

## INVENTIONS AND INVENTORS

Put the verbs in brackets in passive voice

### *A good or a bad invention?*

Our lives <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (also, use) to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.

### *Where is the rice grown?*

People usually think that rice <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in China. But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (locate) in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Riet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) each year. The first rice <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) here in 2003. Chemicals <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) an organic food award.

## *When was modern football game started?*

For centuries, people had local games where teams competed with a ball, but the rules of our modern game of football <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*not write*) until 1863 in England. Today this exciting and skilful sport <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*enjoy*) all over the world. Every four years thirty-two countries <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*allow*) to compete in the World Cup. The 2014 World Cup <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*hold*) in Brazil, and the matches <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*watch*) by a TV audience of over thirty billion people. The sport <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*not play*) only by men. Women's football is quickly becoming more popular. The first Women's World Cup took place in 1991 in China, where the competition <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*win*) by a team from the United States.

## *Who doesn't like sweets*

Who doesn't like sweets? Sweets <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*love*) by people everywhere – and not only by children. At our house, a sweet dessert <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*enjoy*) by the whole family after every meal. My favourite dessert <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*invent*) many years ago – by mistake!

One day in 1905, a drink <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) outside by an eleven-year old boy named Frank Epperson. The drink had a mixing stick in it. It was very cold that night and the drink froze. When the frozen drink <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) out of the cup, it stayed on the stick. That's how the first ice lolly <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*create*). Of course, ice lollies <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*not sell*) in shops immediately. After all, their inventor was only a boy! But eighteen years later, Frank Epperson opened an ice lolly factory.

Today, millions of his sweets creations <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*eat*) worldwide.