2 Complete the passive sentences, using the underlined phrase as the subject of the new sentence.

A taxi took them to the airport.
They were taken to the airport by taxi.

1 This time last week Michael Johnson was interviewing us on TV.
This time last week __________________________
Michael Johnson.

2 I have just found out that the company hasn’t offered me a job.
I have just found out that __________________________ a job.

3 Are you still upset that they didn’t choose you for the team?
Are you still upset that __________________________ for the team?

4 When are they going to pay me my money?
When __________________________ my money?

5 This radio doesn’t use batteries. You have to wind it up.
This radio doesn’t use batteries.
____________________ up.

6 When I first got my dog, no-one had trained him at all.
When I first got my dog, __________________________ at all.

7 Somebody had broken this computer before I bought it.
____________________ before I bought it.

8 Someone is giving the new students a tour of the school.
The __________________________ a tour of the school.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets: passive infinitive or gerund.

I hope to be given (give) some more time for this project.

1 I don’t mind __________________________ (ask) to work late. I get paid a lot of overtime for it.

2 Do you ever worry about __________________________ (sack) from your job?

3 How did you manage __________________________ (pick) for the school team? You’re terrible at football.

4 My brother needs __________________________ (show) what to do. He can’t work out anything for himself.

5 I’m getting used __________________________ (tell) what to do.

6 I hate __________________________ (forced) to go clothes shopping by my girlfriend.

7 Do you expect __________________________ (pay) for such poor work?

8 Do you realise you risk __________________________ (kill) every time you go on that motorbike?
THE ENVIRONMENT

Taxing times for Olivier Lainé

In August 2006, French farmer Olivier Lainé was driving along the road in Normandy when he was stopped (stop) by the police and arrested. He was told (tell) that he had used petrol from crops that he grew on his land. Although he was allowed (allow) to use the fuel on his own land, he didn’t have a licence to use it on the road. In these days of global warming and high energy prices, it may be surprising to hear that you can be arrested (arrest) for doing something environmentally friendly. However, the real reason for the arrest is that, at the moment, petrol is taxed (tax) by the government but the fuel made from plants isn’t. Interestingly, in 2005, a law was passed (pass) by the EU which stated that environmentally friendly fuels should be used (use) as much as possible.

At the same time that Olivier was having his problems, the oil company, Total, announced that a new fuel was developing (develop) which will be made up of a mixture of petroleum-based and plant-based oils. They said that, using this fuel, carbon dioxide would be reduced (reduce) by 20%. Of course, when this fuel is sold (sell), it will be done legally (do). The government may decide that this new petrol shouldn’t be taxed (tax) in order to encourage people to use greener fuels but, judging from the reaction in the Olivier Lainé case, it seems that the new fuel will become another source of tax revenue.

Causatives

6 Transform the sentences into causative sentences.

1 My transport costs are paid for by my company.
   I have my transport costs paid for by my company.

2 A courier delivers the director’s post.
   The director is delivered to his door.

3 The company’s security system was designed by an electronics specialist.
   The company is designed by an electronics specialist.

4 An optician tests the employees’ eyes every year.
   The employees are tested every year.

5 My computer is being repaired by the IT specialist.
   I am having my computer repaired by the IT specialist.

6 The head of security took our photographs.
   We were photographed by the head of security.

7 Complete the dialogue using the causative form of the verbs in brackets.

A: Look at this interview with Bill Gates, he’s one of the richest men in the world but he gives a lot of his money to charity.

B: Yeah, right. But I bet he has a lavish lifestyle. I bet he has his food prepared (food / prepare) fresh for him every day, and he doesn’t go to the shop to buy a newspaper, he has his newspaper delivered (newspaper / deliver) to his door.

A: Well, I don’t know about that. I know he drives his own car, he drives (chauffer not / drive) him all over the place.

B: OK, but I bet he doesn’t wash his own clothes, I bet he has his clothes cleaned (clothes / clean) for him by a maid… or probably he just throws his dirty clothes away and makes (his secretary / order) new ones!

A: You might be right, but he also probably makes (clothes / make) specially for him, he won’t wear high street labels.

B: He’s a lucky man.