



BCS Preliminary

Lecture

13



Lecture Content

✓ Passive Sentences

Content



Discussion

Passive Sentences

Basic Rules :

- (i) Passive voice এ subject নিজে কাজ করে না; subject কে প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক কাজ সম্পাদিত হয়। যিনি মূল কাজটি করেন তিনি সাধারণত বাক্যে উপস্থিত থাকে না। তাই একটি dummy বা নকল subject কে সামনে রেখে কাজটি সম্পাদন করা হয়।
- (ii) Passive voice এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্যক্তিবাচক subject এর পরিবর্তিত অর্থ হয় নিম্নরূপ :

Subject	Meaning (অর্থ)
I	আমাকে
We	আমাদেরকে
You	তোমাকে
You	তোমাদেরকে
He	তাকে
She	তাকে
They	তাদেরকে
Who	কাকে
Who	কাদেরকে
It	ইহাকে
Runa	রুনা

- (iii) Passive এর ক্ষেত্রে সবসময় মূল verb এর past participle form হয়।
- (iv) মূল verb এর past participle form এর পূর্বে একটি be verb (am, is, are; was, were; be, being, been) এর যে কোন একটি বসাতে হয়।
- (v) সকল বস্তুবাচক কর্মকাণ্ড সাধারণত passive voice এ হয়। কিন্তু natural বা প্রাকৃতিক ঘটনার কোন passive হয় না। এখানে প্রাকৃতিক ঘটনা বলতে বুঝায় ঝড় হওয়া, তুষার পড়া, বৃষ্টি পড়া, বন্যা হওয়া ইত্যাদি।

Am/is/are/যুক্ত passive :

Subject কে প্রভাবিত করে বা নিষ্ক্রিয় রেখে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন সচরাচর বর্তমানে কোন কাজ সম্পাদন করা হয় তখন subject এর পর am/is/are বসে এবং verb এর past participle form বসে।

যেমন-

প্রতিদিন আমাদের পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

Our exam is held everyday.

(পরীক্ষা নিজে নিজে হয় না অন্যের দ্বারা হয়। তাই বাক্যটি passive voice-এ হয়।)



তাকে প্রতিমাসে বেতন দেওয়া হয়।

He is paid salary every month.

বসন্তে কোকিল দেখা যায়।

The cuckoo is seen in the spring.

কাকে দেওয়া হয়?

Who is given?

তোমাকে কত বেতন দেওয়া হয়?

How much are you paid?

প্রশ্ন উঠানো হয়।

Question is raised.

Changes of Voice From Active to Passive

Present simple tense এর passive:

Present simple tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ পরিবর্তন করার নিয়ম :

- ❑ **Object** টি **subject** হবে তারপর নতুন **subject** অনুযায়ী **am/is/are** বসে + **verb pp** + **by** + **subject** টি **object** হবে।

যেমন-

Active : They play cricket.

Passive : Cricket is played by them.

Active : BTV telecasts this programme every night.

Passive : This programme is telecast by BTV every night.

Note telecast এর past এবং past participle form একই।

Active : Do you like small fish?

Passive : Is small fish liked by you?

Active : Do they invite you often?

Passive : Are you invited by them often?

Active : Whom do you teach?

Passive : Who is taught by you?

Active : Who invites you?

Passive : By whom are you invited?

Active : Whose idea do you follow?

Passive : Whose idea is followed by you?

Active : What do you buy?

Passive : What is bought by you?

Active : What makes you cry?

Passive : By what are you made to cry?

Active : What do they pay you?

Passive : What are you paid by them?

Was/were যুক্ত passive voice

Subject কে প্রভাবিত করে বা নিষ্ক্রিয় রেখে অতীতে কোন কাজ করা হয়েছিল বুঝালে was/were ব্যবহার করে passive voice করতে হয়।

যেমন-

গতকাল আমাদের পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল।

Our exam was held yesterday.

কুখ্যাত সন্ত্রাসী টিকে ফাঁসি দেওয়া হয়েছিল।

The notorious terrorist was hanged.

তাকে দায়ী করা হয়েছিল।

He was held responsible.

একটি মামলা দায়ের করা হয়েছিল। A case was filed.

Voice change

Past simple tense

নতুন **subject** এরপর was/were বসে তারপর **verb pp** বসে, এরপর **by** + **object** বসে।

Active : A terrorist killed the man.

Passive : The man was killed by a terrorist.

Active : They bought a nice dress yesterday.

Passive : A nice dress was bought by them yesterday.

Active : Did they insult you?

Passive : Were you insulted by them?

Active : Did Nupur solve the problem in time?

Passive : Was the problem solved by Nupur in time?

Active : What made you cry?

Passive : By what were you made to cry?

Active : What did you purchase?

Passive : What was purchased by you?



Shall be / Will be যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice

Subject কে প্রভাবিত করে বা নিষ্ক্রিয় রেখে বা **subject** কে দিয়ে অন্য কেউ ভবিষ্যতে যখন কোন কাজ করবে তখন **shall be / will be** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হবে।

যেমন-

একদিন পরপর আমাদের পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

Our exam will be held every other day.

তোমাকে সময়মত জানানো হবে।

You will be informed in time.

আসামীকে রিমান্ডে নেওয়া হবে।

The accused will be taken on remand.

কাকে দেখানো হবে?

Who will be shown?

আমাকে কি জানানো হবে না?

Won't I be informed?

Future simple tense

নতুন **subject** এরপর **shall be/will be** বসে, তারপর **verb pp** বসে, এরপর **by + object** বসে।

Active: Mitu will do the work.

Passive: The work will be done by Mitu.

Active: We shall inform you.

Passive: You will be informed by us.

Active: Will they call me?

Passive: Shall/ will I be called by them?

Active: Who will request you?

Passive: By whom will you be requested?

Or, Who will you be requested by?

Am being / is being / are being যুক্ত passive voice

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক এই মূহুর্তে কোন কাজ করা হইতেছে বুঝালে **am being/ is being/ are being** দ্বারা **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

একটি বাড়ি তৈরি করা হচ্ছে।

A house is being built.

একটি উড়াল সড়ক নির্মাণ করা হচ্ছে।

A flyover is being built.

তোমাকে অনুরোধ করা হচ্ছে।

You are being requested.

সন্ত্রাসীটিকে গ্রেফতার করা হইতেছে/ হচ্ছে।

The terrorist is being arrested.

তোমাদেরকে বেতন দেওয়া হইতেছে।

You are being paid.

Present continuous tense

নতুন **subject** এরপর **am being/is being/are being** বসে, তারপর **verb** এর **pp + by + object** বসে।

Active : We are doing the work.

Passive : The work is being done by us.

Active : The man is calling us.

Passive : We are being called by the man.

Active : Are you calling me?

Passive : Am I being called by you?

Active : Whose idea are you following?

Passive : Whose idea is being followed by you?

Was being / were being যুক্ত passive voice

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক অতীতে কোন কাজ করা হইতেছিল বুঝালে বা অতীতে কাজটি চলিতেছিল বুঝালে **was being / were being** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

কাজটি করা হইতেছিল।

The work was being done.

তোমাকে ডাকা হইতেছিল।

You were being called.

রোগীটিকে হাসপাতালে নিয়ে যাওয়া হইতেছিল।

The patient was being taken to hospital.

আমাদেরকে ইংরেজী শিখানো হইতেছিল।

We were being taught English.

একটি পণ্য উৎপাদন করা হইতেছিল।

A product was being manufactured.

কাহাকে ডাকা হইতেছিল?

Who was being called?

Past continuous tense**Past continuous tense এর passive**

নতুন **subject** এরপর **was being/were being** বসে, তারপর **verb pp** এরপর **by + object** বসে।

Active : We were discussing the matter.

Passive : The matter was being discussed by us.

Active : They were solving the problem.

Passive : The problem was being solved by them.

Active : Was he doing the work?

Passive : Was the work being done by him?

Active : Were they building a nice house?

Passive : Was a nice house being built by them?

বিদ্যাবাড়ী Note Interrogative sentence এর passive এর সময় **subject** এর পূর্বে **was/were** এবং **subject** এরপর **being** বসবে।

Have been / has been যুক্ত passive voice

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ বর্তমানের কোন এক সময় করে ফেলা হয়েছে বুঝায় তখন **have been/has been** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়। মনে রাখতে হবে কাজটি শেষ হয়ে গেছে কিন্তু অতীত নির্দেশক কোন শব্দের উল্লেখ থাকবে না। অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দের উল্লেখ থাকলে এ নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য হবে না।

যেমন-

একটি নাটক মঞ্চস্থ করা হয়েছে।

A drama has been staged.

কাকে জানানো হয়েছে?

Who has been informed?

তোমাকে কি ডাকা হয়েছে?

Have you been called?

তোমাকে কখন ডাকা হয়েছে?

When have you been called?

যেভাবে বলা হয়েছে কাজটি সেভাবে করা হয়েছে।

The work has been done as it has been directed

টেবিলে খাবার দেওয়া হয়েছে।

Food has been served on the table.

Present perfect tense এর passive

নতুন **subject** এরপর + **have been/has been** বসে তারপর **verb pp** বসে এরপর **by + object** বসে।

Active : The peon has hung the notice.

Passive : The notice has been hung by the peon.

Active : They have informed us.

Passive : We have been informed by them.

Active : Have you done the work?

Passive : Has the work been done by you?

Active : Has Mitu called you?

Passive : Have you been called by Mitu?

Active : Who has broken the glasses?

Passive : By whom have the glasses been broken?

Had been যুক্ত passive voice

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ দূর অতীতে করা হয়েছিল তখন **had been** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

অনেক আগে কাজটি করা হয়েছিল।

The work had been done long ago.

৫০ বছর আগে নদীটি খনন করা হয়েছিল।

The river had been dug 50 years ago.

মোঘল আমলে ভবনটি নির্মাণ করা হয়েছিল।

The building had been built during the regime of the Mughal.

Past perfect tense

নতুন **subject** এরপর **had been** বসে, তারপর **verb pp** বসে, এরপর **by + object** বসে।

Active : They had constructed a house long ago.

Passive : A house had been constructed by them long ago.

Active : They had defeated their enemies.

Passive : Their enemies had been defeated by them.

Active : Had they done the work?

Passive : Had the work been done by them?



Passive of Modal Verbs

Modals গুলো হলো **will have to, had to, can, could, may, might, should, would, will, ought to, need, must, had better, would rather etc.**

Modals এর passive হয় সাধারণত be দ্বারা।

Will have to এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ বাধ্যতামূলকভাবে করতে হবে বুঝায় তখন **will have to be** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

একটি চেয়ার কিনতে হবে।

A chair will have to be bought.

মেধা পাচার বন্ধ করতে হবে।

Brain drain will have to be stopped.

এই প্রশ্নটি উঠাতে হবে না।

This question will not have to be raised.

এই প্রশ্নটি কি উঠাতে হবে?

Will this question have to be raised?

Can এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ করা যায় বা সক্ষমতা নির্দেশ করে তখন **can be** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

কাজটি সহজেই করা যায়/যাবে।

The work can easily be done.

কাজটি সহজেই করা যায় না / যাবে না।

The work cannot easily be done.

দুর্বলদের সহজেই শোষণ করা যায় / যাবে।

The weak can easily be exploited.

তাহাদেরকে সহজেই পরাজিত করা যায় / যাবে।

They can easily be defeated.

May এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ করা সম্ভব বা সম্ভাবনা নির্দেশ করে তখন **may be** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

লোকটিকে জিজ্ঞাসা করা যেতে পারে (সম্ভাবনা)।

The man may be asked.

সিদ্ধান্তটি নেওয়া যেতে পারে।

The decision may be taken.

৫০ টাকা বাঁচানো যেতে পারে।

50 taka may be saved.

তাহাদেরকে সতর্ক করা যেতে পারে।

They may be warned.

শর্ত আরোপ করা যেতে পারে।

Conditions may be imposed.

Should এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ করা উচিত বুঝায় তখন **should be** দিয়ে **passive voice** করতে হয়।

যেমন-

তাকে ডাকা উচিত।

He should be called.

এই কাজটি করা উচিত।

This work should be done.

তাকে ছেড়ে দেওয়া উচিত না।

He shouldn't be spared.

এই কাজটি কি করা উচিত?

Should this work be done?

কর দেওয়া উচিত।

Tax should be paid.

আয় গোপন করা উচিত না।

Income shouldn't be concealed.

কর ফাঁকিবাজদের বিচারের আওতায় নেওয়া উচিত।

Tax evaders should be brought under judgment.

Should have এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ করা উচিত ছিল কিন্তু করা হয়নি এরূপ বুঝায় তখন should have been দিয়ে passive voice করতে হয়।

যেমন-

কাজটি করা উচিত ছিল।

The work should have been done.

এই সিদ্ধান্তটি নেওয়া উচিত ছিল।

This decision should have been taken.

কাজটি কীভাবে করা উচিত ছিল?

How should the work have been done?

কাজটি কখন করা উচিত ছিল?

When should the work have been done?

সবাইকে বসানো উচিত ছিল।

All should have been seated.

Could not এর passive

অতীত অক্ষমতা বুঝাতে বা অতীতে কোন কাজ করা যায়নি কোন সমস্যার কারণে এরূপ অর্থ বুঝালে তখন could not be দিয়ে passive করতে হয়।

যেমন-

কাজটি গতকাল করা যায়নি।

The work could not be done yesterday.

সিদ্ধান্তটি গত বছর নেওয়া যায়নি।

The decision could not be taken last year.

সন্ত্রাসীটিকে গ্রেফতার করা যায়নি।

The terrorist could not be arrested.

Could have এর passive

Subject কে সামনে রেখে বা প্রভাবিত করে অন্য কর্তৃক যখন কোন একটি কাজ অতীতে করা যেত বা করার সুযোগ হয়েছিল কিন্তু ইচ্ছাকৃতভাবে সুযোগটি নষ্ট করা হয়েছে এরূপ বুঝালে তখন could have been দিয়ে passive voice করতে হয়।

যেমন-

সন্ত্রাসীটিকে গ্রেফতার করা যেত।

The terrorist could have been arrested.

লোকটিকে শাস্তি দেওয়া যেত।

The man could have been punished.

কিছু টাকা জমানো যেত।

Some money could have been saved.

যেসকল verb এর passive হয় না

Happen, occur, increase, grow, decrease, decline, fall, arrive, die, belong, appear, disappear, despair, consist, ensue, incur ইত্যাদি verb এর passive voice হয় না।

এখন নিচের উদাহরণগুলো লক্ষ করুন-

এটা গতকাল ঘটেছিল।

It happened yesterday. (It was happened yesterday নয়)

দ্রব্যের দাম বেড়েছে।

The price of the product has increased.

(The price of the product has been increased নয়)
শেয়ারের দাম কমেছে।

The price of share has declined.

বাড়িটি আমার বাবার।

The house belongs to my father.

তিনি কয়েকদিন আগে মারা গেছেন।

He died a few days ago.

শেয়ারের দাম পড়ে গেছে।

The price of share has fallen.

স্বর্ণের দাম আবার বেড়েছে।

The price of gold has risen again.

নতুন কম্পিউটারটি আগামী সপ্তাহে পৌঁছাবে।

The new computer will reach next week.

বাড়িটি তার বাবার।

The house belongs to his father.

এটা গত পরশু ঘটেছিল।

It happened the day before yesterday.

আটজন সদস্য নিয়ে তার পরিবার গঠিত।

His family consists of eight members.

দিনের তাপমাত্রা ৪০° সেলসিয়াসে উঠে গিয়েছিল।

The day temperature rose to 40° celcius.

সবজির দাম গত শীতে কমেছিল।

The price of vegetables declined in the last winter.

পেয়াজের দাম গত রমজানে অনেক বেড়ে গিয়েছিল।

The price of onion increased a lot in the last Ramadan.

Exceptional Passive Voice

(যখন একটি ব্যক্তি object এবং অন্যটি বস্তু object)

(1) একের অধিক object যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice

Active : Tania gave me a pen

Passive : A pen was given to me by Tania

Or, I was given a pen by Tania

উপরের active voice এর sentence টিতে দুটি object রয়েছে। প্রথম object (me) টি হল indirect object এবং দ্বিতীয় object টি (a pen) হল direct object. দুটি object এর যেকোন একটিকে passive voice এর subject করা যায়। যদি direct object টিকে passive voice এর subject করা হয় তাহলে indirect object এর পূর্বে সাধারণত to বসে।

(2) Reflexive pronoun যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice

self/selves যুক্ত pronoun গুলো যখন object এর সাথে বসে একই subject কে নির্দেশ করে তখন তাকে reflexive pronoun বলে।

নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ করুন :

Active : The man killed himself.

Passive : The man was killed by himself.

অর্থাৎ Reflexive pronoun যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice করতে হলে object কে subject করা যায় না। এক্ষেত্রে active voice এর subject টিই passive voice এর subject হিসেবে বসবে। তারপর tense অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসবে এবং reflexive pronoun টির পূর্বে by বসবে।

আরও কয়েকটি উদাহরণ লক্ষ করুন:

Active : They killed themselves.

Passive : They were killed by themselves.

Active : Runa cheated herself.

Passive : Runa was cheated by herself.

Active : We rebuked ourselves.

Passive : We were rebuked by ourselves.

Active : You are deceiving yourself.

Passive : You are being deceived by yourself.

(3) Factitive object যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice

যখন transitive verb শুধু নিজের object টির সাহায্যে পুরোপুরি অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে না তখন আরেকটি অতিরিক্ত object নিতে হয়। এরূপ হলে দ্বিতীয় object টিকে factitive object বলে।

যেমন:

We elected him MP.

Passive voice করার সময় MP কে subject করা যাবে না।

তাই him কে subject করতে হবে। তাহলে চলুন দেখি উপরের sentence টির passive কীভাবে করতে হবে:

Active : We elected him MP.

Passive : He was elected MP by us.

MP was elected him by us নয়।

(4) যেসকল শব্দের পর passive এ by ব্যবহৃত হয় না

Know verb এর পর to বসে।

Active: We know the man.

Passive: The man is known to us.

Annoyed with/at

কোন ব্যক্তির উপর বিরক্ত বুঝাতে annoyed with কিন্তু বস্তুর বা কাজের উপর বিরক্ত বুঝাতে annoyed at বসে।

Active: They annoyed us.

Passive: We were annoyed with them.

Active : The sound annoyed us.

Passive: We were annoyed at the sound.

Seize (ধরা) এরপর with ব্যবহৃত হয়

Active : The panic seized the writer.

Passive: The writer was seized with the panic.

Surprise এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়

Active : Their behaviour surprised us.

Passive : We were surprised at their behaviour.

Vex (বিরক্ত করা) এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়

Active : Their behaviour vexed us.

Passive : We were vexed at their behaviour.

Shock এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়**Active :** His father's death shocked me.**Passive :** I was shocked at his father's death.**Cover এরপর with বসে****Active :** A nice cap covers the pen.**Passive :** The pen is covered with a nice cap.**Contain (ধারণ করা) এরপর in বসে****Active :** The pot contains twenty kg of rice.**Passive :** Twenty kg of rice is contained in the pot.**Marvel (মুগ্ধ করা) এরপর at বসে****Active :** The beauty of the lady marveled us.**Passive :** We were marveled at the beauty of the lady.

অনুরূপভাবে কলম দিয়ে লেখা বুঝালে **write with pen** এবং কালি দিয়ে লেখা বুঝাতে **write in ink** বসে

The letter is written in ink.

This letter is written with a pen.

- (5) **Active voice** এর কর্তা যদি **people, one, someone, somebody** ইত্যাদি সাধারণ বা অনির্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি হয় তাহলে **passive** করার সময় তাদেরকে **by** দ্বারা লেখা যাবে না।

Active: People always remember the patriots**Passive:** The patriots are always remembered

- (6) **Bare infinitive verb** এর **passive**

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের পর দ্বিতীয় verb ব্যবহৃত হলে দ্বিতীয় verb টির পূর্বে to বসে না। যেমন **see, watch, make, help** ইত্যাদি। কিন্তু **passive** এর ক্ষেত্রে to বসে।

যেমন-

Active : I saw him play football.**Passive :** He was seen to play football by me.**Active :** He made me understand the problem.**Passive :** I was made to understand the problem by him.**Active :** They helped us do the work.**Passive :** We were helped to do the work by them.**Active :** We watched them fall in accident.**Passive :** They were watched to fall in accident by us.

- (7) **Order / command যুক্ত sentence** এর **passive**

যখন imperative sentence টি দ্বারা order / command বুঝায় তখন **let** দিয়ে passive শুরু করতে হয়। তারপর active voice এর object বসে (subject রূপে নয়) এরপর be verb তারপর verb pp বসে। আর sentence টি negative হলে let এরপর not বসে।

যেমন-

Active : Do the work.**Passive :** Let the work be done.**Active :** Don't do the work.**Passive :** Let not the work be done.**Active :** Fire on them.**Passive :** Let them be fired on.

- (8) **Advice/suggestion যুক্ত sentence** এর **passive**

Imperative sentence দ্বারা advice / suggestion বুঝালে passive করার সময় active voice এর object কে subject বানাতে হয়। তারপর should/must বসে এর পর be তারপর verb pp বসে।

যেমন-

Active : Obey your teachers.**Passive :** Your teachers should / must be obeyed.**Active :** Abide by the laws of the land.**Passive :** The laws of the land should/must be abided by.**Active :** Send your children to school.**Passive :** Your children should/must be sent to school.

- (9) **Please/kindly যুক্ত sentence** এর **passive**

Please/kindly যুক্ত active voice কে passive করতে হলে **You are requested** দ্বারা শুরু করতে হয়।

তারপর to বসে তারপর মূল verb তারপর object থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে। please, kindly বাদ যায়।

যেমন-

Active : Please give me a glass of water.**Passive :** You are requested to give me a glass of water.**Active :** Please give me some money.**Passive :** You are requested to give me some money.

(10) Let যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice

Let যুক্ত active voice কে passive করার নিয়ম :

Let + active voice এর second object + be + verb pp
+ by + active voice এর first object

Active : Let me do the work.

Passive : Let the work be done by me.

Active : Let them solve the problem.

Passive : Let the problem be solved by them.

(11) Quasi passive

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের সরাসরি passive করা যায় না।
কিন্তু complex sentence করার মাধ্যমে তাদের passive করা যায়। এদের বলে quasi passive (আধা passive)।

যেমন-

Active : Rice sells cheap.

Passive : Rice is cheap when it is sold.

Or, Rice is sold cheap.

(12) Causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের passive করা যায় না। তবে একটি causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive করা যায়।

যেমন-

Active: It happened.

Passive: It was made to happen.

From Passive to Active

Passive থেকে active করার সময় প্রথমে আমাদের by এর পরে যে অংশটুকু থাকে তাকে subject করতে হবে। আর by এর পরে কিছু না থাকলে একটি subject ধরতে হবে। ব্যক্তি থাকলে we/people/someone আর বস্তু থাকলে it হবে।

Passive : The shore is visited by thousands of people every year.

Active : Thousands of people visit the shore every year.

Passive : He is called wise Solomon.

Active : People call him wise Solomon.

Passive : Honey is stored in the hive.

Active : A bee stores honey in the hive.

Passive : My pocket has been picked.

Active : Someone has picked my pocket.

Passive : Bangla is spoken in many parts of the world.

Active : People speak Bangla in many parts of the world.

Passive : English is spoken all over the world.

Active : People speak English all over the world.

Topic Based Important Questions**1. Identify the correct passive form of 'Fortune favours the brave.'**

- Ⓐ The brave is favoured by fortune.
- Ⓑ the brave was favoured by fortune.
- Ⓒ The brave were favoured by fortune.
- Ⓓ The brave are favoured by fortune.

Ⓓ

2. Chapal has made tea. Make it passive voice.

- Ⓐ Tea is beeing made by Chapal.
- Ⓑ Tea has been made by Chapal.
- Ⓒ Tea was being made by Chapal.
- Ⓓ Tea have been made by Chapal.

Ⓑ

3. What is the correct passive form?

- Ⓐ A house is going to be building

Ⓑ A house is going to be built.

Ⓒ A house is being gone to build

Ⓓ A house is gone to be built.

Ⓑ

4. Change the voice: Shut the door at once.

- Ⓐ The door be shut at once.
- Ⓑ Let the door be shut at once.
- Ⓒ Let the door shut at once.
- Ⓓ The door be shuted at once.

Ⓑ

5. The passive form of 'Bring me the book is—

- Ⓐ Let the book be brought for me.
- Ⓑ Let the book be brought by me.
- Ⓒ The book is brought of me.
- Ⓓ The book is brought by me.

Ⓐ

Exercise on Lecture 13

1. Find out the correct passive of 'What did he buy?'
 - a) What is bought by him?
 - b) What is being bought by him?
 - c) By what was he bought?
 - d) What was bought by him?
2. Find out the correct passive of 'Who invited you last night?'
 - a) Who was invited by you last night?
 - b) Who were invited by you last night?
 - c) By whom were you invited last night?
 - d) By whom was you invited last night?
3. Find out the correct passive of 'What makes you cry?'
 - a) What is made to cry by you?
 - b) What was made to cry by you?
 - c) By what are you made to cry?
 - d) By what is you made to cry?
4. Find out the correct passive of 'Whom have you called?'
 - a) Who has been called by you?
 - b) Who have been called by you?
 - c) By whom have you been called?
 - d) By whom has you been called?
5. Find out the correct passive of 'Whose pen did you borrow?'
 - a) Whose pen were borrowed by you?
 - b) Whose pen was borrowed by you?
 - c) Whose pen were you borrowed?
 - d) Whose pen is borrowed by you?
6. Find out the correct passive of 'Send your son to school?'
 - a) Let your son be sent to school.
 - b) Let not your son be sent to school.
 - c) You are required to sending your son to school.
 - d) Your son should be sent to school.
7. 'Panic seized the writer' correct passive of the sentence is –
 - a) The writer is seized by panic.
 - b) The writer was seized by panic.
 - c) The writer was seized with panic.
 - d) The writer must be seized by panic.
8. 'The girl has to buy two chairs' correct passive of the sentence is---
 - a) Two chairs are bought by the girl.
 - b) Two chairs has to be bought by the girl.
 - c) Two chairs have to be bought by the girl.
 - d) Two chairs had to be bought by the girl.
9. 'We have elected him Chairman' correct passive of the sentence is ----
 - a) He has been elected Chairman by us.
 - b) Chairman has been elected him by us.
 - c) He had been elected Chairman by us.
 - d) We were elected Chairman by him.
10. 'Someone has picked my pocket' correct passive of the sentence is –
 - a) My pocket had been picked by someone. b) My pocket had been picked.
 - c) My pocket has been picked by someone.
 - d) My pocket has been picked.

11. 'The shore is visited by thousands of people every year' correct active form of the sentence is ---

- (a) Thousands of people are visit the shore every year
- (b) Thousands of people visit the shore every year.
- (c) Thousands of people were visited the shore every year.
- (d) Thousands of people are visited by the shore every year.

12. 'He was called wise Solomon' correct active form of the sentence is –

- (a) People were called him wise Solomon.
- (b) People called him wise Solomon.
- (c) People are called him wise Solomon.
- (d) People call him wise Solomon.

13. 'He can solve the problem' correct passive of the sentence is ---

- (a) The problem could be solved by him.
- (b) The problem can be solved by him.
- (c) The problem could solved by him.
- (d) The problem can be being solved by him.

Fill in the blanks with correct word/words (Q-14-20)

14. The price of vegetables ----- last winter.

- (a) was decreased
- (b) decreased
- (c) had been decreased
- (d) raised

15. The price of gold ----- three times this year.

- (a) has been fallen (b) has fallen
- (c) was fallen (d) has being fallen

16. The new computer ----- office next week.

- (a) will be arrived (b) will arrive
- (c) will taken (d) must take

17. The newly bought chairs ----- us today.

- (a) have been reached
- (b) have reached
- (c) reached
- (d) has reached

18. Five kg of rice is ----- the pot.

- (a) contained by (b) contained in
- (c) contained with (d) contained at

19. The accident ----- couple of days ago.

- (a) happened
- (b) was happened
- (c) had been happened
- (d) happens

20. They ----- the sound of truck driving in the residential area.

- (a) were annoyed by
- (b) were annoyed at
- (c) were annoyed with
- (d) annoyed at

21. What is the correct translation of “সন্ত্রাসটিকে আইনের আওতায় আনা যেত।”

- (a) The terrorist could be brought under the law.
- (b) The terrorist could have been brought under the law.
- (c) The terrorist would have been brought under the law.
- (d) The terrorist must have been brought under the law.

22. What is the correct translation of “কাজটি করতে হবে না”।

- (a) The work has not to be done.
- (b) The work is not to be done.
- (c) The work does not has to be done.
- (d) The work does not have to be done.

23. “কাজটি গত পরশু করা যায়নি”। Correct translation of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ The work was not done the day before yesterday.
- Ⓑ The work could not be done the day before yesterday.
- Ⓒ The work could not have been done yesterday.
- Ⓓ The work might not be done yesterday.

24. “একটি সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া উচিত ছিল”। Correct translation of the sentence is ---

- Ⓐ A decision should be taken.
- Ⓑ A decision should have taken.
- Ⓒ A decision should have been taken.
- Ⓓ A decision could have been taken.

25. “এটা ঘটানো হয়েছিল”। Correct translation of the sentence is ---

- Ⓐ It was happened
- Ⓑ It was made happen
- Ⓒ It was made to happen
- Ⓓ It had been happened

26. ‘Let us write a letter’ correct passive form of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ Let a letter to write us
- Ⓑ Let a letter be wrote by us
- Ⓒ Let a letter is written by us
- Ⓓ Let a letter be written by us.

27. ‘Give the order’ correct passive form of the sentence is ---

- Ⓐ Let the order to give
- Ⓑ Let the order to given
- Ⓒ Let the order be given
- Ⓓ Let the order give

28. “He died of fever” passive form is –

- Ⓐ Fever caused him to die
- Ⓑ Fever caused him to death
- Ⓒ He was caused to die of fever
- Ⓓ His death was caused with fever.

29. “Rice sells cheap” choose the right passive voice –

- Ⓐ Rice is sold cheap
- Ⓑ Rice is cheap when it is sold
- Ⓒ Rice was sold cheap
- Ⓓ Rice was cheap when it was sold

30. ‘Let her sing a song’ correct passive form of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ Let a song be sung by her
- Ⓑ Let a song be sang by her
- Ⓒ Let a song sing by her
- Ⓓ Let a song sung by her.

31. Choose the correct passive form of ‘He decided to sell the house’.

- Ⓐ He decided that he would sell the house.
- Ⓑ He decided that he sold the house.
- Ⓒ He decided that the house should be sold.
- Ⓓ The house was decided to be sold.

32. Identify the correct passive form of ‘He recommended using bulletproof jacket’

- Ⓐ He recommended that bulletproof jacket should be used.
- Ⓑ Bulletproof jacket should be used he recommended.
- Ⓒ He recommended for the use of bulletproof jacket.
- Ⓓ Use of bulletproof jacket was recommended by him.

33. Identify the correct passive form ‘We insist on punctuality in this office’

- Ⓐ Punctuality is insisted on in this office.
- Ⓑ Punctuality be insisted in this office.
- Ⓒ Punctuality should be insisted in this office.
- Ⓓ Punctuality is to be insisted on in this office.

34. Choose the correct passive voice form of the following sentence 'All of his friends laughed at him'.

- Ⓐ He laughed at all of his friends.
- Ⓑ He was laughed at by all of his friends.
- Ⓒ All of his friends had laughed at him
- Ⓓ All of his friends were laughed at him.

35. "I cannot depend on what you say" passive form of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ What you say cannot be depended by me.
- Ⓑ What is said by you cannot be depended on by me.
- Ⓒ I cannot depend on what is said by you.
- Ⓓ What is said cannot depended on by me.

36. "Do not close the door" the passive form of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ Let not the door close.
- Ⓑ Let not the door be closed
- Ⓒ Let not the door be close
- Ⓓ Let not the door closed.

37. Has he not seen the picture? The passive is –

- Ⓐ Had the picture not been seen by him?

Ⓑ Has not the picture been seen by him?

Ⓒ Have not the picture been seen by him?

Ⓓ Have the picture not been seen by him?

38. A cat was stalking a bird in my garden. The passive form of the sentence is –

- Ⓐ A bird was being stalking by a cat in my garden.
- Ⓑ A bird was stalked by a cat in my garden.
- Ⓒ In my garden a bird was stalked by a cat.
- Ⓓ A bird was being stalked by a cat in my garden.

39. What is the passive voice of 'His behavior surprised me'?

- Ⓐ I was surprised at his behavior.
- Ⓑ I was surprised by his behavior.
- Ⓒ I was being surprised at his behavior.
- Ⓓ I was surprised to his behavior.

40. The active form of 'Why wasn't the matter brought to my notice'?

- Ⓐ Why didn't you bring the matter to my notice?
- Ⓑ Why you didn't bring the matter to my notice?
- Ⓒ Why don't you bring the matter to my notice?
- Ⓓ Why is the matter not brought to my notice?

>>>>> Answer Sheet <<<<<<

1	Ⓓ	2	Ⓒ	3	Ⓒ	4	Ⓐ	5	Ⓑ	6	Ⓓ	7	Ⓒ	8	Ⓒ	9	Ⓐ	10	Ⓓ
11	Ⓑ	12	Ⓑ	13	Ⓑ	14	Ⓑ	15	Ⓑ	16	Ⓑ	17	Ⓑ	18	Ⓑ	19	Ⓐ	20	Ⓑ
21	Ⓑ	22	Ⓓ	23	Ⓑ	24	Ⓒ	25	Ⓒ	26	Ⓓ	27	Ⓒ	28	Ⓒ	29	Ⓐ	30	Ⓐ
31	Ⓓ	32	Ⓓ	33	Ⓐ	34	Ⓑ	35	Ⓑ	36	Ⓑ	37	Ⓑ	38	Ⓓ	39	Ⓐ	40	Ⓐ

Class

Exam

1. Mukti is writing a letter. Make it passive voice.

- Ⓐ A letter is being written by Mukti.
- Ⓑ A letter has been written by Mukti.
- Ⓒ A letter was written by Mukti.
- Ⓓ A letter has written by Mukti.

2. I had been doing the work for five days. Chang the voice.

- Ⓐ I had been done the work for five days.
- Ⓑ The work had been done by me for five days
- Ⓒ The work had been being done by me for five days.
- Ⓓ The work had been doing by me for five days.

3. Give the correct passive form of 'My teacher embodies all the good qualities.'

- Ⓐ All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher.
- Ⓑ All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.
- Ⓒ All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher.
- Ⓓ All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher.

4. Change the voice: 'We will not admit children under ten.'

- Ⓐ Children under ten will not be admitted by us.
- Ⓑ Children under ten will be not admitted by us.
- Ⓒ Children under ten would not be admitted by us.
- Ⓓ Children under ten shall not be admitted by us.

5. Choose the passive form of 'Let me do the work'

- Ⓐ Let the work done by me.
- Ⓑ Let the work be done by me.
- Ⓒ The work done by me.
- Ⓓ Let the work be done by I

6. What is active voice of 'You are requested to give me a cup of tea.'

- Ⓐ Give me a cup of tea
- Ⓑ Let me give a cup of tea
- Ⓒ Please give me a cup of tea
- Ⓓ none

7. 'Whom did she accuse?' Choose the right passive voice.

- Ⓐ Who was accused by her?
- Ⓑ Who had been accused by her?
- Ⓒ Who was being accused by her?
- Ⓓ Who has been accused by her?

8. Make the sentence passive: 'I made him finish it.'

- Ⓐ He was made to finish it by me.
- Ⓑ He was made him finished by me
- Ⓒ He finished it with me
- Ⓓ It was made to finish him

9. Honey tastes sweet. What is the passive form of the sentence?

- Ⓐ Honey is tasted sweet
- Ⓑ Honey is sweet when it is tasted
- Ⓒ It is sweet when honey is tasted
- Ⓓ Honey is sweet to taste

10. The passive form of 'People know that the earth is round' is —

- Ⓐ It is known that the earth is round.
- Ⓑ It was known that the earth is round.
- Ⓒ It was known that the earth was round.
- Ⓓ It is knew that the earth is round.



Answers

1	Ⓐ
2	Ⓒ
3	Ⓑ
4	Ⓐ
5	Ⓑ
6	Ⓒ
7	Ⓐ
8	Ⓐ
9	Ⓑ
10	Ⓐ

