

15 PASSIVE VOICE

ZOBACZ ► tabela s. 83

STRONY BIERNEJ używamy, aby opisać:

- czynności, których wykonawca nie jest znany lub istotny, np. *The window was broken last night.*
- zjawiska, procesy lub mechanizmy, np. *Computers are made in Japan.*
- czynności lub sytuacje, w których chcemy podkreślić, kto jest wykonawcą czynności lub autorem dzieła. Rzeczownik oznaczający wykonawcę lub autora wprowadzamy za pomocą **by**, np. *The telephone was invented by Graham Bell.*

1 Do podanych początków zdań dobierz odpowiednie zakończenia w stronie biernej. Następnie określ, w jakim czasie gramatycznym zostały napisane poszczególne zdania.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. The old church is ... | a. renovated by a team of conservators next year. |
| 2. The old church was ... | b. built before Normans occupied the country. |
| 3. The old church has been ... | c. damaged during the Second World War. |
| 4. The old church had been ... | d. damaged by fires twice in its long history. |
| 5. The old church will be ... | e. visited by lots of pilgrims every summer. |

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

2 Przepisz podane zdania w stronie biernej. Jeżeli zdanie może być przekształcone na stronę bierną na dwa sposoby, podaj obie możliwości. Użyj wyrażenia *by* + rzeczownik z podkreślonymi fragmentami zdań.

1. They have never published his last novel.

2. They will announce the results next week.

3. They send us a new catalogue every three months.
a. _____
b. _____
4. Someone opened the safe last night.

5. Somebody gave Sarah beautiful roses this morning.
a. _____
b. _____
6. Before that incident, his dogs had not attacked us.

7. They have given Frank's office to Alison.
a. _____
b. _____
8. The police knew about the robbery because someone had informed them.
The police knew about the robbery because _____
9. They will organise a few concerts during the summer.

10. A technician checks the machines once a week.

3 Ułóż pytania w stronie biernej odnoszące się do podkreślonych informacji.

1. _____ ?
20 fans were arrested after the concert.
2. _____ ?
The new leisure centre will be built near St. George's Park.
3. _____ ?
The mystery crime was solved yesterday.
4. _____ ?
The flight has been delayed because of bad weather.
5. _____ ?
The festival is organised every two years.

4 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki, wstawiając je w stronie biernej odpowiedniego czasu.

sell	not use	deliver	not grow	not repair
build	not play	check	locate	not build

1. I can't believe the car has broken down again. It _____ by a mechanic last week!
2. They're renovating the ice rink. This means that ice hockey games _____ there for the next two months.
3. Everything was ready for the party. We had decorated the rooms and food _____ from a restaurant.
4. Only 50 tickets _____ for the concert so far.
5. Hyde Park _____ in Central London.
6. The lift still doesn't work. It _____ yet.
7. A new cinema _____ in our city next year.
8. Nowadays computers _____ only for work but also for entertainment.
9. The house looks very old but in fact, it _____ a long time ago.
10. Potatoes were brought into Europe from South America in the 16th century. They _____ in Europe before.

5 Uzupełnij zdania w stronie czynnej lub biernej odpowiedniego czasu, używając czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

1. Two dangerous criminals _____ (**escape**) from prison last week. Fortunately, they _____ (**arrest**) a few days later.
2. Jack _____ (**take**) photographs of beautiful places all over the world. Sometimes his photos _____ (**publish**) in the National Geographic magazine.
3. Before the exam started, the students _____ (**take**) their seats. Their ID cards _____ (**check**), too.
4. It's strange that the pizza _____ (**not deliver**) yet. I _____ (**already/call**) them three times.
5. Mark says he _____ (**send**) to Spain by the company next year. He _____ (**try**) to find some business partners there.