**Le passif CORRECTION**

1. \* In 1970 at least 20m rusting cars were ~~abandon~~ across America. **ABANDONED**
2. \* With these technologies your movements could be ~~track~~ all the time. **TRACKED**
3. \* Thousands of cars were ~~burn~~ over the weekend. **BURNED**
4. \* In the 1980s Africa’s elephants were ~~slaughtering~~ to satisfy demand for ivory in Asia. **SLAUGHTERED**
5. \* The children will be ~~teached~~ English from an early age. **TAUGHT**
6. \* They should be ~~gived~~ a warning. **GIVEN**
7. \* As cameras become more ubiquitous, new laws ~~may needed~~ to preserve liberty. **may BE needed**
8. \* Workers at a Bangladesh factory were made ~~work~~ up to 19-hour shifts (*19 heures d’affilée*). **TO WORK**
9. \* I feel like I’m never ~~listened~~. (construction du verbe) **listened TO**

I/ Put the following sentences in the passive voice (make sure to use the right tense!)

1. They are building a new town hall. **A new town hall is being built.**
2. The crisis hit several European countries. **Several European countries were hit by the crisis.**
3. They might withdraw the troops from the border. **The troops might be withdrawn from the border.**
4. They may buy fewer copies in the future. **Fewer copies may be bought in the future.**
5. They eventually caught sight of the bear. **The bear was eventually caught sight of.**
6. They will certainly have to pull down the council flats one by one. **The council flats will certainly have to be pulled down one by one.**
7. He made the witnesses understand that he’d better keep quiet. **The witnesses were made TO understand…**
8. They made her sweep the floor every morning. **She was made TO sweep the floor every morning.**

II/ Translate the following sentences

1. Aujourd’hui, les femmes sont toujours victimes de discrimination. (*to discriminate against*)

**Today women are still being discriminated against.**

1. Comment pourrait-on réduire la différence de salaire ? (*the* *pay gap*)

**How could the pay gap be reduced?**

1. La loi Lilly Ledbetter pour l’égalité des salaires (*The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act*) fut promulguée par le président Obama en 2009.

**The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was signed by Ø President Barack Obama in 2009.**

1. Elle porte le nom d’une femme qui découvrit qu’elle avait été moins payée que ses homologues masculins (*her male counterparts*) après avoir pris sa retraite.

**It is named after a woman who found that she had been paid less than her male counterparts after she retired.**

1. Elle avait été engagée par Goodyear en 1979.

**She had been hired by Goodyear in 1979.**

1. L’entreprise avait déjà été poursuivie (*to sue*) pour pratiques discriminatoires.

**The firm had already/once been sued for discriminatory practices.**

1. Le projet de loi vient d’être amendé. **The bill has just been amended.**

III/ Underline the passive voice in the following sentence then translate into French (*conditionnel journalistique*)

**Abducted schoolgirls in Nigeria**

1. 200 girls were taken from their boarding school on the night of 14 April.

**200 lycéennes ont été enlevées dans l’internat de leur lycée dans la nuit du 14 avril.**

1. The police commissioner said that the headmistress of the school had been working to produce a list of those believed to have been taking their final year exams.

**Le commissaire de police a déclaré que la directrice de l’établissement avait tenté d’établir la liste de celles qui été censées passer leur examen final.**

1. He said it was now thought that 223 girls were still missing.

**Il a déclaré que selon les dernières estimations, 223 lycéennes manqueraient à l’appel.**

1. He also said current figures showed that 53 of the girls were believed to have escaped.

**Il a également déclaré que selon les chiffres actuellement en sa possession, 53 lycéennes se seraient enfuies.**

1. Former British Prime Minister Gordon Brown has called for international military assistance to be offered.

**L’ancien premier ministre britannique Gordon Brown a lancé un appel à la communauté internationale pour que celle-ci apporte un appui militaire au Nigeria.**

IV/ Translate with the following verbs: *to report, to say, to think, to tell*

1. Ils auraient marché pendant des heures.

**They are reported /said / thought to have been walking for hours.**

1. On pense que des centaines de personnes seraient mortes.

**Hundreds of people are thought to have died / to be dead.**

1. Les avions auraient été achetés il y a quinze ans alors qu’ils étaient déjà endommagés.

**The planes are said to have been bought 15 years ago when they were already damaged / faulty.**

1. On a dit aux journalistes de ne donner aucun nom.

**Journalists were told not to give / provide any name(s).**

1. On affirme que trois citoyens britanniques étaient à bord de l’avion.

**Three British citizens are thought to have been on board the plane.**

V/ Translate the French pronoun ‘on’

1. On frappe à la porte, c'est probablement le livreur.

**Somebody’s** **knocking, it must be the delivery man.**

1. On admet généralement que l’on aurait dû interdire de fumer dans tous les lieux publics il y a bien longtemps.

**It is generally admitted that smoking in all public places should have been banned long ago.**

1. On m’a demandé de ne pas le leur dire avant mardi.

**I was asked not to tell them before Tuesday.**

1. On le dit malade mais en fait il est en pleine forme puisqu’on l’a vu assister au match.

**He is SAID to be ill but in fact he is in top shape since he was seen attending the game.**

1. On pense qu’il fut l’un des principaux terroristes, mais on n’a jamais pu le prouver.

**He is thought to have been one of the leading terrorists, but it has never been proved/proven.**

1. On l’a vu plusieurs fois avec cette femme blonde.

**He was seen several times with this/that blonde woman.**

1. On vient de passer un fabuleux weekend à Marseille!

**We have just spend a fabulous weekend in Marseilles !**

1. Dès qu’ils sont arrivés au port, on leur a donné de l’argent et des vêtements.

**As soon as they arrived at the harbour, they were given money and clothes.**

1. On ne peut pas apprendre autant de verbes irréguliers en une semaine, t’es fou ?

**You can’t learn that many irregular verbs in a week, are you crazy ?**

1. En Indonésie, on mange épicé.

**In Indonesia, they eat spicy food.**