

VOICE

वाच्य / मंतव्य

Mishra English Study Centre

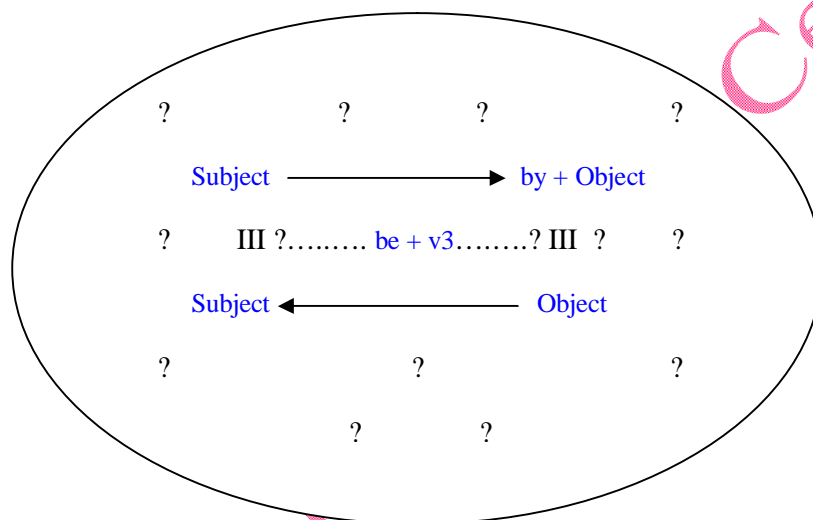
BY – M. K. Mishra



Voice

- ❖ Voice is an art of making Statement.
- ❖ A Statement can be made into two voices.
 1. Active Voice - (कर्तृ वाच्य)
 2. Passive Voice - (कर्म वाच्य)
- ❖ Active Voice – An action in the dominance of Subject is kept in Active Voice.
Ex.:- Ram writes a letter.
- ❖ Passive Voice – An action in the dominance of Object is kept in Passive Voice.
Ex.:- A letter is written by Ram.

➤ Rules to change Active into Passive



v1	v2	v3	v4	v5
Be – am / are / be	was / were	been	being	is

➤ Rules –

- ❖ The Object of Active Sentence becomes Subject in Passive.
- ❖ Generally the Subject of Active Sentence becomes **by + Obj.** in Passive.
- ❖ **Be form + v3** makes the Structure of Passive Sentence.
- ❖ प्रायः Passive बनाते वक्त Be form का वही रूप आता है, जो Active Sentence के Main Verb का रूप होता है।
- ❖ ध्यान रहे कि यदि Active Sentence में पहले से ही Auxiliary Verb मौजूद हो, तो Passive बनाते वक्त उसके समुचित प्रयोग के बाद ही **Be form + v3** आता है।
- ❖ ध्यान रहे कि Passive Structure के तहत **be / been / being** का क्रम प्रयोग नहीं होता।

➤ Exercise –

- (a) A – Raju writes a letter.
P – A letter is written by Raju.
- (b) A – Raju is writing a letter.
P – A letter is being written by Raju.
- (c) A – Raju has written a letter.
P – A letter has been written by Raju.
- (d) A – Raju has been writing a letter.
P – A letter has been ... (No Passive)
- (e) A – Raju wrote a letter.
P – A letter was written by Raju.
- (f) A – Raju was writing a letter.
P – A letter was being written by Raju.
- (g) A – Raju had written a letter.
P – A letter had been written by Raju.
- (h) A – Raju had been writing a letter.
P – A letter had been ... (No Passive)
- (i) A – Raju will write a letter.
P – A letter will be written by Raju.
- (j) A – Raju will be writing a letter.
P – A letter will be ... (No Passive)
- (k) A – Raju will have written a letter
P – A letter will have been written a letter.
- (l) A – Raju will have been writing a letter.
P – A letter will have been ... (No Passive)
- (m) A – Raju should write a letter.
P – A letter should be written by Raju.
- (n) A – Raju should be writing a letter.
P – A letter should be ... (No Passive)
- (o) A – Raju should have written a letter.
P – A letter should have been written by Raju.
- (p) A – Raju should have been writing a letter.
P – A letter should have been ... (No Passive)
- (q) A – Raju has to write a letter.
P – A letter has to be written by Raju.
- (r) A – Raju may have to write a letter.
P – A letter may have to be written by Raju.
- (s) A – Raju is having to write a letter.
P – A letter is having to be written by Raju.
- (t) A – Raju is to write a letter.
P – A letter is to be written by Raju.
- (u) A – Raju is just about to write a letter.
P – A letter is just about to be written by Raju.

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- (v) A – Raju is going to write a letter.
P – A letter is going to be written by Raju.
- (w) A – Raju is scheduled to write a letter in the morning.
P – A letter is scheduled to be written by Raju in the morning
- (x) A – Raju was to have written a letter.
P – A letter was to have been written by Raju.

➤ Some Specials Uses –

➔ Passive of Interrogative Sentence –

➔ Wh. Word – Where, When, Why, How ...etc.

❖ A.V – Wh. + A.V + Subject + M.V + Object +?

❖ P.V – Wh. + A.V + Obj. into Subj. + be (form) + v3 + by + Subj. into Obj. +?

Ex.:- (i) A – How can you solve this Question?

P – How can this Question be solved by you?

(ii) A – Why has he bought a new car?

P – Why has a new car been bought by him?

❖ A.V – Wh. + do / does / did + S + M.V + Obj. +?

❖ P.V – Wh. + be (form) is / am / are / was / were + O into S + v3 + by + S into O +?

Ex.:- (i) A – Where does he play cricket?

P – Where is cricket played by him?

(ii) A – How did you solve this Question?

P – How was the Question solved by you?

(iii) A – Why did you buy a car?

P – Why was a car bought by you?

❖ A.V – Who + A.V + M.V + Object +?

❖ P.V – By whom + A.V + Obj. into Subj. + be (form) + v3 +?

Ex.:- (i) A – Who has bought a car?

P – By whom has a car been bought?

(ii) A – Who can solve this Question?

P – By whom can this Question be solved?

❖ A.V – Who + M.V + Object +?

❖ P.V – By whom + be (form) is / am / are / was / were + Obj. into Subj. + v3 +?

Ex.:- (i) A – Who plays cricket?

P – By whom is cricket played?

(ii) A – Who bought a new car?

P – By whom was a new car bought?

❖ A.V – A.V + Subject + M.V + Object +?

❖ P.V – A.V + Obj. into Subj. + be (form) + v3 + by + Subj. into Obj. +?

Ex.:- (i) A – Is Ram playing cricket?

P – Is cricket being played by Ram?

(ii) A – Can you solve this Question?

P – Can this Question be solved by you?

❖ A.V – Do / Does / Did + Subject + M.V + Object +?

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❖ P.V – Is / Am / Are / Was / Were + Obj. into Subj. + v3 + by + Subj. into Obj. +?

Ex.:- (i) A – Does he play cricket?

P – Is cricket played by him?

(ii) A – Did he buy a new car?

P – Was a new car bought by him?

➔ Note – यदि किसी Active Sentence का शुरुआत v1 से होता हो, तो Passive में उसका शुरुआत Let से किया जाता है।

➔ Order – आदेश

❖ A.V – v1 + Object.

❖ P.V – Let + Object + be + v3.

❖ P.V – You are ordered to + (the whole sentence without any change.)

Ex.:- (i) A – Bring a chair.

P – Let a chair be brought.

P – You are ordered to bring a chair.

(ii) A – Do this work quickly.

P – Let this work be done quickly.

P – You are ordered to do this work quickly.

➔ Advice – सलाह / परामर्श

❖ A.V – v1 + Object.

❖ P.V – Let + Object + be + v3.

❖ P.V – You are advised / suggested to + (the whole sentence without change.)

Ex.:- A – Take a regular exercise.

P – Let a regular exercise be taken.

P – You are advised to take a regular exercise.

➔ Request – अनुरोध / निवेदन

❖ A.V – Please / Kindly + v1 + Object.

❖ P.V – Let + Obj. + be + v3 ...

❖ P.V – You are requested to + (the whole sentence without Please / kindly.)

Ex.:- A – Please help me in trouble.

P – Let me be helped in trouble.

P – You are requested to help me in trouble.

➔ Prohibition – मनाही

❖ A.V – Don't / Never + v1 + Object.

❖ P.V – Let + Obj. + not / never + be + v3 ...

❖ P.V – You are prohibited to + (the whole sentence without don't / never.)

Ex.:- A – Don't touch this wire.

P – Let this wire not be touched.

P – You are prohibited to touch this wire.

➔ Wish – इच्छा

❖ A.V – Let + Object + v1 + Object

❖ P.V – Let + Second Object + be + v3 + by + First Object.

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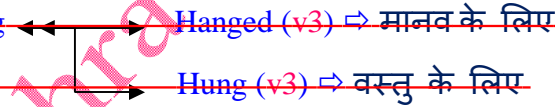
- Ex.:- (i) A – Let him write a letter.
P – Let a letter be written by him.
- (ii) A – Let us play cricket.
P – Let cricket be played by us.

⇒ Purpose – उद्देश्य

- ❖ A.V – Subject + make + Object + v1 (Causative)
- ❖ P.V – O into S + be (form) + made (v3) + Infinitive (to + v1) + by + S into O.

- Ex.:- (i) A – He makes me laugh.
P – I am made to laugh by him.
- (ii) A – He can make me weep.
P – I can be made to weep by him.

➤ Some Special Feather –

- ❖ An action in the dominance of Subject is kept in Active Structure.
Ex.:- Ram is played cricket in the morning. – (✗)
Ram plays cricket in the morning. – (✓)
- ❖ An action in the dominance of Object is kept in Passive Structure.
Ex.:- A Police Inspector sent to my house and all the rooms were checked. - – (✗)
~~A Police Inspector was sent to my house and all the rooms were checked. – (✓)~~
- ~~❖ The birth of someone is kept in Passive Structure.
Ex.:- Gandhi Ji born on 2nd October 1869. - – (✗)
~~Gandhi Ji was born on 2nd October 1869. – (✓)~~~~
- ~~❖ The death of someone is kept in Active Structure.
Ex.:- Gandhi Ji was died on 30th January 1948. – (✗)
~~Gandhi Ji died on 30th January 1948. - – (✓)~~~~
- ~~❖ To + be + v3, makes the Passive Structure of an Infinitive.
Ex.:- A I have to play cricket.
~~P Cricket was to be played by me.~~~~
- ❖ Hang 
~~Ex.:- (i) Afzal Guru will be hung very soon. – (✗)
~~Afzal Guru will be hanged very soon. – (✓)~~~~
- (ii) A bucket was hanged into the well. – (✗)
A bucket was hung into the well. – (✓)
- ❖ Generally only one Object is affected by the work of a Subject.
Ex.:- A – Ram killed Ravan.
P – Ravan was killed by Ram.
- ❖ If more Objects than one are affected by the work of same Subject and all are human being, they becomes Subject in Passive all together.
Ex.:- Ram helped Mohan, Sohan and me in trouble. – (✗)
Mohan, Sohan and I were helped by Ram in trouble. – (✓)

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- ❖ If more Objects than one come together in Active Sentence and all are Neuter Gender, they become Subject in Passive all together.
Ex.:- A – Ram bought a car, a jeep and a bus.
P – A car, a jeep and a bus were bought by Ram.
- ❖ If more Objects than one come together in Active Sentence and human being and non – living thing both are present in them either of them becomes Subject in Passive.
- ❖ **Note** – ध्यान रहे कि यदि मानव वाक्य का Subject बने, तो उसके वस्तु को यथा स्थान छोड़ देते हैं, जबकि वस्तु Subject बने, तो मानव को उसको यथा स्थान छोड़ते हुए उसके पहले 'to' जोड़ा जाता है।
Ex.:- A – He gave me a pen.
P – I was given a pen by him. – (✓)
P – A pen was given to me by him. – (✓)
- ❖ यदि Active Sentence के Subject अथवा Object में Article, Adjective, Adverb आदि लगा रहे, तो Passive बनाते वक्त उनका स्थान परिवर्तन उनके पूरे Group के साथ होता है।
Ex.:- A – A very-very Important Person asked a very-very Important Question.
P – A very-very Important Question was asked by a very-very Important Person.
- ❖ If two different Objects are affected by two different action of the same Subject both the Objects get they are particular “be (form) + v3” in Passive Structure.
Ex.:- A – Ram killed Ravan and enthroned Vibhishan.
P – Ravan was killed and Vibhishan was enthroned by Ram.
- ❖ Generally the Subject of Active Sentence becomes “by + Object” in Passive.
Ex.:- A – Ram killed Ravan.
P – Ravan was killed by Ram.
- ❖ We / they as the Subject of Active Sentence in broad sense is not mentioned in Passive.
Ex.:- A – We celebrate Diwali all over India.
P – Diwali is celebrated all over India.
- ❖ People / Public as the Subject of active Sentence in broad sense is not mentioned in Passive.
Ex.:- A – Public demanded road in this area.
P – Road was demanded in this area.
- ❖ One as the Subject of Active Sentence is not mentioned in Passive.
Ex.:- A – One should help the poor.
P – The poor should be helped.
- ❖ Indefinite Pronoun ending with one / body as the Subject of Active Sentence is not mentioned in Passive.
Ex.:- A – Someone has stolen my pen.
P – My pen has been stolen.
- ❖ A Cognate Subject (Verb से ज्ञात Subject) of Active Sentence is not mentioned in Passive.

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Ex.:- A – A thief has stolen my pen.

P – My pen has been stolen.

- ❖ Generally Preposition “by” comes in Passive Structure to makes Subject in Object.

Ex.:- A – Ram writes a letter.

P – A letter is written by Ram.

- ❖ Known and Obligated get Preposition “to” in Passive Structure.

Ex.:- A – I know him.

P – He is known by me. – (✗)

P – He is known to me. – (✓)

- ❖ Interested, Consisted and Contained get Preposition “in” in Passive Structure.

Ex.:- A – This bucket contains five liter milk.

P – Five liter milk is contained by this bucket. – (✗)

P – Five liter milk is contained in this bucket. – (✓)

- ❖ Surprised / Astonished / Shocked / Disappointed / Alarmed ...etc. get Preposition “at” in Passive Structure.

Ex.:- A – He surprised me on the stage.

P – I was surprised at him on the stage.

- ❖ Satisfied / Impressed / Disgusted ...etc. get Preposition “with” in Passive Structure.

Ex.:- A – He satisfied me.

P – I was satisfied by him. – (✗)

P – I was satisfied with him. – (✓)

- ❖ Generally and Intransitive Verb doesn't get Passive Structure.

Ex.:- (a) He is laughing loudly. – (No Passive)

(b) He is standing on the stage. – (No Passive)

- ❖ **Note** – ध्यान रहे कि यदि किसी Intransitive Verb में Preposition जोड़ कर Transitive Sense दिया जाए, तो उसका Passive संभव हो जाता है।

Ex.:- Mohan stood by Sohan in trouble. – (✗)

Sohan was stood by Ram in trouble. – (✓)

- ❖ ध्यान रहे कि यदि किसी Transitive Verb के साथ उसका Object छुपा हुआ रहे तो Passive बनाते वक़्त Subject के रूप में Someone / Somebody / Something का सहारा लिया जाता है।

Ex.:- A – He is eating.

P – Something is being eaten by him.

- ❖ Some Verbs have the same form in their v1 and v3 “cut, shut, put, let, read, cast, broadcast, bet ...etc”

Ex.:- The news was broadcasted on the ETV Bihar. – (✗)

The news was broadcast on the ETV Bihar. – (✓)

Voice Chapter is The End.