

STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING PASSIVE VOICE

(A Case Study at Parallel Class English Department UNHAS)



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By

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STUDENTS ABILITY IN USING PASSIVE VOICE

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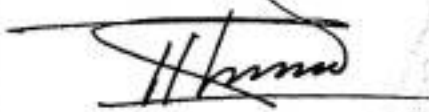
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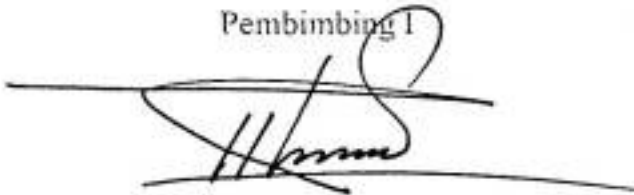
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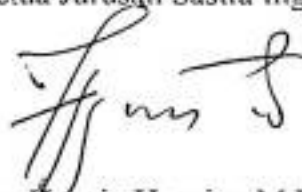
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**“STUDENTS’ ABILITY IN USING PASSIVE VOICE (A CASE STUDY
AT PARALLEL CLASS ENGLISH DEPARTMENT CULTURAL
SCIENCE FACULTY HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY)”**

Yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat ujian akhir guna memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Jurusan Sastra Inggris pada Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Hasanuddin.

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The image shows six handwritten signatures, each written over a horizontal line. The signatures are arranged vertically, corresponding to the roles listed on the left. The first signature is for the Chairman, the second for the Secretary, the third for the first reviewer, the fourth for the second reviewer, the fifth for the first consultant, and the sixth for the second consultant. The signatures are written in black ink and are somewhat stylized.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Makassar, February 2009

Writer



ABSTRAK

Mistan Pane. 2009. *Students' Ability in Using Passive Voice (suatu studi kasus)*.
Dibimbing oleh Drs. Agustinus Ruruk, M.A dan Drs. Abd. Madjid Djuraid, M.Hum

Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan mahasiswa kelas parallel Jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Hasanuddin dalam menggunakan kalimat pasif. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan tinjauan pustaka dan tinjauan lapangan sebagai metodologi untuk mengumpulkan teori-teori dan data. Dalam tinjauan lapangan, penulis memberikan pertanyaan dalam bentuk pilihan ganda dan essay. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa paralel kelas jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya UNHAS. Sample dari penelitian ini adalah sepuluh mahasiswa angkatan 2005. Dalam menganalisa data, penulis menggunakan analisa kuantitatif dan deskriptif.

Hasil dari analisis menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan mahasiswa paralel kelas jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya UNHAS dalam menggunakan kalimat pasif adalah cukup dengan nilai rata-rata 73,6. Tenses yg dianggap mahasiswa paling sulit dalam kaitannya membuat kalimat pasif adalah Present Perfect Tense, Simple Past Tense, Simple Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense dan Simple Future Tense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HALAMAN JUDUL	i
HALAMAN PENGESAHAN.....	ii
HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN.....	iii
HALAMAN PENERIMAAN PANITIA UJIAN.....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	v
ABSTRAK	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Identification of Problem	2
1.3. Scope of Problem.....	2
1.4. Statement of Problem.....	2
1.5. Objectives of Writing	2
1.6. Significant of Writing.....	3
1.7. Methodology	3
1.7.1. Library Research.....	3
1.7.2. Field Research.....	3
1.7.2.1 Method For Collecting Data.....	3
1.7.2.2 Method For Analyzing Data.....	4
1.8. Population and Sample	6
1.8.1. Population	6
1.8.2. Sample	6
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL BACKGROUND	7
2.1. Tenses	7
2.1.1. The Simple Present Tense	7
2.1.2. The Present Continuous Tense	8

2.1.3.	The Present Perfect Tense	9
2.1.4	The Simple Past Tense	9
2.1.5	The Simple Future Tense	10
2.2.	Active and Passive Voices	10
2.2.1.	Active Voice.....	11
2.2.2.	Passive Voice	11
2.3.	The Form of Passive Voice	15
2.4.	The Passive Voice With Two Objects	16
2.5.	The Use of Passive Voice	17
CHAPTER III PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA.....		19
3.1.	Presentation and Analysis of Data I	19
3.2.	Presentation and Analysis of Data II	59
3.3.	The Student Ability	81
3.4.	Students' Achievement per tense	83
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS		91
4.1.	Conclusions	91
4.2	Suggestions	92
APPENDIX		
BIBLIOGRAPHY		

2.1.3. The Present Perfect Tense	8
2.1.4 The Simple Past Tense	9
2.1.5 The Simple Future Tense	10
2.2. Active and Passive Voices	10
2.2.1. Active Voice.....	11
2.2.2. Passive Voice	11
2.3. The Form of Passive Voice	15
2.4. The Passive Voice With Two Objects	16
2.5. The Use of Passive Voice	17
CHAPTER III PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA.....	19
3.1. Presentation and Analysis of Data I	19
3.2. Presentation and Analysis of Data II	59
3.3. The Student Ability	81
3.4. Students' Achievement per tense	83
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	91
4.1. Conclusions	91
4.2 Suggestions	92
APPENDIX	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I.1 Background

Language plays an important role in human life. It is a means of communication in conveying ideas, thoughts, and expectation one to another. Language has some norms and rules which should be obeyed by the users; likewise grammar is important to know the ways in making good sentences.

Mastering English language involves 4 skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Furthermore, grammar should be taught to support the improvement of the students on these 4 skills. Some of the English grammar rules are not hard to be learnt but some others can be difficult if we do not put much attention on it.

In fact, there are many kinds of sentences; one of them is passive voice sentence. This is always found in all text books that are why this is so important for the English learners. Actually, in mastering all aspects of English language especially passive voice, students still have some difficulties. They sometimes face problems in using passive voice.

Because of the reason above, the writer would like to investigate some of the UNHAS' students, Faculty of Cultural Science, English department in using passive voice sentence appropriately.

1.2 Identification of Problems

Based on the facts the writer states above, some problems might occur, they are:

1. Indonesian English learners do not master tenses in relation to use passive voice sentences.
2. The students have difficulty in using passive voice.

1.3 Scope of Problem

In order not to make the discuss too wide the writer would like to investigate only 5 out of 16 tenses in constructing passive sentences, they are simple present tense, present continuous tense, present perfect tense, simple past tense and simple future tense.

1.4 Statement of problems

1. What is the level of students' ability in using passive voice sentences?
2. What is their mean score?
3. Which passive voice tense (s) did they find the most difficult in using passive voice sentence?

1.5 Objective of Writing

The objectives of writing this paper are:

1. To disclose the levels of students' ability in using passive voice sentences.
2. To know the mean score obtained by students in using passive voice sentences.

3. To investigate the most difficult passive voice tense (s) in using passive voice sentences?

I.6 Significant of Writing

1. This increases the writer's understanding in analyzing the use of passive voice.
2. As a research result can be relevant for the students who want to discuss the same topic.

I.7 Methodology

To get enough materials or data, the writer uses the following methods:

I.7.1 Library Research

In this study, the writer collects theories by reading some books related to the topic, in order to support this research.

I.7.2 Field Research

To get the data in question, the writer carries out this research by doing the following methods:

I.7.2.1 Method for Collecting Data

In collecting the data, the writer gives written tests to the students.

The tests are divided into two parts as follows:

- The first part is a multiple choice test which consists of 20 items.

For this test, students are asked to complete the blank space with

appropriate form of tenses. In this part, there are four choices for each question to be chosen by the students. One of the choices is a correct answer.

- The second part is an essay test which consists 10 items. For this test, students have to write the appropriate form of passive voice based on the use of tenses.

1.7.2.2 Method for Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer uses the descriptive method. This method is carried out with the following work procedures, as follows:

Step one

The data are classified into groups, they are multiple choice test and essay test. The result of each test is tabulated then the score of each student can be seen in each table. In each table, the writer shows the students' score from the highest scores to the lowest scores.

Step two

The writer presents and focuses his analysis on the students' scores based on the number of correct answers. In this part, the writer also analyzes each item of the two test and shows the reason why some options chosen are the correct and incorrect answers. The writer gives 1 point for every correct item in test I and 2 point for every correct answer in test II.

Step three

The writer tabulates the students' performance in test I and test II in one table.

To classify the students' achievement, the writer divides the criteria into 5 levels. They are as follows:

Excellent : 86 – 100

Good : 76 – 85

Fair : 66 – 75

Poor : 56 – 65

Very poor : 0 – 55

Furthermore, the writer also shows the students score with the following formula:

Total Score

Mean score = _____

Number of students (frequency)

1.8 Population and Sample

1.8.1 Population

The population that the writer takes is the students of parallel-class English Department, Cultural Science Faculty, Hasanuddin University.

1.8.2 Sample

The sample of this research is the students of seventh semester at parallel-class, English Department, Cultural Science Faculty, Hasanuddin University.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

II.1 TENSES

In English, studying the grammatical form of verb cannot be separated from tense.

The definition of tense is given by

Cheong (198:90) "Tense is variation of a form of a verb to indicate the time of the action or state expressed by the verb."

According to the definition above, we can conclude that there are only two tense in English, the past and non-past. The past tense is used for anything that is in the past, while the non-past tense is used for anything that is non-past; they are the present and the future. In this case, the tenses above are divided into some aspects. For example, the present tense consists of four aspects; they are the simple present tense, the present continuous tense, the present perfect tense, and the present future tense. Similar to the present tense, the past and the future tenses are divided into some aspects too.

In this paper, the writer is not going to analyze the passive voice and its relation to all the tenses mentioned above, but the writer limited it only 5 tenses.

II.1.1 The Simple Present Tense

We use the simple present tense to talk about repeated action or habits, and things which are generally true.

Form : infinitive + s/es

For example : a. I always have my breakfast in the morning.

b. I go for a walk to school every day.

c. The Earth goes around the sun.

The sentences a and b above are formed in the present simple tense because the two sentences show the things that the doer do repeatedly, and they are the habitual or daily activity of the subjects. While the third sentence shows the general truth that cannot be denied. This sentence is added with "es" because the subject is the third person singular.

II.1.2 The Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense is used to talk about the action that is still going on at the time of speaking.

Form : be (am, is, are) + V-ing (present participle)

For example : 1. My mother is making cakes in the kitchen now.

2. They are studying English at the moment.

Sentence 1 shows the doer "My mother" is still doing something that is "make". This sentence also supported by the adverbial of time "now" that shows the action is still going on. Similarly, the second sentence is still going on. It can be proved by paying attention to the adverbial of time "at the moment".

II.1.3 The Present Perfect Tense

The present perfect tense represents an action or event that started in the past continuous up to the present. It is also used for the thing that happen during a period of time that continuous up to the present.

Form : have/has + past participle

For example : a. she has lived in Pangkep for three years.

b. I have been to London.

In this sentence a above, it shows that the subject (the doer) of the sentence start living in Pangkep three years ago, until now she still living in Pangkep. While in sentence b, the doer has ever been to London in his life.

II.1.4 The Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense is used to represent an action that took place at the some point of time in the past. It usually refers to something that happened at definite time in the past and it is no longer true at the moment.

Form : S + past tense

For example : a. I lent her my book yesterday.

b. how did you break the window?

c. Putri went to campus an hour ago.

“Yesterday” in the first sentence indicated the time of the action (past). In the second sentence, the time of the action is not mentioned here but the action obviously took place in the past. While in the last sentence, there is an adverbial of time “ago”. “Ago” is usually associated with the simple past. It points to a date or period of time which is measure back from the present.

II.1.5 The Simple Future Tense

The tense is used to talk about an action or event will take place in the future.

Form : will/shall + infinitive

For example : a. I will post the letter tomorrow.

b. Nelly will join the competition next month.

Both of these sentences show an action that will be done by the doer in the future.

II.2 Active and Passive Voices

In English grammar, there are two kinds of voices that we know. Horn by (1995:1332) states “voice is a form or set of forms of a verb in which either the person or thing that does something is the subject of the verb (the active voice) or the person or thing that is affected by the action of the verb is the subject (the passive voice).” According to the definition above, it is so clear that the voice consists of two kinds.

11.2.1 Active Voice

The active is the form of a verb whose subject is the person or thing that performs the action. In active, the subject (person or thing) does something.

For example : a. John studies the history book.

b. My mother cooks rice in the kitchen.

These sentences show that the subjects do something. If we want to change the sentences above to the passive voice, the objects of the two sentences become the subjects of the passive. The form of the two sentences can be changed as follows:

a. History book is studied by John.

b. Rice is cooked by my mother in the kitchen.

11.2.2 Passive Voice

In the passive voice, the object of an active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb. The passive voice states that something is done to the subject.

For example : a. My brother drives a car.

b. She sang a nice song.

These sentences can be changed to the passive:

a. A car is driven by my brother.

b. A nice song was sung by her.

Not all the kinds of verb can be changed into the passive. Only transitive verbs (verbs that are followed by an object) that can be put into the passive, while the intransitive verbs (verbs that have no object) cannot be put into the passive.

For example:

1. Active : Jenny opens the door

Passive : The door is opened by Jenny

2. Active : The boys sing beautifully

Passive : none

Sentence 1 can be changed to the passive since the active form of this sentence has an object and a verb "open" is the transitive verb, whereas the second sentence has no passive form because the active form of the sentence does not have an object.

II.2.2.1 Passive voice in the Simple Present Tense

Form : Active : S + infinitive (s/es)

Passive : S + to be (am, is, are) + VIII (past participle)

The active voice form of the simple present is very different to the passive form. The subject of the passive is followed by "to be" (present

form) and to be that we used here have to agree with the subject. Then, it is followed by past participle.

For example: Active : A famous architect designs the building

Passive: The building is designed by a famous architect

II.2.2.2 Passive voice in the Present Continuous Tense

Form : Active : S + to be + V ing (present participle)

Passive : S + to be + being + VIII (past participle)

For example:

1. Active : Jimmy is washing my car

Passive: My car is being washed by Jimmy

2. Active : Indra is playing basketball

Passive: Basketball is being played by indra

Making a passive sentence in the present continuous tense is not too different to the active voice. After changing the object of the active becomes the subject of the passive, it has to be followed by “to be” (in the present form), then “being” plus past participle.

II.2.2.3 The Passive Voice in the Present Perfect Tense

Form : Active : have/has + VIII (past participle)



Passive : have/has + been + VIII

The passive form of this tense is almost the same as the active form. The different is, after the auxiliary (have/has) we have to put "been" then past participle.

For example :

1. Active : Yaya has made good progress.

Passive : good progress has made by Yaya.

2. Active : They have read those books.

Passive : Those books have been read by them

II.2.2.4 Passive Voice in the Simple Past Tense

Form : Active : S + past tense

Passive : S + to be (was, were) + VIII (past participle)

For example:

Active : I bought a new computer yesterday

Passive : A new computer was bought (by me) yesterday

Changing active sentence of the past simple to the passive is very simple. After the object of the active is changed becomes the subject of the

passive, it should be followed by “to be” (in the past tense form) which agree with the subject, then past participle.

II.2.2.5 Passive Voice in the Simple Future

Form : Active : S + will/shall + infinitive

Passive : S + will/shall + be + VIII

For example:

1. Active : She will meet me tomorrow

Passive : I will be met by her tomorrow

2. Active : My father will buy a house next week

Passive : A house will be bought by my father next week

After the subject of the passive in simple future tense, it has to be followed with the modal verb. Then, the modal verb is followed by “be” plus past participle.

II.3 The Form of Passive Voice

The passive voice is formed by putting the verb “be” like the tense of the active verb and adding the past participle after “be”.

Form : be + past participle

For example : Active : Linda helped the old lady

Passive : The old lady was helped by Linda

In the passive, the object of an active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb: "the old lady" in the active sentence above becomes the subject of the passive verb in the second sentence. In this sentence, the object "the old Lady" is followed by "was" since the form of the active sentence is in the past tense.

II.4 The Passive Voice with Two Objects

When a simple sentence in active has two objects, the sentence can be put into the passive. The original object of the sentence becomes the subject and the original subject becomes the object of the preposition by.

For example : Hasanuddin University gave Mr. Hamka an award

This sentence has two objects. They are "Mr. Hamka" (indirect object) and "an award" (direct object). Either an indirect object or a direct object may become the subject of a passive sentence. The passive form of the sentence above can be:

- a. Mr. Hamka was given an award by Hasanuddin University
- b. An award was given by Hasanuddin University to Mr. Hamka

The sentence (a), indirect object becomes the subject, while the sentence (b), direct object becomes the subject, when the direct object becomes the object of the passive, "to" is usually used in front of indirect object. Generally, in the simple sentence with two objects, the first object is a person (a group of people) and the second object is thing. The first object called indirect object and the second one is direct object.

Sometimes, in the active sentence, we find the object of sentence is pronoun,

For example : I lent him a book

If we want to change this sentence into the passive, the personal pronoun "him" have to be changed becomes "he" in the passive (if we want "him" become the subject in the passive). So, the sentence above can be changed become "he was lent a book".

II.5 The Use of Passive Voice

There are some specific situations where the passive is used rather than an active:

1. The passive is used when we do not know the active subject (agent) or when the active subject is not too important.

For example: Jenny is supposed to go

In this sentence, we do not know who the agent is (the active subject) or it is not important to know exactly who supposed Jenny to go.

2. We use the passive when we want to focus attention to the action than the doer.

For example: the water is boiled in 100 degrees centigrade.

In this sentence, the action is more important than the doer.

3. The passive is used when the subject of the active sentence is the "impersonal"

For example: The wall is painted (by them)

This sentence is a passive impersonal sentence. It tells what is done. The person or thing which is the doer or the action may not be mentioned.

4. We use passive to say something that we arrange for somebody else to do something for us (have something done)

Form : Have + object + past participle

For example : I have my car repaired

In this sentence, the doer arranged for somebody else to repair it.

We can also use "get" instead of have. This is normally used in informal spoken English.

For example : I think you should get your room cleaned.

CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

In this chapter, the writer would like to present and analyze the data taken from the 10 students of Reso class English Department Cultural Science Faculty Hasanuddin University. The data are collected through a field-research by giving the students written tests. The tests given to them consist of 75 items which are divided into two parts. In part one; students are given 50 items with four choices for each item. The form of these questions is multiple choice tests, in which the students should choose one of correct answer from the four options. In part two, the students are given 25 items which consist of essay test in the form of changing the active – voice into the passive – voice.

The data collected from students are tabulated into ten tables. The first and third tables consist the number of students who give correct and wrong answers. The second and fourth tables consist of the students' score in answering the test I (multiple choice tests) and test II (essay test). Fifth table shows the students' scores in the test I and the test II. The sixth to tenth tables show the students' score per tense.

3.1 Presentation and Analysis of Data I (Multiple Choice Tests)

In this part, the writer presents and analyzes the obtained data from the multiple choice test. The presentation and analysis of data are based on the correct and incorrect answers in each item. The option with the bold-italic print is the correct answer in each item and the figures after each option show the number of the students who chooses the option.

Table 1: Students' score of Test I

No	Items	The number of students who gives			
		Correct	%	Wrong	%
1	1	7	70	3	30
2	2	5	50	5	50
3	3	7	70	3	30
4	4	6	60	4	40
5	5	5	50	5	50
6	6	8	80	2	20
7	7	6	60	4	40
8	8	5	50	5	50
9	9	7	70	3	30
10	10	5	50	5	50
11	11	6	60	4	40
12	12	6	60	4	40
13	13	9	90	1	10
14	14	10	100	0	0
15	15	5	50	5	50
16	16	7	70	3	30
17	17	6	60	4	40
18	18	8	80	2	20
19	19	6	60	4	40
20	20	5	50	5	50
21	21	7	70	3	30
22	22	6	60	4	40

23	23	8	80	2	20
24	24	10	100	0	0
25	25	5	50	5	50
26	26	6	60	4	40
27	27	7	70	3	30
28	28	7	70	3	30
29	29	6	60	4	40
30	30	8	80	2	20
31	31	7	70	3	30
32	32	7	70	3	30
33	33	9	90	1	10
34	34	6	60	4	40
35	35	8	80	2	20
36	36	8	80	2	20
37	37	7	70	3	30
38	38	10	100	0	0
39	39	8	80	2	20
40	40	9	90	1	10
41	41	7	70	3	30
42	42	8	80	2	20
43	43	10	100	0	0
44	44	8	80	2	20
45	45	7	70	3	30
46	46	10	100	0	0
47	47	9	90	1	10
48	48	10	100	0	0

49	49	7	70	3	30
50	50	8	80	2	20

01. Jane: hasn't Anita submitted her report yet?

John: I don't think so, it

- a. is printing (-) c. *is being printed* (7)
b. was being printed (1) d. has been printing (2)

There are 7 (70%) students who choose **c is being printed** as the correct answer and there are 3 (30%) students who choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **b was being printed**, 2 students choose **d has been printing**.

Option a is the incorrect answer because the form of this option in the active form. Then, option b and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not the same as the form of this sentence. Option b is in the past continuous tense and option d is in the present perfect tense, whereas the sentence needs an answer in the present continuous tense. Beside that, the verb of option d is in the present participle form, while in the passive voice all the verbs have to be put in the past participle form.

The correct answer is option c because this option is in the passive form; it is in the present continuous tense. This tense is formed by adding "being" (the replacement of continuous form of this sentence) after the auxiliary ("be" in the present form) plus

past participle. Because the subject of this sentence is the third person, the auxiliary used is "is". So, the appropriate form is the option c.

02. A new car by my father a week ago.

- a. is bought (2) c. has bought (2)
b. bought (1) d. *was bought* (5)

For this item, there are 5 (50%) students who choose the correct answer **d was bought**, but 5 (50%) students choose the wrong answers. There are 2 students who choose **a is bought** and there are also 2 students who choose **c has bought**. There is only one student who chooses **b bought**.

Option a is not correct because the auxiliary in this option is in the simple present form, while the sentence is in the past simple. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "a week ago". That is why option a is not the correct answer. Then, option b is not correct answer because there is no to be in this option. It should be remembered that, in the passive the auxiliary verbs have to be written and no to be omitted. Option c is not appropriate because it is in the active form.

Option d is the correct answer because it has the same as form with this sentence. It is in the passive form of the simple past. The form of the simple past in the passive is to be (in the past form) plus past participle. The auxiliary in this sentence should be "was" because the subject is singular and the appropriate answer is option d.

03. Five of the committee members will be unable to attend the next meeting. In my opinion, the meeting

- a. *will be postponed* (7) c. will postpone (1)
b. is be postponed (1) d. postponed (1)

The correct answer is given by 7 (70%) students by answering **a will be postponed** but 3 (30%) students answer wrongly. one student chooses **b is be postponed**, 1 student chooses **c will postpone**, and 1 student chooses **d postponed**.

Option b is the incorrect answer because its form is not appropriate with this sentence. This option is in the passive form of the simple present tense while this sentence needs an answer in the simple future tense. The option c is not correct because there is no "be" after the auxiliary whereas in the passive form of the simple future tense, we have to put "be" after the modal verb. The verb of this option also is in the infinitive form not in the past participle. Then, option d is the incorrect answer because it is in the active form.

The correct answer in this item is **a will be postponed** because its form is in the passive form of the simple future tense, in which after the modal verb (shall/will) should be followed by "be" plus past participle. This form is appropriate with the option a.

04. An unexploded bomb in Singapore Embassy.

- a. are found (2) c. have been found (2)

- b. *has been found* (6) d. is finding (-)

In answering the above item, 6 (60%) students who answer correctly by choosing **b has been found** and there are 4 (40%) students who answer wrongly. There are 2 students who choose **a are found**, 2 students who choose **c have been found**.

The correct answer is b because this option is in the present perfect tense in the passive form. This sentence is formed by adding "been" after the auxiliary "have/has" then it is followed by past participle. The auxiliary used in this sentence is "has" because the subject is singular. So, the appropriate form is option b.

Option a is the incorrect answer because the form of this option is not appropriate with the sentence. This option is in the simple present while this sentence needs an answer in the present perfect tense. Besides that, the auxiliary in this option does not agree with the subject. The auxiliary that should be used is "has" because the subject is singular. Then, the option d is not the correct answer because its form is in active.

05. It is a big factory. Six hundred people there.

- a. *are employed* (5) c. has been employed (2)
b. is being employed (2) d. were employed (1)

There are 5 (50%) students who choose **a are employed** as the correct answer and there are 5 (50%) students who choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **b is being employed**, 2 students choose **c has been employed** and there is one student who chooses **d were employed**.

For this item, the correct answer is option a because this option is in passive form of simple present tense. This tense is formed by putting "to be" (in the present form) after the subject and it is followed by past participle. "Are" is used as the auxiliary in this sentence because the subject is plural.

Option b is not correct because the auxiliary does not agree with the subject. While, the option c and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these two options are not the same as the form of this sentence. Option c is in the present perfect tense while the option d is in the simple past tense.

06. X: Can I borrow your motorcycle?

Y: Certainly, but what's wrong with yours?

X: It now

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. is repairing (2) | c. has been repaired (-) |
| b. <i>is being repaired</i> (8) | d. was repaired (-) |

The correct answer is given by 8 (80%) students by answering **b is being repaired** but 2 (20%) students answer wrongly. The both students choose **a is repairing**.

Option a is the incorrect answer because it is the active form. While the options c and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these two options are not the same as the form of this sentence.

The answer of this sentence is in the present continuous tense the same as the form of this sentence. After the subject of this sentence, it has to be followed by "is" because the subject is singular.

07. Try to speak slowly when you give your speech. If you don't, some of your words.....

- a. will be understand (2) c. were understood (1)
b. have been understood (1) d. *won't be understood* (6)

There are 6 (60%) students who can answer correctly by choosing **d won't be understood** and there are 4 (40%) students who choose the wrong answers. Two students choose **a will be understand**, one chooses **b have been understood**, and one chooses **c were understood**.

Option d is the correct answer because this option is in the simple future form. This sentence needs an answer in negative form. So, after the modal verb, we have to put "not" then "be" plus past participle.

Option a is the incorrect answer because the verb of this option is in the infinitive form. It should be in past participle form. Besides that, this option is not in the negative form. Option b and c are the incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate. Option c is in the simple past tense and option b is in the present perfect tense. These two options also are not in negative form.

08. Rudy's bedroom always looks tidy. It everyday

- a. Cleans (3) c. *is cleaned* (5)

- b. has been cleaned (1) d. was cleaned (1)

For this item, there are 5 (50%) students who choose the correct answer **c is cleaned** but 5 (50%) students who choose wrong answers. There are 3 students who choose **a cleans**, 1 student who chooses **b has been cleaned**, and one students who chooses **d was cleaned**.

Option a is the incorrect answer because it is in the active form. It can be seen by the verb that is in infinitive. Then, option b and d are not the correct answers because the forms of the two options are not appropriate. Option b is in the present perfect tense and option d is in the simple past tense.

The correct answer is c because this option is in the simple present tense which has the same form with this sentence. So the correct answer is option c.

09. Makassar Trade Center in 2003

- a. is being built (-) c. has been built (2)
b. **was built** (7) d. is built (1)

There are 7 (70%) students who choose **b was built** as the correct answer and there are 3 (30%) students who choose the wrong answers. There is only one student who chooses **d is built**, 2 students choose **c has been built**.

The correct answer in this item is option b because this option is in the simple past tense of passive. This has the same form with the sentence above.

Option a, c, and d are the incorrect answers because these options are not appropriate with the time adverbial of this sentence. Option a is in the present perfect tense, option d is in the simple present tense, while the sentence above needs an answer in the simple past tense.

10. A number of houses in the earthquake.

- a. have been destroyed (4) c. *has been destroyed* (5)
b. was destroy (1) d. being destroyed (-)

For this item, there are 5 (50%) student who choose the correct answer **c has been destroyed** but 5 (50%) students who choose wrong answers. There are 4 students who choose **a have been destroyed**, one student who chooses **b was destroy**.

Option a is incorrect answer because the auxiliary of this option does not agree with the subject. The auxiliary "have" is used to the subject in plural while the subject in this sentence is singular (collective noun). It should be "has". The option b is not appropriate because the verb of this option is in the infinitive form, while the verbs of the passive should be in the past participle form. Option d is the incorrect answer because its form is in the continuous tense which is not appropriate with this sentence. In this option, there is no auxiliary too.

In this item, the correct answer is option c because its form is in the present perfect tense. It is formed by putting auxiliary (have/has) after the subject followed by "been" plus past participle. The auxiliary needs in this sentence, is "has" because the subject is singular (collective noun).

11. The Church tower at the moment.

- a. will be restored (2) c. are being restored (1)
b. *is being restored* (6) d. being restored (1)

In answering the above item, 6 (60%) students answer correctly by choosing **b is being restored** and there are 4 (40%) students who answer wrongly. Two students choose **a will be restored**, 1 student chooses **c are being restored** and there is also one student who chooses **d being restored**.

Option a is not the correct answer because its form is in the simple future, while the answer should be in the present continuous tense. Option c is not correct answer because the auxiliary "are" in this option does not agree with the subject. Then, the option d is not the correct answer because there is no "be" before being. While in the present continuous tense in the passive form, before "being" we have to write "be" (in the present form).

The correct answer in this item is option b because its form is appropriate with this sentence. To be in this sentence should be "is" because the subject of this sentence is singular and the form has to be in the present continuous tense. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "at the moment".

12. We were driving along quite fast but we by lots of other cars.

- a. are overtaken (2) c. overtaken (1)
b. have been overtaken (1) d. *were overtaken* (6)

There are 6 (60%) students who answer correctly by choosing **d were overtaken** but 4 (40%) students answer wrongly. Two students choose **a are overtaken**, 1 student chooses **b have been overtaken** and 1 student chooses **c overtaken**.

The correct answer is option d because it has the same as form with the active form. It is in the simple past tense. The auxiliary of this sentence also agrees with the subject. The auxiliary is “were” because the subject is plural.

Option a is the incorrect answer because this form is in the simple present form while the answer should be the past simple tense. Similarly, the option b is not correct because its form is in the present perfect form. Then, the option c is the incorrect answer because this option is in the active form.

13. I cannot type my paper now because the computer by my brother.

- a. are being used (1) c. are used (-)
b. have been used (-) d. *is being used* (9)

For this item, there are 9 (90%) students who choose the correct answer **d is being used**, and there is only one (10%) student who chooses the wrong answer. This student chooses **a are being used**.

Option a is not correct because the auxiliary does not agree with the subject. In this option the auxiliary is “are” that is used for the plural subjects while the subject of this sentence is singular. Option b is in the incorrect answer because its form is in the present perfect form while the answer should be in the present continuous passive

form. Similar to the option b, option c is not correct because its form is in the simple present tense.

Option d is the correct answer because the form of this option has the same as form with the sentence. It is in the present continuous tense of passive form in which this sentence is formed by adding "being" after the auxiliary used is "is".

14. An art exhibition in Karebosi Square next week.

- a. has been held (-) c. is holding (-)
b. **will be held (10)** d. held (-)

In answering the above item, all of the 10 (100%) students answer correctly by choosing **b will be held** and there is no student who answers wrongly.

Option a is the incorrect answer because its form is not appropriate. This option is in the present perfect tense while the sentence is in the simple future tense. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "next week". Then, the option c is not correct because it is in the active form. Similar to the option c, option d is in the active too.

Option b is the correct answer because only this option is in the simple future tense of passive. Its form the same as the form of this sentence.

15. Molly is looking forward to her birthday because she a new watch.

- a. promises (3) c. **has been promised (5)**
b. has promised (1) d. has been promising (1)

The correct answer is given by 5 (50%) student by choosing **c has been promised** and there are 5 (50%) students who choose wrong answers. 3 students choose **a promises**, one student chooses **b has promised** and there is also 1 student who chooses **d has been promising**.

The correct answer in this item is option c because this option is in the present perfect tense of passive form which is the same as the form of this sentence. The appropriate auxiliary should be "has" because the subject is singular (third person). So, the correct answer is option c.

Option a and b are not appropriate because they are in active form. The option d is incorrect because the verb of this option is in the present participle while in the passive voice the verb should be in the past participle.

16. In Indonesia, the election for President every five years.

a. *is held* (7)

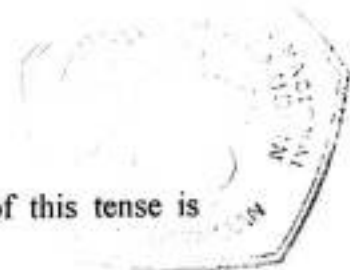
c. *were held* (-)

b. *hold* (2)

d. *are held* (1)

There are 7 (70%) students who choose **a is held** as the correct answer and there are 3 (30%) students who choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **b hold**, 1 student chooses **d are held**.

Option b is the incorrect answer because the form of this option is in the active. The option c is the incorrect answer because its form is in the past simple passive



form that is not appropriate with the sentence. The passive form of this tense is indicated by putting "be" (in the present form) plus past participle.

17. We by a loud noise last night.

- a. *were woken up* (6)
- b. *woke up* (1)
- c. *was woken up* (-)
- d. *have been woken up* (3)

For this item, there are 6 (60%) student who choose the correct answer **a were woken up**, but 4 (40%) student choose the wrong answers. 3 students choose **d have been woken up** and one student chooses **b woke up**.

Option a is the correct answer because its form has the same as form with the sentence. It is in the simple past tense. Besides that, the auxiliary used in this option is "were" because the subject is plural. That is why this option is correct.

Option b is not correct answer because this form is in the active. Then, option c is the incorrect answer because the auxiliary "was" does not agree with the subject. The auxiliary used should be "were". Option d is incorrect because its form is not the same as the form of this sentence. The answer should be in the simple past tense while the option is in the present perfect tense.

18. Next month will be Ani's birthday. All of her friends to attend her party.

- a. *invited* (-)
- b. *has been invited* (2)
- c. *is being invited* (-)
- d. *will be invited* (8)

The correct answer is given by 8 (80%) students by answering **d will be invited** but 2 (20%) students answer wrongly. Both students choose **b has been invited**.

Option a is the incorrect answer because there is no "be" in front of the verb. Then, option b is not correct because its form is in the present perfect tense while the answer should be in the simple future tense. Option c is not the correct answer because the auxiliary in this option is "is" that is used for the singular subject whereas the subject of this sentence is plural.

In this item, the correct answer is option d because this sentence needs an answer in the simple future passive form which is the same as the form of this option.

19. The park gates at 7 pm every evening.

a. *are locked* (6)

c. was locked (-)

b. locks (3)

d. is being locked (1)

There are 6 (60%) students who choose **a are locked** as the correct answer and there are 4 (40%) students who choose the wrong answers. 3 students choose **b locks** and there is only one student who chooses **d is being locked**.

The correct answer of this item is option a. Besides the form of this option is the same as the form of the sentence, the auxiliary in this option also agree with the subject.

Option b is the incorrect answer because its form is in the active. While the forms of the options c and d are not the appropriate answer. Option c is in the simple past and option d is in the present continuous tense.

20. The dishes by my younger sister.

- a. have washed (1) c. *have been washed* (5)
b. has been washed (2) d. is being washed (2)

In answering the above item, 5 (50%) students answer correctly by choosing **c have been washed** and there are 5 (50%) students who answer wrongly. There are 2 students who choose **b has been washed**, 2 students choose **d is being washed** and there is only 1 student chooses **a have washed**.

Option a is the incorrect answer because its form is in the active. The option b can be the correct answer but the auxiliary "has" does not agree with the subject. Similar to the option b, option d is the incorrect answer because the auxiliary "is" does not agree with the subject.

For this item, the correct answer is option c because this option has the same as form with the sentence. Because the subject is in the plural form, the auxiliary used is "have". So the correct answer is option c.

21. Mr. Rudy as a headmaster last year.

- a. *was chosen* (7) c. chose (-)
b. was choosing (1) d. has been chosen (2)

For this item, there are 7 (70%) students who choose **a was chosen** as the correct answer, but 3 (30%) student choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **b was choosing**, and 2 students choose **d has been chosen**.

Option a is the correct answer because it is in the simple past tense of passive. This has the same form with the sentence above.

Options b and d are the incorrect answers because these options are not appropriate with the time adverbial of this sentence. Option b is in the past continuous and option d is in the present perfect tense, while the sentence above needs an answer in the simple past tense. Option c is not correct answer because its form is in the active.

22. Every year, a big amount of tax to the state by the cigarette company.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a. was giving (1) | c. gave (1) |
| b. <i>is given</i> (6) | d. has given (2) |

There are 6 (60%) students who choose **b is given** as the correct answer and there are 4 (40%) students who choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **d has given**, 1 student chooses **a was giving** and there is also 1 student who chooses **c gave**.

Options a, c, and d are the incorrect answers because these options are in the active forms.

The correct answer in this item is option b because this option is in the simple present tense of passive. This has the same form with the sentence above.

23. The ordered furnitureby the store next week.

- a. will deliver (2) c. is delivered (-)
b. has been delivered (-) d. *will be delivered* (8)

In answering the above item, 8 (80%) students answer correctly by choosing **d will be delivered** and there are 2 (20%) students who answer wrongly. The both student choose **a will deliver**.

Option d is the correct answer because this sentence needs an answer in the simple future passive form which is the same as the form of this option.

Options b and c are the incorrect answer because these options are not appropriate with the time adverbial of this sentence "next week". Option b is in the present perfect tense and option c is in the simple present tense, while the sentence above needs an answer in simple future form. Option a is not correct because it is in the active form.

24. The food by my mother in the kitchen now.

- a. is cooking (-) c. has been cooked (-)
b. *is being cooked* (10) d. will be cooked (-)

For this item, all the students (100%) choose **b is being cooked** as the correct answer and there is no student who chooses the wrong answer.

Options a and c are not the correct answer because these option are in active form. Then, option d is not the correct answer because the auxiliary of this option does not agree with the subject. The auxiliary "has" is used to the subject in singular while the subject of this sentence is plural.

26. This morning, my sonby a dog.

- a. bite
b. has been bitten (3)
c. was bitten (6)
d. was biting (1)

In answering the above item, 6 (60%) students answer correctly by choosing **c was bitten** and there are 4 (40%) students who answer wrongly. Three students choose **b has been bitten**, 1 student chooses **d was biting**.

Options a and d are not the correct answers because these options are in active form. Option b is not correct answer because its form is in the present perfect tense, while the answer should be in the simple past tense, it can be seen by the adverbial of time "this morning"

The correct answer in this item is option b because its form is appropriate with this sentence. To be in this sentence should be "was" because the subject is singular and plus past participle. The appropriate answer is option b.

27. Many accidentsby dangerous driving

- a. are caused (7)
b. being caused (-)
c. were caused (2)
d. will be caused (1)

There are 7 (70%) student who choose **a are caused** as the correct answer and there are 3 (30%) students who choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **c were caused** and there is only 1 student who chooses **d will be caused**.

Option b is incorrect answer because its form is not appropriate with this sentence and there is no "be" before being. Options c and d are also not appropriate with this sentence, option c is in the simple past and option d is in the simple future tense, while the answer should be in the simple present tense. The passive form of this tense is indicated by putting "be" (in the present form) plus past participle. So, the correct answer is option a.

28. There is a very big problem. Itby all the members in the next meeting.

- a. Discussed (1) c. will be discussing (2)
b. have been discussed d. *will be discussed* (7)

For this item, there are 7 (70%) students who choose the correct answer **d will be discussed**, but 3 students choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **a discussed** and 2 student choose **c will be discussing**.

Option d is the correct answer because its form has the same form with the sentence. It is in the simple future tense. The passive form of this tense is seen by putting "be" after the auxiliary plus past participle.

Options a and c are not the correct answers because these options are in active form. Option b is not correct answer because its form is not appropriate with this

There are 8 (80%) students who choose **c has been arrested** as the correct answer but 2 students choose the wrong answer. Both students choose **d was arrested**.

The correct answer of this item is c because its form is in the present perfect tense. It is formed by putting auxiliary (have/has) after the subject followed by "been" plus past participle.

Option a is incorrect answer because its form is in the continuous tense which is not appropriate with this sentence. In this option, there is no auxiliary too. Option b is not correct answer because its form is in active. Option d is incorrect answer because its form is not appropriate with this sentence. It is in the simple past tense while this sentence needs an answer in the present perfect tense.

31. Yesterday, a lot of moneyin the robbery.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a. has been stolen (2) | c. have stolen (-) |
| b. was stolen (7) | d. is stolen (1) |

For the above item, 7 (70%) students choose the correct answer **b was stolen** and there are 3 (30%) students who choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **a has been stolen** and 1 student chooses **d is stolen**.

Options a and d are incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate with this sentence. Option a is in the present perfect and option d is in the simple present while the answer of this sentence should be in the simple past form. Option c is not correct answer because it is in the active form.

The correct answer is b because this option is appropriate with the sentence. It is in the simple past tense in which the sentence is marked by the adverbial of time "yesterday". So, the appropriate answer is b.

32. The company is not independent. It by a much larger company.

a. has been owned (1) c. is owning (1)

b. *is owned* (7) d. was owned (1)

In this item, there are 7 (70%) students who choose the correct answer **b is owned** but 3 (30%) students choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **a has been owned**, 1 student chooses **c is owning** and 1 student chooses **d was owned**.

The correct answer of this is option b. Besides the form of this option is the same as the form of the sentence, the auxiliary in this option also agree with the subject.

Option a is not correct answer because its form is in the present perfect tense while the answer should be in the simple present tense. Option c is not the correct answer because its form is in the present continuous and it is also in the active form. Option d is incorrect answer because its form is in the simple past tense.

33. The new highway at the end of this month.

a. *will be completed* (9) c. is completed (1)

b. is completing (-) d. will complete (-)

In answering this item, 9 (90%) students answer correctly by choosing **a will be completed** and 1 (10%) student answers wrongly. This student chooses **c is completed**.

Options b and d are not the correct answers because these options are not appropriate with the sentence, option b is in the present continuous and option d is in the simple future but in active form while in this sentence we need an answer in the simple future tense in the passive form. Option c is incorrect answer because the form is not appropriate with this sentence. It is in the present continuous.

The correct answer of this item is a because its form is the same as form of the sentence. It is in the simple future tense of passive form. This sentence is formed by putting "be" after the auxiliary "will" plus past participle.

34. They look so busy. Some parts of the aircraft by them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. <i>are being fixed</i> (6) | c. have been fixed (2) |
| b. will be fixed (-) | d. is fixing (2) |

There are 6 (60%) students who choose **a are being fixed** as the correct answer but 4 (40%) students choose the wrong answers. There are 2 students who choose **c have been fixed** and 2 students choose **d is fixing**.

The answer of this sentence is in the present continuous tense the same as the form of this sentence. After the subject of this sentence, it has to be followed by "are" because the subject is plural. So, the correct answer is option a.

Options b and c are incorrect answers because these options are not appropriate with the sentence. Option b is in the simple future and option c is in the present perfect tense while in this sentence we need an answer in the present continuous tense. Option d is not correct answer because it is in the active form.

35. I by the University of Indonesia to continue my study.

- a. *have been accepted* (8) c. was accepting (-)
b. have accepted (1) d. will be accepted (1)

For this item, there are 8 (80%) students who choose the correct answer **a have been accepted** and there are 2 (20%) students who choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **b have accepted** and 1 student chooses **d will be accepted**.

Option b is not correct answer because its form is in active. Similarly, option c is not correct because it is in the active form. Option d is not correct answer because it is in the simple future tense while the answer of this item should be in the present perfect tense.

The correct answer of this item is a because its form is in the present perfect tense. It is formed by putting auxiliary "have" after the subject followed by "been" plus past participle. The correct form is option a.

36. The roof of all the buildings in a storm a few days ago.

- a. damage (-) c. were damaging (-)
b. has been damaged (2) d. *was damaged* (8)

The correct answer is given by 8 (80%) students by answering **d was damaged** but 2 (20%) students answer wrongly. The both students choose **b has been damaged**.

The answer of this sentence is in simple past tense the same as the form of this sentence. After the subject of this sentence, it has to be followed by "to be" (in past form) plus past participle. So, the correct answer is option d.

Options a and c are the incorrect answers because these options are in active form. Option b is not correct answer because the form of this option is not appropriate with this sentence. It is in the present perfect. The answer of this item should be in the simple past tense because there is adverbial of time "a few days ago".

37. The cat by my father every night.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. feed | c. is feeding (2) |
| b. has fed (1) | d. is fed (7) |

In answering the above item, 7 (70%) students choose **d is fed** as the correct answer and 3 (30%) students choose the wrong answers. There is only 1 student who chooses **b has fed** and 2 students choose **c is feeding**.

Options a and c are not correct answers because these options is in active form. Option c is also in the present continuous tense, whereas the sentence needs an answer in the simple present tense. Option b is incorrect answer because its form is not the same as the form of the sentence. It is the present perfect tense.

The correct answer of this item is d because this option is in the simple present tense which has the same form with this sentence. The appropriate auxiliary used is "is" because the subject is singular.

38. They by the advocate in the court tomorrow.

- a. being defended (-) c. *will be defended* (10)
b. is being defended (-) d. is defended (-)

In this item, all (100%) students answer correctly. They choose **c will be defended** as the correct answer.

Option c is the correct answer because only this option is in the simple future tense of passive. Its form is the same as the form of this sentence.

Options a, b and d are not the correct answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate with the sentence. Option a is in the present continuous tense and it does not have "be" before "being. Option b is the same as option a, it is in the present continuous tense. While, option d is in the simple present tense.

39. English by Mrs. Margaret at the moment.

- a. being taught (-) c. *is being taught* (8)
b. will teach (1) d. has been taught (1)

There are 8 (80%) student who choose the correct answer **c is being taught** and there are 2 students who choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **b will teach** and 1 student chooses **d has been taught**.

Option a is not the correct answer because its form is in present continuous tense and there is no "be" after being. Option c is incorrect answer because it is in the active form. It is also in the simple future form while this sentence needs an answer in the present continuous tense. Option d is incorrect answer because its form is not the same with this sentence. It is in the present perfect tense.

The answer of this item is b because its form is appropriate with this sentence. Before "being" there is to be "is" because the subject of this sentence is singular and the form has to be in the present continuous tense. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "at the moment. The appropriate answer is b.

40. All workers must obey to the contract, because it

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. was signing (-) | c. is being signed (1) |
| b. has signed (-) | d. <i>has been signed</i> (9) |

For this item, 9 (90%) students answer correctly by choosing **d has been signed** but 1 (10%) student answers wrongly. This student chooses **c is being signed**.

The correct answer of this item is d because this sentence needs an answer in the present perfect. This option is in the present perfect tense of passive form. This tense

is formed by adding “been” after the auxiliary “have/has” then it is followed by past participle.

Options a and b are the incorrect answers because both options are in the active form. Option c is incorrect answer because the form of this option is not appropriate with this sentence. This option is in the present continuous tense.

41. My brother’s birthday by all my family last night.

- a. being celebrated (-) c. has celebrated (2)
b. **was celebrated (7)** d. was celebrating (1)

The correct answer is given by 7 (70%) students by answering **b was celebrated** but 3 (30%) students answer wrongly. Two students choose **c has celebrated** and 1 student chooses **d was celebrating**.

Option a is not correct answer because its form is in the present continuous tense and there is no “be” before “being. Options c and d are the incorrect answers because these options are in active form.

Option b is the correct answer because its form is the same with this sentence. It is in the simple past tense of passive because there is time adverbial “last night”. The auxiliary used is “was” because the subject is singular.

42. The new English teacher by all the students.

- a. **is respected (8)** c. was respected (2)

- b. has been respected (-) d. being respected (-)

There are 8 (80%) students who choose **a is respected** as the correct answer and there are 2 (20%) students who choose the wrong answer. These students choose **c was respected**.

Options b, c and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate with this sentence. Option b is in the present perfect tense, option c is in the simple past tense and option d is in the present continuous tense. In this option, there is no auxiliary too. The answer of this sentence should be in the simple present tense.

In this item, the correct answer is option a because its form is in the simple present tense of passive.

43. After finishing the class, we by Ronald.

- a. is treating (-) c. has been treated (-)
b. **will be treated (10)** d. was treated (-)

In answering the above item, all students (100%) also answer correctly. They choose b will be treated as the correct answer.

Option b is the correct answer because this sentence needs an answer in the simple future form. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "after finishing the class" in this sentence. Option b has the same form of this sentence.

Option a is the incorrect answer because it is in the active form. Options c and d are not the correct answers because these options are not appropriate with this sentence. Option c is in the present perfect tense and option d is in the simple past tense whereas the answer must be in the simple future tense.

44. The inaugural ceremony by the Governor now.

- a. *is being led* (8) c. has been led (2)
b. was led (-) d. will be led (-)

In this item, 8 (80%) students choose the correct answer **a is being led** and there are 2 (20%) students who choose the wrong answer. These students choose **c has been led**.

Options b, c and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not the same as the form of this sentence. Option b is in the simple past tense, option c is in the present perfect tense and option d is in the simple future tense, while the answer of this item should be in the present continuous tense because there is adverbial of time "now".

The correct answer is option a because its form is in the present continuous tense. It is formed by putting "being" after "to be" plus past participle. So, the appropriate answer is option a.

45. That book by the translators into many languages.

- a. have been translated (1) c. *has been translated* (7)

- b. was translated (2) d. translated (-)

The correct answer is given by 7 (70%) students by answering **c has been translated** but 3 students choose the wrong answers. There is only 1 student who chooses **a have been translated** and 2 students choose **b was translated**.

The answer of this item is option c because its form is in the present perfect tense. It is formed by putting auxiliary (have/has) after the subject followed by "been" plus past participle. The auxiliary needs in this sentence is "has" because the subject is singular. The correct answer is option c.

Option a is not correct because the auxiliary of this option does not agree with the subject. The auxiliary "have" is used to the plural subject while the subject in this sentence is singular. It should be "has". Option b is incorrect answer because its form is not the same as the form of this sentence. It is in the simple past tense. Option d is not correct answer because it is in the active form.

46. The electric light bulb by Thomas Edison.

- a. Invented (-) c. **was invented (10)**
b. has been invented (-) d. will be invented (-)

For the above item, all the students (100%) answer correctly. They choose **c was invented** as the correct answer.

Option a is not correct answer because its form is in active. Options b and d are the incorrect answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate with this

sentence. Option b is in the present perfect tense and option d is in the simple future tense whereas the correct answer must be in the simple past tense.

Option c is the correct answer because this option is in the simple past tense of passive. This option has the same form with the sentence above.

47. Most of the earth's surface by water.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Cover (-) | c. has covered (1) |
| b. was covered (-) | d. <i>is covered</i> (9) |

There are 9 (90%) students who choose **d is covered** as the correct answer and there is only 1 student who chooses the wrong answer. This student chooses **c has covered**.

The correct answer of this item is d because its form is appropriate with this sentence. It is in the simple present tense of passive.

Options a and c are the incorrect answers because both options are in active forms. Option b is not the correct answer because the form is not the same with the sentence. It is in the simple past tense while the answer of this item should be in simple present tense.

48. Next year, they to the military academy.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. <i>will be sent</i> (10) | c. is sending (-) |
| b. has sent (-) | d. being sent (-) |

The correct answer is given by 10 (100%) students. All the students choose **a will be sent** as the correct answer.

Options b and c are the incorrect answers because these options are in the active forms. Option d is not correct answer because its form is not appropriate with this sentence. It is in the present continuous tense. Then, option d is not correct for there is no "be" before being.

Option a is the correct answer because it has the same form with this sentence. This sentence needs an answer in the simple future tense because there is time adverbial "next year". So, the correct answer is option a.

49. The new policy of Education by the government at the moment.

- a. has been made (2) c. was made (1)
b. made (-) d. *is being made* (7)

In answering this item, there are 7 (70%) students who choose **d is being made** as the correct answer but 3 students choose the wrong answers. 2 students choose **a has been made** and one student chooses **c was made**.

Option d is the correct answer because the form of this option is in the present continuous tense which is the same as the form of the sentence. It can be seen by the adverbial of time "at the moment".

Options a and c are not the correct answers because the forms of these options are not appropriate with this sentence. Option a is in the present perfect tense and option

c is in the simple past tense whereas the answer of this item should be in the present continuous tense. Option b is the incorrect answer because its form is in active.

50. You can borrow the book in the library. It by Kathy.

- a. Returned (-) c. is returned (1)
b. *has been returned* (8) d. has returned (1)

In this item, 8 (80%) students choose the correct answer **b has been returned** and 2 students choose the wrong answers. One student chooses **c is returned** and 1 student chooses **d has returned**.

Options a and d are the incorrect answers because these options are in the active forms. Option c is not the correct answer because its form is not the same as form with the sentence. It is in the simple present tense while the answer must be in the present perfect tense of passive.

The correct answer of this item is option b because its form is appropriate with this sentence. It is in the present perfect tense of passive which is formed by adding "been" after the auxiliary (have/has).

Table 2 : Students' Performance in Answering Test I (Multiple Choice Test)

No	Score	Frequency	Total Score
1	98	1	98
2	94	1	94
3	92	1	92
4	84	1	84
5	80	1	80
6	76	1	76
7	74	1	74
8	70	2	140
9	62	1	62
		10	800

From the table above, we can see that one student can answer the test I almost correctly. The total score of this student is 98. There is one student who gets the second highest score and the total score of this student is 94. One student gets 92, so this student gets 92 as the total score. There is one student who gets 84, and the total score of this student is 84. One student gets 80 and this student gets 80 as the total score. There is one student who gets 76, and the total score of this student is 76. One student gets 74 and this student gets 74 as the total score. There are two students who get 70 and the total scores of these students are 140. There is also one student who gets 62 as the lowest score, and the total score of this student is 62.

Based on the criteria of Hasanuddin University, the writer categorizes the students' achievement, as follows:

- a. There are student 3 students who are categorized excellent
- b. Three students are categorized good
- c. There are 3 students who are categorized fair
- d. One student is categorized poor

To determine the students' mean score in test I, the writer uses the following formula:

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

From the table I, we can see that

Total scores : 800

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

800

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{\quad}{10} \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

The students' mean score of test I is 80 and it is categorized as **good**.

3.2 Presentation and Analysis of Data II (Essay Test)

In this part, the writer presents and analyzes the data obtained from the essay test. In this part, the writer also presents the score obtained by the students in test II. The presentation and analysis of data are based on the correct and incorrect answers of each item. The same with the data I, the bold-italic printed option is the correct answer in each item. The figures after each option show the number of students who choose the sentence.

Table 3: Students' score of Test II

No	Items	The number of students who gives			
		Correct	%	Wrong	%
1	1	4	40	6	60
2	2	7	70	3	30
3	3	5	50	5	30
4	4	6	60	4	40
5	5	5	50	5	50
6	6	7	70	3	30
7	7	5	50	5	50
8	8	6	60	4	40
9	9	7	70	3	30

10	10	9	90	1	10
11	11	6	60	4	40
12	12	8	80	2	20
13	13	5	50	5	50
14	14	6	60	4	40
15	15	10	100	0	0
16	16	8	80	2	20
17	17	4	40	6	60
18	18	6	60	4	40
19	19	7	70	3	30
20	20	8	80	2	20
21	21	7	70	3	30
22	22	7	70	3	30
23	23	6	60	4	40
24	24	8	80	2	20
25	25	10	100	0	0

01. The foundation is building a school for the poor people

- a. A school is being builded by the foundation for the poor people 1
- b. A school is being built by the foundation for the poor people 4**
- c. The foundation is built by a school for the poor people 1
- d. A school has been built by the foundation for the poor people 2

- e. A school is building by the foundation for the poor people 2

For this item, there are 4 (40%) students who make the correct answer but 6 (60%) students answer wrongly.

Sentence a is almost the correct answer but the verb of this answer is wrong. The verb should be "built" because it is irregular verb. Sentence c is not the correct because its form is not appropriate. It is in the simple present form. The sentence is also not correct because the student does not change the object of the active become the subject of the passive. The sentence d is the incorrect answer because its form is in the present perfect tense while this sentence should be completed with an answer in the present continuous tense. The sentence e is not appropriate because the verb of this sentence is in the present participle, while in the passive all the verbs have to be in the past participle.

The correct answer of this item is b because the meaning of this sentence is in the present continuous tense, the same as the meaning of the active voice. In this sentence b, students have changed the object of the active becomes the subject of the passive. Because the subject is singular, the auxiliary used should be "is".

02. Hasanuddin University has awarded Maria a scholarship.

- a. *A scholarship has been awarded to Maria by Hasanuddin University* 3
b. *Maria has been awarded a scholarship by Hasanuddin University* 4
c. Maria a scholarship has been awarded by Hasanuddin University 2
d. Hasanuddin University has awarded a scholarship 1

In answering the above item, there are 3 students who make the correct answer and 4 students change the sentence like in sentence b, so there are 7 (70%) students who answer the correct answer. On the other side, there are 3 (30%) students who make the incorrect answer.

Sentence c is the incorrect answer because the students use the two objects become the subject of the passive, while the two objects cannot be used both as the subject in a sentence. Then, sentence d is not correct because the student does not change the object of active becomes the subject of the passive. This sentence is also in the active form.

In this item, the correct answer are the sentences a and b. these sentences are the correct answers because their forms are in the passive form of the present perfect similar to the active form. The active form of this sentence consists of two objects. They are direct object (a scholarship) and indirect object. So, they can be changed into the passive like the sentence a and b. the sentence has two forms of passive because in English, both direct and indirect objects of the active can be the subject in the passive.

03. The secretary is typing those letters.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Those letters is being typed by the secretary | 3 |
| b. The secretary was typed those letters | 1 |
| c. Those letters had been typed by the secretary | 1 |

d. *Those letters are being typed by the secretary*

5

There are 5 (50%) students who answer correctly by changing the sentence like the sentence d and there are 5 (50%) students who make the wrong answer.

In this item, the sentence d is the correct answer because this sentence is in the present continuous tense the same as the sentence f. The students who make this sentence are correct because they use auxiliary "are" which agrees with the subject (in the plural form). After the auxiliary, it is followed by "being" plus past participle. It is the form of the present continuous in the passive.

Sentence a is incorrect answer because the auxiliary used in this sentence does not agree with the subject. It should be "are" because the subject is plural. Then sentence b is not correct because it is in the past tense, the student also does not change the object in the active becomes the subject in the passive. Sentence c is incorrect because its form is not appropriate with the sentence. It is in the past perfect tense while this sentence is in the present continuous tense.

04. The principal told the students to report an hour before the exam.

a. *The students were told to report an hour before the exam by the principal* 6

b. The students are told by the principal to report an hour before the exam 3

c. The students are being told to report an hour before the exam by the principal 1

The correct answer is given by 6 (60%) students by making the sentence a above and there are 4 (40%) students who make the incorrect sentence.

Sentence b is not correct because the form is not the same as form of the sentence. It is in the simple present while the answer should be in the simple past form. Similarly, sentence c is not correct because the form is not the same.

The correct answer of this item is sentence a because this sentence is in the past form the same as the active form. While the auxiliary of this sentence "were" because the subject is plural.

05. The government requires the international students to have visa

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The international students required to have visa | 1 |
| b. The international students are being required to have visa | 2 |
| c. <i>The international students are required to have visa</i> | 5 |
| d. The international students is required to have visa . | 2 |

For this item, there are 5 (50%) students who make the correct answer but 5 (50%) students answer wrongly.

In this item, the correct answer is sentence c because this sentence is in the passive form of the simple present tense. This is the correct answer because the auxiliary used is "are" which agrees with the subject (international students).

Sentence a is not correct because the student does not put auxiliary (be) before the verb, while the passive voice "be " should be written not to be omitted. Then, sentence b is not correct because this sentence is in the present continuous tense of the passive form. While the active form of this sentence is in the simple present tense.

Sentence d is incorrect because the auxiliary used "is" does not agree with the subject.

06. Someone will demonstrate the game to the children.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>The game will be demonstrated to the children</i> | 7 |
| b. The game will be demonstrate to the children | 2 |
| c. Someone will be demonstrated to the children | 1 |

There are 7 (70%) student who make the sentence a as the correct answer and there are 3 (30%) students who make the wrong answer.

Sentence a is the correct answer because its form is in the simple future similar to the active form. It can be seen by its form. After the subject, the students put the auxiliary verb "will" followed by "be" plus past participle.

Sentences b and c are the incorrect answers because the verb of the sentence b is in the infinitive form, it should be in the past participle. While sentence is not the correct answer because the students do not change the object of active become the subject of passive.

07. James has translated many books into many languages.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Many books has translated into many languages by James | 2 |
| b. <i>Many books have been translated into many languages by James</i> | 5 |
| c. Many books has been translated into many languages by James | 3 |

The correct answer is given by 5 (50%) students by making the sentence b above but 5 (50%) students answer wrongly.

Sentence a is not correct the students do not pay attention to the subject of the sentence. The auxiliary should be used here is "have" because the subject is plural. The students also forgotten to put "been" after the auxiliary in this sentence. The same mistake also happened in sentence c.

The correct answer is sentence b because this sentence is in the passive of present perfect tense. This tense is formed by adding "been" after the auxiliary verb have/has and followed by past participle. In this sentence the auxiliary used is "have" because the subject is plural.

08. People play soccer in many countries.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Soccer has been played by people in many countries | 1 |
| b. Soccer are played in many countries | 2 |
| c. <i>Soccer is played in many countries</i> | 6 |
| d. Soccer are playing in many countries | 1 |

In answering the above item, there are 6 (60%) students who make the correct answer, it is sentence c, while the 4 (40%) students make the incorrect answer.

Sentence a is not correct because its form is not appropriate with the active. It is in the present perfect form. Sentence b is incorrect because students put the auxiliary

“are” which used to the plural subject, while the subject is singular. Sentence d is not correct because it is in the active form.

The active form of this sentence is in the simple present tense. So, after the subject should be put “be” (auxiliary) that is appropriate with the subject. The auxiliary used here is “is” because the subject is singular. The correct answer is sentence c.

09. My father made this chair two years ago.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <i>This chair was made by my father two years ago</i> | 7 |
| b. This chair made by my father two years ago | 2 |
| c. This chair has made by my father two years ago | 1 |

There are 7 (70%) students who answer correctly by making the sentence b above, and there are 3 (30%) students who answer wrongly.

The active form of this sentence is in the simple past tense. So, after the subject should be put “be” (was, were) that is appropriate with the subject. In this sentence, the auxiliary used is “was” because the subject is singular. The appropriate form is the sentence a.

Sentence b is not the correct answer because the students do not put “be” before the verb “made”. The form of this tense should be “be” plus past participle. Then, sentence c is the incorrect answer because its form is in the active form.

10. President and vice president will visit south Sulawesi province next month.

a. *South Sulawesi province will be visited by President and vice president next month* 9

b. South Sulawesi province will be visit by President and vice president next month
1

In answering the above item, 9 (90%) the students answer correctly by making sentence a above and there is only one student who makes the incorrect answer.

Sentence a is the correct answer because this sentence has the same as form with the active form. In this sentence, students have made the correct form, in which after the modal verb, students put "be" followed by past participle.

The sentence b is incorrect because the verb that is put by the students is infinitive. This is not appropriate because in passive all the verbs have to be in the past participle form.

II. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. The telephone being invented by Alexander Graham Bell | 1 |
| b. The telephone were invented by Alexander Graham Bell | 2 |
| c. The telephone has been invented by Alexander Graham Bell | 1 |
| d. <i>The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell</i> | 6 |

For this item, there are 6 (60%) students who make the correct answer but 4 (40%) students answer wrongly.

Sentence a is incorrect because its form is not appropriate with the active. It is in the present continuous tense while this sentence should be completed with an answer in the simple past tense. It has no "be" before "being" too. Sentence b is almost correct but the auxiliary "be" does not agree with the subject. It should be "was" because the subject is singular. Sentence c is incorrect because its form is not appropriate with the active. It is in the present perfect tense of passive.

The correct answer of this item is sentence d because the form is the same as the form of the active. The students have changed the object of the active become the subject of the passive and the auxiliary used should be "was" because the subject is singular.

12. Maria writes many letters every day.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>Many letters are written by Maria every day</i> | 8 |
| b. Many letters is written by Maria every day | 1 |
| c. Many letters have been written by Maria every day | 1 |

In answering the above item, there are 8 (80%) students who make the correct answer. On the other side, 2 (20%) students make the incorrect answer.

In this item, the correct answer is the sentence a because its form is in the simple present tense similar with the active. The auxiliary used is "are" because the subject is plural then plus past participle.

Sentence b is incorrect because the auxiliary of this sentence does not agree with the subject. Because the subject is plural so it should be "are". Sentence c is not correct because its form is not appropriate with the active. It is in the present perfect form while it should be in the simple present form.

13. The room boy is taking the guest to his room

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The guest are taken to his room by the room boy | 2 |
| b. The guest has been taken to his room by the room boy | 1 |
| c. <i>The guest is being taken to his room by the room boy</i> | 5 |
| d. The guest being taken to his room by the room boy | 2 |

There are 5 (50%) students who make the correct sentence like in sentence c, but 5 (50%) students make the incorrect answer.

Sentence a is incorrect because its form is not appropriate with the active sentence. It is in the simple present tense while we should make an answer in the present continuous tense. The auxiliary used is also in plural. It should be in singular. Sentence b is not correct because the form is in the present perfect tense. Sentence d is almost correct but the students do not put auxiliary (be) before being.

The appropriate form is sentence c because it is in the present continuous tense. Before "being" should be put "auxiliary" (am, is, are) that is appropriate with the subject plus past participle. In this sentence, the auxiliary used is "is" because the subject is singular.

14. He has filled the bottles with ink

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. The bottles has been filled with ink by him | 3 |
| <i>b. The bottle have been filled with ink by him</i> | 6 |
| c. The bottles was filled with ink by him | 1 |

The correct answer is given by 6 (60%) students by making the sentence b above but 4 (40%) students answer wrongly.

In this item, the correct answer is sentence b because it has the same form with the sentence. It is in the present perfect form by putting auxiliary verb "have, has" before "been" plus past participle. The auxiliary verb is "have" because the subject is plural.

Sentence a is incorrect because its auxiliary verb does not agree with the subject. It should be "have" not "has". Sentence c is not correct because the passive form of this sentence is not the same as the form of the active. It is in the simple past form. While the form must be in the present perfect tense.

15. They will send you a bill at the end of the month

- | | |
|--|----|
| <i>a. A bill will be sent to you by them at the end of the month</i> | 10 |
|--|----|

In answering the sentence above, all (100%) the students answer perfectly. They make sentence a above as the correct answer.

Sentence a is correct because the form of this sentence is appropriate with the active form. It is in the simple future tense by adding "been" after the modal auxiliary plus past participle.

16. The boss promoted my father to a high position.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>A high position was promoted to my father by the boss</i> | 8 |
| b. My father being promoted to a high position by the boss | 1 |
| c. A high position has been promoted to my father by the boss | 1 |

For this item, there are 8 (80%) students who make the correct answer. On the other hand, 2 (20%) students make the incorrect answer.

The active form of this sentence is in the simple past tense. So, after the subject should be put "be" (was, were) that is appropriate with the subject. For this sentence, the auxiliary used is "was" because the subject is singular. The appropriate form is the sentence a.

Sentence c and b are not correct because the forms of these sentences are not the same as the active form. Sentence c is in the present perfect tense and sentence b is in the present continuous tense. While in this item, the form should be in the past tense. Sentence b is also not correct because there is no auxiliary before "being".

17. The English teachers teach reading in the first grade.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Reading was taught by the English teachers in the first grade | 2 |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|----------|
| b. Reading taught by the English teachers in the first grade | 1 |
| c. Reading has been taught by the English teachers in the first grade | 1 |
| d. Reading is taught by the English teachers in the first grade | 4 |
| e. Reading is taught by the English teachers in the first grade | 2 |

There are 4 (40%) students who answer correctly by changing the sentence like the sentence d and there are (60%) students who make the wrong answer.

Sentence a and c are incorrect answers. The mistake of these sentences are, their forms are in the past tense and present perfect tense, while the form should be in the present tense. The form of the verbs are also wrong "taught" it should be "taught" because it is irregular verb. Sentence is not correct because there is no "be" before the verb. Sentence e is also not correct because the form of the verb is just like sentence a and c.

In this item, the sentence d is the correct answer because this sentence is in the present tense the same as the sentence d. The auxiliary used is "is" which agrees with the subject (in the singular form).

18. The mechanic is repairing the refrigerator at the moment.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| a. The refrigerator was being repaired by the mechanic at the moment | 2 |
| b. The refrigerator is being repaired by the mechanic at the moment | 6 |
| c. The refrigerator is repaired by the mechanic at the moment | 2 |

The correct answer is given by 6 (60%) students but there are 4 students who answer wrongly.

The correct answer is sentence b because its form is the same as the form of the active sentence. In this sentence b, the students have changed the object of the active becomes the subject of the passive. Because the subject is singular, the auxiliary used should be "is".

Sentence a is not correct because the auxiliary of this sentence is in the past tense, it should be in the present. Sentence c is incorrect because the form this sentence is not appropriate with the active sentence. It is in the simple present tense.

19. Most of the American have chosen Obama as the next president of the USA.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <i>Obama has been chosen as the next president of the USA by.....</i> | 7 |
| b. Obama have been chosen as the next president of the USA by..... | 2 |
| c. Obama has been choose as the next president of the USA by | 1 |

In answering the above item, there are 7 (70%) students who make the correct answer and 3 (30%) students make the incorrect answer.

Sentence b is not correct because the auxiliary verb "have" is used for plural subject while in this sentence the subject is singular. Sentence c is incorrect because the students do not change the form of the verb into past participle. it is still in infinitive form while in passive, all verbs should be in past participle form.

Sentence a is correct because this sentence is in the passive of present perfect tense. This tense is formed by adding been after the auxiliary verb have/has then followed by past participle. the auxiliary used is "has" because the subject is singular.

20. Brazil will attend the World Cup football game 2010 in south Africa.

a. The World Cup football game 2010 will be attend by Brazil in south Africa 2

b. *The World Cup football game 2010 will be attended by brazil in south Africa* 8

There are 8 (80%) students who make the correct answer and there are 2 (20%) students who make the wrong answer.

In this item, sentence b is the correct answer because this sentence has the same form with the active form. The students have made the correct form, in which after the modal verb, students put be followed by past participle.

Sentence a is incorrect because the verb is in infinitive form whereas in making passive sentence, all the verb must be changed into past participle form.

21. The company gave me a notice of dismissal.

a. A notice of dismissal has been given to me by the company 2

b. I have given a notice of dismissal by the company 1

c. *A notice of dismissal was given to me by the company* 7

For this item, 7 (70%) students make the correct answer by changing the sentence like sentence c and 3 (30%) students make the wrong answer.

Sentence a and b are incorrect answers because these sentences are in the present perfect tense while the answer should be in the simple past tense. Sentence b is also incorrect because the students do not change the object of the active become the subject in passive and the form is still in active too.

The correct answer is sentence c because its form is in the simple past tense which is the same as the active form. While the auxiliary of this sentence "was" because the subject is singular.

22. Someone serves beer and wine at that restaurant.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>Beer and wine are served at that restaurant</i> | 7 |
| b. Beer and wine has served at that restaurant | 1 |
| c. Beer and wine is served at that restaurant | 1 |
| d. Beer and wine being served at that restaurant | 1 |

There are 7 (70%) students who make the correct answer but there are 3 (30%) students who make the incorrect answer.

Sentence b is not correct because its form is not appropriate with the sentence, it is in the present perfect tense while the sentence is in the present tense. it is also in active form. Sentence c is incorrect because the auxiliary used "is" does not agree with the subject. It is used for singular subject whereas the subject is plural. It should be "are". Sentence d is not correct because it is in the present continuous tense, furthermore, there is no "be" before being.

For this item, Sentence a is the correct answer because its form is in the simple present tense the same as the active sentence. The auxiliary used is "are" because the subject is plural.

23. The naughty boys are jumping over the dirty ditch.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The dirty ditch was being jumped over by the naughty boys | 3 |
| b. The naughty boys are jumped over the dirty ditch | 1 |
| c. <i>The dirty ditch is being jumped over by the naughty boys</i> | 6 |

The correct answer is given by 6 (60%) students by making the sentence c above but 4 (40%) students answer wrongly.

The correct answer is sentence c because this sentence is in the present continuous tense the same as the active sentence. The students uses auxiliary "is" which agrees with the subject (in singular). After the auxiliary, it is followed by "being" plus past participle.

Sentence a and b are incorrect because the forms of these sentences are not appropriate with the sentence. Sentence a is in the simple past continuous tense and sentence b is in the simple present tense, while the sentence should be in the present continuous tense.

24. The police have investigated the case.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The case have been investigated by the police | 1 |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| b. <i>The case has been investigated by the police</i> | 8 |
| c. The case is investigated by the police | 1 |

In answering the above item, there are 8 (80%) students who make the correct answer and 2 students make the incorrect answer.

Sentence a is the incorrect answer because the auxiliary verb used is "have" (plural) while in this sentence the subject is in the singular. So it should be "has". Sentence c is not correct because the form is not appropriate with the sentence, it is in the simple present tense, whereas the active sentence is in the present perfect tense.

In this item, the correct answer is sentence b because it is in the present perfect tense similar to the active form. This tense is formed by adding "been" after the auxiliary verb plus past participle.

25. The English department students of UNHAS will invite the native speakers on the seminar.

- | | |
|--|----|
| a. <i>The native speakers will be invited by the English department students of UNHAS on the seminar</i> | 10 |
|--|----|

For this item, the students do not meet a problem in making the correct answer. All students (100%) answer correctly by making the sentence a above.

The above sentence is the correct answer because the students have changed the object of the active sentence become the subject of the passive sentence. The form is

also appropriate with the sentence. It is in simple future tense, in which after the modal verb, students put "be" then plus participle.

Table 4 : Students' Performance in Answering Test II (Essay Test)

No	Score	Frequency	Total Score
1	88	1	88
2	84	1	84
3	76	2	152
4	72	1	72
5	60	2	120
6	56	1	56
7	52	1	52
8	48	1	48
		10	672

Based on the data above, it shows that there is one student who gets 88 as the highest score and the total scores of this student is 88. One student gets 84, so this student gets 84 as the total scores. There are two students who get 76 and their total scores is 152. One student gets 72 and this student gets 72 as the total scores. Two students get 60 with the total score 120. There is one student who gets 56 and the total scores of this student is 56. One student gets 52, so this student gets 52 as the total scores. There is also one student who gets 48 and this student gets 48 as the total scores.

The classification of students achievement, based on the table above, as follows:

- a. One student is categorized excellent
- b. There are three students who are categorized good
- c. One student is categorized fair
- d. Three students are categorized poor
- e. There are two students who are categorized very poor

From the table above, we can see that:

Total scores : 672

Number of students (frequency) : 10

So, the mean score is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}} \\ &= \frac{672}{10} \\ &= 67,2 \end{aligned}$$

The students' mean score of test II is 67,2 and it is categorized as fair.

3.3 Students Ability

Table 5: Students' score in answering the test I and test II

No	Score	Frequency	Total Score
1	93	1	93
2	89	1	89
3	84	1	84
4	80	1	80
5	76	1	76
6	68	1	68
7	65	2	130
8	61	1	61
9	55	1	55
		10	736

The result of the data analysis in the table III shows that one student gets the highest score and the score of this student is 93. One student gets 89 and this student gets 89 as the total scores. There is one student who gets 84 and the total scores of this student is 84. There is one student gets 80 and this student gets 80 as the total scores. One student gets 76 with the total scores 76. There is also one student who gets 68, so the total scores of this student is 68. There are two students get 65 and the total scores of these students is 130. One out of 10 students gets 61 and the total scores of this student is 61. There is also one student gets 55 as the lowest score and the total scores of this student is 55.

Based on the criteria used in this writing, the writer classifies the students achievement, as follows:

- a. There are 2 students who are classified excellent
- b. There are 3 students who are classified good
- c. One student is classified fair
- d. Three out of 10 students are classified poor
- e. One student is classified very poor

Next the writer describes the students' mean score in making passive voice sentence by using formula as follows:

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

From the table III, we can see that

Total scores : 736

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{736}{10} \\ &= 73,6 \end{aligned}$$

The mean score of the students of seventh semester at parallel-class, English Department, Cultural Science Faculty, Hasanuddin University in making passive voice sentence is 73,6, and it is categorized as **fair**.

3.4 Students' Achievement per tense

After analyzing the students' correct and wrong answer from each item of multiple choice tests and essay tests, the writer would like to present the score of students in making passive voice sentence per tense. There are 10 items for each tense in multiple choice tests and there are 5 items for each tense in essay tests. The writer gives 5 points for each correct item in multiple choice tests, and 10 points for each correct item in essay test. The presentation and analysis of data can be seen as follows:

A. Simple Present Tense

No	Score		Frequency		Total Score	
	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II
1	50	40	1	1	50	40
2	45	30	2	4	90	120
3	40	20	3	3	120	60
4	35	10	2	2	70	20
5	30	0	2	0	60	
			10	10	630	

From the table above, there is one (10%) student who has 10 correct items in test I and one (10%) student has 4 correct answers in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who

have 9 correct item in test I and 4 (40%) students have 3 correct items in test II. There are 3 (30%) students who have 8 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 2 correct items in test II. There are 2 (20%) student who have 7 correct items in test I and 2 (20%) students have one correct item in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 6 correct items in test I and no one student has no correct item in test II.

From the table above, we can see that

Total scores : 630

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{630}{10} \\ &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

From this result, the writer concludes that the students' ability in making passive voice is **poor**. They get 63 as the mean score for simple present tense.

B. Present Continuous Tense

No	Score		Frequency		Total Score	
	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II
1	50	50	2	1	100	50
2	45	40	2	3	90	120
3	40	30	3	3	120	90
4	35	20	1	2	35	40
5	30	10	1	1	30	10
6	25	0	1	0	25	0
			10	10	710	

From the table above, there are two (20%) students who have 10 correct items in test I and one (10%) student has 5 correct answers in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 9 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 4 correct items in test II. There are 3 (30%) students who have 8 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 3 correct items in test II. There is one (10%) student who has 7 correct items in test I and 2 (20%) students have 2 correct items in test II. There is one (10%) student who has 6 correct items in test I and one student has 1 correct item in test II. There is also one student who has 5 correct items in test I and no one student has no correct item in test II.

From the table above, we can see that

Total scores : 710

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{710}{10} \\ &= 71 \end{aligned}$$

From this result, the writer concludes that the students' ability in making passive voice is fair. They get 71 as the mean score for present continuous tense.

C. Present Perfect Tense

No	Score		Frequency		Total Score	
	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II
1	45	40	1	1	45	40
2	35	30	2	4	70	120
3	30	20	3	3	90	60
4	25	10	2	2	50	20
5	20	0	1	0	20	
6	15		1		15	
			10	10	530	

From the table above, there is one (10%) student who has 9 correct items in test I and one (10%) student has 4 correct answers in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 7 correct items in test I and 4 (40%) students have 3 correct items in test II. There

are 3 (30%) students who have 6 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 2 correct items in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 5 correct items in test I and 2 (20%) students have 1 correct item in test II. There is one (10%) student who has 4 correct items in test I and no one student has no correct item in test II. There is also one student who has 3 correct items in test I.

From the table above, we can see that

Total scores : 530

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}} \\ &= \frac{530}{10} \\ &= 53 \end{aligned}$$

From this result, the writer concludes that the students' ability in making passive voice is very **poor**. They get 53 as the mean score for present perfect tense.

D. Simple Past Tense

No	Score		Frequency		Total Score	
	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II
1	45	40	1	2	45	80
2	40	30	2	3	80	90
3	35	20	2	3	70	60
4	30	10	3	2	90	20
5	25	0	1	0	25	0
6	20		1		20	
			10	10	580	

From the table above, there is one (10%) student who has 9 correct items in test I and two (20%) students have 4 correct answers in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 8 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 3 correct items in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 7 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 2 correct items in test II. There are 3 (30%) students who have 6 correct items in test I and 2 (20%) students have 1 correct item in test II. There is one (10%) student who has 5 correct items in test I and no one student has no correct item in test II. There is also one student who has 4 correct items in test I.

From the table above, we can see that

Total scores : 580

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{580}{10} \\ &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

From this result, the writer concludes that the students' ability in making passive voice is **poor**. They get 58 as the mean score for simple past tense.

E. Simple Future Tense

No	Score		Frequency		Total Score	
	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II	Test I	Test II
1	50	50	1	3	50	150
2	45	40	2	4	90	160
3	40	30	2	3	80	90
4	35	20	3	0	105	0
5	30	10	2	0	60	
			10	10	785	

From the table above, there is one (10%) student who has 10 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 5 correct answers in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 9 correct items in test I and 4 (40%) students have 4 correct items in test II. There are 2 (20%) students who have 8 correct items in test I and 3 (30%) students have 3

correct items in test II. There are 3 (30%) students who have 7 correct items in test I. There are 2 (20%) students who have 6 correct items in test I.

From the table above, we can see that

Total scores : 785

Number of students (frequency) : 10

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Number of students (frequency)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean score} &= \frac{785}{10} \\ &= 78,5 \end{aligned}$$

From this result, the writer concludes that the students' ability in making passive voice is **good**. They get 78,5 as the mean score for simple future tense.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

Based on the data obtained through written test given by 10 students of parallel class English Department of Cultural Science Faculty Hasanuddin University, the writer concludes the result as follows:

1. The students' scores which obtained through the written test can describe their ability in making passive voice sentences. There are 2 students out of 10 students who are classified as "excellent", the both students get 93 and 89 as their score; three students are classified as "good", these students get 84, 80, and 76 as their score; one student is classified as "fair", this student gets 68 as the score; three students are classified as "poor", two students get 65 and one student gets 61 as their score; and one student is classified as "very poor", this student gets 55 as the score.
2. The mean score obtained by the students in making passive voice sentences is 73,6. Based on the criteria of Hasanuddin University, this score is classified as "fair".
3. The mean score got by the students in making passive voice sentences per tense shows that Present Perfect Tense is the most difficult tenses. The students only get 53 for their mean score. The second is Simple Past Tense by only gets 58 for the mean score. The third is Simple Present Tense, the students get 63 as their mean score. The fourth is Present Continuous Tense, the mean score is 71. The last is Simple Future Tense, it gets 78,5 as the mean score.

4.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to give some suggestions, which are probably useful to solve the problems found in this study:

1. From the result obtained by the students in this study, they are expected to pay more attention to the rules of English grammar especially to the rules in making passive voice sentences. Moreover, they are also expected to do a lot of practice.
2. In mastering English grammar, the students are supposed not to depend on only the lectures, but also they can learn the English grammar from many grammar or structures books.
3. The students should also have their own English grammar books. In order they can improve their capability in mastering all aspects of English grammar.
4. In teaching English grammar, the lecturers should pay more attention and focus to grammar especially passive voice. In order, the students can be more understood.
5. The lecturers also have to explain the students how to differentiate the use of tenses and how to recognize it.