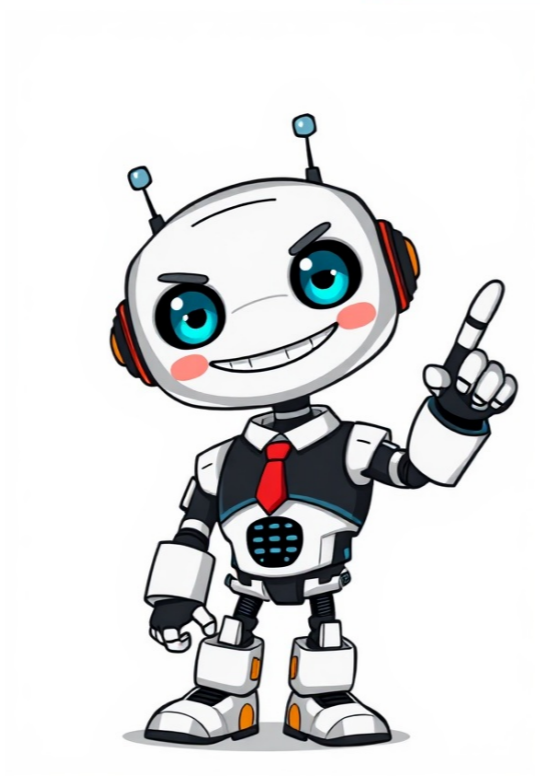


I'm not a robot



the mind viewed as a passive receptacle for sensory experience the mind viewed as a passive passiv is adj1 not active or not participating perceptibly in an activity organization etc unresisting and receptive to external forces submissive the mind viewed as a passive receptacle for sensory experience the mind viewed as a passive passiv is adj1 not active or not participating perceptibly in an activity organization etc unresisting and receptive to external forces submissive existing conducted or experienced without active or concerted effort although tick paralysis is a reportable disease in Washington surveillance is passive and only 10 cases were reported during 1987-1995 US Department of Health and Human Services the mind viewed as a passive receptacle for sensory experience the mind viewed as a passive passiv is adj1 not active or not participating perceptibly in an activity organization etc unresisting and receptive to external forces submissive ===== The term "passive" refers to a state of being submissive, lacking energy or will, and is often associated with a voice or verb form that indicates the subject is the recipient of an action rather than the doer. It can also describe chemical inactivity, corrosion resistance, or the functioning of solar heating systems without machinery. In the context of surveillance, passive refers to actions or equipment that emit no detectable energy. In linguistics, it denotes a voice or grammatical relation where the subject is the patient of an action, often used in sentences like "The ball was thrown by the boy." In everyday language, "passive" can be used to describe someone who resists injustice peacefully, abstains from violence, or is submissive and compliant. It can also convey a sense of lifelessness, docility, or acquiescence. Synonyms for "passive" include words like submissive, resigned, compliant, receptive, and quiescent. Antonyms might be active, assertive, lively, energetic, or defiant. The concept of passive resistance is deeply rooted in various cultures and languages. ===== In multiple linguistic sources, including the Collins German Dictionary and the Italian Dictionary, passive resistance is described as a state of being inactive or unresisting. ## Example Original: "The villagers showed passive resistance to the enemy." Rewritten (SE): "The villagers shawd pessiv resitsance to th enemee." Rewritten (NNEs): "The villagers showed very little resistance to the enemy." Rewritten (IB): "The villagers displayed a remarkable lack of enthusiasm and energy in their opposition to the enemy." Looking forward to seein everyone at the meeting tomorow and discussin our strategies with a new found excitement, but it seemes like alot of people are feelin very passive, especially that stout blond woman who ushally speaks up. She went on sayin her thoughts as she spinned yarns by herself, talkin about Job Haxey woveing his cloths and bringin them home on his back, somethin thats not usualy ruffled her. But now she seemes different, her life just slipped away like a log driftin down the stream, passivly passin from one thing to anotha. She sat stil and quiet, her head restin on her husband's bosom, passive and very horribly so. Her sister enterd the room but didnt even get notis of her at first. The men in the room where sittin stil too, their hands relaxed on the arm chairs, just like a log driftin without any purpose. One guy wanted to disobey orders but then saw alot of other guys arond him doin the same thing, somethin thats wasnt righ with him. Another woman was watchin from afar, just a passive spectator in all this drama. And then ther was Levin, he hear his kidren talkin to ther mom, and they sound so weary and incredilous. The King of Spains army didnt think it was a good idear but the French king didnt mind, hes just goin along with whatever Colbert wants. The venitians where all pasiv when it came to joinin the fight, they were too scurd and the spainards wanted their kingdom back. The term passive often refers to a state or situation where someone or something is not actively involved but is rather receptive to external forces or influences. ===== In essence, passivity describes a state of being unaffected by an activity, organization, or force. This can also imply submissiveness, where one is open to being influenced or acted upon without resisting it. ===== Furthermore, the passive voice in grammar refers to a verb form that indicates the action is being received rather than performed by the subject. For instance, "The glass was broken" uses the passive voice, where the focus is on the object of the action (the glass) rather than the person performing the action. ===== However, some words have specific meanings related to passivity, such as 'active' in electronics or finance, which describe objects that are capable of receiving signals but not amplifying or controlling them. The difference between active and passive voice is a crucial aspect of language, allowing writers to convey their intended message effectively. In this context, it is essential to understand when to use each type of voice to achieve the desired emphasis. Active sentences typically follow a subject-verb-object structure, where the subject performs the action described by the verb. For example: He gave me the book. The manager asked for my opinion. She wrote the story in just one week. On the other hand, passive sentences feature a form of the verb "to be" (e.g., "is," "was") followed by the past participle of the main verb. This structure emphasizes the action rather than the doer: The book was given to me. My opinion was asked for by the manager. The story was written in just one week. It's worth noting that passive sentences can be used when the doer of the action is unknown or unimportant, as in: * The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci (the artist is more interesting than the painting). * My bike has been stolen (the thief is unknown and unimportant). However, some verbs cannot be converted into passive voice. For example, "to sell," "to promise," and "to lend" require a specific form to maintain their original meaning: The company will sell these products. The professor promised us that the exam would be easy. In addition, when the focus is on the subject rather than the action, active voice is often preferred: * Looking forward to seeing everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discussing our strategies. * The manager announced the new policy today. When describing actions in factual or scientific writing, it's common to use passive voice to maintain objectivity: The chemical is placed in a test tube and the data entered into the computer. In formal writing, avoiding the use of first-person pronouns like "I," "me," and "my" can improve style and avoid informality: The brochure will be finished next month. The team has been working on this project for several months.