

**Pretest, p. 215.**

- I A car **accident occurred** in front of my office yesterday.
- I The tax bill **was** checked by the accountant last week.
- 5. C (*no change*)
- I The exams will be **read** by two different teachers.
- I Your homework should have **been** done before you went to your friend's.
- I Sorry, the project isn't quite **finished** yet.
- I Did you know that Alexa is **married** to Khalifa?
- C (*no change*)
- I Tomas is two hours late. I'm **getting** nervous.
- I The speaker had a monotone voice. We were really **bored**.

**Exercise 1, p. 215.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 4. B |
| 2. A | 5. A |
| 3. B |      |

**Exercise 2, p. 216.**

<i>be</i>	<i>past participle</i>	<i>passive</i>
3. was	shown	yes
4. are	sold	yes
5. will be	sold	yes
6. will be	Ø	no
7. are	given	yes
8. are	Ø	no
9. will be	Ø	no
10. was	sold	yes

**Exercise 3, p. 217.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. c. A | 3. a. A |
| d. A    | b. P    |
| 2. a. A | c. P    |
| b. P    |         |
| c. A    |         |

**Exercise 4, p. 217.**

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. will be | 3. are       |
| 2. were    | 4. have been |

**Exercise 5, p. 218.**

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. is being opened  | 8. is going to be opened |
| 3. has been opened  | 9. will have been opened |
| 4. was opened       | 10. Was ... opened       |
| 5. was being opened | 11. Will ... be opened   |
| 6. had been opened  | 12. Has ... been opened  |
| 7. will be opened   |                          |

**Exercise 7, p. 218.**

Correct sentences:

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 2. a, c, d | 5. a, b, c |
| 3. b, c    | 6. b, d    |
| 4. a, c    | 7. b, c    |

**Exercise 10, p. 220.**

The chief writing material of ancient times was papyrus. It was used in Egypt, Greece, and other Mediterranean lands. Parchment, another writing material that was widely

used in ancient times, was made from the skins of animals, such as sheep and goats. After the hair had been removed, the skins were stretched and rubbed smooth to make a writing surface. Paper, the main writing material today, was invented by the Chinese.

Ink has been used for writing and drawing throughout history. No one knows when the first ink was developed. The ancient Egyptians and Chinese made ink from various natural substances such as berries, soot, and tree bark. Through the centuries, thousands of different formulas have been developed for ink. Most ink today is made from synthetic chemicals.

- Papyrus and parchment were used for writing.
- Parchment was made from the skins of animals, such as sheep and goats.
- The hair was removed, and the skins were stretched and rubbed smooth.
- The Chinese first used paper.
- No one knows when ink was first used.
- Natural substances such as berries, soot, and tree bark were used for ink.
- Chemicals are in ink today. OR Ink is made from chemicals.

**Exercise 11, p. 221.**

- b. It was sent to the wrong address.  
c. We sent it back.
- a. Maria taught her son to use the crosswalk for the first time.  
b. She was taught by her parents when she was six.
- a. The pickpocket almost disappeared into the crowd.  
b. He was caught by an alert police officer.
- a. Tony cut down a dead tree.  
b. The tree fell to the ground with a crash.  
c. Fortunately, no one was hurt.
- a. Something very sad happened yesterday.  
b. A deer was hit by a truck.  
c. It was killed instantly.  
d. It died instantly.
- a. When I was in elementary school, we were required to wear uniforms.  
b. Later, my high school required students to follow a dress code.  
c. I didn't agree with the dress code.  
d. Now my children are required to wear uniforms.

**Exercise 12, p. 221.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 2. b, c | 5. c    |
| 3. b    | 6. b, c |
| 4. a, c |         |

**Exercise 13, p. 222.**

- were killed by tornadoes
- will be announced / is going to be announced
- are consumed
- have been recalled
- will be delayed / are going to be delayed

**Exercise 14, p. 222.**

- I was asked to be a judge for a design contest at a nearby university.
- (no change)
- Many different classes are offered in graphic design.
- (no change)
- The introductory class is being taught by a visiting professor.
- Students have been asked to submit their best work from the course.
- Applicants will be judged on originality and their use of color.
- The winner is going to be announced at the end of the term.
- Designs have already been submitted by several top students.
- A scholarship will be awarded to the winner.

**Exercise 15, p. 223.**

- j An island is **surrounded** by water.
- f Some forest fires are **caused** by lightning.
- b Is ID theft **growing** because of poor smartphone security?
- a The *-ing* form of *sit* is **spelled** with a double "t."
- c Weather satellites orbit the earth and **send** back images.
- e Coins were first **used** around 1000 B.C.
- i Will taxes always **be collected** by governments?
- k Students have long **been confused** by English grammar.
- g People with numerophobia are **frightened** by math.
- d Are wedding rings **worn** by more women than men?

**Exercise 16, p. 223.**

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. have been used | 4. is found     |
| 2. were made      | 5. was ground   |
| 3. was needed     | 6. was polished |

**Exercise 17, p. 224.**

- is produced
- is exposed ... affects
- was introduced ... was invented ... have been developed
- was sent ... sent ... are sent
- have been collected ... were required
- was recognized ... was asked ... took ... knew ... multiplied ... came

**Exercise 20, p. 225.**

- You will be expected to work some weekends.
- You may be called in for emergencies.
- You may be subjected to random drug testing.
- Jewelry may not be worn.
- The animals must be treated with respect.
- All safety rules must be (strictly) observed.
- You will be expected to interact with the public and answer questions about the animals.

**Job:** Zookeeper / Worker at a zoo or another place for animals

**Exercise 21, p. 226.**

- a. must be kept  
b. must keep
- a. can't be opened  
b. can't open

- a. ought to be divided  
b. ought to have been divided
- a. have to be returned  
b. has to return ... will have to pay
- a. may be offered  
b. may offer  
c. may have already been offered / may already have been offered  
d. may have already offered / may already have offered
- a. had better be finished  
b. had better finish
- a. is supposed to be sent  
b. should have been sent
- a. must have been surprised  
b. must be surprised

**Exercise 22, p. 227.**

*Sample answers:*

- Cell phones must be turned off.  
Cell phones have to be turned off.
- Computers must be used for schoolwork only.  
Only schoolwork may be done on computers.
- Computer games may not be played.  
Computer games cannot be played.
- Music cannot be downloaded from the Internet.  
Music must not be downloaded from the Internet.
- The printer must be used for schoolwork only.  
The printer cannot be used for any work except schoolwork.

**Exercise 23, p. 227.**

- a. Many lives will be saved with the new medical procedure.  
b. The procedure will save many lives.
- a. Shoppers can look for product information on the Internet every day.  
b. Product information can be found on the Internet.
- a. People should test smoke alarms once a month.  
b. Smoke alarms should be tested once a month.
- a. The typhoon may have killed hundreds of villagers yesterday.  
b. Hundreds of villagers may have been killed in the typhoon yesterday.  
c. Hundreds of villagers may have died in the typhoon yesterday.
- a. Medical supplies had better be delivered soon.  
b. Villagers had better receive medical supplies soon.

**Exercise 24, p. 228.**

*Sample answers:*

- will be required
- may / might / could / will be required
- may / might / could / will be needed
- must be signed
- should / ought to / must be understood
- must be disclosed
- can / may be broken
- should / ought to / must be explained

**Exercise 26, p. 229.****Part II**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 2. a    | 5. a, c |
| 3. b, d | 6. a, b |
| 4. b, c | 7. a    |

**Part III**

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. were hit               | 9. were killed               |
| 2. were changed           | 10. were left                |
| 3. was measured           | 11. continued                |
| 4. has ever been recorded | 12. could have been lessened |
| 5. was followed           | 13. existed                  |
| 6. were destroyed         | 14. didn't reach             |
| 7. were swept             | 15. have worked              |
| 8. died                   | 16. will not experience      |

**Exercise 28, p. 231.**

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2. is closed      | 7. is torn                   |
| 3. was turned     | 8. isn't set ... aren't done |
| 4. is locked      | 9. are lost                  |
| 5. was locked     | 10. is gone                  |
| 6. isn't finished |                              |

**Exercise 29, p. 232.**

- b. am confused  
c. was born  
d. am married
- a. is spoiled  
b. is stuck  
c. is clogged  
d. is not / wasn't qualified  
e. is scheduled  
f. wasn't plugged in
- a. is located  
b. is ... crowded  
c. are exhausted  
d. are covered

**Exercise 30, p. 233.**

How important is context to reading? Extremely! In the 1970s, a famous study was conducted by Bransford and Johnson. Participants were asked to listen to a passage and then answer questions. The passage was similar to the following. Take a minute to read it:

This is a fairly easy process. It can be completed at home or at a different place if the necessary machinery isn't available. First, items are put into different groups. But if there isn't too much to deal with, one group may be enough. It's important to look at everything carefully; a mistake could ruin a group. This first phase doesn't take very long, especially the more times you do it. The next phase goes faster. Once it is taken care of, it won't require your attention until it is finished. At that point, the items will be separated again. These groups will determine where everything goes. Once things are put away, you have finished until the process is repeated the next time.

Did the reading make sense to you? If you were confused, you are not alone. It's difficult to make sense of. Then participants were given the title "Washing Clothes" and asked to read it again. Try this now.

As you can see, context makes a significant difference. That is why you have probably already learned how helpful it is to look at chapter heads and subheads when you are reading a textbook. And don't forget to look at photos and other illustrations even before you start to read — or do an exercise. All of this information will help you read more efficiently.

*Not used in the passive:* finished, learned

*Participle that functions as an adjective:* confused

**Exercise 32, p. 234.**

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| 2. for  | 6. in        |
| 3. of   | 7. in / with |
| 4. with | 8. about     |
| 5. to   |              |

**Exercise 33, p. 235.**

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. of   | 5. for   |
| 2. with | 6. to    |
| 3. to   | 7. about |
| 4. in   | 8. with  |

**Exercise 34, p. 235.**

- She was devoted **to** the sick and is known as the founder of modern nursing ... Florence Nightingale
- He was discriminated **against** because of the color of his skin and fought for freedom for black people in his country ... Nelson Mandela
- She was married **to** Romeo in Shakespeare's tragedy. ... Juliet Capulet
- He was known **for** his comedies, but he was well-acquainted **with** depression. ... Robin Williams
- She was related **to** King Ptolemy. ... Cleopatra
- He was associated **with** technological innovation. ... Steve Jobs
- This singer was dressed **in** black so often that he was called "The Man in Black." ... Johnny Cash
- She was opposed **to** segregation laws in the American South and refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white person. ... Rosa Parks
- Her life was dedicated **to** science, and she was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize. ... Marie Curie

**Exercise 35, p. 236.**

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. about | 4. with / by |
| 2. about | 5. to        |
| 3. to    | 6. to        |

**Exercise 36, p. 236.**

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 2. is finished with      | 8. is dedicated to  |
| 3. is addicted to        | 9. is dressed in    |
| 4. is not satisfied with | 10. is committed to |
| 5. is engaged to         | 11. A: done (with)  |
| 6. is divorced from      | B: prepared         |
| 7. is related to         |                     |

**Exercise 37, p. 237.**

a bell

**Exercise 38, p. 237.**

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1. lost    | 5. hurt  |
| 2. wet     | 6. fixed |
| 3. dressed | 7. dirty |
| 4. hungry  |          |

**Exercise 39, p. 238.**

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 2. b    | 5. a, b, d |
| 3. a, b | 6. b       |
| 4. c, d | 7. c       |

**Exercise 40, p. 239.**

- got wet
- get nervous

4. is getting dark
5. is getting better
6. Get well
7. get accustomed
8. get done
9. got depressed
10. got hired
11. got fired
12. got engaged ... got married ... got divorced ... got remarried
13. get paid
14. Did ... get invited

**Exercise 42, p. 240.**

2. The TV didn't get turned off.
3. The car didn't get washed.
4. Your old photos haven't gotten put away.
5. The floor is getting all wet.

**Exercise 43, p. 240.**

1. audience
2. movie

**Exercise 44, p. 241.**

- |      |            |
|------|------------|
| 1. B | 4. neither |
| 2. A | 5. neither |
| 3. A | 6. B       |

**Exercise 45, p. 241.**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 2. a. exciting   | 4. a. frightened |
| b. excited       | b. frightening   |
| 3. a. surprising | 5. a. exhausting |
| b. surprised     | b. exhausted     |

**Exercise 47, p. 242.**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. frighten | 4. thrilling |
| 2. scary    | 5. finished  |
| 3. excite   | 6. thrilled  |

**Exercise 48, p. 242.**

- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2. embarrassing         | 10. sleeping  |
| 3. injured              | 11. thrilling |
| 4. challenging          | 12. abandoned |
| 5. expected             | 13. Polluted  |
| 6. printing             | 14. furnished |
| 7. Experienced          | 15. dividing  |
| 8. growing ... balanced | 16. elected   |
| 9. spoiled              | 17. amazing   |

**Exercise 49, p. 243.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. shocked    | 4. delightful |
| 2. shocking   | 5. confused   |
| 3. delightful | 6. confusing  |

**Exercise 50, p. 244.**

*Questions:*

2. What are you tired of?
3. What (or who) are you pleased with?
4. What do you get really nervous about?

5. What do you want to be remembered for?
6. What is exciting to you?
7. What do kids get excited about?
8. What is confusing to students?
9. What are you confused by?
10. What is confusing to children?

**Exercise 51, p. 244.**

**Part I**

1. F
2. F
3. T

**Part II**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. began                   | 7. was crowned     |
| 2. were established        | 8. could be placed |
| 3. were allowed            | 9. Winning         |
| 4. were not even permitted | 10. were treated   |
| 5. was                     | 11. brought        |
| 6. were not invited        |                    |

**Exercise 52, p. 245.**

2. Two people got **hurt** in the accident and were **taken** to the hospital by an ambulance.
3. The show was so **boring** that we fell asleep after an hour.
4. The students **were** helped by the clear explanation that the teacher gave.
5. The winner of the race hasn't been **announced** yet.
6. When and where **was** the car invented?
7. My brother and I have always been **interested** in learning more about our family background.
8. I **do not / don't** agree with you, so let's agree to disagree.
9. It was late, and I was getting very **worried** about my mother.
10. Many strange **things happened** last night.
11. I didn't go to dinner with them because I had **already eaten**.
12. In class yesterday, I was **confused**. I didn't understand the lesson.
13. My grandmother was walking on an icy sidewalk and **fell** down.
14. When we were children, we **were** very afraid of caterpillars. Whenever we saw one of these monsters, we **ran** to our house before the caterpillars could attack us. I still get **scared** when I **see** a caterpillar close to me.

**Exercise 53, p. 246.**

*There are ten passive verbs:*

- is made
- have been roasted
- is pressed
- is called
- is separated
- has been done
- is left
- is known
- is ground (up)
- are added