



Advanced Passive and Causative — B2 exercises

Printable worksheet · 23 questions · answer key with explanations on the last page
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Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 23

A. Multiple choice

10 questions

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. It ____ that the negotiations collapsed over a single clause.
A) is believing B) is believed C) believes D) has believed
2. The company ____ to be considering several hundred redundancies.
A) is understanding B) is understood C) understands D) has understood
3. He claims ____ by the newspaper that first ran the story.
A) to be misquoted B) to have misquoted
C) to have been misquoted D) being misquoted
4. Nobody enjoys ____ in front of their own team.
A) to be corrected B) to correct C) being corrected D) having corrected
5. We ____ the electricians inspected before we exchanged contracts.
A) made B) let C) got to D) had
6. After an hour of argument I finally ____ him to reconsider.
A) got B) had C) made D) let
7. The head of department ____ them rewrite the entire section.
A) got B) asked C) persuaded D) had
8. Which sentence means the speaker did NOT do the work personally?
A) I had the kitchen painted last weekend. B) I painted the kitchen last weekend.
C) I was painting the kitchen last weekend. D) I have painted the kitchen.
9. The samples ____ refrigerated within two hours of collection.
A) need being B) need to have C) need to be D) are needing
10. Which sentence is INCORRECT?
A) She was made to apologise. B) They made her apologise.
C) He got her to apologise. D) She was made apologise.

B. Fill in the blank

8 questions

Write the missing word or words in the gap.

1. It is widely _____ that the figures were adjusted before publication.
2. The minister is understood _____ have offered his resignation twice.

3. He denies _____ shown the document at any point during the inquiry.
4. We are having the roof _____ before the winter sets in.
5. I finally _____ the landlord to fix the boiler after three weeks of emails.
6. They _____ him apologise in front of the entire department.
7. She was _____ to withdraw the remark by the chair of the committee.
8. The manuscript is thought to have _____ written some time before 1400.

C. Sentence building

5 questions

Put the words in the correct order and write the sentence on the line.

1. It / stalled. / believed / is / have / talks / that

Report a claim impersonally, starting with it.

2. stalled. / to / believed / Talks / are / have

Report the same claim with the topic in front.

3. the / be / promoted / within / to / She / expects / year.

Use a passive infinitive after a verb of expectation.

4. He / to / have / misled / his / advisers. / claims / by / been

Claim something was done to you before you spoke.

5. audited / November. / We / system / last / had / the

Say you arranged for professional work to be carried out.

Answer key

Every answer carries the reason behind it. Read the reason for the questions you got right as well — that is where you find out whether you were right for the right reason.

A. Multiple choice

1. **B) is believed** — The impersonal reporting passive is it plus be plus the past participle plus a that clause.
2. **B) is understood** — The personal reporting passive puts the topic first: subject plus be plus participle plus to.
3. **C) to have been misquoted** — A passive event earlier than the claim takes the perfect passive infinitive, to have been plus participle.
4. **C) being corrected** — Enjoy takes a gerund, and the passive gerund is being plus the past participle.
5. **D) had** — Have something done reports a service arranged and paid for, not work you did yourself.
6. **A) got** — Get someone to do something is the causative of persuasion and takes a to-infinitive.
7. **D) had** — Have someone do something uses a bare infinitive and signals authority rather than persuasion.
8. **A) I had the kitchen painted last weekend.** — Have plus object plus past participle always means somebody else carried the work out.
9. **C) need to be** — Need takes a passive infinitive when the subject is what receives the action.
10. **D) She was made apologise.** — Make takes a bare infinitive in the active but a to-infinitive when it becomes passive.

B. Fill in the blank

1. **assumed** — The impersonal reporting passive needs a past participle after the verb be.
2. **to** — The personal reporting passive links to the infinitive with to.
3. **being** — Deny takes a gerund, and the passive gerund is being plus the past participle.
4. **replaced** — The service causative is have plus object plus past participle.
5. **got** — Get plus person plus to-infinitive expresses persuasion that eventually succeeded.
6. **made** — Make plus person plus bare infinitive expresses compulsion rather than a request.
7. **made** — In the passive, make takes a to-infinitive even though the active uses a bare one.
8. **been** — The perfect passive infinitive is to have been plus the past participle.

C. Sentence building

1. **It is believed that talks have stalled.**
2. **Talks are believed to have stalled.**
3. **She expects to be promoted within the year.**
4. **He claims to have been misled by his advisers.**
5. **We had the system audited last November.**