

THE PASSIVE: THẾ BỊ ĐỘNG

. Thay đổi hình thức động từ cụ thể trong từng thì:

TENSES	ACTIVE: CHỦ ĐỘNG	PASSIVE: BỊ ĐỘNG
Simple Present	S + V1-s/es	S + am / is / are + PP
Present continuous	S + am / is / are + V-ing	S + am / is / are + being + PP
Simple Past	S + V-ed /V ₂	S + was / were + PP
Past continuous	S + was / were + V-ing	S + was / were + being + PP
Present Perfect	S + have / has + PP	S + have / has + been + PP
Past Perfect	S + had + PP	S + had + been + PP
Simple Future	S + will + V ₁	S + will + be + PP
Modal verbs	can may must S + have to + V1 should used to be going to	can may must S + have to + be + V3 should used to be going to

NOTES: LƯU Ý:

1. Khi chủ ngữ và tyc từ trong câu chủ động là đại từ, ta phải thay đổi cho phù hợp.

Ex: The teacher punished me.

→ I was punished by the teacher.

2. Khi chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là: people, I, we, you, they, someone, somebody, everyone, everybody, anybody...khi đổi sang bị động thường được bỏ đi

Ex: They built this bridge last year.

→ This bridge was built last year (by them)

3. Khi trong câu chủ động có 2 tyc từ thõ dựng tức từ nào làm chủ ngữ cũng được, tuy nhiên, tyc từ chỉ người được sử dụng nhiều hơn.

Ex: My mother bought me a new shirt.

→ I was bought a new shirt by my mother.

→ A new shirt was bought for me by my mother.

4. Nếu chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là Noone/ noboby khi đổi sang bị động ta bỏ by noone/ nobody nhưng động từ phải đổi sang thể phủ định.

Ex: No one believes his story.

→ His story isn't believed.

III. MỘT SỐ DẠNG CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG ĐẶC BIỆT:

1. Verbs of opinion (Động từ chỉ ý kiến): say, think, believe, know, report, consider, expect, feel, hope, know, understand...

KINDS	FORMS				
Active	$S_1 + V_{S1} + \text{that} + S_2 + V_{S2}$				
Passive	$It + \text{be } V_{3/\text{ed}} + \text{that} + S_2 + V_{S2}$				
	$S_2 + \text{be } V_{3/\text{ed}} + \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{to } V_{(S2)}$ $\xrightarrow{\quad} \text{to have } V_{3/\text{ed}}$				

Ex. People **say** that he **is** a famous doctor.

→ *It is said* that he is a famous doctor.

→ *He is said* to be a famous doctor.

People **believe** that he **drove** through the town at 90 km an hour.

→ *It is believed* that he drove through the town at 90 km an hour.

→ *He is believed to have driven* through the town at 90 km an hour.

2. Causative forms (Thẻ nhờ bảo): have, get

VERBS	KINDS	FORMS
Have	Active	$S + \text{have} + O \text{ (person)} + V_o + O \text{ (thing)}$
	Passive	$S + \text{have} + O \text{ (thing)} + V_{3/\text{ed}}$
Get	Active	$S + \text{get} + O \text{ (person)} + \text{to } V + O \text{ (thing)}$
	Passive	$S + \text{get} + O \text{ (thing)} + V_{3/\text{ed}}$

Ex:

1. I had him repair my bicycle yesterday.

→ I had *my bicycle* repaired yesterday.

2. I get her to make some coffee.

→ I get *some coffee* made.

3. Verbs of perception (Động từ chỉ giác quan): see, hear, watch, smell...

Active: S + see/ hear/ watch/ smell + O + Vo / V-ing

Passive: S + be + seen/ heard/ watched/smelt + to Vo/ V-ing.

Ex: They saw the man **run away** / They saw the man **running away**

→ The man was seen **to run away** / The man was seen **running away**

4. VỚI ĐỘNG TỪ make/ let + O + bare - infinitive

Active: S + make + O + bare - infinitive

Passive: S + be + made + to - infinitive.

Ex: Teacher make the students do a lot of homework.

→ Students **are made to do** a lot of homework.

Active: S + let + O + bare infinitive

Passive: S + be + allowed + to - infinitive.

Ex: She lets her son play computer games on Sunday afternoon.

→ Her son **is allowed to play** computer games on Sunday afternoon.

5. Với động từ: want/ need + to + V → want/need + V-ing/to be + V-ed/V3

Ex: He needs you **to believe** his ability.

→ He needs **to be believed** his ability.

Ex: They need to **repaint** the house .

→ The house needs **repainting** = The house needs **to be repainted**

6. Remember/ hate/ keep...+ someone + V-ing.

Ex: I **remember** my mother **taking** me to school on the first day.

→ I **remember being taken** to school on the first day by my mother.

7. Imperative form (thể mệnh lệnh)

Active: Verb + object + adjunct

Passive: Let + object + be + past participle + adjunct.

Ex1: Keep your hand clean

→ Let your hand be kept clean.

Ex2: Don't talk the secret to her.

→ Don't let the secret be talked to her.

8. It is your duty to do something → You are supposed to do something (bỗn phận của bạn là....)

Ex: It's your duty to lock all the doors.

→ You are supposed to lock all the doors.

Exercise 1

1. The longest fish in the contest was eighteen inches long".
"It _____ by Thelma Rivers".
a. was catching b. caught c. was caught d. catch
2. "I heard you decided to take up tennis".
"Yes, I have _____ every day".
a. been played b. been playing c. playing d. play
3. "Are we about to have dinner?".
"Yes, it _____ in the dinning room".
a. is serving b. serves c. is being served d. served
4. "Why is Stanley in jail?" "He _____ of robbery".
a. has been convicted b. has been convicting
c. has convicted d. convicted
5. "Where are Jack and Jan?" "They _____ the boxes you asked for into the house".
a. have been bringing b. bringing c. have been brought d. to bring
6. "Where's the old chicken coop?"
"It _____ by a windstorm last year".
a. destroy b. is destroyed c. was destroyed d. destroyed
7. "We're still looking for Thomas".
"Hasn't he _____ yet?".
a. been found b. to find c. found d. being found
8. "Whatever happened t that fortune - teller?"
"I don't know. She _____ around her in a long time".
a. hasn't seen b. didn't see c. hasn't been seeing d. hasn't been seen

9. "Diana is a wonderful ballet dancer".
 "She _____ since she was four".
 a. has been dancing b. has been danced c. is dancing d. was danced

10. "What a beautiful dress you're wearing!"
 "Thank you. It _____ especially for me by a French tailor".
 a. is made b. has made c. made d. was made

11. "Those eggs of different colors are very artistic".
 "Yes, they _____ in Russia".
 a. were painted b. were paint c. were painting d. painted

12. "Homer is in jail for smoking marijuana".
 "He _____ that it was against the law".
 a. is telling b. was told c. old d. tells

13. "The maintenance people didn't remove the chairs from the ballroom".
 "Don't worry. They _____ them before the dance begins".
 a. will have been moved b. will have moved
 c. were moved d. moved

14. Gold _____ in California in the nineteenth century.
 a. was discovered b. has been discovered
 c. was discover d. they discovered

15. _____ that military spending is extremely high.
 a. We are felt b. It feels c. It is felt d. We feel that it is

16. All planes _____ before departure.
 a. will checked b. will has checked
 c. will be checked d. will been checked

17. I wanted _____ by the head of the company, but it was impossible.
 a. to see b. to be seen c. seeing d. being to see

18. Katherine _____ at Bob's house every night this week.
 a. has been eaten b. has eating c. is being eating d. has been eating

19. "Where did you get these old dresses?".
 "We _____ them in the old trunk".
 a. were found b. finding c. found d. have been found

20. "What happened to the old mail carrier?"
 "He _____ to a new neighborhood to work".
 a. has sent b. was send c. was sent d. sent

Exercise 2

1. Some body cleans the room every day
 a. The room every day is cleaned b. The room is every day cleaned
 c. The room is cleaned every day d. The room is cleaned by somebody every day

2. They cancelled all flights because of fog.
 a. All flights because of fog were cancelled.
 b. All flights were cancelled because of fog.
 c. All flights were because of fog cancelled
 d. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog

3. People don't use this road very often.
 a. This road is not used very often b. Not very often this road is not used
 c. This road very often is not used d. This road not very often is used

4. Somebody accused me of stealing money
 a. I was accused by somebody of stealing money.

5. b. I was accused of stealing money
c. I was accused of stealing money by somebody
d. I was accused stealing money.

5. How do people learn languages?
a. How are languages learned? b. How are languages learned by people?
c. How languages are learned? d. Languages are learned how?

6. People warned us not to go out alone.
a. We were warned not going out alone
b. We were warned not to go out alone by people.
c. We weren't warned to go out alone.
d. We were warned not to go out alone.

7. Somebody is using the computer at the moment.
a. The computer is being use at the moment.
b. The computer at the moment is being used.
c. The computer is being used by some body at the moment.
d. The computer is used at the moment.

8. I didn't realize that somebody was recording our conversation.
a. I didn't realize that our conversation was recorded.
b. I didn't realize that our conversation was being recorded
c. I didn't realize that our conversation was being recorded by someone.
d. Our conversation wasn't realized to be recorded.

9. We found that they had cancelled the game.
a. We found that the fame had been cancelled.
b. The game had been cancelled.
c. We found that the game had been cancelled by them.
d. The game were found to be cancelled.

10. They are building a new highway around the city.
a. A new highway is being built around the city.
b. A new highway is being built around the city by them
c. A new highway around the city is being built.
d. Around the city a new highway is being built.

11. They have built a new hospital near the airport.
a. A new hospital has been built near the airport by them.
b. A new hospital near the airport has been built.
c. A new hospital has been built near the airport.
d. Near the airport a new hospital has been.

12. People should send their complaints to the head office.
a. Complaints should be sent to the head office.
b. Complaints should be sent to the head office by people.
c. Their complaints should be sent to the head office by people.
d. Their complaints to the head office should be sent.

13. They had to postpone the meeting because of illness.
a. The meeting had to be postponed because of illness.
b. The meeting had to because of illness be postponed.
c. The meeting had to be postponed by them because of illness.
d. The meeting because of illness had to be postponed.

14. Somebody might have stolen our car.
a. somebody might have been stolen your car.
b. Your car might be stolen.
c. Your car might have been stolen by somebody

d. Your car might have been stolen.

15. An electrical fault could have caused the fire.

- a. An electrical fault could have been caused by the fire.
- b. An electrical fault could have caused the fire
- c. The fire could have been caused by a electrical fault.
- d. The fire could have caused an electrical fault.

16. They are going to hold next year's congress in San Francisco.

- a. Congress is going to be held next year in San Francisco.
- b. Congress in San Francisco is going to be held next year.
- c. Next year's congress is going to be held by them held next year.
- d. Next year's congress is going to be held in San Francisco.

17. They shouldn't have played the football match in such bad weather.

- a. The football match shouldn't have been played in such bad weather.
- b. The football match shouldn't have been played by them in such bad weather.
- c. The football match shouldn't be played in such bad weather.
- d. The football match shouldn't have played in such bad weather.

18. The bill includes service

- a. Service is included by the bill
- b. Service included in the bill
- c. Service is included in the bill
- d. Service is in the bill

19. They have changed the date of the meeting

- a. The date of the meeting has been changed
- b. The date of the meeting has been changed by them
- c. The meeting has been changed the date
- d. The date of the meeting ahs changed

20. Brian told me that somebody had tracked him in the street.

- a. I was told by Brian that somebody had attacked him in the street.
- b. I was told by Brian that he had been attacked in the street.
- c. Brain told me to have been attacked in the street.
- d. Brian told me that he had been attacked in the street.