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Active and passive voice rules chart pdf

Understanding the rules of Active and Passive Voice is essential for candidates preparing for various Government exams as well as other competitive exams. In this article, we will discuss in detail the Active and Passive Voice rules followed by examples, along with examples of questions asked in the examination, based on the same thing. Candidates will explain the concept and rules of active -passive in English grammar in both text and video formats. Active Voice & Passive Let's first understand the meaning of sound, and what is active voice and passive voice. What is Voice of a verb? The verb voice reveals whether the subject in the sentence has performed or accepted the action. Example: The guard opens the door. The door was opened by guards. Verb Voice Type Verb has two voices (i) Active Voice (ii) Passive Voice Active Voice - When an action performed by the subject is expressed by the verb, it is an active voice. Active sound is used when easier relationships and clarity are needed between the subject and verbs. Active Sound Example: Egg-laying chickens. Birds build nests. Passive Voice - When an action expressed by a verb is accepted by the subject, it is a passive voice. Passive sounds are used when the action player is unknown and the focus of the sentence is on the action and not the subject. Passive Sound Example: Eggs laid by chickens. Nests are built by birds. Candidates preparing for government exams can check other important topics for the English section. The Active and Passive Voice Rules For Sentence Conversion Below are the active passive voting rules that must be followed to convert active sentences into passive sounds. Before heading towards passive active sound rules, let's examine examples of active and passive voice sentences. Conversion of active and passive voice samples Rita writes letters. (Subject + Verb + Object) A letter was written by Rita. (Object) + (additional verbs) + (previous participle) + (by subject). He cooks food. (Subject + Verb + Object) Food cooked by him. (Object) + (additional verbs) + (previous participle) + (by subject) Candidates can watch videos about Active-Passive voting rules and concepts in English. This will help them gain conceptual knowledge and understand the questions asked in the exam even better. Active Rules - Passive Voice in English Grammar - Part 1 Rules for Active - Passive Voice Conversion Rule 1. Identify Subjects, Verbs, and objects (S+V+O) in active sentences to convert to passive sound examples: He drives a car. (Subject - Dia, verb - Drive, object - Car) Rule 2. Swapping objects and subjects with each other, i.e. active sentence objects become passive sentence subjects. Example: Active voice: She knits sweaters. (Subject - Dia, Verb - Knitted, Object - Sweater) Passive Voice : Sweater knitted by him. (Sweater objects are exchanged with The subject of Him.) Rule 3. In passive sometimes not used, i.e. subjects in passive sounds can be omitted if sentences without giving sufficient meaning. Example: Milk sold in liters Rule 4. Change the base verb in the active sentence to the previous participle that is, the third form verb in a passive sentence is preceded by (By, With, to, etc.). Basic verbs are never used in passive voice sentences. Example: Active voice: He prepares dinner. Passive voice: Dinner is prepared by him. Active voice: He knows her. Passive voice: He is known to her. Active voice: Juice fills the jar. Passive sound: Jars filled with juice. Rule 5. While the conversion of Active voice sentences into Passive voice sentences, the pronouns used in sentences also change in the following ways. Active Voice Pronouns Passive Voice Pronouns I Me We Us He Him She She Them Them You You It Rule 6. Use appropriate help or help verbs (is/am/are/was/was, etc.). The rules for using additional verbs in passive voice sentences are different for each voltage. Example: A letter written by his A book not purchased by his Chocolate is being eaten by them. Active and Passive Voice Form For All Active Sentences Tense Passive Sentences He wrote essay Essay written by him Sheena doing housework Performed by Sheena He takes care of rabbits Rabbits cared for by Jacobnya always play guitar Guitar always played by Jacob Active Sentence Passive Sentences They eat bananas Bananas being eaten by them Bob is drawing diagram diagrams being drawn by Bob Samta is playing piano Piano is being played by Samta He is waiting for Reema Reema being awaited by Active Sentences Passive Sentences Is he doing the job? Has the work been done by him? Did they leave the apartment? Has the apartment been abandoned by them? He created this work This work was created by him He read the newspaper Newspapers being read by him Notes - [except for certain exceptions, no passive Sound formation for the following tense can be formed, Present Perfect Continuous tense, Go through the Perfect Tense Streak, Future Perfect Continuous Tense and Future Continuous Tense] Suara Aktif Pasif Ria paid the bill paid by Ria Guru called the student called by the teacher He did not buy fruits Fruits were not purchased by Past Progressive / Continuous Tense Active Voice Passive Voice They are waiting for him He is being awaited by them Astha is learning French French is being learned by Astha He plays kabaddi Kabaddi is being played by Passive Voice Active Voice He won the match The match has been won by him I have finished his work His work has been completed by me He has finished by me He has missed the last metro Metro has been missed by him Passive Voice Active He will write a letter A will be written by him He will fix his cycle His cycle will be fixed by him He will begin the meeting The will be started by him Active Voice Passive Voice Meena will not change bed sheets Bed linen will not be changed by Meena They will win the match The Match will be won by them Reena will wash the skirt Skirt will be washed by Reena Rules Active Voice & Passive in English Grammar - Part 2 Also, check the following for English preparation: The English syllabus is very extensive and for the convenient preparation of this section, candidates can check your English for competitive exams to get more relevant topics. Active and Passive Voice - An example of the Importance of knowing the rules of active and passive voting for the English part of a variety of competitive exams can only be understood by knowing the type of question asked in the examination, based on the same thing. Therefore, considering below is an example of a question about active and passive voices asked in the English section of various government checks: [Directions] In the following questions, sentences have been given in Active or Passive Voice. Of the four options choose one that best expresses the same sentence in the opposite voice than the one mentioned in the question. Q.1. Never disobey your elders, you are required to disobey your elders. You are commanded not to disobey your elders. Don't disobey your elders. You are not to disobey your elders. Answer (1) You are asked not to obey your elder Q.2. The students listened to the teacher. The teacher is listened to by the student. Teachers listen to students. The teacher is listening by the teacher's students listened to by the student. Answer (4) The teacher is listened to by the students. Q.3. I have to do it. It's done by me. It has to be done by me. This has to be done by me. It's going to be done by me. Answer (3) It must be done by me. Q.4. Tell the maid to prepare the tea. You are instructed to tell the maid to prepare tea. Guests are advised to tell the maid to prepare tea. Guests are kindly requested to inform the maid to prepare tea. Answer (4) You are asked to tell the maid to prepare tea. Q.5. Who stole your bike? Your bike was stolen by him? By whom was your bike stolen? Whose bike was stolen by whom? Who was your bike stolen from? Answer (2) By whom is your bike stolen? Apart from the MCQ type questions given above, passive voice questions actively arise in the understanding of reading and seeing errors as well. Candidates to practice well for exams can check out some important Sentence correction questions asked in various competitive exams in the links provided. Also, check out the Previous Year's Question Paper PDF with Solutions to understand the scope and difficulty of questions in exams. Candidates must with both Active and Passive Voice rules in English, so you can use them correctly without making mistakes in exams. Knowledge of active and passive voice will help score well in exams and improve their understanding of English. Getting acquainted well with active and passive voting rules will not only improve vocabulary skills for the descriptive part of the examination, but will also increase the use of English candidates in everyday communication as well. Almost all exams, such as SSC exams, Bank exams, RRB exams, Insurance exams or other Government exams have separate sections for English in both objective and descriptive papers. Candidates can go through English Questions and Answers on important topics given below - For further exercises and questions and answers on different English topics, candidates can check the Verbal Skills page linked here. Candidates preparing for various government exams may refer to the detailed exam syllabus in the links provided below: SSC Bank Exam Syllabus RRB Syllabus LIC Syllabus For a better understanding of the formation of words in English and to find out which English words are requested in most competitive exams, visit the links provided under English Root Words Most asked Asiran English Vocabulary words preparing for the upcoming government exam should be careful through the concept and rules of active and passive voice in English grammar, as they tend to score the least in the English section. To ace this section, it is important that candidates have the concept of erroneous words or confusing words in English. Considering below are some such words so they can check the references - Similarly, 100 differences between articles on various topics, subjects, concepts etc. are given on the links provided for your revisions. For more questions or information about competitive exams, study materials or the best books for preparation, candidates can switch to BYJU. Ans. Passive sounds are used when the action player is unknown and the focus of the sentence is on the action and not the subject. Ans. To identify a passive voice in a sentence, take a look at it happening and the subject responsible for doing so. If the subject responsible for performing the action either occurs after the action occurs or is omitted, it is a passive voice sentence. Ans. When an action is performed by a subject, the verb of that sentence is in active voice, there is a direct relationship and clarity between the subject and the verb, for example - Melvin hits the football where Melvin (Subject) acts in relation to Football.Ans. To write passive sentences from active voice sentences, first, exchange objects and subjects i.e. active sentence objects into passive sentence subjects then turn verbs into participle forms of the past. Ans. If the subject performs an action, then the sentence is in a passive voice. If the subject only accepts the action, then the sentence is in a passive voice. Sound. Sound.

