**Ngữ pháp Tiếng Anh 8 Unit 14: Wonders Of The World**

**I - Cách sử dụng và dạng thức của câu bị động**

**1. Cách sử dụng**

Câu bị động được dùng để nhấn mạnh vào hành động, không quan trọng là ai hay cái gì thực hiện hành động đó.

Ví dụ:

A letter was written by Mary. (Một lá thư được viết bởi Mary.)

**2. Dạng thức**

Câu chủ động: S + V + O.

Câu bị động: S + be + VPII + (by O).

Chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động trở thành tân ngữ được giới thiệu sau giới từ "by", còn tân ngữ trong câu chủ động trở thành chủ ngữ trong câu bị động.

Các chủ ngữ people, they, we, someone khi chuyển sang câu bị động trở thành by people, by them, by us, by someone. Các thành phần này được bỏ đi.

Ví dụ:

Mary wrote a letter. (Mary viết một bức thư.)

=> A letter was written by Mary. (Một lá thư được viết bởi Mary.)

They speak English in Australia. (Họ nói tiếng Anh ở nước Úc.)

=> English is spoken in Australia. (Tiếng Anh được nói ở nước Úc.)

**II. Động từ nguyên thể có to**

**. Các động từ theo sau bởi động từ nguyên thể có to**

Những động từ ám chỉ tương lai: hope (hy vọng), plan (có kế hoạch), promise (hứa), expect (mong đợi), swear (thề), attempt (cố gắng, thử)

Ví dụ:

I expect to get a good mark in the next exam. (Tôi mong rằng sẽ được điểm cao trong kỳ thi tới.)

I promise to do the homework next time. (Em xin hứa lần sau sẽ làm bài tập về nhà.)

Những động từ chỉ nhu cầu hoặc mong muốn: want (muốn), need (cần), would like/would love (muốn - sử dụng trong hoàn cảnh lịch sự, trang trọng)

Ví dụ:

I want to buy some new clothes. (Tôi muốn mua ít quần áo mới.)

Would you like to go to the zoo with me? (Bạn có muốn đi vườn thú với tôi không?)

Một số động từ khác: decide (quyết định), begin/start (bắt đầu), agree (đồng ý), refuse (từ chối), choose(chọn), try (cố gắng)

Ví dụ:

It started to rain this morning. (Sáng nay trời đã bắt đầu mưa.)

I decided to go on a diet last month. (Tháng trước tôi đã quyết định ăn kiêng.)

**2. Các từ để hỏi (ngoại trừ why) theo sau bởi động từ nguyên thể có to**

Từ để hỏi cùng với to V có chức năng như một câu hỏi gián tiếp với ý “nên làm cái gì”

Ví dụ:

My mother taught me how to cook. (Mẹ tôi đã dạy tôi cách nấu ăn.)

I don’t know where to buy a pizza. (Tôi không biết phải mua pizza ở đâu.)

**3. Các cấu trúc sử dụng động từ nguyên thể có to**

It + to be + tính từ + to V...: Thật là như thế nào đó để làm gì.

Ví dụ: It is not difficult to learn English well. (Không khó để học tốt tiếng Anh.)

Chủ ngữ + động từ + tính từ/trạng từ + enough + to V...: Đủ thế nào để làm gì.

Ví dụ: He’s not old enough to ride the motorbike. (Nó chưa đủ lớn để đi xe máy.)

Chủ ngữ + động từ + enough + danh từ + to V...: Đủ cái gì để làm một việc gì đó.

Ví dụ: I have enough money to buy that car. (Tôi có đủ tiền để mua chiếc xe đó.)

**. Chuyển các câu sau sang câu bị động**

1. Mary types letters in the office.

2. His father will help you tomorrow.

3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.

4. Peter broke this bottle.

5. They are learning English in the room.

6. Nothing can change my mind.

7. No one had told me about it.

8. I don’t know her telephone number

9. My students will bring the children home.

10. They sent me a present last week.

11. She gave us more information.

12. The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plan.

13. They can’t make tea with cold water.

14. Somebody has taken some of my books away.

15. They will hold the meeting before May Day.

16. They have to repair the engine of the car.

**II. Chuyển các câu hỏi dạng đảo Có/Không sang câu bị động**

26. Do they teach English here?

27. Will you invite her to your wedding party?

28. Has Tom finished the work?

29. Did the teacher give some exercises?

30. Have they changed the window of the laboratory?

31. Is she going to write a poem?

32. Is she making big cakes for the party?

33. Are the police making inquires about the thief?

34. Must we finish the test before ten?

35. Will buses bring the children home?

36. Have you finished your homework?

**III. Chuyển các câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng từ hỏi “H/WH” sau sang câu bị động**

37. Why didn’t they help him?

38. How many games has the team played?

39. Where do people speak English?

40. Who are they keeping in the kitchen?

41. How can they open this safe?

**IV. Chuyển các câu có 2 tân ngữ sau sang câu bị động**

49. They paid me a lot of money to do the job.

50. The teacher gave each of us two exercise books.

51. Someone will tell him that news.

52. They have sent enough money to those poor boys.

**. Chuyển các câu với động từ tường thuật sau sang câu bị động**

54. They think that he has died a natural death.

55. Some people believe that 13 is an unlucky number.

56. They say that John is the brightest student in class.

**VI. Chuyển các câu với động từ chỉ nhận thức sau sang câu bị động**

64. I have heard her sing this song several times.

65. People saw him steal your car.

66. The teacher is watching the work.

67. He won’t let you do that silly thing again.

68. People don’t make the children work hard.

these difficult exercises.

**VII.**

1. My father usually helps me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

a. to learn     b. lean     c. learning     d. both a and b

2. He was heard\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shout.

a. to     b. of     c. by     d. at

3. This student expected\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first winner of the Grand Prix.

a. be     b. being     c. to be     d. will be

4. I told her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her wedding; everything will straighten out.

a. Don't worry     b. not to worry     c. no worry     d. not worry

5. May I suggest you let\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Mary doing so     b. Mary do so     c. Mary does to     d. Mary to do so

6. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him when he called her.

a. pretended not hear     b. pretended she heard not

c. pretended not to hear     d. did not pretend hear

7. The doctor advised\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late.

a. me not staying up     b. me not stay up     c. me not to stay up    d. I did not stay up

8. The school superintendent told me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. hurrying up     b. to hurry up     c. hurry up     d. hurried up

9. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us face the enemies", shouted the soldiers.

a. Make     b. Let     c. Leave     d. Keep

10. Mr. Brown told the schoolgirls\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class.

a. don't ear     b. not to eat     c. eat not     d. not eat

11. I have heard Dang Thai Son\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

a. played     b. plays     d. to play

12. The young teachers wanted a Foreign Language Teaching workshop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh City.

a. to be holding     b. should hold     c. to be held    d. to hold

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_able to take part in the international math contest two years from now, Son works very hard in his math lass.

a. In order to be     b. Being c. Been     d. So that he be

14. Try\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes.

a. not to make     b. not make     c. to make not     d. make not

15. Let me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from you soon.

a. to hear     b. hear     c. hearing     d. heard

16. John is too stupid\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ understand this.

a. to     b. not to     c. to not     d. for

17. The wind is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to blow the roof off.

a. strong enough     b. too strong     c. quiet strong     d. very strong

18. My father is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stay up late.

a. too tired     b. enough tired     c. tired enough     d. so tired

19. John wanted me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

a. to be helping     b. help     c. to help     d. I help

20. I want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow morning.

a. to leave     b. leaving     c. me leave     d. me leaving

**Đáp án**

**I.**

1. Letters are typed in the office by Mary.

2. You’ll be helped by his father tomorrow.

3. The human life has completely been changed with science and technology.

4. This bottle was broken by Peter.

5. English is being learnt in the room.

6. My mind can’t be changed.

7. I hadn’t been told about it.

8. Her telephone number isn’t known.

9. The children will be brought home by my students.

10. I was sent a present last week.

11. We were given more information.

12. All the workers of the plan were being instructed by the chief engineer.

13. Tea can’t be made with cold water.

14. Some of my books have been taken away.

15. The meeting will be held before May Day.

16. The engine of the car has to be repaired.

**II.**

26. Is English taught here?

27. Will she be invited to your wedding party?

28. Has the work been finished by Tom?

29. Were some exercises given by the teacher?

30. Has the window of the laboratory been changed?

31. Is a poem going to be written?

32. Are big cakes being made for the party?

33. Are inquires about the thief being made by the police?

34. Must the test be finished before ten?

35. Will the children be brought home with buses?

36. Has your homework been finished?

**III.**

37. Why wasn’t he helped?

38. How many games have been played by the team?

39. Where is English spoken?

40. Who are being kept in the kitchen?

41. How can this be opened safe?

**IV.**

49. I was paid a lot of money to do the job.

50. Each of us was given two exercise books by the teacher.

51. He will be told that news.

52. Those poor boys have been sent enough money.

**.**

54. He is thought to have died a natural death.

55. 13 is believed to be an unlucky number.

56. John is said to be the brightest student in class.

**VI.**

64. She has been heard to sing this song several times.

65. He was seen to steal your car.

66. The work is being watched by the teacher.

67. You won’t be let to do that silly thing again.

68. The children are made to work hard.

**VII.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1d | 2a | 3c | 4b | v |
| 6c | 7c | 8b | 9b | 10b |
| 11c | 12c | 13a | 14b | 15b |
| 16a | 17a | 18a | 19c | 20a |