

Simple Past oder Present Perfect - Test 2 - Lösungen

A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücken.

1. We worked in a restaurant in May 2001.
2. Jack broke the window of the gym this morning.
3. I'm sorry. I have forgotten my diary. auch richtig: 've forgotten
4. Last Monday she checked her computer.
5. They have cleaned the bike. It looks new again. auch richtig: 've cleaned
6. Two years ago Mary visited Bath.
7. I have not been to Siberia yet. auch richtig: haven't been oder 've not been
8. Yesterday we played volleyball.
9. Have you ever done magic tricks?
10. The children have not cleaned their room. It's still dirty. auch richtig: haven't cleaned oder 've not cleaned

B - Signalwörter in Sätzen - Welcher Satz/welche Frage ist richtig?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1.
a) <u>Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.</u>
b) Alexander Fleming just discovered penicillin. | 6.
a) <u>Have you ever seen a rattlesnake?</u>
b) Have you seen a rattlesnake yesterday? |
| 2.
a) <u>Did he ride his bike two hours ago?</u>
b) Did he ride his bike yet? | 7.
a) <u>They have never written a text message.</u>
b) They have not written a text message in the last lesson. |
| 3.
a) We have cleaned the car last Thursday.
b) <u>We have just cleaned the car.</u> | 8.
a) They just went to town.
b) <u>They went to town yesterday.</u> |
| 4.
a) My grandmother has already got up.
b) <u>My grandmother got up an hour ago.</u> | 9.
a) We already bought this car.
b) <u>We bought this car in 2003.</u> |
| 5.
a) I have not visited my uncle two weeks ago.
b) <u>I have not visited my uncle yet.</u> | 10.
a) Anke ever moved to England.
b) <u>Anke moved to England in August 2006.</u> |

C - Welche Zeitform wird bei folgenden Handlungen verwendet?

1. Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis in die Gegenwart

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

2. Resultat einer Handlung ist in der Gegenwart wichtig

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

3. Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

D - Setze die richtigen Verbformen ein.

1. My father _____ his video camera yesterday.

- a) forgets
- b) forgot
- c) forgotten

2. Steven _____ across the Atlantic.

- a) has never flew
- b) has never flown
- c) has never fly

3. _____ a snake?

- a) Have you ever touch
- b) Have you ever touched

4. We _____ the film at home.

- a) have already saw
- b) have already see
- c) have already seen

5. She _____ the contest three years ago.

- a) didn't win
- b) didn't won

6. They _____ their books out yet.

- a) haven't take
- b) haven't taken
- c) haven't took

7. The thieves _____ the painting in 1999.

- a) steal
- b) stole
- c) stolen

8. Last week my uncle _____ a new car.

- a) driven
- b) drives
- c) drove

9. I _____ the blue pen.

- a) have just choose
- b) have just chose
- c) have just chosen

10. When _____ this morning?

- a) did you wake up
- b) did you woke up
- c) did you woken up

E - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Perfect?

- a) already
- b) ever
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) tomorrow
- f) yesterday
- g) yet

2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Past?

- a) ever
- b) in 2004
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) now
- f) two days ago
- g) yesterday

3. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Present Perfect?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) 3. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- c) had + past participle
- d) has + Infinitiv + -ed
- e) have + Infinitiv + -ed
- f) have/has + past participle

4. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Simple Past?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) Infinitiv + -ed
- c) had + past participle
- d) have/has + past participle

5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Perfect?

- a) Did you finish your letter this morning?
- b) Have you finished your letter?
- c) She is reading the book.
- d) She's read the book.

6. Welche Sätze stehen im Simple Past?

- a) He has read a book.
- b) He read a book.
- c) He reads a book.
- d) I listened to music.
- e) I'm listening to music.

F - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.

1. Simon ordered a pizza. Simon did not order a pizza. oder
 Simon didn't order a pizza.
2. The pupils were in the gym. The pupils were not in the gym. oder
 The pupils weren't in the gym.
3. She has sent an invitation card. She has not sent an invitation card. oder
 She hasn't sent an invitation card. oder
 She's not sent an invitation card.
4. The children have cleaned their teeth. The children have not cleaned their teeth. oder
 The children haven't cleaned their teeth.
5. A thief stole the handbag. A thief did not steal the handbag. oder
 A thief didn't steal the handbag.
6. Matthew looked after the baby. Matthew did not look after the baby. oder
 Matthew didn't look after the baby.
7. He has missed the school bus. He has not missed the school bus. oder
 He hasn't missed the school bus. oder
 He's not missed the school bus.
8. I woke up at 8 o'clock. I did not wake up at 8 o'clock. oder
 I didn't wake up at 8 o'clock.
9. You have understood the text. You have not understood the text. oder
 You haven't understood the text. oder
 You've not understood the text.
10. We've worked in a snack bar. We've not worked in a snack bar.