

CHAPTER 10: Past Participles

Answer Key

PRACTICE 1

1. In the past few years, reality television has (dominate) dominated the airwaves.
2. Many viewers have (develop) developed a taste for reality shows.
3. Reality programming is not new, though. It has (appear) appeared on network television since the 1940s.
4. *Wanted*, a show that was (produce) produced in 1955 by CBS television, contained interviews with fugitives and their families.
5. *Candid Camera*, which was (create) created by its host Alan Funt in 1948, showed regular people reacting to surprising events.
6. Many other producers have (copy) copied Funt's ideas.
7. Ashton Kutcher's *Punk'd* was (base) based on Funt's show.
8. Reality shows are (watch) watched by viewers of all ages.
9. In 2003, many viewers were (attract) attracted to shows about finding the perfect mate.
10. For example, *The Bachelor* was (view) viewed by millions of people.
11. However, dating reality shows have (decline) declined in the ratings.
12. Some reality shows have (remain) remained popular.

PRACTICE 2

	Past Tense	Past Participle
1	Cost	Cost
2	Chose	Chosen
3	Drove	Driven
4	Broke	Broken
5	Rang	rung
6	Brought	Brought
7	Drank	Drunk
8	Thought	Thought
9	Built	Built
10	Became	Become
11	Grew	grown
12	Hit	Hit
13	Sat	Sat
14	Went	Gone
15	Did	Done

PRACTICE 3

1. Most people have *thought* thought about becoming famous actors. Acting seems like an easy thing to do; however, most successful actors have *spent* spent years developing their craft.

2. If you want to be an actor, take some acting classes. Acting is *taught* taught in many colleges and private institutes. In acting classes, students are *C* given the basic techniques. Acting students are often *told* told to read novels and plays as well as reference books and biographies. Most actors have *read* read many classic works.

3. According to talent agent Myra Daly, after you have *taken* took your classes, you should develop your “persona.” An actor is like a product; his or her persona is *sold* sold. Perhaps you have *become* became the femme fatale, the bitter comic, the nice guy, the menacing criminal, or the girl next door. If you have *found* found a persona, it is easy for your agent to promote you. Although good actors can play many types of roles, even many well-known actors have *fallen* fallen into a “type.” For example, some people say Reese Witherspoon has not *C* shaken her “girl next door” persona even though she has *C* been in a variety of different roles. Some actors have *felt* feeled upset and frustrated when they have been typecast.

4. The last step is to prepare your résumé and get references from teachers and other influential people who have *seen* saw your work. Traditionally, good acting jobs have *C* been hard to find. If you persevere, and if you believe in your abilities, you have a chance at succeeding.

PRACTICE 4

1. Since its beginning, the Internet (change) has changed people's lives in various ways. Recently, with the introduction of video-sharing Web sites, people (have) have had the chance to flirt with fame. In fact, since 2004, thousands of ordinary men and women (make) have made videos for YouTube, MySpace, or other video-sharing sites.
2. Some of the videos (become) have become extremely popular. For example, over 25 million people (see) have seen the virtuoso guitar playing of a young South Korean student. In the video, the young man's face is obscured by a baseball cap, but viewers can see his fingers fly over the strings. Since the video first appeared in February 2006, YouTube viewers (marvel) have marveled over Mr. Lim's interpretation of Johann Pachelbel's *Canon*. On many occasions, journalists (try) have tried to interview Lim. However, Lim (say) has said repeatedly that he does not want fame.
3. The most watched YouTube video shows a balding comic doing a series of dance moves. Although the video is not spectacular, close to 60 million people (watch) have watched it. For over a year, the comic (express) has expressed shock at the video's success.
4. Sometimes, an online homemade video can contribute to enduring fame. For example, British singer Lily Allen (post) has posted several music videos on MySpace. Many times, she (thank) has thanked MySpace for giving her a large fan base.
5. For the last few years, some corporations (be) have been upset with the spread of file-sharing Internet sites. Entertainment industry officials object to unauthorized use of film clips or songs. However, they (not, stop) have not stopped the video-sharing Websites.

PRACTICE 5

1. In the 1930s, special effects in movies (was, were, have been) ingenious.
2. In 1934, the movie *King Kong* (contained, has contained, have contained) sets with miniature skyscrapers and model airplanes.
3. To make the ape movie back then, *King Kong* artists (created, have created, has created) a model of the giant ape and then (moved, have moved, has moved) the model slightly every few frames of film.
4. Since 1934, audiences (appreciated, have appreciated, has appreciated) special effects.
5. Since the 1980s, computerized animation (became, have become, has become) more sophisticated.
6. In recent years, film studios (developed, have developed, has developed) new animation techniques.
7. In 1995, *Toy Story* (was, has been, have been) the first completely computer-animated film.
8. Since then, many other computer-animated films (hit, have hit, has hit) movie screens.

9. Additionally, makeup (improved, have improved, has improved) since the 1980s.
10. Recently, the use of latex (allowed, have allowed, has allowed) makeup artists to create interesting effects.
11. In the 2001 film *The Lord of the Rings*, the hobbits (wore, have worn, has worn) large latex feet.
12. Since then, many actors (wore, have worn, has worn) latex masks and suits.

PRACTICE 6

1. Daytime soap operas (change) have changed a lot since they began. In the 1930s, soap companies (sponsor) sponsored daytime radio dramas. For example, the program *The Guiding Light* (begin) began in the 1930s as a radio show. Then, in the 1940s, the television network CBS (film) filmed *The Guiding Light*. It (be) has been a popular daytime drama since then.
2. Over the years, some well-known actors (appear) have appeared in soap operas. For example, Josh Duhamel (act) acted in *All My Children* when he was younger.
3. Soap operas are popular in many nations. Since 1980, Mexican producers (sell) have sold soap operas to nations around the world. Actress Salma Hayek (have) had the lead role in the Mexican soap opera *Teresa* in 1989. Her career (take) has taken off since then. Since the late 1990s, Mexican soap operas (be) have been very popular in Russia.
4. For many years, critics (complain) have complained that the actors in soap operas are too beautiful. However, since the 1960s, British studios (bring) have brought regular-looking people to television screens. Since its debut, the long-running soap opera *Coronation Street* (star) has starred a variety of ordinary-looking actors. For more than fifty years, daytime soap operas (be) have been an essential part of afternoon television schedules.

PRACTICE 7

1. arrived
2. had accumulated
3. had ever earned
4. developed
5. had experienced
6. directed
7. had enjoyed
8. had spent
9. had sailed
10. had made; spent
11. returned
12. had lived

PRACTICE 8

1. In 1999, journalist Ellen Goodman (wrote, had written) the article “Going Thin in Fiji” about the influence of television on Fijian society. In 1994, people on the island of Fiji (appreciated, had appreciated) large women. In fact, big women (received, had received) many compliments.

2. Then, in 1995, something (changed, has changed) on the island. That year, television (appeared, had appeared) for the first time in Fiji. Most islanders (never saw, had never seen) a TV show when the first televisions arrived.

3. Since 1995, television (changed, has changed, had changed) the lives of people in Fiji. In recent years, young girls in Fiji (have watched, had watched) American television shows filled with thin actresses. The images (have affected, had affected) the self-esteem of Fijian women.

4. In 1998, 75 percent of Fijian girls said that they (felt, have felt) too fat, yet most of those same girls (have never worried, had never worried) about their weight when they were younger. In that same interview, 62 percent of Fijian girls (said, had said) that they (dieted, had dieted) in the previous month. Clearly, media images influence the way people see themselves.

PRACTICE 9

1. torn
2. bruised
3. respected or qualified
4. chipped
5. hidden
6. dressed
7. qualified or respected
8. fried
9. known

PRACTICE 10

1. In the early 1940s, a radio was owned (P) by almost every American family. Then, in 1941, the first television show was broadcast (P). In 1942, some veteran radio performers predicted (A) that television would never catch on. However, television has been (A) a permanent fixture in American homes since then.

2. It is hard for us to imagine the excitement that was felt (P) in the 1940s. In those years, one television was watched (P) by many people, including friends and relatives of the owners. In fact, TV watching was (A) a social event. For example, in 1946, the first TV sports extravaganza was staged (P) by NBC. The program featured (A) boxing great Joe Louis. The match was seen (P) by about 150,000 people, or about thirty viewers per television. Today, the average television is watched (P) by only three people.

PRACTICE 11

A.

1. Fame *attracts* many ordinary people.
Many ordinary people are attracted by fame
2. People *view* movie stars as happy, exciting people.
Movie stars are viewed as happy, exciting people
3. In 2005, a producer *offered* Maria Figuera a job in a movie.
In 2005, Maria Figuera was offered a job in a movie
4. The director *filmed* the movie in Boston.
The movie was filmed in Boston
5. Perhaps people *will recognize* Maria in the future.
Perhaps Maria will be recognized in the future

B.

6. Famous actors *have been stalked* by overzealous fans.
Overzealous fans have stalked famous actors
7. A few years ago, Orlando Bloom's privacy *was invaded* by journalists.
A few years ago, journalists invaded Orlando Bloom's privacy
8. Many complaints *are made* by actors about their lack of privacy.
Many actors complain about their lack of privacy
9. Perhaps actors *should not be chased* by paparazzi.
Perhaps paparazzi should not chase actors
10. Tabloids *are enjoyed* by some ordinary people.
Some ordinary people enjoy tabloids

PRACTICE 12

1. Comic book series such as *Batman* and *Superman* have been ~~turn~~ ^{turned} into movies.
The Fantastic Four, ~~publish~~ ^{published} in 1961, became a successful film with Jessica Alba. Of course, great works of literature have also influenced screenwriters.
2. Jane Austen lived from 1775 to 1817, and she published six novels. Her works were ~~adapt~~ ^{adapted} by many different writers and filmmakers. For example, her novel *Pride and Prejudice* was the basis for British author Helen Fielding's novel *Brigitte Jones's* ~~film~~ ^{filmed} *Diary*. The novel was ~~film~~ ^{filmed} in 2001 with Renee Zellweger. Also, Jane Austen's

novel *Emma*, ~~wrote~~ ^{written} in 1815, was ~~update~~ ^{updated} in the 1995 film *Clueless*. In the story, the main character, ~~portray~~ ^{portrayed} by Alicia Silverstone, is a rich Beverly Hills teenager who likes matchmaking. The story was ~~modernize~~ ^{modernized} by director Amy Heckerling.

3. William Shakespeare is the most influential writer of all time. Many movies have been based on his plays. *Othello*, for example, was ~~transform~~ ^{transformed} into the urban drama *O*. The movie, ~~produce~~ ^{produced} in 2001, starred Mekhi Phifer as Odin, a talented black athlete who is ~~envy~~ ^{envied} by his peers. Odin falls in love with the headmaster's daughter. Hugo, the coach's son, is ~~consume~~ ^{consumed} with jealousy, and he eventually causes Odin's downfall.

4. The rights to many best-sellers are ~~hold~~ ^{held} by film studios. In fact, as soon as a new book is ~~embrace~~ ^{embraced} by the public, producers try to determine whether the book should become a movie. Definitely, future filmmakers will be ~~influence~~ ^{influenced} by great novels.

FINAL REVIEW

1. Television viewers, who are ~~bombard~~ ^{bombarded} with regular advertising, tune out when commercials come on. However, when the product becomes part of the television or film experience, people are often unaware of sponsor involvement. For example, back in 1982, a particular brand of candy was ~~ate~~ ^{eaten} in the hit film *ET*. The exposure helped boost the candy sales by 70 percent. The candy was ~~associate~~ ^{associated} with the cute alien in the film.

2. For over fifty years, advertisers and film companies have ~~benefit~~ ^{benefited} from product placement. Since the 1970s, tobacco companies have ~~took~~ ^{taken} advantage of loopholes in the laws to advertise their products. For example, in *Superman: The Movie*, ~~release~~ ^{released} in 1978, Lois Lane smoked Marlboro cigarettes even though the original cartoon character didn't

smoke, and in *Superman II*, villains threw a Marlboro truck back and forth across a New York street.

3. By 1984, audiences had ^{*seen*} ~~saw~~ tobacco product placements in over five hundred film productions. Health groups have consistently ^{*raised*} ~~raise~~ concerns about the impact of movie smoking on teen smoking rates. Of course, many youths are ^{*taught*} ~~tached~~ that smoking is cool when they watch Brad Pitt or Scarlett Johansson smoke onscreen. Emily Nixon, a twenty-six-year-old college student, admits that she had never ^{*thought*} ~~thinked~~ about smoking until she saw the 1994 film *Reality Bites*. “I wanted to be like the cool characters in the film, and they all smoked. The only non-smoker was the dorky guy,” she now says.

4. In 1990, tobacco companies promised Congress that they would stop promoting their products in films. The companies insist that they have not ^{*broken*} ~~broke~~ the rules. Some groups are skeptical, however. Stanton Glanz, a professor of medicine at the University of California, points out that although U.S. tobacco companies are ^{*bound*} ~~binded~~ to the agreement, their international subsidiaries can offer money in exchange for product screen time in American films.

5. Jeffry Kluger, in an article that was ^{*written*} ~~wrote~~ for *Time*, mentions that today “cigarettes are more common onscreen than at any other time since mid-century: 75 percent of all Hollywood films show tobacco use.” However, some producers have ^{*made*} ~~make~~ a difference. According to Kluger, when producer Lindsay Doran was helping to finance *Ferris Bueller’s Day Off*, she convinced the director to make a smoke-free film. For the 2006 film *Stranger Than Fiction*, Doran was ^{*told*} ~~telled~~ by the head writer that the main character

needs to smoke. Doran agreed. However, the film shows Emma Thompson coughing and stubbing out her cigarette in “a palmful of spit.” Thus, producers like Doran prove that smoking doesn’t have to appear glamorous in films.