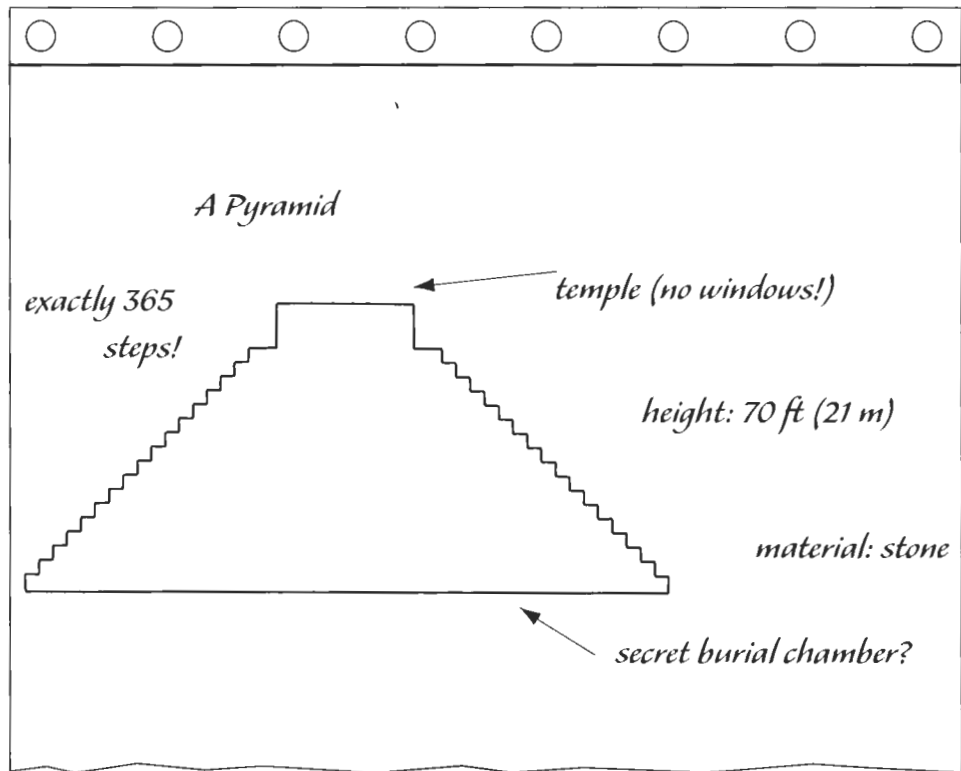


17

SPECULATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS ABOUT THE PAST

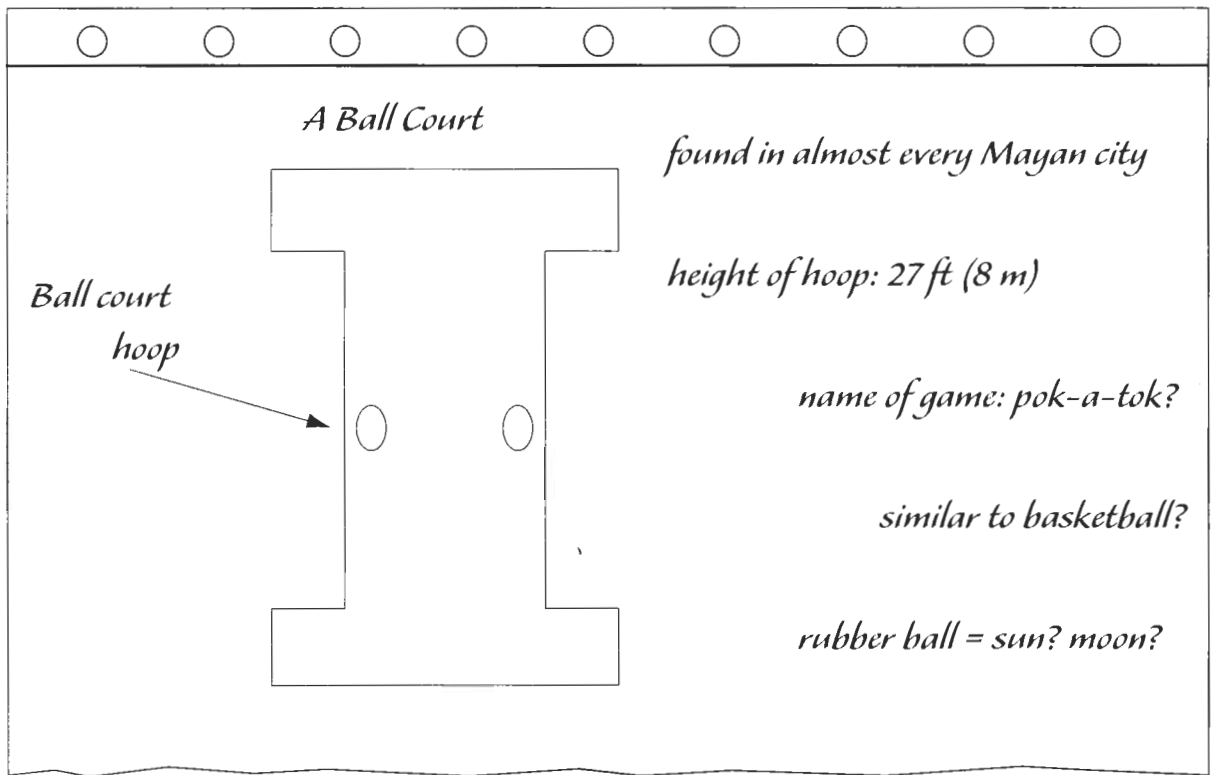
1 DEGREES OF PROBABILITY

Complete this high school student's notes by circling the correct words.



1. It must have / might have taken many years to build a pyramid.
2. It couldn't have / might not have been easy without horses or oxen.
3. The temples must have / could have been very dark inside.
4. Some pyramids must have / might have had a secret burial chamber.
5. The Maya must have / could have had some knowledge of astronomy.

Look at the number of steps!



6. The Maya must have / might have enjoyed this sport.
7. The name of the game must have / might have been *pok-a-tok*.
8. It must have / may have been similar to basketball.
9. The solid rubber ball must have / may have symbolized the sun or the moon.
10. The average Mayan man was 5 feet 1 inch (1.52 m) tall. It couldn't have / might not have been very easy to get the ball into the hoop.
11. The rules of the game were very complicated. It had to have / might have been difficult to score.

2

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Who were the ancient Maya? What happened to their advanced civilization? Complete these speculations. Use the words in parentheses and choose between affirmative and negative.

- The ancient Maya _____ *must have been* _____ a very intelligent people. They had the most complex writing system in the western hemisphere and an amazingly accurate astronomical calendar.
(must / be)
- Recently, archaeologists found four new Mayan sites in thick mountain jungle on the Yucatán Peninsula in Central America. Because of the thick jungle growth, the sites _____ easily visible.
(must / be)
- Archaeologists _____ very excited by the discovery. It provided a lot of important information about the Maya.
(had to / feel)
- The Maya _____ the sites between the years 700 and 900. The style of the architecture and the pottery found at the sites is typical of that time.
(must / occupy)
- The sites lie between two major population centers. The ancient residents _____ with these cities.
(may / trade)
- Archaeologists once thought the Maya _____ in the city centers. They believed that the centers were used only for ceremonial purposes.
(could / live)
- Archaeologists used to believe that the ancient Maya were very peaceful. Today, however, there is evidence that they _____ as peaceful as once thought.
(may / be)
- Burn marks on buildings, war images on buildings and pottery, and the discovery of weapons have led archaeologists to believe that the Maya _____ in wars.
(must / fight)
- Archaeologist Arthur Demarest believes that after the year 751 there was intense rivalry among Mayan rulers. He says, "Their ferocious competition, which exploded into civil war; _____ what finally triggered the society's breakdown."
(may / be)

10. The rain forests _____ enough food to support the Maya.
(might / produce)
Archaeologists have found evidence that at some point the rain forests were almost destroyed.
11. The Maya _____ to other areas in search of food. That
(could / go)
would explain their suddenly abandoning their homes.
12. The Maya _____ enough water. There was a four-month dry
(might / have)
period every year.
13. Some areas _____ from overpopulation. Archaeologist
(may / suffer)
T. Patrick Culbert estimates that there were as many as 200 people per square kilometer.
14. Overpopulation _____ to hunger. Human bones show
(could / lead)
evidence of poor nutrition.
15. At the end, the Maya had so many problems that even a small disaster
_____ their civilization.
(might / destroy)
16. Culbert says the final cause of destruction “ _____
(could / be)
something totally trivial—two bad hurricane seasons . . . or a crazy king.”

Source: Michael D. Lemonick, “Secrets of the Maya,” *Time*, August 9, 1993.

3 SHORT ANSWERS

Complete these tourists' conversations with short answers and the verbs in parentheses.

1. **A:** Those pyramids we saw were fascinating. Do you think they took a long time to build?
B: _____ They must have _____. According to our guide, the Maya didn't have
(must)
horses or any other animals to carry the stone.
2. **A:** It was really hot out there today. Do you think it was more than 90 degrees?
B: _____. Everyone was sweating.
(must)
3. **A:** The tour guide was really informative. Do you think he studied archeology?
B: _____. He surely knows a lot.
(might)

(continued on next page)

4. A: I wonder if the guide ever heard of von Däniken's theories.

B: _____ . Von Däniken is pretty well known.

(might)

5. A: I just called Sue's room, and there was no answer. Do you suppose she went out?

B: _____ . She said something about wanting to buy

(could)
postcards.

6. A: Do you think *pok-a-tok* was a rough sport?

B: _____ . The players wore thick, heavy padding for

(must)
protection.

7. A: What did you think of lunch?

B: It was very good. Did the Maya eat tortillas, too?

A: _____ . Their main crop was corn, and archaeologists

(must)
have found *metates* in the ruins.

B: *Metates*? What are those?

A: Stones used for grinding corn into flour.

8. A: The guide didn't say anything about the tip we gave him. Do you think he was happy with it?

B: _____ . Maybe we didn't give him enough.

(might not)

9. A: I don't feel well.

B: Do you think it was something you ate?

A: _____ . I ate the exact same thing as you, and you're fine!

(could not)

THE PASSIVE: OVERVIEW

1 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

Write active and passive sentences. Use **they** in active sentences when you don't know the subject.

1. (Active) They print the paper daily.

(Passive) The paper is printed daily.

2. (Active) They discovered the mistake in time.

(Passive) The mistake was discovered in time.

3. (Active) They fired Alice and Jay.

(Passive) _____

4. (Active) They delivered the copies yesterday.

(Passive) _____

5. (Active) _____

(Passive) The article was written by Al Baker.

6. (Active) _____

(Passive) New editors are frequently hired.

7. (Active) Marla Jacobson interviewed the new editor.

(Passive) _____

8. (Active) _____

(Passive) Marla was given an assignment on the Philippines.

2 PASSIVE STATEMENTS: SIMPLE PRESENT AND SIMPLE PAST TENSES

Complete these facts about the Philippines. Use the appropriate passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- The Philippines _____ were named _____ by the Spanish explorer Villalobos in 1534.
(name)
- The islands _____ Felipinas to honor the prince of Asturias, who later became the king of Spain.
(call)
- Today, the country _____ officially as the Republic of the Philippines.
(know)
- The nation _____ of 7,100 islands.
(make up)
- Only eleven of them _____ major islands.
(consider)
- An old legend says that the Philippines _____ when a giant threw a huge mass of rock into the sea.
(form)
- Many of the tiny islands _____ names.
(not give)
- The largest island _____ Luzon.
(call)
- The second largest island _____ Mindanao.
(name)

3 ACTIVE OR PASSIVE

Here are some more facts about the Philippines. Choose between the active and passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- The Philippines _____ are located _____ in the tropics.
(locate)
- Most people _____ live _____ in the lowlands.
(live)
- Even the mountains _____.
(inhabit)
- Large rivers _____ on the main islands.
(find)
- Floods often _____ roads and bridges.
(damage)
- Windstorms _____ property damage and loss of life.
(cause)
- Long ago, most of the land _____ by forests.
(cover)

8. Today, forests _____ over 70,000 square miles.
(cover)
9. They _____ more than 3,000 kinds of trees.
(contain)
10. Wild hogs _____ on most of the islands.
(find)
11. Water buffalos _____ for cultivating the flooded rice fields.
(use)
12. About 1,000 species of birds and 2,000 species of fish _____
the Philippines. (inhabit)

4

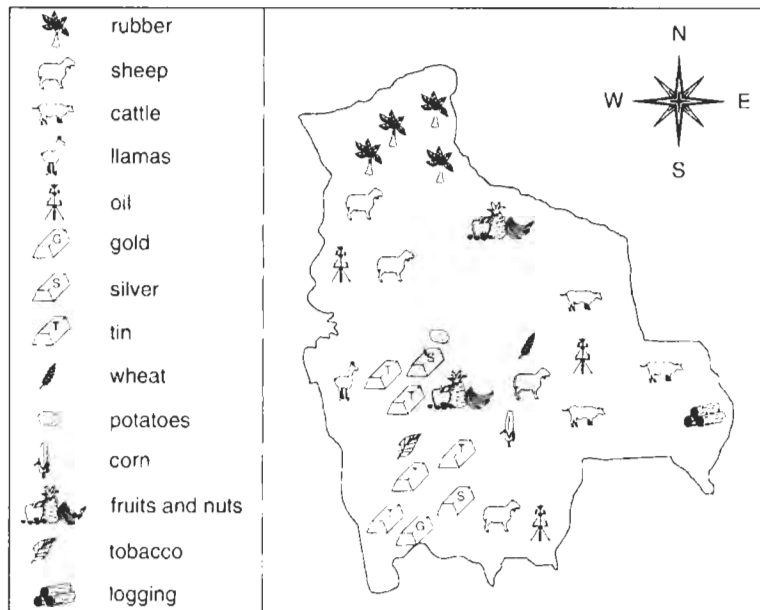
THE PASSIVE: WITH OR WITHOUT AN AGENT

Complete this information about the Philippines. Use the passive form of the verb in the first set of parentheses. Include the agent in the second set of parentheses only when necessary.

1. When the Spanish explorers came to the Philippines, the islands _____
by three groups of people _____.
(three groups of people) (inhabit)
2. The Aëtas _____ to be the earliest inhabitants.
(believe) (people)
3. Thousands of years later, the Aëtas _____.
(follow) (groups from Indonesia)
4. Today, eight languages and almost ninety dialects _____
in the Philippines. (speak) (the Filipinos)
5. Because they are similar, most dialects _____
_____.
(speakers of other dialects) (understand)
6. In 1937, Tagalog _____ to be
the official language of the Philippines. (declare) (President Manuel Quezon)
7. By 1970, Tagalog _____.
(speak) (55 percent of the Filipinos)
8. Today it _____.
(speak) (43 million people)
9. Tagalog belongs to the Austronesian language family, which _____
_____ all across the Pacific, from Hawaii to Taiwan.
(people) (speak)
10. English _____ for commercial and business purposes.
(use) (people)

5 QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

Look at the map of Bolivia.



Use the passive to ask questions. Respond with short answers.

1. tin / mine / in the north?

A: Is tin mined in the north?

B: No, it isn't.

2. What other minerals / mine?

A: _____

B: _____

3. Where / fruits and nuts / grow?

A: _____

B: _____

4. Where / logging / do?

A: _____

B: _____

5. What animals / raise?

A: _____

B: _____

6. llamas / find / in the east?

A: _____

B: _____

7. potatoes / grow?

A: _____

B: _____

8. Where / rubber / produce?

A: _____

B: _____

9. Where / oil / find?

A: _____

B: _____

10. wheat / grow / in the north?

A: _____

B: _____

11. cattle / raise / in the east?

A: _____

B: _____

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THE PASSIVE WITH MODALS AND MODAL-LIKE EXPRESSIONS

1 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

Write active and passive sentences. Use **they** in active sentences when you don't know the subject.

1. (Active) Many countries should build new airports soon.
(Passive) New airports should be built by many countries soon.
2. (Active) They will construct some new airports on islands.
(Passive) _____
3. (Active) _____
(Passive) Passenger facilities might be put on decks under the runways.
4. (Active) They could save a lot of space that way.
(Passive) _____
5. (Active) _____
(Passive) An island airport had to be built in Osaka Bay by the Japanese.
6. (Active) At the old airport, they couldn't handle all the air traffic.
(Passive) _____
7. (Active) _____
(Passive) Huge amounts of earth had to be moved from nearby mountains.
8. (Active) Hong Kong's new island airport will make travel safer.
(Passive) _____
9. (Active) _____
(Passive) The new airport can be reached easily by travelers.
10. (Active) Before, people could reach Lantau by ferry only.
(Passive) _____

2

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Complete this article with the passive form of the verbs in parentheses.
Choose between affirmative and negative forms.

BRIDGING CULTURES

by Abdul Santana

While astronauts are working out cultural differences
on international space projects, people here on earth

_____ closer together than ever

1. (could / bring)

before. Engineers believe that many bodies of land, including

continents, _____ by bridges and tunnels. One of these

2. (can / connect)

ventures has already been completed. Some others _____



3. (will / start)

very soon and _____ before too long. Here's a sample of

4. (may / complete)

places that _____ by these projects:

5. (be going to / link)

England and Europe. The Chunnel between France and England, the

first of these projects, has been operating for several years. Passengers

_____ now _____ by train

6. (can / carry)

under the English Channel. Unfortunately for driving enthusiasts, individual cars

_____ through the Chunnel. However, there is a tourist

7. (may / drive)

shuttle, and in this way, up to 180 vehicles at a time _____

8. (are able to / transport)

Asia and North America. According to engineer T.Y. Lin, small islands in the

Bering Strait _____ by a bridge carrying a railroad line, a

9. (could / join)

highway, and oil and gas pipelines. The bridge _____ the

10. (will / call)

International Peace Bridge.

(continued on next page)

Africa and Europe. A bridge connecting the continents of Europe and Africa

_____ probably _____ across
 11. (will / build)
 the Strait of Gibraltar. More than nine miles _____ by the
 12. (must / bridge)
 structure. New techniques _____ because the bridge will
 13. (have to / develop)
 be three times higher than any bridge built so far.

Thailand, Malay Peninsula. In Southeast Asia, the Trans-Thai Landbridge

_____ from the Andaman Sea to the Gulf of Thailand.
 14. (will / build)
 New ports and towns _____ in this project.

15. (will / include)

Italy and Sicily. Every year, 14 million people cross the Strait of Messina between

Sicily and Italy. They've been promised a bridge and highway, but this promise

_____ as quickly as people would like. Frequent
 16. (might / fulfill)
 earthquakes and 125-mph winds in the area mean that unfortunately some delays

_____. These problems _____,
 17. (can / avoid) 18. (will / solve)
 promise engineers, who propose a two-mile extension bridge that can withstand both
 quakes and high winds.

3 QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

Complete this interview between EuroTravel Magazine (EM) and Jean-Paul David (JD). Use the words in parentheses or short answers.

EM: I'd like to ask some questions about the Chunnel. First, _____ *can* _____ vehicles
 _____ *be driven* _____ through?

1. (can / drive)

JD: _____
 2.
 Shuttle.

EM: _____ the cars _____ during the trip?

3. (have to / occupy)

JD: _____ . Drivers can get out and walk alongside their cars if they want.
4.

EM: Now, what about the regular passenger train—the Eurostar? _____ tickets _____ in advance?

JD: _____ . Not only do you have to have a ticket, but you also need to check in at least twenty minutes before the train departs.
5. (Must / purchase)
6.

EM: At present, the Eurostar connects only a few cities. _____ service _____ to include other cities?

JD: _____ . There are plans to include many more cities. They are also going to add European Night Service for passengers wishing to arrive in Paris or Brussels in time for breakfast.
7. (Be going to / expand)
8.

EM: _____ sleeping accommodations _____ for overnight departures?
9. (Will / offer)

JD: _____ . There will be both seated and sleeping accommodations.
10.

EM: You mentioned breakfast. _____ food _____ aboard the Eurostar?
11. (Can / purchase)

JD: _____ . There are two buffet cars offering a large selection of hot and cold food.
12.

EM: Sounds good, thanks. This information will be appreciated by our readers.