KEY

Active/passive practice

Directions: *Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form (active or passive). Make sure subjects and verbs are in agreement.*

1. Diabetes (to be)__**is**__ due to a failure of the pancreas.

2. This organ, which (lie) ___**lies**___ just below the stomach, ___**has**__ two jobs.

3. One (to be) _**is**__ to produce enzymes to digest food in the duodenum and small intestine.

4. The other (to be) __**is**___ to produce the hormone insulin, which (help) _**helps**__ to control the blood sugar level.

5. After a meal, large amounts of glucose (pass) _**pass**__ into the blood from the gut.

6. This glucose (not need) _**is not needed**___ at once; if it (remain)__**remains**__ in the blood, it (filter) ___**is filtered**_____ out by the kidneys.

7. To prevent this filtering out, the liver (convert)___**converts**___ glucose into a storeable substance which (call) __**is called**__ glycogen.

8. The presence of insulin (make) __**makes**__ the liver do this.

9. Gradually, as the body (use)___**uses**__ glucose, glycogen (convert) __**is converted**___ back into glycose by the liver.

10. This conversion (take place)__**takes place**__ because the levels of insulin fall, too.

11. Diabetes (occur) _**occurs**_ when the pancreas (fail) _**fails**__ to produce insulin.

12. There (to be) __**are**__ two types of diabetes.

13. In one, the pancreas (stop) __**stops**___ making insulin altogether.

14. This condition (know) _**is known**__ as 'juvenile' diabetes because it (occur) __**occurs**_____ in younger people up to about twenty-five years of age.

15. Older people can (develop) __**develop**_ 'adult' diabetes, in which the pancreas (produce) _**produce**___ less insulin than is necessary.

16. Juvenile diabetes cannot (cure) _**be cured**__, but the missing insulin can (substitute) __**be substituted**_____.

17. Daily injections of insulin (make) ___**make**___ the liver store glycogen. As the insulin (break down) ___**is broken down**___ and (remove) __**removed**___during the day, glucose (release) __**is released**_____ by the liver.

18. Adult diabetes (can treat) __**be treated**_____ with drugs which (increase) __**increase**__ the amount of insulin that (produce) _____**is produced**_____.

19. Both types of diabetics must also (consume) __**consume**__ a diet of regular small meals that (supply)__**supply**_____ a steady flow of glucose.

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