

Passive 1 (is done / was done)

A Study this example:

This house **was built** in 1935.**Was built** is *passive*.

Compare active and passive:

Somebody **built** **this house** in 1935. (*active*)
subject object**This house** **was built** in 1935. (*passive*)
subjectWhen we use an active verb, we say *what the subject does*:

- ☐ My grandfather was a builder. **He built** this house in 1935.
- ☐ It's a big company. **It employs** two hundred people.

When we use a passive verb, we say *what happens to the subject*:

- ☐ This house is quite old. **It was built** in 1935.
- ☐ **Two hundred people are employed** by the company.

B When we use the passive, who or what causes the action is often unknown or unimportant:

- ☐ A lot of money **was stolen** in the robbery. (somebody stole it, but we don't know who)
- ☐ **Is this room cleaned** every day? (does somebody clean it? – it's not important who)

If we want to say who does or what causes the action, we use **by ...** :

- ☐ This house was built **by my grandfather**.
- ☐ Two hundred people are employed **by the company**.

C The passive is **be** (is/was etc.) + *past participle* (done/cleaned/seen etc.):
 (be) done (be) cleaned (be) damaged (be) built (be) seen etc.

For irregular past participles (done/seen/known etc.), see Appendix 1.

Study the active and passive forms of the *present simple* and *past simple*:*Present simple**active:* clean(s) / see(s) etc.Somebody cleans **this room** every day.*passive:* am/is/are + cleaned/seen etc.**This room** is cleaned every day.

- ☐ Many accidents **are caused** by careless driving.
- ☐ I'm **not often invited** to parties.
- ☐ How **is this word pronounced**?

*Past simple**active:* cleaned/saw etc.Somebody cleaned **this room** yesterday.*passive:* was/were + cleaned/seen etc.**This room** was cleaned yesterday.

- ☐ We **were woken up** by a loud noise during the night.
- ☐ 'Did you go to the party?' 'No, I **wasn't invited**.'
- ☐ How much money **was stolen** in the robbery?

42.1 Complete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form, present or past:

- cause
- overtake
- damage
- show
- hold
- surround
- invite
- translate
- make
- write

- 1 Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.
- 2 Cheese from milk.
- 3 The roof of the building in a storm a few days ago.
- 4 You to the wedding. Why didn't you go?
- 5 A cinema is a place where films
- 6 In the United States, elections for president every four years.
- 7 Originally the book in Spanish, and a few years ago it
..... into English.
- 8 Although we were driving quite fast, we by a lot of other cars.
- 9 You can't see the house from the road. It by trees.

42.2 Write questions using the passive. Some are present and some are past.

- 1 Ask about glass. (how / make?) How is glass made?
- 2 Ask about television. (when / invent?)
- 3 Ask about mountains. (how / form?)
- 4 Ask about Pluto (*the planet*). (when / discover?)
- 5 Ask about silver. (what / use for?)

42.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present simple or past simple, active or passive.

- 1 It's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed (employ) there.
- 2 Did somebody clean (somebody / clean) this room yesterday?
- 3 Water (cover) most of the earth's surface.
- 4 How much of the earth's surface (cover) by water?
- 5 The park gates (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
- 6 The letter (post) a week ago and it (arrive) yesterday.
- 7 The boat hit a rock and (sink) quickly. Fortunately everybody
..... (rescue).
- 8 Richard's parents (die) when he was very young. He and his sister
..... (bring up) by their grandparents.
- 9 I was born in London, but I (grow up) in Canada.
- 10 While I was on holiday, my camera (steal) from my hotel room.
- 11 While I was on holiday, my camera (disappear) from my hotel room.
- 12 Why (Sue / resign) from her job? Didn't she enjoy it?
- 13 Why (Bill / sack) from his job? What did he do wrong?
- 14 The company is not independent. It (own) by a much larger company.
- 15 I saw an accident last night. Somebody (call) an ambulance but nobody
..... (injure), so the ambulance (not / need).
- 16 Where (these photographs / take)? In London?
..... (you / take) them, or somebody else?
- 17 Sometimes it's quite noisy living here, but it's not a problem for me –
I (not / bother) by it.

42.4 Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using somebody, they, people etc., write a passive sentence.

- 1 Somebody cleans the room every day. The room is cleaned every day.
- 2 They cancelled all flights because of fog. All
- 3 People don't use this road much.
- 4 Somebody accused me of stealing money. I
- 5 How do people learn languages? How
- 6 Somebody warned us not to go out alone.

Passive 2 (be done / been done /
being done)

A Study the following active and passive forms:

*Infinitive**active:* (to) do/clean/see etc.Somebody will clean **the room** later.*passive:* (to) be + done/cleaned/seen etc.**The room** will be cleaned later.

- ☐ The situation is serious. Something must **be done** before it's too late.
- ☐ A mystery is something that can't **be explained**.
- ☐ The music was very loud and could **be heard** from a long way away.
- ☐ A new supermarket is going **to be built** next year.
- ☐ Please go away. I want **to be left** alone.

B

*Perfect infinitive**active:* (to) have + done/cleaned/seen etc.Somebody should have cleaned **the room**.*passive:* (to) have been + done/cleaned/seen etc.**The room** should have been cleaned.

- ☐ I haven't received the letter yet. It might **have been sent** to the wrong address.
- ☐ If you hadn't left the car unlocked, it wouldn't **have been stolen**.
- ☐ There were some problems at first, but they seem **to have been solved**.

C

*Present perfect**active:* have/has + done etc.The room looks nice. Somebody has cleaned **it**.*passive:* have/has been + done etc.The room looks nice. **It** has been cleaned.

- ☐ Have you heard? The concert **has been cancelled**.
- ☐ **Have you ever been bitten** by a dog?
- ☐ 'Are you going to the party?' 'No, I **haven't been invited**.'

*Past perfect**active:* had + done etc.The room looked nice. Somebody **had cleaned it**.*passive:* had been + done etc.The room looked nice. **It** had been cleaned.

- ☐ The vegetables didn't taste very good. They **had been cooked** too long.
- ☐ The car was three years old but **hadn't been used** very much.

D

*Present continuous**active:* am/is/are + (do)ingSomebody is cleaning **the room** at the moment.*passive:* am/is/are + being (done)**The room** is being cleaned at the moment.

- ☐ There's somebody walking behind us. I think we **are being followed**.
- ☐ (in a shop) 'Can I help you?' 'No, thank you. I'm **being served**.'

*Past continuous**active:* was/were + (do)ingSomebody was cleaning **the room** when I arrived.*passive:* was/were + being (done)**The room** was being cleaned when I arrived.

- ☐ There was somebody walking behind us. We **were being followed**.

43.1 What do these words mean? Use it can ... or it can't Use a dictionary if necessary.

If something is

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 washable, <u>it can be washed</u> | 4 unusable, |
| 2 unbreakable, it | 5 invisible, |
| 3 edible, | 6 portable, |

43.2 Complete these sentences with the following verbs (in the correct form):

arrest carry cause ~~do~~ make repair ~~send~~ spend wake up

Sometimes you need have (might have, should have etc.).

- The situation is serious. Something must be done before it's too late.
- I haven't received the letter. It might have been sent to the wrong address.
- A decision will not until the next meeting.
- Do you think that more money should on education?
- This road is in very bad condition. It should a long time ago.
- The injured man couldn't walk and had to
- It's not certain how the fire started, but it might by an electrical fault.
- I told the hotel receptionist I wanted to at 6.30 the next morning.
- If you hadn't pushed the policeman, you wouldn't

43.3 Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using somebody or they etc., write a passive sentence.

- Somebody has cleaned the room. The room has been cleaned.
- They have postponed the meeting. The
- Somebody is using the computer at the moment.
The computer
- I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.
I didn't realise that
- When we got to the stadium, we found that they had cancelled the game.
When we got to the stadium, we found that
- They are building a new ring road round the city.
.....
- They have built a new hospital near the airport.
.....

43.4 Make sentences from the words in brackets. Sometimes the verb is active, sometimes passive.

- There's somebody behind us. (I think / we / follow) I think we're being followed.
- This room looks different. (you / paint / the walls?) Have you painted the walls?
- My car has disappeared. (it / steal!) It
- My umbrella has disappeared. (somebody / take) Somebody
- Sam gets a higher salary now. (he / promote) He
- Ann can't use her office at the moment. (it / redecorate) It
- The photocopier broke down yesterday, but now it's OK. (it / work / again ; it / repair)
It It
- When I went into the room, I saw that the table and chairs were not in the same place.
(the furniture / move) The
- The man next door disappeared six months ago. (he / not / see / since then)
He
- I wonder how Jane is these days. (I / not / see / for ages)
I
- A friend of mine was mugged on his way home a few nights ago. (you / ever / mug?)
.....

Passive 3

A

I was offered ... / we were given ... etc.

Some verbs can have two objects. For example, give:

- ☐ Somebody gave the police the information. (= Somebody gave the information to the police)
- object 1 object 2*

So it is possible to make two passive sentences:

- ☐ **The police** were given the information. *or*
The information was given to the police.

Other verbs which can have two objects are:

ask offer pay show teach tell

When we use these verbs in the passive, most often we begin with the *person*:

- ☐ I was offered the job, but I refused it. (= they offered me the job)
☐ You will be given plenty of time to decide. (= we will give you plenty of time)
☐ Have you been shown the new machine? (= has anybody shown you?)
☐ The men were paid £400 to do the work. (= somebody paid the men £400)

B

I don't like being ...

The passive of doing/seeing etc. is **being done** / **being seen** etc. Compare:*active:* I don't like **people telling me** what to do.*passive:* I don't like **being told** what to do.

- ☐ I remember **being taken** to the zoo when I was a child.
 (= I remember somebody taking me to the zoo)
☐ Steve hates **being kept** waiting. (= he hates people keeping him waiting)
☐ We managed to climb over the wall without **being seen**. (= without anybody seeing us)

C

I was born ...

We say 'I was born ...' (*not* I am born):

- ☐ I **was born** in Chicago.
☐ Where **were you born**? (*not* Where are you born?) } *past*

but

- ☐ How many babies **are born** every day? *present*

D

Get

You can use **get** instead of **be** in the passive:

- ☐ There was a fight at the party, but nobody **got hurt**. (= nobody **was** hurt)
☐ I don't often **get invited** to parties. (= I'm not often invited)
☐ I'm surprised Liz **didn't get offered** the job. (= Liz **wasn't offered** the job)

You can use **get** only when things *happen*. For example, you cannot use **get** in the following sentences:

- ☐ Jill **is liked** by everybody. (*not* gets liked – this is not a 'happening')
☐ He was a mystery man. Very little **was known** about him. (*not* got known)

We use **get** mainly in informal spoken English. You can use **be** in all situations.We also use **get** in the following expressions (which are not passive in meaning):

- get married**, **get divorced** **get lost** (= not know where you are)
get dressed (= put on your clothes) **get changed** (= change your clothes)

44.1 Write these sentences in another way, beginning in the way shown.

1 They didn't give me the information I needed.

I wasn't given the information I needed.

2 They asked me some difficult questions at the interview.

I

3 Linda's colleagues gave her a present when she retired.

Linda

4 Nobody told me about the meeting.

I wasn't

5 How much will they pay you for your work?

How much will you

6 I think they should have offered Tom the job.

I think Tom

7 Has anybody shown you what to do?

Have you

44.2 Complete the sentences using being + the following (in the correct form):

give invite ~~keep~~ knock down stick treat1 Steve hates being kept waiting.

2 We went to the party without

3 I like giving presents and I also like them.

4 It's a busy road and I don't like crossing it. I'm afraid of

5 I'm an adult. I don't like like a child.

6 You can't do anything about in a traffic jam.

44.3 When were they born? Choose five of these people and write a sentence for each.

(Two of them were born in the same year.)

Beethoven	Galileo	Elvis Presley	1452	1869	1929
Agatha Christie	Mahatma Gandhi	Leonardo da Vinci	1564	1890	1935
Walt Disney	Martin Luther King	William Shakespeare	1770	1901	

1 Walt Disney was born in 1901.

2

3

4

5

6

7 And you? I

44.4 Complete the sentences using get/got + the following verbs (in the correct form):

ask damage ~~hurt~~ pay steal sting stop use1 There was a fight at the party, but nobody got hurt.

2 Alex by a bee while he was sitting in the garden.

3 These tennis courts don't very often. Not many people want to play.

4 I used to have a bicycle, but it a few months ago.

5 Rachel works hard but doesn't very much.

6 Last night I by the police as I was driving home. One of the lights on my car wasn't working.

7 Please pack these things very carefully. I don't want them to

8 People often want to know what my job is. I often that question.

It is said that ... He is said to ...
He is supposed to ...

A

Study this example situation:



Henry is very old. Nobody knows exactly how old he is, but:

It is said that **he** is 108 years old.

or **He** is said to be 108 years old.

Both these sentences mean: 'People say that he is 108 years old.'

You can use these structures with a number of other verbs, especially:

alleged believed considered expected known reported thought understood

Compare the two structures:

- ☐ Cathy works very hard.

It is said that she works 16 hours a day. or **She is said to work** 16 hours a day.

- ☐ The police are looking for a missing boy.

It is believed that the boy is wearing a white pullover and blue jeans. or **The boy is believed to be wearing** a white pullover and blue jeans.

- ☐ The strike started three weeks ago.

It is expected that it will end soon. or **The strike is expected to end** soon.

- ☐ A friend of mine has been arrested.

It is alleged that he hit a policeman. or **He is alleged to have hit** a policeman.

- ☐ The two houses belong to the same family.

It is said that there is a secret tunnel between them. or **There is said to be** a secret tunnel between them.

These structures are often used in news reports. For example, in a report about an accident:

- ☐ **It is reported that** two people were injured in the explosion. or **Two people are reported to have been injured** in the explosion.

B

(Be) supposed to

Sometimes (it is) **supposed to** ... = (it is) said to ... :

- ☐ I want to see that film. It's **supposed to be** good. (= it is said to be good)
☐ Mark is **supposed to have hit** a policeman, but I don't believe it.

But sometimes **supposed to** has a different meaning. We use **supposed to** to say what is intended, arranged or expected. Often this is different from the real situation:

- ☐ The plan is **supposed to be** a secret, but everybody seems to know about it.
 (= the plan is intended to be a secret)
☐ What are you doing at work? You're **supposed to be** on holiday.
 (= you arranged to be on holiday)
☐ Our guests **were supposed to come** at 7.30, but they were late.
☐ Jane **was supposed to phone** me last night, but she didn't.
☐ I'd better hurry. I'm **supposed to be meeting** Chris in ten minutes.


You're **not supposed to** do something = it is not allowed or advisable:

- ☐ You're **not supposed to park** your car here. It's private parking only.
☐ Jeff is much better after his illness, but he's still **not supposed to do** any heavy work.

45.1 Write these sentences in another way, beginning as shown. Use the underlined word each time.

- 1 It is expected that the strike will end soon. The strike is expected to end soon.
- 2 It is expected that the weather will be good tomorrow.
The weather is
- 3 It is believed that the thieves got in through a window in the roof.
The thieves
- 4 It is reported that many people are homeless after the floods.
Many people
- 5 It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over a wall.
The prisoner
- 6 It is alleged that the man was driving at 110 miles an hour.
The man
- 7 It is reported that the building has been badly damaged by the fire.
The building
- 8 a It is said that the company is losing a lot of money.
The company
- b It is believed that the company lost a lot of money last year.
The company
- c It is expected that the company will make a loss this year.
The company

45.2 There are a lot of rumours about Alan. Here are some of the things people say about him:

- 1 Alan speaks ten languages.
 - 2 He knows a lot of famous people.
 - 3 He is very rich.
 - 4 He has twelve children.
 - 5 He was an actor when he was younger.
- 

Nobody is sure whether these things are true. Write sentences about Alan using supposed to.

- 1 Alan is supposed to speak ten languages.
- 2 He
- 3
- 4
- 5

45.3 Complete the sentences using supposed to be + the following:

on a diet a flower my friend a joke ~~a secret~~ working

- 1 Everybody seems to know about the plan, but it is supposed to be a secret.
- 2 You shouldn't criticise me all the time. You
- 3 I shouldn't be eating this cake really. I
- 4 I'm sorry for what I said. I was trying to be funny. It
- 5 What's this drawing? Is it a tree? Or maybe it
- 6 You shouldn't be reading the paper now. You

45.4 Write sentences with supposed to + the following verbs:

arrive block ~~park~~ phone start

Use the negative (not supposed to) where necessary.

- 1 You 're not supposed to park here. It's private parking only.
- 2 We work at 8.15, but we rarely do anything before 8.30.
- 3 Oh, I Helen, but I completely forgot.
- 4 This door is a fire exit. You it.
- 5 My train at 11.30, but it was an hour late.

Have something done

A Study this example situation:



LISA

The roof of Lisa's house was damaged in a storm. Yesterday a workman came and repaired it.

Lisa **had** the roof **repaired** yesterday.

This means: Lisa arranged for somebody else to repair the roof. She didn't repair it herself.

We use **have something done** to say that we arrange for somebody else to do something for us. Compare:

- ☐ Lisa **repaired** the roof. (= she repaired it herself)
- Lisa **had** the roof **repaired**. (= she arranged for somebody else to repair it)
- ☐ 'Did you **make** those curtains yourself?' 'Yes, I enjoy making things.'
- 'Did you **have** those curtains **made**?' 'No, I made them myself.'

B Be careful with word order. The *past participle* (*repaired/cut* etc.) is after the *object*:

have	object	past participle
Lisa had	the roof	repaired yesterday.
Where did you have	your hair	cut ?
Your hair looks nice. Have you had	it	cut ?
Our neighbour has just had	a garage	built .
We are having	the house	painted at the moment.
How often do you have	your car	serviced ?
I think you should have	that coat	cleaned .
I don't like having	my photograph	taken .

C Get something done

You can also say '**get something done**' instead of '**have something done**' (mainly in informal spoken English):

- ☐ When are you going to **get the roof repaired**? (= have the roof repaired)
- ☐ I think you should **get your hair cut** really short.

D Sometimes **have something done** has a different meaning. For example:





- ☐ Paul and Karen **had all their money stolen** while they were on holiday.

This does not mean that they arranged for somebody to steal their money. '**They had all their money stolen**' means only: 'All their money was stolen from them'.

With this meaning, we use **have something done** to say that something happens to somebody or their belongings. Usually what happens is not nice:

- ☐ Gary **had** his nose **broken** in a fight. (= his nose was broken)
- ☐ Have you ever **had** your passport **stolen**?

46.1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence, (a) or (b), for each picture.

<p>1</p>  <p>SARAH</p> <p>(a) Sarah is cutting her hair. (b) Sarah is having her hair cut.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>BILL</p> <p>(a) Bill is cutting his hair. (b) Bill is having his hair cut.</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>JOHN</p> <p>(a) John is cleaning his shoes. (b) John is having his shoes cleaned.</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>SUE</p> <p>(a) Sue is taking a photograph. (b) Sue is having her photograph taken.</p>
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46.2 Answer the questions using **To have something done**. Choose from the boxes:

my car	my eyes	my jacket	my watch	clean	repair	service	test
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- Why did you go to the garage? To have my car serviced.
- Why did you go to the cleaner's? To
- Why did you go to the jeweller's?
- Why did you go to the optician's?

46.3 Write sentences in the way shown.

- Lisa didn't repair the roof herself. She had it repaired.
- I didn't cut my hair myself. I
- They didn't paint the house themselves. They
- John didn't build that wall himself.
- I didn't deliver the flowers myself.

46.4 Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use the structure **have something done**.

- We are having the house painted (the house / paint) at the moment.
- I lost my key. I'll have to (another key / make).
- When was the last time you (your hair / cut)?
- (you / a newspaper / deliver) to your house every day, or do you go out and buy one?
- A: What are those workmen doing in your garden?
B: Oh, we (a garage / build).
- A: Can I see the photographs you took when you were on holiday?
B: I'm afraid I (not / the film / develop) yet.
- This coat is dirty. I must (it / clean).
- If you want to wear earrings, why don't you (your ears / pierce)?
- A: I heard your computer wasn't working.
B: That's right, but it's OK now. I (it / repair).

In these items, use 'have something done' with its second meaning (see Section D).

- Gary was in a fight last night. He had his nose broken (his nose / break).
- Did I tell you about Jane? She (her handbag / steal) last week.
- Did you hear about Pete? He (his car / vandalise) a few nights ago.

- 4 What would you do if you were in a lift and it stopped between floors?

38.3

- 2 If he took his driving test, he'd fail (it). / ... he would fail (it).
- 3 If we stayed at a hotel, it would cost too much.
- 4 If she applied for the job, she wouldn't get it.
- 5 If we told them the truth, they wouldn't believe us.
- 6 If we invited Bill, we'd have to invite his friends too. / ... we would have to ...

38.4

Example answers:

- 2 I'd be very angry if somebody broke into my house.
- 3 If I didn't go to work tomorrow, I'd have a much nicer day than usual.
- 4 Would you go to the party if you were invited?
- 5 If you bought some new clothes, you'd feel much better.
- 6 Would you mind if I didn't go out with you this evening?

UNIT 39

39.1

- 3 'd help / would help
- 4 lived
- 5 'd live / would live
- 6 would taste
- 7 were/was
- 8 wouldn't wait ... 'd go / would go
- 9 didn't go
- 10 weren't ... wouldn't be

39.2

- 2 I'd buy it / I would buy it if it weren't/wasn't so expensive. *or* ... if it were/was cheaper.
- 3 We'd go out / We would go out more often if we could afford it.
- 4 If I didn't have to work late, I could meet you tomorrow. *or* ... I'd meet / I would meet ... *or* ... I'd be able to meet ...
- 5 We could have lunch outside if it weren't raining / wasn't raining.
- 6 If I wanted his advice, I'd ask for it / I would ask for it.

39.3

- 2 I wish I had a mobile phone.
- 3 I wish Helen were/was here.
- 4 I wish it weren't/wasn't (so) cold.
- 5 I wish I didn't live in a big city.
- 6 I wish I could go to the party.

- 7 I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow.
- 8 I wish I knew something about cars.
- 9 I wish I were feeling / was feeling better.

39.4

Example answers:

- 1 I wish I was at home.
- 2 I wish I had a big garden.
- 3 I wish I could tell jokes.
- 4 I wish I was taller.

UNIT 40

40.1

- 2 If he'd missed / he had missed the train, he'd have missed / he would have missed his flight.
- 3 I'd have forgotten / I would have forgotten ... you hadn't reminded
- 4 I'd had / I had had ... I'd have sent / I would have sent
- 5 we'd have enjoyed / we would have enjoyed ... the weather had been
- 6 It would have been ... I'd walked / I had walked
- 7 I were / I was
- 8 I'd been / I had been

40.2

- 2 If the road hadn't been icy, the accident wouldn't have happened.
- 3 If I'd known / If I had known (that Joe had to get up early), I'd have woken / I would have woken him up.
- 4 If Jane hadn't lent me the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the car. *or* ... I couldn't have bought the car.
- 5 If Karen hadn't been wearing a seat belt, she'd have been injured / she would have been injured (in the crash).
- 6 If you'd had / If you had had (some) breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now.
- 7 If I'd had / If I had had (some) money, I'd have got / I would have got a taxi.

40.3

- 2 I wish I'd applied / I wish I had applied for it. *or* ... for the job.
- 3 I wish I'd learned / I wish I had learned to play a musical instrument (when I was younger).
- 4 I wish I hadn't painted it red. *or* ... the gate red.
- 5 I wish I'd brought / I wish I had brought my camera.

- 6 I wish they'd phoned / I wish they had phoned first (to say they were coming). *or* I wish I'd known / I wish I had known they were coming.

UNIT 41

41.1

- 2 hope
- 3 wish
- 4 wished
- 5 hope
- 6 wish ... hope

41.2

- 2 I wish Jane/she would come. *or* ... would hurry up.
- 3 I wish somebody would give me a job.
- 4 I wish the/tha baby would stop crying.
- 5 I wish you would buy some new clothes. *or* I wish you would get some new clothes.
- 6 I wish you wouldn't drive so fast.
- 7 I wish you wouldn't leave the door open (all the time).
- 8 I wish people wouldn't drop litter in the street.

41.3

- 2 OK
- 3 I wish I had more free time.
- 4 I wish our flat was/were a bit bigger.
- 5 OK
- 6 OK
- 7 I wish everything wasn't/weren't so expensive.

41.4

- 3 I knew
- 4 I'd taken / I had taken
- 5 I could come
- 6 I wasn't / I weren't
- 7 they'd hurry / they would hurry
- 8 we didn't have
- 9 we could have stayed
- 10 it wasn't / weren't
- 11 he'd decide / he would decide
- 12 we hadn't gone

UNIT 42

42.1

- 2 is made
- 3 was damaged
- 4 were invited
- 5 are shown
- 6 are held
- 7 was written ... was translated
- 8 were overtaken
- 9 is surrounded

42.2

- 2 When was television invented?
- 3 How are mountains formed?
- 4 When was Pluto discovered?
- 5 What is silver used for?

42.3

- 3 covers
- 4 is covered
- 5 are locked
- 6 was posted ... arrived
- 7 sank ... was rescued
- 8 died ... were brought up
- 9 grew up
- 10 was stolen
- 11 disappeared
- 12 did Sue resign
- 13 was Bill sacked
- 14 is owned
- 15 called ... was injured ... wasn't needed
- 16 were these photographs taken ... Did you take
- 17 'm not bothered / am not bothered

42.4

- 2 All flights were cancelled because of fog.
- 3 This road isn't used much.
- 4 I was accused of stealing money.
- 5 How are languages learned/learnt?
- 6 We were warned not to go out alone.

UNIT 43**43.1**

- 2 it can't be broken
- 3 it can be eaten
- 4 it can't be used
- 5 it can't be seen
- 6 it can be carried

43.2

- 3 be made
- 4 be spent
- 5 have been repaired
- 6 be carried
- 7 have been caused
- 8 be woken up
- 9 have been arrested

43.3

- 2 The meeting has been postponed.
- 3 The computer is being used at the moment.
- 4 I didn't realise that our conversation was being recorded.
- 5 ... we found that the game had been cancelled.
- 6 A new ring road is being built round the city.
- 7 A new hospital has been built near the airport.

43.4

- 3 It's been stolen! / It has been stolen!
- 4 Somebody has taken it. or ... taken my umbrella.
- 5 He's been promoted. / He has been promoted.
- 6 It's being redecorated. / It is being redecorated.
- 7 It's working again. / It is working again. ... It's been repaired. / It has been repaired.
- 8 The furniture had been moved.
- 9 He hasn't been seen since then.
- 10 I haven't seen her for ages.
- 11 Have you ever been mugged?

UNIT 44**44.1**

- 2 I was asked some difficult questions at the interview.
- 3 Linda was given a present by her colleagues when she retired.
- 4 I wasn't told about the meeting.
- 5 How much will you be paid for your work?
- 6 I think Tom should have been offered the job.
- 7 Have you been shown what to do?

44.2

- 2 being invited
- 3 being given
- 4 being knocked down
- 5 being treated
- 6 being stuck

44.3

- 2-6 Beethoven was born in 1770. Agatha Christie was born in 1890. Galileo was born in 1564. Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869. Martin Luther King was born in 1929. Elvis Presley was born in 1935. Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452. William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
- 7 I was born in ...

44.4

- 2 got stung
- 3 get used
- 4 got stolen
- 5 get paid
- 6 got stopped
- 7 get damaged
- 8 get asked

UNIT 45**45.1**

- 2 The weather is expected to be good tomorrow.
- 3 The thieves are believed to have got in through a window in the roof.
- 4 Many people are reported to be homeless after the floods.
- 5 The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over a wall.
- 6 The man is alleged to have been driving at 110 miles an hour.
- 7 The building is reported to have been badly damaged by the fire.
- 8 a The company is said to be losing a lot of money.
b The company is believed to have lost a lot of money last year.
c The company is expected to make a loss this year.

45.2

- 2 He is supposed to know a lot of famous people.
- 3 He is supposed to be very rich.
- 4 He is supposed to have twelve children.
- 5 He is supposed to have been an actor when he was younger.

45.3

- 2 You're / You are supposed to be my friend.
- 3 I'm / I am supposed to be on a diet.
- 4 It was supposed to be a joke.
- 5 Or maybe it's / it is supposed to be a flower.
- 6 You're / You are supposed to be working.

45.4

- 2 're / are supposed to start
- 3 was supposed to phone
- 4 aren't / 're not / are not supposed to block
- 5 was supposed to arrive

UNIT 46**46.1**

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 b

46.2

- 2 To have my jacket cleaned.
- 3 To have my watch repaired.
- 4 To have my eyes tested.

46.3

- 2 I had it cut.
- 3 They had it painted.
- 4 He had it built.
- 5 I had them delivered.

46.4

- 2 have another key made
- 3 had your hair cut
- 4 Do you have a newspaper delivered
- 5 're having / are having a garage built
- 6 haven't had the film developed
- 7 have it cleaned
- 8 have your ears pierced
- 9 've had it repaired / have had it repaired *or* had it repaired
- 11 had her handbag stolen
- 12 had his car vandalised

UNIT 47

47.1

- 2 He said (that) his father wasn't very well.
- 3 He said (that) Rachel and Mark were getting married next month.
- 4 He said (that) his sister had had a baby.
- 5 He said (that) he didn't know what Frank was doing.
- 6 He said (that) he'd seen / he had seen Helen at a party in June and she'd seemed / she had seemed fine. *or* He said (that) he saw Helen ... and she seemed ...
- 7 He said (that) he hadn't seen Diane recently.
- 8 He said (that) he wasn't enjoying his job very much.
- 9 He said (that) I could come and stay at his place if I was ever in London.
- 10 He said (that) his car had been stolen a few days ago. *or* ... his car was stolen a few days ago.
- 11 He said (that) he wanted to go on holiday, but (he) couldn't afford it.
- 12 He said (that) he'd tell / he would tell Chris he'd seen / he had seen me. *or* ... he saw me.

47.2

Example answers:

- 2 she wasn't coming / ... she was going somewhere else / ... she was staying at home
- 3 she didn't like him
- 4 you didn't know anybody

- 5 she wouldn't be here / ... she would be away / ... she was going away
- 6 you were staying at home / ... you weren't going out
- 7 you couldn't speak (any) French
- 8 you went to the cinema last week / ... you had been/gone to the cinema last week

UNIT 48

48.1

- 2 But you said you didn't like fish.
- 3 But you said you couldn't drive.
- 4 But you said she had a very well-paid job.
- 5 But you said you didn't have any brothers or sisters.
- 6 But you said you'd / you had never been to the United States.
- 7 But you said you were working tomorrow evening.
- 8 But you said she was a friend of yours.

48.2

- 2 Tell
- 3 Say
- 4 said
- 5 told
- 6 said
- 7 tell ... said
- 8 tell ... say
- 9 told
- 10 said

48.3

- 2 her to slow down
- 3 her not to worry
- 4 asked Tom to give me a hand *or* ... to help me
- 5 asked me to open my bag
- 6 asked him to get a newspaper
- 7 told him to mind his own business
- 8 asked her to marry him
- 9 told her not to wait (for me) if I was late

UNIT 49

49.1

- 2 Were you born there?
- 3 Are you married?
- 4 How long have you been married?
- 5 Have you got (any) children? *or* Do you have (any) children?
- 6 How old are they?
- 7 What do you do?
- 8 What does your wife do?

49.2

- 3 Who paid the bill?
- 4 What happened?
- 5 What did she/Diane say?
- 6 Who does it / this book belong to?
- 7 Who lives in that house? / Who lives there?
- 8 What did you fall over?
- 9 What fell on the floor?
- 10 What does it / this word mean?
- 11 Who did you borrow it / the money from?
- 12 What are you worried about?

49.3

- 2 How is cheese made?
- 3 When was the computer invented?
- 4 Why isn't Sue working today?
- 5 What time are your friends coming?
- 6 Why was the concert cancelled?
- 7 Where was your mother born?
- 8 Why didn't you come to the party?
- 9 How did the accident happen?
- 10 Why doesn't this machine work?

49.4

- 2 Don't you like him?
- 3 Isn't it good?
- 4 Haven't you got any? *or* Don't you have any?

UNIT 50

50.1

- 2 Could you tell me where the post office is?
- 3 I wonder what the time is.
- 4 I want to know what this word means.
- 5 Do you know what time they left?
- 6 I don't know if/whether Sue is going out tonight.
- 7 Do you have any idea where Caroline lives?
- 8 I can't remember where I parked the car.
- 9 Can you tell me if/whether there is a bank near here?
- 10 Tell me what you want.
- 11 I don't know why Kate didn't come to the party.
- 12 Do you know how much it costs to park here?
- 13 I have no idea who that woman is.
- 14 Do you know if/whether Liz got my letter?
- 15 Can you tell me how far it is to the airport?