

# 9

## The Passive Voice

### CHAPTER

Voice की दृष्टि से क्रियाएँ दो प्रकार की होती हैं—

- Active Voice
- Passive Voice

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए—

- (i) Mohan beats Ram. (Active Voice)  
 Ram is beaten by Mohan. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) He reads a book. (Active Voice)  
 A book is read by him. (Passive Voice)

Active Voice के उपर्युक्त दोनों उदाहरणों को पढ़कर ज्ञात होता है कि Subject स्वयं कुछ कार्य करता है। अर्थात् कर्ता को प्रधानता दी जाती है। जबकि—

Passive Voice में Object अर्थात् कर्म को प्रधानता दी जाती है।

**नोट**—Active Voice में 12 और Passive Voice में केवल 8 Tense होते हैं। Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous, Future Perfect Continuous और Future Continuous Tense की Passive Voice नहीं बनती है।

### I. Active से Passive Voice बनाते समय ( Present Indefinite Tense में ) निम्नलिखित नियमों का ध्यान रखें—

- Subject को Object बना दें और इसके पहले 'by' का प्रयोग करें।
- Object को Subject बना दें।
- Verb के पहले एक Verb 'to be' (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being) का प्रयोग Subject के Number और Verb के Tense के अनुसार करें।
- Verb की IIIrd form (Past Participle) का प्रयोग करें। इस प्रकार, वाक्य की बनावट इस तरह होगी—

**Subject + Verb 'to be' + Past Participle + by + Object**

**Active Voice** — He + sings + a song = Subject + Verb + Object (S.V.O.)  
 (subject) (verb) (object)

**Passive Voice**— A song + is sung + by him = Object + Helping Verb + IIIrd form  
 (Object) + (Helping Verb + Verb की IIIrd Form + by + Subject)

↓  
Subject  
के स्थान पर

↓  
Object  
के रूप में

- **याद रखिए**—Active Voice से Passive Voice में परिवर्तन करते समय Active Voice के Object को Passive Voice में Subject बना देते हैं तथा Active Voice के subject को Passive Voice का by लगाने के बाद Object बना देते हैं।

Table : 1

Active Voice में Subject के स्थान पर आये हुए Pronoun	Passive Voice में Object के स्थान पर परिवर्तित Pronoun
I	me
We	us
You	you
He	him
She	her
They	them

जैसे—

- (i) I write a **letter**. (Active Voice)  
 A **letter** is written by me. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) She cooks **food**. (Active Voice)  
**Food** is cooked by her. (Passive Voice)

**विशेष**—यदि वाक्य में someone, everyone, anyone का प्रयोग कर्ता के स्थान पर हुआ है तो उसे Passive Voice बनाने में इनको हटा दिया जाता है; जैसे—

- Active Voice** : Someone helped me.  
**Passive Voice** : I was helped.  
**Active Voice** : Everybody satisfied him.  
**Passive Voice** : He was satisfied.  
**Active Voice** : Nobody can lift this box.  
**Passive Voice** : This box cannot be lifted.  
**Active Voice** : The police arrested the thief.  
**Passive Voice** : The thief was arrested.  
**Active Voice** : No one can see the wind.  
**Passive Voice** : The wind cannot be seen.

(इस प्रकार के वाक्यों में Agent-by का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।)

Present Indefinite Tense में कुछ वाक्यों की बनावट इस प्रकार होती है—

- (a) I am to help **him**. (Active Voice)  
**He** is to be helped by me. (Passive Voice)
- (b) I can help **him**. (Active Voice)  
**He** can be helped by me. (Passive Voice)
- (c) I must help **him**. (Active Voice)  
**He** must be helped by me. (Passive Voice)

**विशेष**—कुछ Verbs के बाद Passive Voice में 'by' का प्रयोग नहीं होता; उनमें by के बदले किसी दूसरे उपर्युक्त Preposition का प्रयोग होता है, जैसे—

- (i) He satisfied everybody. (Active Voice)  
 Everybody was satisfied **with** him. (Passive Voice)

- (ii) He knows me. (Active Voice)  
I am known **to** him. (Passive Voice)
- (iii) Her conduct shocked me. (Active Voice)  
I was shocked **at** her conduct. (Passive Voice)
- (iv) His reply surprised me. (Active Voice)  
I was surprised **at** his reply. (Passive Voice)
- (v) This book has greatly interested me. (Active Voice)  
I have been greatly interested **in** this book. (Passive Voice)

इन वाक्यों में क्रमशः with, to, at, in का प्रयोग हुआ है जो Preposition हैं।

**II. Present Continuous Tense** में सहायक क्रिया is, am या are (कर्ता के अनुसार) के साथ being लगाकर क्रिया की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I am writing a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter is being written by me. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) You are writing a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter is being written by you. (Passive Voice)
- (iii) She is washing the clothes. (Active Voice)  
The clothes are being washed by her. (Passive Voice)

**III. Present Perfect Tense** से have या has (कर्ता के अनुसार) के साथ been लगाकर क्रिया की IIIrd Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I have written a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter has been written by me. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) They have helped me. (Active Voice)  
I have been helped by them. (Passive Voice)

**IV. Past Indefinite Tense** में कर्ता के अनुसार was या were के साथ Verb की Past Participle (IIIrd Form) का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I wrote a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter was written by me. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) They helped me. (Active Voice)  
I was helped by them. (Passive Voice)
- (iii) She washed the clothes. (Active Voice)  
The clothes were washed by her. (Passive Voice)

**V. Past Continuous Tense** में Helping Verb was/were के साथ being लगाकर Verb की IIIrd Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I was writing a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter was being written by me. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) She was cooking food. (Active Voice)  
Food was being cooked by her. (Passive Voice)

**VI. Past Perfect Tense** में प्रत्येक कर्ता के साथ सहायक क्रिया had के साथ been लगाकर क्रिया की IIIrd Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I had written a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter had been written by me. (Passive Voice)

- (ii) They had helped me. (Active Voice)  
I had been helped by them. (Passive Voice)

**VII. Future Indefinite Tense** में प्रत्येक कर्ता के साथ सहायक क्रिया will या shall के साथ be लगाकर क्रिया की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) He will write a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter will be written by him. (Passive Voice)  
(ii) I shall write a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter shall be written by me. (Passive Voice)

**VIII. Future Perfect Tense** में सहायक क्रिया will have/shall have (कर्ता के अनुसार) के साथ been लगाकर क्रिया की IIIrd Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे—

- (i) I shall have written a letter. (Active Voice)  
A letter shall have been written by me. (Passive Voice)  
(ii) The peon will have rung the bell. (Active Voice)  
The bell will have been rung by the peon. (Passive Voice)

**नोट**—निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए—

- Neha gave me a book. (Active Voice)  
I was given a book by Neha. **Or** (Passive Voice)  
A book was given to me by Neha. **Or**  
A book was given me by Neha.

**विशेष**—Neha gave me a book में दो Object हैं me (Indirect Object) तथा a book (Direct Object)। अतः इस वाक्य की Passive Voice दो प्रकार से बनायी गयी है।

आधुनिक अंग्रेजी में Passive Voice के बनाए गए उपर्युक्त वाक्य श्रेष्ठ होने के कारण अधिक प्रचलन में हैं—

- (i) The teacher made **him** monitor of the class. (Active Voice)  
He was made monitor of the class by the teacher. (Passive Voice)  
(ii) I named **my son** Rohan. (Active Voice)  
My son was named Rohan by me. (Passive Voice)

उपर्युक्त वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्द Objects (कर्म) हैं और उनके आगे छपे शब्द Complements (पूरक) हैं। ध्यान रहे कि Passive Voice केवल Object (कर्म) को ही लेकर बनायी जाती है। Make, call, think, consider, find, name, elect, select, choose आदि क्रियाएँ Object तथा Complement दोनों ही लेती हैं।

**नियम**—Active Voice में make, see, help, hear, bid, please क्रियाओं के आगे Infinitive का 'to' छिपा रहता है किन्तु Passive Voice में 'to' लगा दिया जाता है। जैसे—

- (i) We saw him steal the book. (Active Voice)  
He was seen **to** steal the book by us. (Passive Voice)  
(ii) He helped me carry the suitcase. (Active Voice)  
I was helped by him **to** carry the suitcase. (Passive Voice)

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए—

- (i) The story is told.
- (ii) The lion was killed.
- (iii) The enemy was defeated.
- (iv) The ten rupees note was lost.
- (v) The thief was caught.
- (vi) The doctor is called.
- (vii) The room is not kept clean.

उपर्युक्त वाक्यों में कर्ता अस्पष्ट है और कार्य को ही अधिक प्रधानता दी गई है। अतः ऐसे वाक्यों की Passive Voice में by + Agent का प्रयोग नहीं करते हैं।

**Table 2 : From Active to Passive Voice**

	<b>Indefinite Tense</b>	<b>Imperfect or Continuous Tense</b>	<b>Perfect Tense</b>	<b>Perfect Continuous Tense</b>
<b>Active Voice</b> <b>Present Tense</b>	I write a letter.	I am writing a letter.	I have written a letter.	I have been writing a letter since morning.
<b>Passive Voice</b>	A letter is written by me.	A letter is being written by me.	A letter has been written by me.	—
<b>Active Voice</b> <b>Past Tense</b>	I wrote a letter.	I was writing a letter.	I had written a letter.	I had been writing a letter since morning.
<b>Passive Voice</b>	A letter was written by me.	A letter was being written by me.	A letter had been written by me.	×
<b>Active Voice</b> <b>Future Tense</b>	I shall write a letter.	I shall be writing a letter.	I shall have written a letter.	I shall have been writing a letter since morning.
<b>Passive Voice</b>	A letter will be written by me.	×	A letter will have been written by me.	×

### **Interrogative Sentences with Auxiliary Verb/Modal Verb**

Interrogative Sentences के Auxiliary Verb/Modal Verb का परिवर्तन इस प्रकार करें—

- I.** do/does/did = am/is/are/was/were + IIIrd form.
- II.** has/have/had = has been/have been/had been + IIIrd form (Past Participle)
- III.** other Auxiliary Verb = Auxiliary Verb + be + Past Participle

इन वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिए—

- (i) Did he kill the snake? (Active Voice)
- Was the snake killed by him? (Passive Voice)

- (ii) Will he write a letter? (Active Voice)  
 Will a letter be written by him? (Passive Voice)
- (iii) Have you written a book? (Active Voice)  
 Has a book been written by you? (Passive Voice)

### Interrogative Sentences with 'Who'

कुछ Interrogative Sentences में 'who' आता है। ऐसे वाक्य Passive Voice में इस प्रकार बदले जाते हैं। जैसे—

**I. By whom + Verb 'be' + Subject + Past Participle**

**II. Who + Verb 'be' + Subject + Past Participle + by**

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए—

- (i) Who gave you the pen? (Active Voice)  
 By whom was the pen given to you? (Passive Voice)
- (ii) Who was the pen given to you by?  
 Who can save us? (Active Voice)  
 By whom can we be saved? (Passive Voice)  
 (By who can we be saved?)

**नोट**—आजकल 'by whom' का प्रयोग प्रायः नहीं होता है। इसलिए who.....by का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

### Interrogative : Indirect Question

कुछ Interrogative Sentences की बनावट Indirect Narration में इस प्रकार होती है—

Subject + ask + Object + if/whether + Clause **Or**

Subject + ask + Object + Question Word + Clause

इनका Passive Voice इस प्रकार बनता है—

1. Reporting verb (ask) के Object को Subject बना दें।
2. Reporting verb के पहले Verb 'be' + Past Participle का प्रयोग करें। जैसे—

**Examples :**

- (i) I asked Radha if she was ill. (Active Voice)  
 Radha was asked if she was ill. (Passive Voice)
- (ii) He asked me when I would return. (Active Voice)  
 I was asked when I would return. (Passive Voice)

## || Exercise-1 ||

**Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :**

1. Does he help his friends?
2. Do you read the newspaper?
3. Do you not drink water?
4. When does he get up in the morning?
5. Who loves you?
6. Is he writing a letter to his father?
7. Am I teaching English to your brother?
8. Is he teaching Mathematics to him?

9. Are you riding the cycle?
10. Why are you eating an apple?
11. Is the grandmother telling us stories?
12. Why is he not playing basket ball?
13. Have we washed our clothes?
14. Did Savitri marry Satyavan?
15. Did I open the letter box?
16. Did we appoint him a teacher?
17. Shall I write him a letter?
18. Who nominated him the monitor?
19. Do you write a story?
20. Did he teach you?
21. Who taught you History?

### || Mixed Exercise-2 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. We believe that he is honest.
2. Do we find that many novels are harmful?
3. They say that he is a thief.
4. He likes cold water.
5. Nobody has answered this question correctly.
6. The people believe that he is a thief.
7. One uses milk for making butter and cheese.
8. Someone has broken two of my dinner plates.
9. My father loves me very much.
10. Who writes a letter?

### IMPERATIVE SENTENCE

(A) Imperative Sentence परामर्श, प्रार्थना आदि का भाव प्रकट करते हैं—

**नियम**—ऐसे वाक्यों का परिवर्तन should be + Past Participle द्वारा करें जैसे—

(i) Love your country.

(Active Voice)

Your country should be loved.

(Passive Voice)

(ii) Help your friends.

(Active Voice)

Your friends should be helped.

(Passive Voice)

इनका परिवर्तन let द्वारा भी हो सकता है; जैसे—

Let your country be loved.

यदि Imperative Sentences में please/kindly आदि शब्द रहें तो उनका प्रयोग Passive Voice में न करें। बल्कि 'you are requested to' का प्रयोग करते हैं। जैसे—

Please, help me.

(Active Voice )

You are requested to help me.

(Passive Voice)

**(B) Imperatives : Order/Command**

कुछ Imperative Sentences में order या command का बोध होता है उन्हें Passive Voice में इस प्रकार बदलें।  
नियम—

**I.** वाक्य में अपनी ओर से let का प्रयोग करें और उसे वाक्य के आरम्भ में रखें।

**II.** वाक्य में be + Past Participle का प्रयोग करें, is/are आदि का नहीं। इन वाक्यों को देखें—

(i) Bring a glass of water. (Active Voice)

(ii) Let a glass of water be brought. (Passive Voice)

(iii) Turn him out. (Active Voice)

(iv) Let him be turned out. (Passive Voice)

(Let + O + be + Past Participle)

**नोट**—ऐसे वाक्यों में 'by you' का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिए।

**(C) Imperatives : Indirect Command/Request**

कुछ Imperative Sentences की बनावट Indirect Narration में इस प्रकार की जाती है—

**Subject + ask/tell/request + Object + Infinitive**

इनका Passive Voice इस प्रकार बनता है—

नियम—

**I.** Reporting verb के Object को Subject बना दें।

**II.** Infinitive तथा इससे जुड़े हुए शब्दों को ज्यों का त्यों रख दें।

**III.** Reporting Verb के पहले Verb 'be' + Past Participle का प्रयोग करें।

इन वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक देखें—

(i) I asked/told Mohan to make tea. (Active Voice)

Mohan was asked to make tea. (Passive Voice)

(ii) He requested her to lend him her book. (Active Voice)

She was requested to lend him her book. (Passive Voice)

## || Exercise-3 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. Open your books.
2. Shut the door.
3. Call the doctor.
4. Catch the ball.
5. Bring a glass of water.
6. Catch the thief.
7. Inform the police immediately.
8. Hang this photo on the wall.
9. Do not steal the books.
10. Do not steal anything of anyone.



11. Do not smoke.
12. Please, bring a glass of water.
13. Please, sit down.
14. Give this letter to your brother.
15. Ask the peon to open the class-room.
16. Please, wait outside.
17. Give water to the plants.
18. Do not kill the animals.
19. You asked Sita to cook food.
20. He requested me to lend him hundred rupees.

### || Exercise-4 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. Shershah Suri defeated Humayun.
2. My sister painted that picture.
3. Ram killed a snake.
4. The Delhi Transport Corporation runs many buses between Delhi and Uttar Pradesh.
5. I gave hundred rupees to my younger brother.
6. Kiran sang a beautiful song last evening.
7. Ravi Shanker's performance thrilled the audience.
8. The teacher congratulated Ram on his success.
9. Shakespeare wrote many great tragedies.
10. A little girl greeted him.

### || Exercise-5 ||

*Change the following sentences into Active Voice :*

1. Ram is taught Hindi by me.
2. You are requested to help my sister.
3. By whom are you taught English?
4. He was praised by his teacher.
5. My dog has been injured by Ram.
6. The thieves were caught by the villagers.
7. A letter will be written by him.
8. Was basket ball being played by the boys?
9. Why was the room not been cleaned by the peon?
10. The tiger was killed by Ram.
11. A great welcome was given to him by the villagers.
12. The cup was won by our team.
13. Where were you being taught by them?
14. The Taj was built by Shahjahan.
15. Hemu was defeated by Akbar in the battle of Panipat.

**|| Exercise-6 ||**

*Change the following sentences as directed against each :*

1. The student hit the teacher. *(Passive Voice)*
2. All the doors have been locked by them. *(Active Voice)*
3. The letter will be posted by you. *(Active Voice)*
4. You should play games everyday. *(Passive Voice)*
5. He shot the tiger. *(Passive Voice)*
6. The map was drawn by Gopal. *(Active Voice)*
7. Who wrote this beautiful poem? *(Passive Voice)*
8. The watch maker repaired the watch. *(Passive Voice)*
9. His father wrote a number of letters. *(Passive Voice)*
10. His teacher praised him. *(Passive Voice)*
11. This house was built by my father. *(Active Voice)*
12. You will be given a ticket by the manager. *(Active Voice)*
13. They have solved all the sums in the class. *(Passive Voice)*
14. He made a mistake. *(Passive Voice)*
15. The temple in Delhi was built by Birlaji. *(Active Voice)*

**|| Exercise-7 ||**

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. Please walk on the right.
2. He is helping his brother.
3. People always admire the freedom fighters.
4. He teaches me English.
5. Do this work.

**|| Exercise-8 ||**

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. I know him very well.
2. The judge found the prisoner guilty.
3. People always admire the freedom fighters.
4. Mr. Gessler never compromised quality.
5. The teacher beat the mischievous boy.
6. Did Ramu kill the tiger.
7. Please put the book on the table.

**|| Exercise-9 ||**

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. I know him very well.
2. Rita can not do this work.
3. He knows me well.

4. Who writes a letter.
5. His reply surprised me.
6. Please keep the left.
7. Everybody knows him.

### || Exercise-10 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. He is helping his brother.
2. I know him very well.
3. He will finish his work by tomorrow.
4. Bring a glass of water.
5. Everyone loves him.
6. He teaches us English everyday.

### || Exercise-11 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. I know him very well.
2. They refused him admission.
3. People always admire the freedom fighters.

### || Exercise-12 ||

*Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :*

1. We should admire the freedom fighters.
2. He wrote an application to his class teacher for leave.
3. Have they helped you?
4. People always admire the freedom fighters.
5. She was helping her father.
6. Akbar defeated Hemu in the battle of Panipat.
7. The hunter shot the tiger.

## ↳ Project Work

Ankita, a newspaper reporter visited the world book fair at Pragati Maidan. Suddenly she saw stall in flames. She jotted down a few notes in her notepad. Using the cues and your own ideas. Write a **newspaper report** in the space provided. Use any form of voice depending on what you wish to focus on.

Pragati Maidan, 10 November, 10 am.

Bharat Publishers.

over 1000 books burnt.

smoke and sudden flames

injured- Women 11

Men 9

Children 15

people in I.C.U. 5

Controlled by evening reasons not known.