ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Active-Passive Voice, Causatives Advanced Level Test – Quiz (Online Exercise With Answers) 2

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Explanations

1. The health-care reforms realized by the government, with partial support of the opposition, _____, by a majority of non-governmental organizations, _____ far from revolutionary in providing ample service, especially to the elderly retirees.
✔ **B) are said / to be**
This is the impersonal passive with a reporting verb: **subject + be said + to-infinitive**. The plural subject **reforms** and the general, present statement need **are said**. The second gap needs a simple infinitive, **to be**, because the state described (being far from revolutionary) is current. Not **said / to have been**: without **are** there is no main verb, and the perfect infinitive would refer to an earlier time.

2. On the soccer field, his remarkable skill in his brilliant kicks, passes and runs _____ by Pele once.
✔ **D) was shown**
The head of the subject is **skill**, which is singular. The nouns **kicks, passes and runs** belong to the prepositional phrase and do not control the verb. The time word **once** points to a single finished event in the past, so we need the past simple passive **was shown**. Not **are shown** or **were being shown**: they agree with the plural nouns, not with the real subject, and their tenses do not match a single past event.

3. Diana Prince, as she _____ to the outside world, possesses special powers that _____ about when she whirls around to transform into Wonder Woman.
✔ **C) is known / are brought**
Both verbs describe permanent or general facts, so both are in the present simple passive. **As she is known to the outside world** is a fixed passive phrase. **Bring about** (= cause to happen) needs an object. Here **powers** is the thing caused, so the passive is required: **powers that are brought about**. Not **bring**: **powers that bring about** has no object and does not make sense.

4. While some papers in fields such as physical chemistry _____ sufficiently close to the boundary of physics to be included, others _____ to belong unequivocally to the fields of engineering.
✔ **E) are judged / are judged**
The papers do not judge; they are judged by someone else, so both gaps need the passive. The sentence describes a general, current practice, so the present simple passive **are judged** fits both clauses. This keeps the contrast introduced by **While** parallel. Not **were judged / had been judged**: there is no past reference point that would justify these tenses.

5. Hiroshima _____ quite heavily by the United States bombing during the Second World War, but it _____ soon after the war.
✔ **A) was damaged / was rebuilt**
Both events are finished actions at a definite past time (**during the Second World War**, **soon after the war**), so both verbs are in the past simple passive. The city did not damage or rebuild itself, which is why the passive is needed: **was damaged / was rebuilt**. Not **had been damaged / has been rebuilt**: the present perfect cannot be used with a finished past time expression.

6. Only the day before the premiere, the final scene of the film _____ in a small village near the coast, so the editors had to work all night.
✔ **E) was shot**
Here **shoot** means 'film'. A scene cannot shoot anything; it is filmed by the crew, so the passive is needed. The action is a single finished event at a past time (**the day before the premiere**), so we use the past simple passive **was shot**. Not **shot** or **had shot**: these are active and would mean the scene did the filming.

7. Three weeks after the last resistance against the conservative party _____, the members of the party _____ unopposed into the town hall, and the conservative party's 20-year rule began.
✔ **B) had been defeated / walked**
The defeat of the resistance happened before the members entered the town hall, so the earlier action takes the past perfect passive: **had been defeated**. The resistance was defeated by others, which is why it is passive. The later action is a single completed event in the narrative, so it takes the past simple: **walked**. Not **was defeated / had been walking**: this reverses the order of the two events.

8. More than 440,000 residential construction jobs _____ in the current housing downturn in the past month alone.
✔ **E) have been lost**
Jobs do not lose anything; they are lost, so the passive is required. The phrases **in the current housing downturn** and **in the past month alone** describe a period that continues up to now. That calls for the present perfect passive: **have been lost**. Not **have lost**: this is active and would mean the jobs lost something themselves.

9. The police officers _____ the suspicious theft of a diplomat's car for weeks before a renowned businessman's painting _____ a couple of days ago.
✔ A) had been investigating / was stolen
The investigation went on for a period (**for weeks**) up to an earlier point in the past. That calls for the past perfect continuous: **had been investigating**. The later event happened at a definite past time (**a couple of days ago**), and the painting did not steal itself, so we use the past simple passive **was stolen**. Not **have been investigating**: the present perfect continuous cannot lead up to a finished past event.

10. After the home side _____ 3-2 in a thrilling football match, the winning players _____ by the supporters.
✔ C) won / were cheered
The home side did the winning, so the first verb is active. With **after**, the past simple **won** is enough because the order of events is already clear. The players received the cheering, so the second verb is the past simple passive: **were cheered** (= were applauded and shouted for). Not **had won / cheered**: the second verb would then be active, meaning the players cheered.

11. The hotel, which _____ only last year, _____ with a solarium and sauna.
✔ A) was completed / is equipped
The completion of the hotel happened at a finished past time (**only last year**), so the relative clause takes the past simple passive **was completed**. The facilities are a present state of the hotel, so the main clause takes the present simple passive **is equipped with**. Not **completed / was equipped**: **which completed** is active, and the hotel did not complete anything.

12. Further research _____ before we know if mushroom extracts _____ to treat cancer patients.
✔ A) will be needed / can be used
Research is uncountable and does not need anything itself; it is needed by people. A prediction about the future therefore takes the future passive **will be needed**. The second gap expresses possibility or ability in the passive, because extracts are used by doctors: **can be used**. Not **are needed / may be used**: **research** is uncountable and takes a singular verb, so **are** is wrong.

13. Since last summer, home sales _____ by a ferocious mortgage credit crunch and a wave of foreclosures.
✔ C) have been hit
Since last summer describes a period from the past up to now, which requires the present perfect. Home sales are affected by the credit crunch rather than doing the hitting, so the verb is passive: **have been hit**. Not **were hit**: the past simple cannot be used with **since**.

14. Extracts of the fungus _____ for centuries by Eastern healers, who _____ it has the power to rejuvenate and extend life.
✔ D) have been used / believe
For centuries describes a practice that continues up to now. The extracts are used by healers, so the first gap needs the present perfect passive **have been used**. The healers are the people who hold the belief, and the clause **it has the power** is in the present, so the second gap needs the active present simple **believe**. Not **have been used / are believed**: this would mean the healers are believed by others.

15. After intense bargaining, EU membership talks _____.
✔ C) were launched
Talks do not launch themselves; they are launched by the negotiating parties, so the passive is needed. **After intense bargaining** refers to a completed past event, which gives the past simple passive **were launched**. Not **have launched**: it is active, and the present perfect does not suit a clearly finished event introduced by **after**.

16. He used his ability to make people _____ that he _____ future events.
✔ C) believe / could predict
The causative **make** is followed by an object and a bare infinitive: **make people believe** (not **to believe** or **believing**). The reported belief is about ability in a past context, so we use **could** (**he could predict**). Not **believe / may predict**: **may** expresses present possibility rather than ability, and it does not follow the past narrative.

17. Newer media _____ older media but _____ in concert with them.
✔ B) aren’t displacing / are being used
The sentence describes a current, ongoing trend, so both verbs are in the present continuous. In the first clause the newer media are the agent, so it is active: **aren't displacing**. In the second clause people use the newer media, so it is passive: **are being used**. Not **haven't displaced / have used**: the second verb is active, which would mean the media use something.

18. A holistic approach _____ in assessing the potential environmental and health effects of toxic effluent from the industry.
✔ A) is needed
An approach does not need anything; it is needed by the people doing the assessment, so the passive is required. The sentence states a general, present requirement, so we use the present simple passive **is needed**. Not **needs**: this is active and would mean the approach itself needs something.

19. Over the past year, the economy _____ by the blows of a trio of crises — housing, credit and financial.
✔ C) has been bruised
Over the past year describes a period up to now, which calls for the present perfect. The economy suffers the damage rather than causing it, as the agent phrase **by the blows** shows. That gives the present perfect passive **has been bruised**. Not **was bruised**: the past simple does not connect the period to the present.

20. Turkey was once the centre of the Ottoman Empire, but the modern secular republic _____ in the 1920s by nationalist leader Kemal Atatürk.
✔ C) was established
The republic was founded by someone, as the agent phrase **by nationalist leader Kemal Atatürk** shows, so the passive is needed. The finished past time **in the 1920s** gives the past simple passive **was established**. Not **has been established**: the present perfect cannot be used with a finished past time expression.

21. All of the passports _____ to employees by 1 May 2018.
✓ C) will be returned
Passports cannot return anything; they are returned to employees by the company, so the passive is required. The future simple passive **will be returned** expresses this future action, and **by 1 May 2018** gives the deadline. Not **will have returned**: it is active and would mean the passports did the returning.

22. In many farming regions, the lack of rain _____ for poor harvests in recent years.
✓ C) has been blamed
We say **blame something for something**. Here the lack of rain receives the blame, so the verb is passive. **In recent years** describes a period up to now, which gives the present perfect passive **has been blamed**. Not **had been blamed**: there is no earlier past reference point that would justify the past perfect.

23. At the managing directors' summit, the companies _____ to apply the regulations so as to make the working conditions better.
✓ A) were made
The causative **make someone do something** takes a bare infinitive in the active voice. In the passive, **to** returns: **be made to do something** (= be forced to do it). The companies were forced at a past event, so we use **were made to apply**. Not **made** alone: without **were**, the sentence has no proper verb.

24. The Alligator Mound _____ on a prominent point at the southern extension of a long glaciated ridge in Licking County.
✓ D) is located
Be located is the normal passive expression for where something is. The mound still exists, so the present simple **is located** describes its permanent position. Not **was located**: the past would suggest the mound is no longer there.

25. There is a range of issues that need _____ by the funders and policymakers.
✓ D) to be confronted
The issues do not confront anyone; they must be confronted by the funders and policymakers, as the agent phrase **by** shows. After **need**, the passive is formed with **to be** + past participle: **need to be confronted**. Not **to confront**: this is active and would mean the issues confront someone.

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