

Put the verbs in the correct form of the passive.  
There is sometimes more than one possible answer.

These days parts of Venice <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (flood)  
one day in three. People believe the water will rise another  
20 cm in the next 50 years. This means that Venice  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (flood) much more often.

A lot of money <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (already collect)  
for the Save Venice Fund and now many old buildings  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (repair). However, more money  
must <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) quickly and some people  
don't think the city can <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (save). Most  
experts agree that if important work <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(not do) soon, some of the world's most beautiful buildings  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) forever.

Fill in the gaps with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.  
Use the Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or *will*.



**When a storm reaches** a speed of 119 kilometres per hour, it becomes a hurricane and it <sup>1</sup> *is given* (give) a name. Since 1953, Atlantic hurricanes <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) names from lists written by the National Hurricane Centre. Only women's names <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) at first but in 1979, men's names <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (add). Now the National Hurricane Centre uses six alphabetical lists of names. One list <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) every year. So the list for 2013 <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) again until 2019. For example, the first hurricane of 2013 was Hurricane Andrea. And the first hurricane in 2019 <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Hurricane Andrea, too.

The names of serious hurricanes <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not repeat). For example, in 2005 and in 2011, Katrina and Irene <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) from the list. Since 1954, over 75 names <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) from the list.