission to take the day off yesterday.

15. People believe that the train crash was caused by a signal failure.

A. It was believed that the train crash was caused by a signal failure.

B. The train crash was believed to be caused by a signal failure.

C. It is believed that the train crash was caused by a signal failure.

D. The train crash is believed to be caused by a signal failure.

**3**. **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

1. The treasure is thought to date from the thirteenth century.

**date** It *is thought to date* from the thirteenth century.

1. Your hair needs cutting.

**get** You…… cut.

1. Jill’s parents are making her study hard.

**made** Jill….. her parents.

1. It is thought that the two injured men were repairing overhead cables.

**have** The two injured men…….. overhead cables.

1. There is a rumour that the escaped prisoner is living in Spain.

**be** The escaped prisoner…… living in Spain.

1. We have agreed to meet again in a fortnight.

 **will** It has meet again in a fortnight.

1. There is confirmation of Mr Jackson’s intended resignation.

**that** It is to resign.

1. Most of the committee thought it was not a viable solution.

**not** It was thought by most of the committee.

 9. It is expected that Barcelona will win the match.

**to** Barcelona……. the match.

 10. People say that a change is as good as a rest.

**be** A change……. As good as a rest.

**4. Rewrite the text using the passive where possible. Make sure the words underlined do not appear.**

Nobody knows exactly when someone invented gunpowder. People know for a fact that the Chinese made rockets and fireworks long before people used gunpowder in Europe, which occurred at about the beginning of the thirteenth century. We generally believe that gunpowder brought to an end the ‘Age of Chivalry’, since anyone with a firearm could bring down a mounted knight. In fact, people did not develop efficient firearms until the sixteenth century. They used gunpowder mainly in siege cannon when people first introduced it. Later they used it in engineering work and in mining, but they found that it was ex- tremely dangerous. Modern explosives have now replaced gunpowder, but we still use it for making fireworks, just as the Chinese did.

**5. Translate into English.**

1. Город Ташкент был разрушен во время землетрясения.

2. Моя статья в газете должна быть опубликована в следующий вторник.

3. Визит премьер-министра в США был отложен (to delay) в связи (due to) с осложнением (deterioration) международной обстановки (interna- tional situation).

4. Если срок действия (validity) твоего паспорта не продлен (to extend), тебе следует обратиться в консульство (consulate).

5. Первые юношеские Олимпийские игры (the Youth Games) были от- крыты в Москве летом 1998 года спустя 100 лет после взрослых (adult) игр.

6. Пока на костре жарилась (to fry) рыба, мы успели набрать лукошко (bast-basket) малины (raspberry).

7. Экскурсия в Политехнический музей была заказана заранее.

8. Если бы ваза была хорошо упакована, она бы не разбилась при пе- реезде (during the move).

9. Магнитофон не будет работать, пока не заменены батарейки.

10. Этот холодильник был куплен много лет назад, но до сих пор про- должает хорошо работать.

11. Родители заставили меня пойти на день открытых дверей в университет.

12. Ему разрешили пойти погулять с друзьями.

13. Нас убедили обратиться в полицию, чтобы найти карманника.

1. Если срок действия (validity) твоего паспорта не продлен (to extend), тебе следует обратиться в консульство (consulate).

1. Первые юношеские Олимпийские игры (the Youth Games) были от- крыты в Москве летом 1998 года спустя 100 лет после взрослых (adult) игр.
2. Пока на костре жарилась (to fry) рыба, мы успели набрать лукошко (bast-basket) малины (raspberry).
3. Экскурсия в Политехнический музей была заказана заранее.
4. Если бы ваза была хорошо упакована, она бы не разбилась при пе- реезде (during the move).
5. Магнитофон не будет работать, пока не заменены батарейки.
6. Мне продолжать переводить эту статью с русского на английский?
* Да.
1. Мой друг недавно бросил курить, и теперь он предполагает за- няться спортом.
2. Убийца отрицал свою причастность к убийству.
3. Этим летом я была на Волге и наслаждалась купанием в вечернее время.
4. Что касается меня, я не против того, чтобы он сдал специальный Microsoft тест.
5. Суд продолжал рассматривать вещественные доказательства.
6. Фирма К° отложила рассмотрение договора о поставках запасных деталей к автомобилям выпуска до 2025 года.
7. Я бы не стал возражать против переноса моего отпуска с лета на осень.
8. Я не стал бы предлагать составление отчета в столь сжатые сроки. Это нереально.
9. У бабушки Антон наслаждается ездой на велосипеде.