



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: Passive Voice of Modal Verbs, Negative and Question Form

Lesson No: 030 Tags: Passive Voice, Modal Verb

Passive Voice---Continued

جلسه قبل درباره معلوم و مجهول و مفاهیم و کاربردهای آنها به طور کامل توضیح دادیم. در این جلسه نحوه مجهول کردن جملاتی که در آن فعل های ناقص کمکی (Modal Verbs) به کار رفته است توضیح می دهیم. فعلهای مُدال (فعلهای ناقص کمکی) در زبان انگلیسی عبارتند از:

will	would	may	might
shall	should	must	ought to
can	could		

در مورد فعلهای مُدال ساختن صیغه مجهول به شکل زیر می باشد:

<u>The mechanic</u> will fix <u>the car</u> tomorrow.	مکانیک فردا <u>خودرو</u> را تعمیر خواهد کرد.
<u>The car</u> will be fixed tomorrow by <u>the mechanic</u> .	<u>خودرو</u> فردا توسط <u>مکانیک</u> تعمیر خواهد شد.
We should clean <u>the room</u> for the party.	ما باید اتاق را برای مهمانی تمیز کنیم.
<u>The room</u> should be cleaned for the party by <u>us</u> .	اتاق باید توسط ما برای مهمانی تمیز شود.
<u>They</u> can purchase <u>the luxurious house</u> .	آنها می توانند خانه لوکس را بخرند.
<u>The luxurious house</u> can be purchased by <u>them</u> .	خانه لوکس می تواند توسط آنها خریده شود.
<u>The customer</u> may buy a <u>new car</u> .	مشتری ممکن است یک <u>خودرو</u> جدید بخرد.
<u>A new car</u> may be bought by <u>the customer</u> .	یک <u>خودرو</u> جدید ممکن است توسط مشتری خریداری شود.
<u>The student</u> must deliver <u>the homework</u> .	دانشجو باید تکلیف درسی را تحویل دهد.
<u>The homework</u> must be delivered by <u>the student</u> .	تکلیف درسی باید توسط دانشجو تحویل داده شود.

یادآوری: برای مجهول کردن جملات در زبان انگلیسی، مفعول جمله را در ابتدای جمله قرار داده و سپس اسم مفعول یا همان قسمت سوم (Past Participle) فعل جمله را به همراه یکی از مشتقات فعل «بودن» (to be) به کار می بریم. منظور از مشتقات فعل to be یکی از کلمات زیر است:

- برای مجهول کردن فعل در زمان حال از am و is و are استفاده می شود.
- برای مجهول کردن فعل در زمان گذشته از was و were استفاده می شود.
- برای مجهول کردن فعل در زمانهای مستمر (در جریان) از being استفاده می شود.
- برای مجهول کردن فعل در زمانهای حال کامل و گذشته کامل از been استفاده می شود.
- برای مجهول کردن فعلهای ناقص کمکی (مُدالها) از be استفاده می شود.



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نکته: برای مجهول کردن فعل **have to** (مجبور بودن) نیز مانند **must** از فعل **be** به همراه قسمت سوم فعل استفاده می شود:

The landlord has to repair the building.

مالک باید ساختمان را تعمیر کند.

The building has to be repaired by the landlord.

ساختمان باید توسط مالک تعمیر شود.

تمرین: جملات زیر را از حالت معلوم به حالت مجهول تغییر دهید.

- 1 We may finish the leftovers in the refrigerator.
The leftovers may be finished.
- 2 They should send it to us at once.
.....
- 3 The mailman is delivering the mail now.
.....
- 4 He has to finish it today.
.....
- 5 The police are holding him for further questioning.
.....
- 6 They may organize a new group next week.
.....
- 7 You ought to send the package by airmail.
.....
- 8 The citizens are defending the city bravely.
.....
- 9 They cannot hold the meeting in that room.
.....
- 10 They may deliver the merchandise while we are out.
.....
- 11 He has to pay the bill before the first of the month.
.....
- 12 He may pay the bill for us.
.....
- 13 Congress is debating that question today.
.....



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14 For the time being, Karen is teaching that group.

15 You ought to water the plant once a week.

16 The company is shipping the merchandise today.

17 We must warn them of the danger.

18 They couldn't sell the house at that price.

19 They are sending Mr. Smith to Europe on a special mission.

20 You should insure the package.

منفی کردن و سؤالی کردن جمله در حالت مجهول

از آنجا که در ساختن صیغه مجهول از حتماً از یک فعل کمکی استفاده شده است، لذا برای منفی کردن جملات در شکل مجهول، قید not را بعد از فعل کمکی قرار می دهیم.

The book was not written by Shakespeare.

The bricks won't be delivered before Tuesday.

برای سؤالی کردن جملات مجهول نیز کافی است که فعل کمکی جمله را قبل از فاعل قرار دهیم.

Was the book written by Shakespeare?

Will the bricks be delivered before Tuesday?

تمرین: جملات زیر را ابتدا منفی و سپس سؤالی نمایید.

1 He was sent to Los Angeles.

2 This must be finished today.

N He was not sent to Los Angeles.

N

Q Was he sent to Los Angeles?

Q

3 The letter has already been sent.

4 The book was published in 1982.

N

N

Q

Q



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5 The class is taught by Miss. Smith.

N

Q

7 The fire was started by an arsonist.

N

Q

9 The first prize was won by Harriet.

N

Q

11 The packages are delivered daily.

N

Q

13 The thief has been caught by the police.

N

Q

14 The jewels were stolen by one of the servants.

N

Q

15 The book will be published in the spring.

N

Q

16 The lecture was attended by many people.

N

Q

17 The accident was caused by Vance's carelessness.

N

Q

18 Our exercises will be corrected each night.

N

6 The merchandise is being sent today.

N

Q

8 The chairs have been put in Room 10.

N

Q

10 The tickets have been purchased.

N

Q

12 The house was struck by lightning.

N

Q



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Q

19 The house was completely destroyed by the fire.

N

Q

20 The bridge was designed by a French architect.

N

Q

21 The contract will be signed tomorrow.

N

Q

22 The cries of the child were heard by everyone.

N

Q

سؤالی کردن جملات مجهول با کلمات پرسشی

سؤالی کردن جملات مجهول با کلمات پرسشی (Wh Question Words) همانند سؤالی کردن جملات غیر مجهول است. بدین ترتیب که ابتدا کلمه یا عبارتی که می خواهیم از آن سؤال کنیم از جمله حذف می شود و سپس ساختار جمله به شکل سؤالی تبدیل و پس از کلمه پرسشی قرار می گیرد.

تمرین: جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز سؤالی نمایید.

1 The house was built in 1975. (When)

When was the house built?

2 The building was destroyed by fire. (How)

3 The merchandise will be delivered next week. (When)

4 The money had been stolen by the workers. (By whom)

5 The child was finally found in the park. (Where)



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6 He was injured in an airplane accident. (In what kind of accident)

7 The mail is delivered at ten o'clock. (What time)

8 The contract must be signed by Mt. Smith. (When)

9 The tickets will be left at the box office. (Where)

10 San Francisco was nearly destroyed by earthquake in 1906. (In what year)

11 The book was published in France. (Where)

12 He was operated on for appendicitis. (What)

13 The boy was punished because he had run away. (Why)

14 The note was left on the table. (Where)

15 The city was captured by the enemy in June. (In what month)

16 The money was put into the safe. (Where)

17 The bridge will be finished this year. (When)

18 It was designed by a French engineer. (Who)

Good Luck!