

## Simple Present oder Present Progressive - Test 2 - Lösungen

### A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücke.

1. I am thirsty. auch richtig 'm
2. John often takes sugar in his coffee.
3. Listen! They are coming home. auch richtig: 're coming
4. I usually work as a teacher in Germany,  
but this summer I am working as a language assistant in Rome. auch richtig: 'm working
5. Anne has red hair.
6. The flowers smell beautiful.
7. The bus to New York leaves at 6.30.
8. My history teacher talks too much.
9. Right now Christine is working on the computer.
10. Hey! What are you doing there?

### B - Welche Sätze sind richtig? Beachte, dass manchmal beide Sätze richtig sind.

1.
  - a) I feel fine.
  - b) I'm feeling fine.
2.
  - a) I am tasting the soup.
  - b) The soup tastes good.
3.
  - a) She is weighing the turkey.
  - b) She weighs 60 kilos.
4.
  - a) You are being very silly about this.
  - b) You are silly.
5.
  - a) I am remembering my first date.
  - b) I remember my first day at school.
6.
  - a) I love holidays.
  - b) I'm loving every minute of my holiday.
7.
  - a) I am needing an umbrella now.
  - b) I need a new computer.
8.
  - a) I see what the teacher means.
  - b) I'm seeing what the teacher means.
9.
  - a) I am thinking we should go.
  - b) I think we should go.
10.
  - a) Andy repairs things at the moment.
  - b) Andy sometimes repairs things.

## C - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

### 1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Progressive?

- a) Listen!
- b) Look!
- c) ago
- d) at the moment
- e) just
- f) never
- g) now
- h) yet

### 2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Present?

- a) already
- b) at the moment
- c) every day
- d) last week
- e) normally
- f) now
- g) seldom
- h) usually

### 3. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Progressive?

- a) He had a shower in the morning.
- b) He was sitting on the beach.
- c) He's having a shower.
- d) I don't think so.
- e) We're thinking of buying a new car.

### 4. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Present?

- a) Anne is always coming late.
- b) First I get up then I have breakfast.
- c) He's just finished the letter.
- d) I was having breakfast.
- e) I'm here.
- f) She lives in Sofia.

## D - Welche Handlungen stehen in welcher Zeitform?

### 1. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Simple Present?

- a) Handlung geschieht im Moment des Sprechens
- b) Handlung ist in der Vergangenheit abgeschlossen
- c) regelmäßig wiederholte Handlung

### 2. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Simple Present?

- a) Resultat einer Handlung ist wichtig
- b) allgemeine Aussage
- c) feststehender Plan in der Zukunft

### 3. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Simple Present?

- a) Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis in die Gegenwart an
- b) Handlungsfolgen in der Gegenwart
- c) Plan in der Zukunft

**4. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Simple Present?**

- a) Handlung fand gerade statt, als ein neues Ereignis eintrat
- b) Programmplan in der Zukunft
- c) spontane Handlung in der Zukunft

**5. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Present Progressive?**

- a) allgemeine Aussage
- b) spontane Handlung in der Zukunft
- c) zukünftige Handlung ist fest geplant

**6. Welche der folgenden Handlungen steht im Present Progressive?**

- a) Handlung geschieht im Moment des Sprechens
- b) Handlung wurde gerade abgeschlossen
- c) regelmäßig wiederholte Handlung

**E - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.**

1. They are using a dictionary.

They are not using a dictionary. auch richtig:

They're not using a dictionary. auch richtig:

They aren't using a dictionary.

2. Stacey works in the library.

Stacey does not work in the library. auch richtig:

Stacey doesn't work in the library.

3. She is good at sports.

She is not good at sports. auch richtig:

She's not good at sports. auch richtig:

She isn't good at sports.

4. The diary is lying on the floor.

The diary is not lying on the floor. auch richtig:

The diary isn't lying on the floor.

5. Anne is smiling.

Anne is not smiling. auch richtig:

Anne isn't smiling.

6. We are carrying a big box.

We are not carrying a big box. auch richtig:

We're not carrying a big box. auch richtig:

We aren't carrying a big box.

7. I like fish.

I do not like fish. auch richtig

I don't like fish.

8. They are preparing the picnic.

They are not preparing the picnic. auch richtig:

They're not preparing the picnic. auch richtig:

They aren't preparing the picnic.

9. My friend lives in Stockholm.

My friend does not live in Stockholm. auch richtig:

Stacey doesn't live in Stockholm.

10. He is waiting for the bus.

He is not waiting for the bus. auch richtig:

He's not waiting for the bus. auch richtig:

He isn't waiting for the bus.

**F - Wähle die richtigen Verbformen aus.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ in ghosts?

- a) Does your little brother believe  
b) Is your little brother believing

2. This cake \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.

- a) is tasting  
b) tastes

3. My father \_\_\_\_\_ tea for breakfast.

- a) is prefering  
b) prefers

4. Hey John! \_\_\_\_\_ about Peggy?

- a) Are you thinking  
b) Do you think

5. I have to go now. \_\_\_\_\_ dark.

- a) It gets  
b) It's getting

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ music in the street.

- a) are hearing  
b) hear

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ his brother is football-crazy.

- a) am thinking  
b) think

8. \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

- a) I agree  
b) I am agreeing

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ with his grandmother until his mother comes back from China.

- a) is living  
b) lives

10. He \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper at the moment.

- a) is reading  
b) reads