# Forma passiva

5 esercizi · livello A2–B2 (indicativo, QCER) · soluzioni su un foglio separato

Nome _____ Classe _____ Data _____

## 1. Present e past simple al passivo A2

Scegli la forma corretta. Prima chiediti se il soggetto fa l'azione o la subisce.

1. Parmesan cheese _____ in the north of Italy.
   ☐ makes ☐ is made ☐ made
2. These photos _____ by my grandfather in 1975.
   ☐ were taken ☐ are taken ☐ took
3. The windows in our office _____ every Friday.
   ☐ are cleaning ☐ clean ☐ are cleaned
4. The match _____ yesterday because of the snow.
   ☐ cancelled ☐ was cancelled ☐ is cancelled
5. Spanish _____ in most countries in South America.
   ☐ speaks ☐ is speaking ☐ is spoken
6. I _____ in Turin, but I grew up in Bologna.
   ☐ am born ☐ was born ☐ born
7. Excuse me, _____ breakfast included in the price?
   ☐ is ☐ does ☐ has
8. Thousands of emails _____ every second.
   ☐ sends ☐ is sent ☐ are sent
9. When _____ the Rialto Bridge in Venice built?
   ☐ did ☐ is ☐ was
10. The rooms _____ cleaned yesterday, so the guests complained.
    ☐ didn't ☐ weren't ☐ wasn't

## 2. Completa con il passivo B1

Scrivi il verbo tra parentesi al passivo con *be*, nel tempo giusto: guarda le espressioni di tempo (*every summer, at the moment, so far…*). Per il futuro usa *will*.

1. This castle _____ (visit) by thousands of tourists every year.
2. Sorry, the lift _____ (repair) at the moment, so please use the stairs.
3. A new bridge _____ (build) here next year.
4. In the past, letters _____ (write) by hand.
5. Good news: so far, over two hundred tickets for the concert _____ (sell).

6. Mobile phones _____ (must / not / use) during the exam.
7. The results _____ (can / check) online from tomorrow.
8. When I got back to the car wash, my car _____ (still / wash).
9. How many times _____ this film _____ (show) on TV since January?
10. Every summer, the prize _____ (give) to a young writer.

## 3. Dall'attiva alla passiva B1

Riscrivi la frase al passivo senza cambiare il tempo verbale: il complemento oggetto diventa il soggetto. Aggiungi *by* + agente solo se l'agente è una persona precisa (*my sister, Fellini*); se è generico (*they, people, someone, anyone, you*) non metterlo.

1. They clean the streets every night.

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

2. Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

3. Someone has eaten all the biscuits!

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

4. They will announce the results on Monday.

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

5. My sister designed these earrings.

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

6. People don't use this road much.

   → **NEGATIVA** _____

7. Did Fellini direct this film?

   → **INTERROGATIVA** _____

8. They are building a new hotel near the beach.

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

9. You can't leave bikes in the courtyard.

   → **NEGATIVA** _____

10. Has anyone fed the cat?

    → **INTERROGATIVA** _____

## 4. Attiva o passiva? B2

Scegli tra forma attiva e forma passiva. Il soggetto fa l'azione o la subisce? Ricorda che *happen* e *arrive* non hanno il passivo.

1. The parcel _____ this morning while I was at work.

   ☐ arrived ☐ was arrived

2. Our flat _____ at the moment, so we're staying with my parents.

   ☐ is redecorating ☐ is being redecorated

3. Something strange _____ in the office today.
   ☐ was happened ☐ happened

4. Tickets _____ at the door, so there's no need to book.
   ☐ can be bought ☐ can buy

5. The film _____ in Matera, in the south of Italy.
   ☐ was filmed ☐ filmed

6. My grandmother _____ the same recipe for fifty years.
   ☐ has been used ☐ has used

7. In Britain, the main meal of the day _____ in the evening.
   ☐ is eaten ☐ eats

8. When we arrived, the bridge _____, so we had to take another road.
   ☐ was repairing ☐ was being repaired

9. Rome _____ in a day.
   ☐ wasn't built ☐ didn't build

10. The meeting _____ until next Thursday.
    ☐ has postponed ☐ has been postponed

## 5. Trova l'errore B2

In ogni frase c'è un errore. Tocca la parte sbagliata e scrivi la forma corretta senza cambiare il verbo: correggi solo la forma (*be*, participio, tempo o preposizione).

1. The novel was written from a young teacher from Palermo.

   CORREZIONE _____

2. What was happened at the party last night?

   CORREZIONE _____

3. Sorry, you can't use the meeting room: it is been cleaned right now.

   CORREZIONE _____

4. Our old house has been sold last month.

   CORREZIONE _____

5. Phones must be switch off during the concert.

   CORREZIONE _____

6. English is speaking in this shop, so ask for help if you need it.

   CORREZIONE _____

7. Nowadays most cars build by robots.

   CORREZIONE _____

8. The museum is closed since last year for renovation.

   CORREZIONE _____

**9.** This form should be fill in in capital letters.

**CORREZIONE** _____

**10.** It is say that the castle has a secret tunnel.

**CORREZIONE** _____

# Soluzioni

Forma passiva

## 1. Present e past simple al passivo

1. **is made**
2. **were taken**
3. **are cleaned**
4. **was cancelled**
5. **is spoken**
6. **was born**
7. **is**
8. **are sent**
9. **was**
10. **weren't**

## 2. Completa con il passivo

1. **is visited**
2. **is being repaired**
3. **will be built** (anche is going to be built)
4. **were written** (anche used to be written, would be written)
5. **have been sold**
6. **must not be used**
7. **can be checked**
8. **was still being washed**
9. **has ... been shown**
10. **is given**

## 3. Dall'attiva alla passiva

1. **The streets are cleaned every night.** (anche Every night the streets are cleaned.)
2. **The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.** (anche The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo.)
3. **All the biscuits have been eaten!**
4. **The results will be announced on Monday.**
5. **These earrings were designed by my sister.**
6. **This road is not used much.** (anche This road is not much used.)
7. **Was this film directed by Fellini?**
8. **A new hotel is being built near the beach.**
9. **Bikes cannot be left in the courtyard.**
10. **Has the cat been fed?**

## 4. Attiva o passiva?

1. **arrived**
2. **is being redecorated**
3. **happened**
4. **can be bought**
5. **was filmed**
6. **has used**
7. **is eaten**
8. **was being repaired**
9. **wasn't built**
10. **has been postponed**

## 5. Trova l'errore

1. **from → by**
2. **was happened → happened** (anche was happening)
3. **is been → is being**
4. **has been → was**
5. **switch off → switched off**
6. **is speaking → is spoken**
7. **build → are built** (anche are being built)
8. **is closed → has been closed**
9. **fill in → filled in** (anche filled out)
10. **is say → is said**

Valgono anche le forme contratte ed estese equivalenti: *don't = do not*, *isn't = is not*. Spiegazioni di ogni risposta su inglesechiaro.com/forma-passiva/