

Indirekte Rede (Aussagen und Fragen) – Test 1



Diesen Test online
machen und sofort
auswerten

Name: _____ Klasse: _____ Datum: _____ Punkte: / 30

Wähle bei jeder Aufgabe die eine richtige Antwort.

Teil 1: Indirekte Aussagen

Ergänze jede indirekte Aussage mit der richtigen Antwort.

1. "I am tired," Anna said. → Anna said that she _____ tired.
A were **B** was **C** is being **D** has been
2. She _____ me that she was busy.
A said **B** said to **C** told **D** told to
3. "I don't like coffee," Tom said. → Tom said he _____ coffee.
A didn't like **B** doesn't liked **C** not liked **D** hadn't like
4. "I saw the film last week," said Maria. → Maria said she _____ the film the week before.
A had saw **B** has seen **C** was seeing **D** had seen
5. "I will call you tomorrow," Ken said. → Ken said he _____ me the next day.
A will called **B** would call **C** would called **D** calls
6. "I can't swim," said Lena. → Lena said she _____ swim.
A can't not **B** didn't can **C** couldn't **D** not could
7. "We are watching TV," the children said. → The children said they _____ TV.
A were watching **B** are watched **C** was watching **D** watching
8. "I have finished my homework," said Omar. → Omar said he _____ his homework.
A has finish **B** had finish **C** finished have **D** had finished
9. "I'm leaving today," she said. → She said she was leaving _____.
A this day **B** that day **C** yesterday **D** the day before
10. "This is my bike," Priya told us. → Priya told us _____.
A that was my bike **B** that her bike was **C** that was her bike **D** that were her bike

Teil 2: Indirekte Fragen

Wähle die richtige Antwort, um jede indirekte Frage zu vervollständigen.

11. "Where do you live?" he asked me. → He asked me where _____.
A did I live **B** lived I **C** do I live **D** I lived
12. "Are you hungry?" Mum asked. → Mum asked _____ hungry.
A if I was **B** was I **C** if was I **D** that I was
13. "Do you speak French?" the teacher asked Sara. → The teacher asked Sara _____ French.
A does she speak **B** did she speak
C whether she spoke **D** whether did she speak

14. "What time does the train leave?" asked Jun. → Jun asked what time the train _____.
A did leave **B** left **C** does leave **D** was leave
15. "Why are you crying?" she asked the boy. → She asked the boy why _____.
A was he crying **B** he is cry **C** did he cry **D** he was crying
16. "Have you ever been to Japan?" Ali asked me. → Ali asked me _____ to Japan.
A if I had ever been **B** had I ever been
C if I have ever went **D** that I had ever been
17. Choose the correct sentence.
A She asked me where was the bank. **B** She asked me where the bank was.
C She asked me where did the bank be. **D** She asked me where is the bank?
18. "Can you help me?" Rosa asked. → Rosa asked _____ help her.
A could I **B** if I can to **C** if I could **D** that could I
19. "Who did you meet at the party?" my sister asked. → My sister asked me who _____ at the party.
A I had met **B** had I met **C** did I meet **D** I had meet
20. "How much does this cost?" asked the customer. → The customer asked how much _____.
A did it cost **B** does it cost **C** it costed **D** it cost

Teil 3: Gemischte Übungen und Fehlerkorrektur

Finde den Fehler, wähle den richtigen Satz oder wähle die ursprünglich gesagten Worte.

21. Find the mistake: She told that she would be late.
A told **B** that **C** would **D** late
22. Find the mistake: He asked me if I am ready, but it was already too late.
A asked **B** if **C** am **D** already
23. Find the mistake: They asked us where did we park the car.
A asked **B** where **C** did we park **D** the car
24. Leo said he had lost his keys the day before. What were Leo's exact words?
A "I had lost my keys the day before." **B** "I lost my keys yesterday."
C "He lost his keys yesterday." **D** "I have lost my keys tomorrow."
25. Nina asked me whether I wanted to come to the cinema. What were Nina's exact words?
A "Does she want to come to the cinema?"
B "You want come to the cinema?"
C "Whether you want to come to the cinema?"
D "Do you want to come to the cinema?"
26. "You must wear a helmet," the instructor said. → The instructor said we _____ a helmet.
A had to wear **B** must to wear **C** have to wore **D** musted wear
27. "I'll be there next week," said Grace. → Grace said she would be there _____.
A next week ago **B** the last week **C** the following week **D** the week before
28. "Why didn't you come?" he asked. → He asked why I _____.
A didn't came **B** hadn't come **C** hadn't came **D** not had come

29. Choose the correct sentence.

- A** The waiter asked us what we would like to drink.
- B** The waiter asked to us what we would like to drink.
- C** The waiter said us what we would like to drink.
- D** The waiter asked us what we would like to drink.

30. Mr Patel ————— the students if they had any questions.

- A** asked **B** told **C** said **D** said to

Lösungen – Indirekte Rede (Aussagen und Fragen) – Test 1

1 B	2 C	3 A	4 D	5 B	6 C	7 A	8 D	9 B	10 C
11 D	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 B	18 C	19 A	20 D
21 A	22 C	23 C	24 B	25 D	26 A	27 C	28 B	29 D	30 A

Erklärungen

- B** – Das Simple Present 'am' wird meist zum Simple Past 'was', und zu 'she' gehört 'was'.
- C** – Auf 'tell' folgt direkt eine Person (told me), auf 'say' nicht.
- A** – 'Don't like' wird zu 'didn't like'; nach 'didn't' steht die Grundform.
- D** – Das Simple Past wird zum Past Perfect: had + Partizip Perfekt 'seen'.
- B** – 'Will' wird zu 'would', danach folgt die Grundform.
- C** – 'Can't' wird in der indirekten Rede zu 'couldn't'.
- A** – Das Present Progressive wird zum Past Progressive, und zu 'they' gehört 'were'.
- D** – Das Present Perfect wird zum Past Perfect: had + Partizip Perfekt.
- B** – 'Today' wird in der indirekten Rede meist zu 'that day'.
- C** – 'This' wird zu 'that', 'is' zu 'was' und 'my' zu 'her', weil Priya die Sprecherin ist.
- D** – Indirekte Fragen haben die Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes (Subjekt + Verb) und kein 'do/did'.
- A** – Entscheidungsfragen werden mit 'if' oder 'whether' und der Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes wiedergegeben.
- C** – Verwende 'whether' + Subjekt + Verb in der Vergangenheit, ohne das Hilfsverb 'did'.
- B** – Das Hilfsverb 'does' fällt weg, und das Verb wird ins Simple Past 'left' zurückversetzt.
- D** – Das Subjekt steht vor dem Verb, und 'are crying' wird zu 'was crying'.
- A** – Eine Entscheidungsfrage braucht 'if' und die Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes; das Present Perfect wird zum Past Perfect.
- B** – In indirekten Fragen steht das Subjekt (the bank) vor dem Verb (was), und es gibt kein Fragezeichen.
- C** – 'Can' wird zu 'could', und eine Entscheidungsfrage wird mit 'if' + Subjekt + Verb wiedergegeben.
- A** – Das Simple Past wird zum Past Perfect, mit der Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes und dem Partizip 'met'.
- D** – 'Cost' ist unregelmäßig (cost–cost–cost), und die indirekte Frage hat die Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes.
- A** – Nach 'tell' muss eine Person stehen (told me), deshalb braucht man hier 'said'.
- C** – Die Situation liegt in der Vergangenheit, daher muss 'am' zu 'was' werden.
- C** – Indirekte Fragen verwenden weder 'did' noch Fragewortstellung; richtig ist 'where we had parked'.
- B** – In der direkten Rede war 'had lost' noch 'lost', 'he/his' war 'I/my' und 'the day before' war 'yesterday'.
- D** – Die ursprüngliche Frage war eine Entscheidungsfrage mit 'do', die in der indirekten Rede zu 'whether' + Simple Past wurde.
- A** – 'Must' im Sinne einer Verpflichtung wird in der indirekten Rede oft zu 'had to' + Grundform.
- C** – 'Next week' wird in der indirekten Rede meist zu 'the following week'.
- B** – 'Didn't come' wird ins Past Perfect 'hadn't come' zurückversetzt, mit dem Partizip 'come'.
- D** – 'Ask' hat ein direktes Objekt (asked us), und die indirekte Frage hat die Wortstellung eines Aussagesatzes.
- A** – Mit 'ask' geben wir Fragen wieder; mit 'tell' und 'say' geben wir Aussagen wieder.

Hinweise für Lehrkräfte: Setzen Sie diesen Test nach der Einführung indirekter Aussagen und Fragen ein oder als Diagnosetest vor der Wiederholung. Er zielt auf typische Fehler auf B1-Niveau: Beibehaltung der Fragewortstellung in indirekten Fragen, 'tell' ohne Objekt, nicht angepasste Pronomen und Zeitangaben sowie falsche Vergangenheitsformen wie 'had came'. Als Anschlussaufgabe können die Lernenden fünf wörtliche Zitate aus einem echten Gespräch aufschreiben und sie mit einer Partnerin oder einem Partner tauschen, die/der sie dann in indirekter Rede wiedergibt.