

A2+ - UNIT 9 (1) – CAUSATIVE FORM

EX.1. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION USING THE CAUSATIVE FORM

Tonia: So Rodney, is your new house ready yet?

Rodney: Not yet, Tonia. There are still a few things left.

Tonia: What have you done so far?

Rodney: On Monday I (1) (windows/ put in) and yesterday I (2) (my new appliances/ install)

Tonia: Sounds like you've been really busy.

Rodney: Yes. And today, the painters are coming. I (3) (walls/ paint)

Tonia: I'm sure it's going to look really nice. (4) you (the plumbing/ fix) yet?

Rodney: Yes, that's done.

Tonia: What about the garden?

Rodney: Right now, I (5) (several trees/ plant). As soon as that's done, I (6) (fences/ build)

Tonia: I bet you can't wait to move in.

Rodney: Oh yes! Once the builders have finished, I (7) (the house/ clean). Then I'll be able to move in.

Tonia: Great! If you need any help unpacking, let me know.

Rodney: Thanks, Tonia.

EX.2. Put the verbs in brackets into active or passive voice.

1. The tree is very old. It (plant) in the 19th century.
2. This piece of music (not/ record) yet. I've just composed it.
3. The thieves (steal) the jewellery from the safe yesterday.
4. We began work early, but we (not/ finish) until late.
5. Jenny (complain) to the manager about the faulty items at the moment.
6. This photograph (take) by my grandfather when I was five.
7. The instructions (follow) very carefully. I don't understand why the accident happened.
8. Jessica (run) two kilometres every day before work.
9. So far not much (know) about this complicated subject.
10. I'm going home now because all the work (do)
11. The new nightclub (close) by the council last week.
12. Jim's house is very modern. It (build) only two years ago.
13. Don't stay up late tonight, or else you (be) tired tomorrow.

Ex.3. Complete the sentence using the causative form or passive voice

1. The technician will repair my CD player tomorrow. **CAUSATIVE**

I

2. George had a haircut yesterday afternoon. **CAUSATIVE**

George

3. Robert has already washed his grandfather's car. **CAUSATIVE**

Robert's grandfather

4. A number of trainee doctors examined Dora. **PASSIVE**

Dora

5. A multi-national company is taking over our firm. **PASSIVE**

Our firm

6. The secretary has organized the manager's meeting. **CAUSATIVE**

The manager

7. A plumber was fixing the leak in their bathroom. **CAUSATIVE**

They

8. Several people noticed the man trying to climb in the window. **PASSIVE**

..... by several people.

9. Can you come quickly? Someone has broken into my house. **CAUSATIVE**

Can you come quickly? I

10. The high winds damaged several buildings. **PASSIVE**

Several buildings

Ex.4. Read the text and choose the correct word for each space.

ASIMO is a robot with a human appearance which can run and walk. It is

created in 2000 (1) engineers at the Japanese company Honda.

At the moment, ASIMO (2) to teach young people about maths

and science. In the future, it (3) people who have problems

with movement.

In 1945, Leonardo da Vinci first (4) plans for a robot that looked

like a person. But it wasn't until the 1960s that the first piece of robotic

technology (5) produced. In the USA, George Devol and Joe

Engleberger (6) a robot arm, which was (7) in car factory.

From then on, more efficient robots and robotics (8) , thanks to the development of computer technology.

These days, robots do jobs in places where a human might (9) For example, they (10) in places like nuclear power stations, in outer space and deep under the sea.

What jobs (11) by robots in the future? Scientists are developing robots which work with other robots or with humans to solve complex problems. Will (12) replaced by robots like ASIMO completely?



1. A. to	B. with	C. by	D. at
2. A. uses	B. is used	C. used	D. was used
3. A. will help	B. is helped	C. will be helped	D. was helped
4. A. is drawn	B. was drawn	C. draws	D. drew
5. A. first	B. was first	C. first was	D. first is
6. A. design	B. designed	C. are designed	D. were designed
7. A. used	B. use	C. using	D. be used
8. A. might invent	B. invented	C. might be invented	D. were invented
9. A. get hurt	B. have something hurt	C. hurt	D. are hurted
10. A. have something used	B. used	C. use	D. are used
11. A. will do	B. will be done	C. might do	D. are done
12. A. humans be ever	B. humans ever be	C. ever be humans	D. ever human be