

Voice.

14. Again, a *Transitive Verb* can always be used in two ways for while the subject is usually spoken of as performing the action on the object, the object can also be spoken of as having the action performed upon it by the subject ; *e. g.*, you can say

The man *killed* a bear.

or, A bear *was killed* by the man.

The object in the first sentence has become in the second a *Passive* (*i. e.*, suffering or undergoing the action) Subject : for if you ask the *Subject-Question* "*Who was killed ?*" the answer is "bear" (subject to "*was killed.*")

These two manners of using a Transitive verb are called the **ACTIVE** and **PASSIVE VOICES**. *Only Transitive verbs can be used Passively, and every Transitive verb can be so used.* When in doubt, then, whether a verb is Transitive or not, you can make sure by trying to turn it into the Passive.

Ex. XI.—Pick out the verbs in the following, and state whether Transitive or Intransitive, Active or Passive ; also change the Voices of the Transitive verbs :

A person once brought clothes to a pirate who had been cast ashore and almost killed by the severity of the weather ; then carried him to his house and furnished him with all necessaries. Being reproached by someone for doing good to the evil, "I have paid this regard," answered he, "not to the man, but to humanity."

Men are disturbed not by things, but by the views which they take of things. Thus death is nothing terrible, else it would have appeared so to Socrates. But the terror consists in our notion of death, that it is terrible. When therefore we are hindered, or disturbed or grieved, let us never impute it to others, but to ourselves ; that is, to our own views.

Mood.

15. Whether in the Active or Passive Voice, a verb can be used in several distinct manners or **MOODS**, viz. :—