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**ОСНОВЫ ГРАММАТИКИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ДЛЯ
СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ВУЗОВ**

Раздел VI

THE PASSIVE VOICE

(Part I, II)

**УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКАЯ РАЗРАБОТКА
для занятий со студентами I—II курсов медицинских вузов
по английскому языку**

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Данный учебный материал предназначен для студентов первого и второго курсов медицинских институтов (продолжающая, корректирующая и начинающая программы) и составлен с учётом требований программы по иностранному языку для студентов неязыковых вузов.

Данный раздел учебного пособия включает три грамматические темы (The Passive Voice). Каждая грамматическая тема включает теоретическую часть, которая используется для введения данной темы или её самостоятельного изучения. К каждой грамматической теме предложен комплекс упражнений для закрепления изученного материала и развития грамматических навыков использования конструкций в речи и при чтении. Все упражнения разработаны на основе изученного лексического материала и представлены в удобной для запоминания форме. Основная цель данного учебного пособия – изложить отдельные грамматические темы, а также добиться их усвоения с помощью комплекса упражнений.

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СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ **THE PASSIVE VOICE**

В английском языке все глаголы имеют форму как действительного залога (*Active Voice*), так и страдательного (*Passive Voice*).

В предложении, где подлежащее выражает лицо (или предмет), которое само совершает действие, глагол стоит в форме действительного залога.

I translated this text.

Я перевел этот текст.

В предложении, где подлежащее выражает лицо (или предмет), на которое направлено действие, т.е. которое подвергается действию со стороны другого лица или предмета, глагол стоит в форме страдательного залога.

This text was translated by me.

Текст был переведен мною.

Времена страдательного залога образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола *to be* в соответствующем времени, лице и числе и *Participle II* (причастия прошедшего времени) смыслового глагола.

to be + Participle II

При спряжении глагола в страдательном залоге изменяется только глагол *to be*, смысловой же глагол имеет во всех временах одну и ту же форму – *Past Participle*. Следовательно, время, в котором стоит глагол в страдательном залоге определяется формой, в которой стоит вспомогательный глагол *to be*.

Таблица времен в страдательном залоге.

	<i>Indefinite</i>	<i>Continuous</i>	<i>Perfect</i>
<i>Present</i>	am is + V _{3 / ed} are <i>Injections <u>are given</u> every day.</i>	am is + being + V _{3 / ed} are <i>Injections <u>are being given</u> now.</i>	have + been + V _{3 / ed} has <i>Injections <u>have already been given</u>.</i>
<i>Past</i>	was + V _{3 / ed} were <i>Injections <u>were given</u> yesterday.</i>	was + being + V _{3 / ed} were <i>Injections <u>were being given</u> at 5 yesterday.</i>	had + been + V _{3 / ed} <i>Injections <u>had been given</u> by the end of the day.</i>
<i>Future</i>	shall + be + V _{3 / ed} will <i>Injections <u>will be given</u> tomorrow.</i>	—	shall + have been + V _{3 / ed} will <i>Injections <u>will have been given</u> by the end of the day.</i>

При образовании вопросительной формы вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим.

Are injections given every day?
Were injections being given at 5 o'clock yesterday?

При образовании отрицательной формы частица **not** ставится после первого вспомогательного глагола.

Injections were not given yesterday.
Injections will not be given tomorrow.

Страдательный залог употребляется только с переходными глаголами (*Transitive Verbs*), которые обозначают действие, направленное на какой-либо объект, и принимают дополнение прямое, косвенное или предложное.

<u>Active Voice</u>	<u>Passive Voice</u>
<i>Jane's friend <u>gave</u> her many presents for her birthday.</i>	<i>Jane was given many presents for her birthday.</i>
<i>Everybody listened to the lecturer with great attention.</i>	<i>The lecturer was listened to with great attention.</i>

1) Некоторые глаголы могут иметь **два дополнения** и два способа выражения Passive Voice. К этим глаголам относятся: *to tell* (рассказать); *to offer* (предлагать); *to give*; *to promise* (обещать); *to explain* (объяснять); *to show* (показывать); *to announce* (объявлять); *to describe* (описывать); *to repeat* (повторять); *to dictate* (диктовать).

I.				II.				
smb	is was will be	V ₃ / ed	smth	smth	is was will be	V ₃ / ed	<u>to</u>	smb

Somebody offered Jane a job. – Jane was offered a job.
 or A job was offered to Jane.

2) Глаголы, имеющие **предложные дополнения** (т.е. дополнения с устойчивым предлогом) образуют Passive Voice, сохраняя данный предлог. Обратите внимание на место этого предлога в русском и английском языках.

*to laugh **at** smb – смеяться над кем-либо*
Над ним часто смеются. He is often laughed at.
*to speak **about** smth / smb – говорить о чём / ком-либо*
О нём много говорили. He was much spoken about.

1. to deal with	иметь дело с
2. to fill in	заполнять
3. to hear of	слышать о
4. to insist on / upon	настаивать на
5. to laugh at	смеяться над
6. to look after	ухаживать за
7. to look at	смотреть на
8. to look for	искать
9. to listen to	слушать
10. to operate on	оперировать кого-либо
11. to rub in	втирать
12. to send for	посылать за
13. to speak about / of	говорить о
14. to speak to	говорить с
15. to talk about	говорить о
16. to think of	думать о
17. to write about	писать о
18. to pay attention to	обращать внимание на
19. to take care of	заботиться о
20. to wait for	ждать

Глаголы непереходные (*Intransitive Verbs*) – это глаголы, не принимающие дополнения и обозначающие действие, которое характеризует подлежащее, но не направлено на какой-либо объект.

I live in Gomel.

I am a student.

В предложениях со страдательным залогом объект действия выражен подлежащим, а субъект действия либо вообще не упоминается, либо выражен предложным дополнением с предлогами by или with. Предлог by ставится в том случае, если исполнитель действия – одушевленное лицо, а предлог with – перед предметом, которым выполняется действие.

The letter was written by me.

The letter was written with a pen.

Способы перевода страдательных оборотов на русский язык.

1. Предложения в страдательном залоге в английском языке можно перевести двумя или тремя способами в зависимости от глагола и контекста.

<i>I was shown a new way.</i>	<i>Мне была показана новая дорога.</i>
	<i>Мне показали новую дорогу.</i>
<i>This question was discussed at the meeting.</i>	<i>Этот вопрос обсуждался на собрании.</i>
	<i>Этот вопрос обсуждали (обсудили) на собрании.</i>
	<i>Этот вопрос был обсужден на собрании.</i>

2. После ряда глаголов (*to give, to help, to send, to tell, to show, to ask, to see, to teach*) подлежащее в английском языке переводят существительным или местоимением в дательном или винительном падеже, а сказуемое – неопределенно-личной формой глагола.

My friend was asked to come to the party. *Моего друга попросили прийти на вечер.*

I wasn't told about it. *Мне об этом не сказали.*

3. Безличные конструкции переводят следующим образом:

It is known that ...

Известно, что ...

It is said that ...

Говорят, что ...

It is expected that ...

Ожидают, что ...

Страдательный залог употребляется:

1. Когда действующее лицо неизвестно или о нем не упоминается:

His book was translated into Russian. *Его книга была переведена на русский язык.*

2. Когда важен сам факт действия, его результат, а не действующее лицо, которое его совершило:

Our town was decorated with flags. *Наш город был украшен флагами.*

При преобразовании предложений из действительного залога в страдательный:

1. Глагол в страдательном залоге ставят в том же времени, что и в действительном. Лицо и число может меняться, так как меняется подлежащее.

I read newspapers in the evening. *Newspapers are read in the evening.*

Я читаю газеты вечером. *Газеты читают(ся) вечером.*

2. Дополнение в действительном залоге будет подлежащим в страдательном.

They build new houses in our street. *New houses are built in our street.*

Они строят новые дома на нашей улице. *На нашей улице строятся новые дома.*

3. Подлежащее в действительном залоге становится дополнением в страдательном залоге, которое вводится союзом by. Если оно выражено личным местоимением, то оно часто опускается.

He showed me a picture.

Он показал мне картину.

The picture was shown to me (by him).

Мне показали картину.

Active: We buy books at the bookshop. (Present Indefinite Active)

Passive: Books are bought **by** us at the bookshop. (Present Indefinite Passive)

4. Если сказуемое действительного залога выражено сочетанием модального глагола с инфинитивом, то в страдательном залоге ему соответствует сочетание того же модального глагола с инфинитивом в страдательном залоге **can (may; must) + be + V₃ / ed**.

I can't answer your question.

Я не могу ответить на ваш вопрос.

Your question can't be answered.

На ваш вопрос невозможно ответить

He must clean the room.

Он должен убрать в комнате.

The room must be cleaned.

В комнате необходимо убрать.

Инфинитив в страдательном залоге.

Инфинитив страдательного залога образуется из инфинитива глагола *to be* и *Participle II* (3-ей основной формы) смыслового глагола

<i>Active Infinitive</i>		<i>Passive Infinitive</i>	
<i>to V₁</i>		<i>to be V₃ / ed</i>	
<i>to write</i>	<i>писать</i>	<i>to be examined</i>	<i>быть осмотренным</i>
<i>to examine</i>	<i>осматривать</i>	<i>to be written</i>	<i>быть написанным</i>

EXERCISES — Part I (for beginners)

I. Определите, какие из глаголов являются переходными и образуйте Passive Infinitive

to tell, to go, to ask, to examine, to swim, to write, to read, to send, to stand, to stop, to come, to speak, to stay, to spend, to like, to build, to take, to know, to see; to fly; to remember; to explain; to describe.

II. Определите залог в предложениях и переведите их на русский язык

1. This doctor sees patients every day.

2. His leg is broken.

3. The exercises are written.

4. Analyses are made in the laboratory.
5. The question is answered well.
6. This shop will be closed tomorrow.
7. We wrote the letters yesterday.
8. A new house was built in our street.
9. The patients are being examined now.
10. His blood pressure has already been taken by the doctor.
11. A label was being stuck on the bottle when we came into the chemist's.
12. Mustard plasters had been applied to the patient's back by the time the doctor entered the ward.

III. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы

1. He is always told interesting stories.
2. The exercises are done regularly.
3. He is asked to help you.
4. The directions for the administration of a drug are written on the signature.
5. These drugs were ordered at the prescription department.
6. The dose to be taken was indicated on a label.
7. This remedy has just been bought at the chemist's.
8. They have already translated this article.
9. Yellow labels are being stuck to indicate drugs for external use.
10. Healing ointment was being rubbed in by my mother to relieve the pain when I entered the room.
11. The drugs had been ordered by 5 o'clock yesterday.
12. Laxatives will be administered orally if something is wrong with the patient's stomach.

IV. Употребите следующие предложения во всех формах страдательного залога. Выберите соответствующий индикатор времени из числа приведенных ниже

1. This problem is discussed by the students.
2. Blood pressure is taken by the doctor.
3. The new grammar rule is being explained by the teacher.
4. Dinner is cooked by my mother.
5. The poem is learnt by the pupils.
6. The patients are examined by the therapist.

Always, usually, often; in 1995, yesterday, last week, the day before yesterday; tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, in a week, next Monday; now, at this moment; at 5 o'clock yesterday, when I came in; just, today, this year; by five o'clock, before his parents came, by the end of the month.

V. Поставете предложения в Past Indefinite Passive.

Model. The exercise is done — The exercise was done.

Is the exercise done? — Was the exercise done?

1. English is taught at our Institute.
2. Dictations are written once a week.
3. They are often seen in the yard.
4. The question is answered well.
5. Are daily rounds of visits made every day?
6. What is corrected by the teacher?
7. Vitamins are taken every day.
8. Lectures are delivered in the morning.
9. When are mustard plasters applied?
10. When is a strict bed regime followed?

VI. Поставете предложения в Future Indefinite Passive.

Model. The cake is made by my mother — The cake will be made by my mother.

1. The woman is taken to hospital.
2. He is often seen here.
3. We are often told jokes.
4. Breakfast is always cooked by my sister.
5. He is told about it.
6. Football is played all over the world.
7. She is often left at home.
8. The children are put to bed in time.
9. The final match is played on Sunday.
10. Sleeping –draughts are taken before going to bed.

VII. Поставете предложения в Passive Voice Indefinite.

Model. I stick a label. — The label is stuck by me.

1. A poisonous remedy causes death.
2. This healing ointment relieves skin irritation.
3. The child takes cod liver oil.
4. The doctor prescribes sleeping draughts.
5. The patient takes sedatives.
6. I bought a medicine dropper at the chemist's department.
7. The doctor administered laxatives.
8. The therapist heard moist rales.
9. The X-ray examination revealed lung troubles.
10. The doctor will check my kidneys tomorrow.
11. The therapist will put me on a sick-leave tomorrow.
12. My sister will apply a hot –water bottle to her feet in the evening.
13. They will attend lectures in Histology.

VIII. Поставьте предложения в Passive Voice Continuous

1. The students are taking notes of the lecture now.
2. The doctor is taking the patient's blood pressure now.
3. The nurse was giving me the injection of camphor when my friend came in.
4. My mother was having a scalding foot-bath at 10 p.m.
5. The doctors were carefully treating me at our out-patient department in winter.
6. Our district doctor was making calls when I came to the polyclinic.
7. The doctor is checking the patient's eye-sight.
8. These patients were following a strict diet for two months.

IX. Передайте предложения в Passive Voice Perfect.

1. The overdosage of this drug has caused an untoward reaction.
2. She had made the daily round of visits by 10 o'clock.
3. We have just ordered the cough mixture at this chemist's.
4. They have already brought the patient to the dressing-room.
5. The doctor had examined all the patients by 2 o'clock.
6. They have sent for the doctor.
7. They had finished this work by that time yesterday.
8. They have not translated this medical article yet.
9. Has he broken the leg?
10. I have read an interesting book this week.

X. Преобразуйте предложения из действительного залога в страдательный

Model. They waited for him yesterday. – He was waited for yesterday.

1. They spoke much about the incident.
2. They will send for the doctor.
3. My sister will look after the little girl.
4. They simply laugh at you.
5. Somebody was looking for you during the interval.
6. Nobody sleeps in the room.
7. They listen to the teacher attentively.
8. The doctor filled in my patient's card.
9. They are looking at the girl.
10. He rubbed in a healing ointment to relieve the pain.

XI. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Об этом фильме много говорят.
2. Над ним часто смеются.
3. Этого учителя всегда внимательно слушают.
4. Об этом концерте хорошо отзываются (говорят).

5. Не беспокойтесь. За ребенком присмотрят.
6. В доме не живут.
7. Его всегда ждут.
8. За врачом послали?

XII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Indefinite Passive

1. Bread (to eat) every day.
2. The letter (to receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (to send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (to ask) at the lesson yesterday.
5. I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
6. Many houses (to build) in our town every year.
7. This work (to do) tomorrow.
8. This text (to translate) at the last lesson.
9. My question (to answer) yesterday.
10. Hockey (to play) in winter.
11. His new book (to finish) next year.
12. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets.

XIII. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требующуюся форму глагола:

1. The patient will (bring, be brought) to the operating-room.
2. The students will (examine, be examined) the patient under the guidance of the doctor.
3. The patient's wound will (examine, be examined) by the surgeon carefully.
4. Classes in therapy (attend, are attended) by the students.
5. We (attend, are attended) all the lectures and meetings.
6. They can (buy, be bought) this remedy at the chemist's.
7. Mustard plasters can (buy, be bought) at the chemist's department.
8. You must (take, be taken) a tablespoonful of this mixture 3 times a day.
9. This medicine must (take, be taken) orally.
10. We (told, were told) how to take blood pressure.
11. The therapist (called, was called) to the patient.
12. The surgeon (directed, was directed) the woman to the department of urgent surgery.
13. The letter (will send; will be sent) immediately.

XIV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice

1. The book (to discuss) at the next conference.
2. The certificate of education must (to hand) in on Wednesday.
3. Yesterday he (to tell) to prepare a speech.
4. The lectures (to attend) by all of us.

5. A taxi (to call) fifteen minutes ago.
6. The poem was so beautiful that it (to learn) by everybody.
7. It seems to me that music (to hear) from the next room.
8. The appendix just (to remove).
9. The patient already (to put) on a sick-leave.
10. His kidneys (to check) now.
11. The patients who are seriously ill and can't come to the polyclinic (to examine) at home.
12. This patient (to discharge) from the hospital tomorrow.

XV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Active или Passive Voice

1. Nobody (to see) him yesterday.
2. The telegram (to receive) tomorrow.
3. He (to give) me this book next week.
4. The answer to this question can (to find) in the encyclopedia.
5. The X-ray examination (to reveal) some troubles.
6. Lung troubles can (to reveal) by the X-ray examination.
7. The patient already (to feel) a relief.
8. She (not to gargle) her throat yet.
9. Your throat (to gargle) yet?
10. Mustard plasters (to apply) to his chest now.
11. Many poisonous substances (to destroy) by the liver.
12. The liver (to store) vitamins.

XVI. Ответьте на вопросы

1. When was our University founded?
2. What is usually handed in when we enter a University?
3. Are classes in Therapy attended by the students in the second year?
4. Where are all drugs kept?
5. What is usually taken for headache?
6. What is usually written on a signature or a label?
7. What can be bought at the chemist's?
8. When must injections be given?
9. When must a strict bed regime be followed?
10. What is the space between the lungs called?
11. What is inspired when we breathe in?
12. What is produced in the human body as a result of body metabolism?
13. What are the lungs covered with?
14. Where is the base of the lung located?
15. What is excreted by the kidneys in the form of urine?
16. What is destroyed by the liver?

XVII. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения

1. Всем студентам дали учебники.
2. Нашу группу повели в музей.
3. Новое здание института будет построено в следующем году.
4. На занятиях по терапии изучались методы осмотра пациента.
5. Наши студенты осматриваются сейчас в приемном кабинете 10.
6. Правильный диагноз был поставлен до снятия электрокардиограммы.
7. Завтра проверят мое зрение.
8. Вчера мне сделали рентген грудной клетки.
9. Когда студентов привели в терапевтическое отделение, врачи делали обход палат.
10. Телеграмму только что получили.
11. Мне еще ничего не сказали об этом.
12. Когда я пришел, статью уже обсудили.
13. Когда мы вышли из дома, за такси уже послали.
14. Работа будет закончена в 6 часов вечера.
15. Ему задали этот вопрос.
16. Дом построен в прошлом году.
17. Меня об этом не спрашивали.
18. Вам говорили об этом?
19. Ей сейчас говорят об этом.
20. Когда я вошел, ее экзаменовали.
21. В нашем городе строится новая больница.
22. Когда я позвонил им, ребенка укладывали спать.
23. Этот эксперимент будет проведен в следующем году.

XVIII. Дополните предложения, употребив страдательный залог в предполагаемых временах

1. The work (to do) in two year's time. (Future Indefinite)
2. English (to speak) at our lessons. (Present Indefinite)
3. My pen (to lose). (Present Perfect)
4. The theatre (to build) three years ago. (Past Indefinite)
5. The magazine (to bring) from the library before our lesson began. (Past Perfect)
6. This cinema (to build) by the first of May. (Past Perfect)
7. The shoes (to repair) soon. (Future Indefinite)
8. This article (to translate) by 5 o'clock tomorrow. (Future Perfect)
9. Analyses (to make) in the laboratory now. (Present Continuous)
10. This shop (to build) from May to December. (Past Continuous)
11. The students (to ask) at every class. (Present Indefinite)

XIX. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice

1. You must do three of these exercises tomorrow.
2. You can find this book in any library.
3. We must send letters at once.
4. The workers can finish the building of the house very soon.
5. You must return the books the day after tomorrow.
6. You must do this work very carefully.
7. The doctor says they must take her to hospital.
8. You can do the work in three days.
9. The students must return all the library books before each summer vacation.
10. I can easily forgive this mistake.

XX. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя Passive Indefinite после модальных глаголов

1. Руки надо мыть перед каждой едой.
2. Зарядку надо делать каждый день.
3. Ребенку надо давать фрукты.
4. Как можно перевести это слово?
5. Куда можно поставить сумки?
6. Эти книги можно положить на стол.
7. Кровяное давление нужно измерять регулярно.
8. Эти таблетки можно принимать перед едой.
9. Микстуру нужно встряхивать перед употреблением.
10. Слабительное нужно принимать, если что-то не в порядке с желудком.

XXI. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice

1. We shall do the work in the evening.
2. He wrote this book in the 19th century.
3. By 6 o'clock they had finished the work.
4. They will show this film on TV.
5. He will give my brother English lessons.
6. His friend told him everything.
7. Mary has told me the news.
8. The people looked at the little boy with interest.
9. He will introduce me to his friends.
10. They have already discussed the novel.
11. I haven't translated the article yet.
12. She is reading a book now.
13. They did not invite her to the party.
14. I did not leave the window open.
15. Have you written the letter yet?
16. They have told us a lot of interesting things.

17. The students have written the test-paper without mistakes.
18. They will hand in the homework tomorrow.
19. Why have you put my books on this table?
20. Have you given the exercises to all the students?

XXII. Передайте следующие предложения в Active Voice. Введите любые подходящие подлежащие

1. Nick was told to go home at once.
2. The work was finished in time.
3. The child is taken care of.
4. What museums were visited last year?
5. When was it done?
6. Have your certificates of health been handed in?
7. This book must be read by every student.
8. Which article was translated by your brother?
9. I am often told about it.
10. This man has been must spoken of.
11. They were being taught French at that lesson.
12. By three o'clock everything had been prepared.
13. Whom was this poem written by?
14. Whom were these letters written by?
15. All the questions must be answered.
16. The girl was not allowed to go to the concert.
17. I shall not be allowed to go there.
18. When will this book be returned to the library?

XXIII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice

1. Статья должна быть переведена к пяти часам.
2. Перевод будет закончен вовремя.
3. Когда я пришла домой, обед был уже сварен.
4. Их будут обучать английскому языку.
5. Все эти книги взяты из библиотеки.
6. Письма были оставлены на столе.
7. Стихотворение было выучено наизусть.
8. Работа была выполнена очень хорошо.
9. Послали за лекарством? — Да, его ищут.
10. Лекции этого знаменитого профессора всегда слушают с большим вниманием.
11. На наших занятиях большое внимание уделяется произношению.
12. Иванову велели объяснить, почему он пропустил занятия.

13. Эти журналы должны быть возвращены в библиотеку на следующей неделе.

14. Тебя ищут. Иди домой.

15. Почему над ним всегда смеются?

16. Я думала, что хлеб и масло купит моя сестра.

XXIV. Передайте диалог в Passive Voice

— What do you learn during classes in Anatomy?

— We learn the structure of our body.

— And what did you learn last?

— We learnt the structure of the skeleton.

— And what will you learn tomorrow?

— We'll learn the structure of the kidney.

— O.K. And what do you usually do during English classes?

— We learn new vocabulary, discuss different problems in English.

— Do you read medical texts?

— Of course. Yesterday we read an interesting text from the medical encyclopedia.

— Look! Our boys are playing volley-ball now.

— Yes, they have organized a volley-ball team at our institute.

XXV. Передайте следующие тексты в Passive Voice

1. Once I consulted my district doctor. I had taken my patient's card at the registry by 9 o'clock in the morning. When I was going along the corridor I met my friend. They directed him to the hospital. His district therapist made him the diagnosis of lobar pneumonia. When the nurse had taken my temperature I entered the consulting-room. The doctor listened to my heart and lungs and felt my pulse. Then he palpated my abdomen. He also examined my tongue and throat and saw a bad inflammation. The doctor prescribed to me some tablets to relieve the pain in my throat and an antiseptic mouth-wash. I will X-ray my chest tomorrow. I have just taken tablets. And I am gargling my throat now. I think that our district doctor treats his patients carefully.

2. Once I took all my five umbrellas to an umbrella maker. I decided to call for them on my way home in the evening. It was raining when I went to have lunch in a restaurant. While I was waiting for my lunch a young woman came in and sat down at my table. Having finished my lunch I got up and absent-mindedly took her umbrella and left. She called out to me and said that I had taken her umbrella. I returned it to her with many apologies. In the evening I called for my umbrellas and got on a bus home. The young woman was in the same bus. She smiled and said, «You ave a good day.»

XXVI. Выучите пословицы

Proverbs to be learned.

Rome was not built in a day. (Рим строился не один день. *Сравните:* Москва не сразу строилась.)

What's done cannot be undone. (Что сделано, того не воротишь. *Сравните:* Сделанного не воротишь.)

Lost time is never found again. (Потерянного времени никогда не воротишь.)

Well begun is half done. (Хорошо начатое наполовину сделано. *Сравните:* Доброе начало полдела откачало.)

A fault confessed is half redressed. (Признанная вина наполовину искуплена. *Сравните:* Повинную голову меч не сечет.)

EXERCISES – Part II (for advanced)

I. Put the sentences into Passive Voice using the models

a) Model 1: *They show this film every week.*
 This film is shown every week.

1. We learn English at the Institute.
2. They play tennis in summer.
3. We don't speak Russian at our English lessons.
4. Do you collect stamps?
5. Does he often wash his car?

b) Model 2: *The girl drew a nice picture.*
 The nice picture was drawn by this girl.

1. Yesterday we sent a letter to our friends.
2. Mother made a beautiful dress.
3. On Sunday my brother took me to the circus.
4. I didn't wash dishes in the evening.
5. Did you discuss the new film?

c) Model 3: *Pete will meet you at the station.*
 You will be met by Pete.

1. The librarian will show me medical journals.
2. We shall write the grammar test on Monday.
3. The nurse will apply him mustard plasters.
4. They won't send us a telegram.
5. Will the wind break the window?

d) Model 4: *We have planted many trees in our garden.*
 Many trees have been planted in our garden.

1. We have read the book this week.
2. He has broken the leg.
3. The doctor has just examined me.
4. I haven't done this exercise yet.
5. Have you sent for the doctor?

e) Model 5: *The nurse is X-raying the patient's chest now.*
 The patient's chest is being X-rayed now

1. The woman is gargling her throat at the moment.
2. Yesterday at 5 I was studying his case history.
3. Why are you examining the patient so thoroughly?
4. Jack was not carrying on the experiment when I came.
5. The nurses aren't making blood analyses now.

II. Put the sentences into Passive Voice

1. The nurse hasn't taken my temperature yet.
2. She has just given an injection of penicillin to the patient.
3. He told the patient not to go to the X-ray room.
4. The doctor has already filled in your patient's card.
5. She gargled her throat twice a day.
6. He felt a bad pain in his throat.
7. The doctor prescribed him sleeping-draughts.
8. The patient takes sedatives.
9. That drug caused a skin irritation.
10. The therapist heard moist râles.
11. The surgeon rinses his hands before an operation.

III. Put the questions beginning with the words given in brackets.

Answer these questions

1. The questions were asked. (By whom? When?)
2. The letter will be sent. (By whom? When?)
3. The things were packed. (What? Why?)
4. The dictation was written. (When? How well?)
5. Hockey is played in winter. (What game? When?)
6. The work has been done. (What? By whom? How well?)
7. You are taught English. (Who? When?)
8. Russian isn't spoken during English lessons. (What language? When?)
9. Our town will be visited by many people. (What town? By whom?)
10. The window was broken. (When? By Whom?)

IV. Answer the following questions

1. When was our University founded?
2. Is Gomel situated on the Sozh river?
3. When were you born?
4. What documents were handed in before entering the University?
5. You have passed your entrance exams successfully, haven't you? Have you been examined in English? What exams have you been examined in?
6. Have you made a report at the last meeting? Has your report been discussed?
7. Where are all drugs kept?
8. What is stuck on every bottle and box containing drugs?
9. What is usually written on a signature or a label, which is stuck on a bottle?
10. Why must the name of the medicine or the directions for the administration be written on a label?
11. What else must be indicated on the label?
12. Why is the dose to be taken indicated on the label?
13. What can be bought at the chemist's?
14. When must injections be given to the patients?
15. When must mustard plasters be applied?
16. When must a strict bed regime be followed?
17. When were you examined by a doctor last?

V. Put in the right form of the verb «to be»

1. Newspapers ____ brought every morning.
2. This book ____ sold in every shop of our city.
3. Only English ____ spoken in this country.
4. The letter ____ sent yesterday.
5. The TV-set ____ bought tomorrow.
6. By whom ____ this article translated?
7. The President of the country ____ elected every four years.
8. We ____ show a new film tomorrow.
9. I ____ just told about it.
10. I don't like ____ talked about.
11. I ____ asked to help him.
12. She ____ told to come here at 5 o'clock.
13. He ____ already examined in English.
14. I ____ (not) examined by the therapist yet.
15. They ____ examined by the doctor next week.

VI. Transform the sentences containing two objects from Active into Passive Voice

Model: *My friend gave me an interesting book.*

An interesting book was given to me.

I was given an interesting book.

1. They always show us an interesting film.
2. The teacher told the students the story of Rome.
3. My friend promised me to bring a book about London.
4. They have given him the chance to win.
5. The grandmother is reading the grandson a fairy-table.
6. She brought me the article from medical journal.
7. The chemist will explain you how to take this medicine.
8. The teacher hasn't dictated the students the task yet.

VII. Transform the sentences from Active into Passive Voice paying attention to the prepositional verbs

Model: *They are looking for my glasses now.*

My glasses are being looked for.

1. The people were laughing at this little child.
2. We are listening to our teacher at the moment.
3. He rubbed in this healing ointment twice a day.
4. The registering clerk has already filled in the patient's card.
5. They will discharge the patient from the hospital in a week.
6. I handed in my certificate of health for admission to the University in July.
7. I deal with Jack very well.
8. He isn't waiting for the professor.
9. When will you speak to the therapist?
10. We paid much attention to Anatomy in the first year.

VIII. Translate the sentences into English

1. За врачом уже послали.
2. За ребёнком присмотрят.
3. Этому предмету уделяли много внимания.
4. Его ждут сейчас?
5. Обычно карточки пациентов заполняют после приёма.
6. Этого профессора слушают внимательно.
7. Куда втирают эту лечебную мазь?
8. Над тобой не смеются.
9. Об этом студенте ещё услышат.
10. Моего однокурсника ещё не прооперировали.

IX. Answer the questions using Continuous Passive

1. What is being built in your street?
2. Is the Ice Palace being constructed in our city now?
3. What was being displayed in the shop-windows when you visited the Central Department Store?
4. What were the foreign tourists being shown when you passed them?
5. At what University is the lecture in Anatomy being delivered?
6. What is being held in the Assembly Hall now?
7. Is your classroom being aired now?

X. Transform the sentences from Passive into Active Voice. Introduce your own subject

Model: He was given the chance to win. – They gave him the chance to win.

1. This article is much spoken about.
2. My paintings will be exhibited at the Picture Gallery.
3. The child was taken to the circus.
4. The fever was kept down some minutes ago.
5. A new system of work is being started by the teachers.
6. He doesn't like to be laughed at.
7. The patient's chest will be X-rayed tomorrow.
8. The process of inflammation has already been arrested.
9. The problem was being discussed the whole lesson yesterday.

XI. Use the verbs in the Passive Voice

1. She opened the door and let him in.
2. They have decorated a huge New- Year tree in the centre of the square.
3. The nurse on duty had written down the initial diagnosis before the doctor came.
4. What music are they playing?
5. They are speaking on medical problems.
6. I hope that he will have recovered by Saturday.
7. I haven't called the doctor yet.
8. They were hospitalizing the patient ill with angina pectoris.
9. Don't worry, we shall look after your children.
10. Nobody has lived in this house for a long time.

XII. Open the brackets using the verbs in the Passive Voice

1. Pills (to administer) orally.
2. Skin irritation (to relieve) by this healing ointment.
3. An untoward reaction (to cause) by intravenous injection of glucose last night.
4. The patient (not to examine) yet.
5. Sleeping-draughts already (to take) by the patient.
6. His blood pressure (to take) by the doctor now.

7. A strict diet (to follow) by my brother for two months.
8. The process of the throat inflammation (to arrest) by the end of next week.
9. My kidneys (to check up) by the therapist tomorrow.

XIII. Put in the necessary verbs in the right form

to palpate; to apply; to carry on; to make; to feel;
to give; to put; to relieve; to attend; to stick.

1. The injections ____ in two hours.
2. Mustard plasters ____ already to the patient's back.
3. The woman with quinsy ____ on a sick-leave for several days yesterday.
4. This lecture ____ always by many students.
5. The labels ____ on bottles by the chemist at the moment.
6. When I came into the consulting room his abdomen ____.
7. Analyses ____ usually in the laboratory.
8. Pain in the chest ____ by some pain-killer.
9. This difficult experiment ____ next year.
10. After the patient's pulse ____ the doctor made the diagnosis.

XIV. Choose the correct variant of the verb

1. Professor Belov (delivers; is delivered) the lectures very well.
2. His advice always (follows; is followed).
3. The doctor (saw; was seen) ten out-patients yesterday.
4. My lungs and heart just (have listened; have been listened) to.
5. The correct diagnosis (will make; will be made) after the analyses.
6. The registering clerk (has found; has been found) my patient's card.
7. The delegation of doctors (met; was met) at the station.
8. Pharmacology (doesn't include; isn't included) into the first year curriculum.
9. Much money (will spend; will be spent) on medical books when I (get; am got) stipend.

XV. Use the verbs in the right Voice and Tense

1. The nurse (to give) the injections of penicillin every day.
2. The injections of penicillin (to give) to the patients every day.
3. She (to apply) mustard plasters to her son's back now.
4. Mustard plasters (to apply) to his chest now.
5. She (not to gargle) her throat yet.
6. Your throat (to gargle) yet?
7. The patient already (to feel) a considerable relief.
8. A considerable relief (to feel) by the patient at last.
9. The X-ray examination (to reveal) some troubles in his lungs yesterday.
10. A few days ago some troubles (to reveal) in my friend's kidneys.
11. The doctor (to treat) me very carefully during two last weeks.

12. The old woman (to prescribe) sleeping-draughts the whole month last year as she couldn't sleep.

13. If the doctor applies the stethoscope to the patient's chest he (to hear) moist râles.

14. Moist râles (to hear) in this patient's lungs if the nurse doesn't give penicillin injections.

15. He (to examine) by the therapist now.

16. She (to cough) and (to sneeze) badly for a few days last week.

17. The documents for admission to the University (to hand in) before the entrance examinations (to start).

18. The students always (to take notes of) the lectures which (to deliver) by our professors?

XVI. Translate the sentences into English

1. Эти порошки назначают для приема внутрь (через рот).
2. Кожу пациента протирают перед инъекцией.
3. Боль в за грудиной области ощущалась при физическом напряжении.
4. Снотворные принимались пациентами каждый вечер.
5. Голубая этикетка будет наклеена на пузырек с микстурой от кашля.
6. Это слабительное будет назначено пациенту с несварением желудка.
7. Лечебная мазь втирается сейчас ей в кожу, чтобы снять раздражение.
8. Этот пациент обследовался вчера врачами с 8 до 10 часов утра.
9. Внутримышечные и внутривенные инъекции уже сделаны медсестрами.
10. Точный диагноз этому больному еще не поставлен, так как нет результатов его рентгеновского обследования.

XVII. Translate into English

1. Доктор назначил этому пациенту успокоительные средства.
2. Это лекарство назначается для внутренних инъекций.
3. Она принимает эти таблетки перед сном.
4. Слабительные средства принимаются при несварении желудка.
5. Снотворные принимались пациентами, которые жаловались на бессонницу (sleeplessness).
6. Если вы прополощите горло этой антисептической жидкостью, воспалительный процесс в горле будет остановлен.
7. Голубые этикетки будут наклеены на эти бутылочки с микстурой от кашля.
8. Аптекарь наклеит этикетки на все бутылочки с лекарствами завтра.
9. В отделе ручной продажи я купила грелку, пипетку и порошки от головной боли.
10. Эти пилюли можно купить только в рецептурном отделе.
11. Вы уже принимали это лекарство?
12. Лекарство от кашля должно быть принято перед сном.

13. Лекарство уже принято и больной перестал кашлять.
14. Карточка этого пациента еще не заполнена терапевтом.
15. Вы уже заполнили карточки этих пациентов?
16. Ваша карточка заполняется сейчас участковым терапевтом.
17. Этого пациента обследовали очень тщательно вчера с 8 до 11 часов утра.
18. Не входите в кабинет, врач обследует там пациента.
19. Это лекарство принесло немедленное облегчение. Его можно купить в любой аптеке.
20. Так как вы страдаете от высокого кровяного давления, его нужно измерять каждые три часа.
21. Курс лечения был пройден успешно, и пациент не жаловался на боль в загрудинной области.

Учебно-методическая разработка

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Киселевич Ирина Николаевна**

**ОСНОВЫ ГРАММАТИКИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ДЛЯ
СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ВУЗОВ**

Раздел VI

THE PASSIVE VOICE

(Part I, II)

Кафедра иностранных языков

**для занятий со студентами I—II курсов медицинских вузов
по английскому языку**

Редактор Лайкова В. Г.

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