

VOICE

Look at the two sentences.

The child broke the glass.

The glass was broken by the child.

प्रथम वाक्य का Subject (कर्त्ता) **The child** है। यह वाक्य प्रकट करता है कि **child** ने क्या किया अर्थात् **child** द्वारा किये गये कार्य को बताता है। इस प्रकार के verb को Active Voice का verb कहते हैं।

Passive Voice

प्रथम वाक्य में **The glass** वाक्य का Object (कर्म) है। किन्तु दूसरे वाक्य में glass कर्त्ता के रूप में रखा गया है। दूसरा वाक्य यह प्रकट नहीं करता कि glass से सम्बन्धित क्या कार्य किया गया अर्थात् क्रिया का glass पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा (The action that the glass **suffered** or **received**)। दूसरे वाक्य में क्रिया **Passive Voice** में कहलाती है। जब हम किसी क्रिया के object को किसी वाक्य का कर्त्ता बनाकर रखते हैं, तो इस प्रकार बना वाक्य **Passive Voice** कहलाता है।

Study and note the forms of the verb in each of the sentences in Active Voice and Passive Voice.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
He shot the tiger.	The tiger was shot by him.
The villagers caught the thieves.	The thief were caught by the villagers.
They were buying balloons.	Balloons were being bought by them.
He has made a mistake.	A mistake has been made by him.
They have won the match.	The match has been won by them.
They sell mangoes in the shop.	Mangoes are sold in this shop.
They teach Sanskrit in this school.	Sanskrit is taught in this school.
He is writing a letter.	A letter is being written by them.
Raju will post the letter.	The letter will be posted by Raju.
They have locked all the doors.	All the doors had been locked by them.

The use of Passive Voice :

Look at these two sentences :

Some people built a road to connect the village to the town.

A road was build (by some people) to connect the village to the town.

यद्यपि दोनों वाक्य एक ही भाव प्रकट करते हैं किन्तु प्रथम वाक्य के स्थान पर द्वितीय वाक्य का प्रयोग करना अपेक्षाकृत अधिक उपयुक्त है क्योंकि हम सड़क के निर्माणकर्त्ता में इतनी अभिरूचि नहीं रखते जितनी कि सड़क के निर्माण में। वक्ता के दृष्टिकोण से सड़क अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है न कि उसके बनाने वाले। अतः वाक्य में A road को प्रधानता प्रदान की गयी है और उसे दूसरे वाक्य का Subject बनाया गया है तथा क्रिया Passive Voice में रखी गयी है।

Passive Voice के इस प्रकार के प्रयोग के कुछ उदाहरण निम्नलिखित हैं :-

My pocket **was picked** in the bus. (Someone did it.)

The travellers **were robbed**. (Some unknown robber did it.)

A mistake **has been made** in totalling the marks. (Who made the mistake is not the information to be expressed.)

The price of petrol **has been increased** since the first of this month. (The suppliers have done it.)

School fees **much be paid** before the 15th each month. (This is an impersonal order.)

Butter **is got** from cream. (We need not say who gets the butter.)

EXERCISE 1

Change the following sentences into the passive form. The italicised word will be the subjects. Study the examples :

Examples :

1. Somebody stole my *watch* yesterday.

My watch was stolen yesterday.

2. I sold my *car* for sixteen thousand rupees.

My car was sold for sixteen thousand rupees.

1. They have found out *the truth*.
2. Someone has discovered *a cure* for malaria.
3. They have invented *a new sewing machine*.
4. The teacher made him the *monitor* of the class.
5. They manufacture *good shoes* in Kanpur.
6. We did not import *foodgrains* last year.
7. Everyone appreciated *his work*.
8. People speak *different languages* in India.
9. They broadcast the *President's message* this morning.
10. You can give him *a job* in your factory.

When to use the 'by' + Noun or Pronoun :

Look at these two sentences :

This house **was built** by my uncle.

It is now **owned** by a film actor.

The thieves **were caught** by some villagers.

by + noun/pronoun किसी कार्य के कर्ता (doer or agent) का बोध कराता है। इस Phrase का प्रयोग तब करते हैं जब कि वाक्य का अर्थ पूरा करने के कर्ता (doer or agent) के विषय में सूचना देना आवश्यक हो अन्यथा इस phrase के प्रयोग करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होती। जैसे :-

This house **was built** last year.

The robbers **were caught** the next morning.

Rice **is grown** in many parts of India.

America **was discovered** in 1492.

A murder **has been committed** in that village.

EXERCISE 2

Change the following sentences into passive form. Use the words in italics as subject. Study the examples :

Examples :

1. My brother painted *that picture*.

That picture was painted by my brother.

2. Johnny shot *a bird*.

A bird was shot by Johnny.

1. Sher Shah Suri defeated *Humayun*.

2. The Government runs *many buses* between Delhi and Agra.

3. Mr. Ray gave *five rupees* to his servant.

4. Meera sang *a beautiful song* last evening.

5. Ravi Shanker's performance thrilled the *audience*.
6. My servant can post *your letter*.
7. Savita can recite a *poem* at the function.
8. The principal congratulated *him* on his success.
9. Shakespere *wrote a number of plays*.
10. A little boy *greeted* her on the road.

Sentences को Active Voice से Passive Voice तथा Passive Voice से Active Voice में परिवर्तित करने के लिए वाक्य के tense के अनुरूप क्रिया के रूप (form) में परिवर्तन किया जाता है। विभिन्न कालों (tenses) में Passive Voice के वाक्यों में क्रिया के रूपों (forms) को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए निम्न chart उपयोगी सिद्ध होगा। Chart में P.P. (Past Participle) का संक्षिप्त रूप दिखाया गया है।

Tense	Form	Example
Present	am + P.P.	I am helped by my brother.
Simple	is + P.P.	The book is sold in the next shop.
	are + P.P.	Most shops are closed on Sundays.
Past Simple	was + P.P.	The tiger was shot.
	were + P.P.	Two trees were cut down yesterday.
Present	am + being	I am being helped by my brother.
Continuous	+ P.P.	A bridge is being built across that river.
	is + being	
Past	+ P.P.	Some films are being shown.
	are + being	
	+ P.P.	The meeting was being addressed by the Prime Minister.
Continuous	+ P.P.	The lamps were being lighted.
	were + being	
Present	+ P.P.	Our car has been repaired.
	has + been	
Perfect	+ P.P.	Tickets have been bought.
	have + been	
Past	+ P.P.	A hospital had been opened.
	had + been	

Perfect Simple	+ P.P. will/shall + be	flags will be flown on the day.
Future	+ P.P.	We shall be told about the date of we wedding.
Future	will/shall + be	The boy will have been sent up to the next class.
Perfect	+ P.P.	We shall have been promoted to the next class.

Chart में Passive Voice में Modal Auxiliaries के साथ क्रिया के रूप प्रदर्शित किये गये हैं।

Active	Passive
Our boys can win the match	The match be won by our boys
Ants may eat the cake.	The cake may be eaten by ants.
We might win the cup.	The cup might be won by us.
He must send a reply.	A reply must be sent by him.
Gopal could drive the car on the mountain road.	The car could be driven on the mountain road by Gopal.
Dr. Shahane should see this patient.	This patient should be seen by Dr. Shahane.
He would recite a prayer.	A prayer would be recited by him.
We ought to obey our parents.	Our parents ought to be obeyed.

EXERCISE 3

Put the following sentences in the *Passive Voice*. Use *by* + *noun* or *pronoun* only where it is needed to complete the meaning of the sentence.

1. Our team won the cup.
2. The Principal admitted Anil into the college.
3. Banks pay interest on deposits.
4. They were shooting a film.

5. They will set up two more steel plants in the next Five-Year Plan.
6. We can now remove the plates and wash them.
7. You must type these letters before five o'clock.
8. We should call a doctor.
9. Everyone should obey the laws of the country.
10. We couldn't find a taxi.

Commands and Questions in the Passive

Active	Passive
Hang this picture on the wall.	Let this picture be hung on the wall.
Switch on the lights.	Let the lights be switched on.
Break the lock.	Let the lock be broken.
Inform the police.	Let the police be informed.
Did you make this by hand?	Was this made by hand by you?
Can we send this by a messenger?	Can this be sent by a messenger?
Should we inform the police?	Should the police be informed?
Has anyone used my pen?	Has my pen been used by anyone?
Will the judge acquit the prisoner?	Will the prisoner be acquitted?
Where did you find this box?	Where was this box found?
How did they find solution?	How was the solution found?
What language do these people speak?	What language is spoken by these people?
Who wrote this novel?	By whom was this novel written?

EXERCISE 4

Put these sentence in the *Passive Voice*.

1. Post this letter today.
2. Did they call a taxi?
3. Have you paid your fees?

4. Don't send the parcel now.
5. Where did they play the match?
6. How did you open it?
7. How do they work by this machine?
8. Send invitations to all the parents.
9. Why did you cut down the trees?
10. Give this letter to your father.
11. Was the cleaning the room?
12. Are they buying ribbons?
13. Will you decorate your home on your birthday?
14. Will she cook food at eight in the morning?

Here are some examples of transformation from Active to Passive.

<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
Mr. Das teaches us English.	We are taught English by Mr. Das. English is taught to us by Mr. Das.
They paid him his salary.	He was paid his salary. His salary was paid to him.
The villagers gave him a great welcome.	He was given a great welcome by the villagers. A great welcome was given to him by the villagers.
The boy elected Mohan captain.	Mohan was elected captain by the boys.
Sunil called his dog 'Tommy'.	Sunil's dog was called 'Tommy'.
The news left the old man sad.	The old man was left sad by the news.
The discovery of oil has made the country prosperous.	The country has been made prosperous by the discovery of oil.

The teacher made the boys stay back. The boys were made to stay back.

We saw him take the pen. He was seen taking the pen.

Suresh helped me carry the luggage. I was helped by Suresh to carry the luggage.

Parents allow their children to do what they like. Children are allowed by their parents to do what they like.

The teacher told the boys to write in the ink. The boys were told to write in ink.

The doctor advised the young man to give up smoking. The young man was advised by the doctor to give up smoking.

EXERCISE 5

Put these following sentences in the *Passive Voice*.

1. The Headmaster refused the boy admission.
2. My brother promised me his help.
3. We should teach that fellow a lesson.
4. Why did they offer him such a low salary?
5. Someone told me how go get there.
6. The judge found the prisoner guilty.
7. Woollen clothes keep us warm.
8. The children called him "Chacha Nehru".
9. The facts proved his ideas wrong.
10. We have painted the doors green.
11. We saw the man throw a stone at the car.
12. Someone must help me solve the problem.
13. The Principal allowed the boy to go home.
14. The old man urged his sons to be united.
15. They named the child 'Ram'.