

Zakroužkujte správnou odpověď.

1. "I am tired." - Yesterday he said (that) he ____ tired.
A) was
B) is
C) has been
D) will be
2. "I will call you." - Last week she said she ____ call me.
A) will
B) would
C) is going to
D) shall
3. He ____ me that he was busy.
A) said
B) talked
C) told
D) tells
4. "I'm studying English." - Last month he said he ____ English.
A) studies
B) is studying
C) studied
D) was studying
5. "I have finished my homework." - Yesterday she said she ____ her homework.
A) had finished
B) finished
C) has finished
D) was finishing
6. She ____ that she was happy. (Which is WRONG?)
A) said
B) said me
C) said to me
D) told me
7. "Where do you live?" - Last week she asked me where I ____.
A) live
B) did live
C) lived
D) do live
8. "Can you help me?" - She asked ____ I could help her.
A) that
B) when
C) what
D) if
9. "I went to London." - Yesterday he said he ____ to London.
A) had gone
B) would go
C) has gone
D) goes
10. "Don't move!" - He told me ____ move.
A) don't
B) not to
C) to not
D) didn't
11. "I'll see you tomorrow." - Last Monday he said he would see me ____.
A) tomorrow
B) yesterday
C) the next day
D) today
12. "Please help me." - She ____ me to help her.
A) told
B) said
C) spoke
D) asked

13. "I must work harder." - Last week he said he ___ work harder.

- A) had to
- B) mustn't
- C) has to
- D) should

14. "I am tired." - Tom says he ___ tired. (reporting verb in Present!)

- A) was
- B) is
- C) had been
- D) would be

15. "What are you doing?" - Yesterday he asked me what I ___ doing.

- A) am
- B) had been
- C) was
- D) will be

16. She asked me where ___ . (Which is CORRECT?)

- A) did I live
- B) I did live
- C) do I live
- D) I lived

17. "I saw her yesterday." - Last week he said he had seen her ___.

- A) the day before
- B) yesterday
- C) last day
- D) that yesterday

18. "Let's go to the cinema." - He suggested ___ to the cinema.

- A) to go
- B) going
- C) go
- D) went

19. The teacher said that water ___ at 100°C.

- A) is boiling
- B) was boiling
- C) boils
- D) had boiled

20. "I may come to the party." - Last night she said she ___ come to the party.

- A) may
- B) will
- C) could
- D) might

Klíč - řešení s vysvětlením

Klíč je na samostatné straně, takže ho můžete rozdat až po vypracování.

1. A) was

Posun času: Present Simple → Past Simple. „Am“ se změní na „was“ (said = minulý čas). Ukotvení yesterday potvrzuje, že výrok padl v minulosti – proto posun.

2. B) would

Posun času: will → would. V nepřímé řeči se will mění na would.

3. C) told

Tell + předmět (me). Tell VŽDY vyžaduje předmět: told me, told him, told us. Say se pojí s to (He said to me...), talk přímý předmět osoby nemá (talked TO me) – „He talked me“ je chybně.

4. D) was studying

Posun času: Present Continuous → Past Continuous. „I'm studying“ → „he was studying“.

5. A) had finished

Posun času: Present Perfect → Past Perfect. „Have finished“ → „had finished“.

6. B) said me

NIKDY „said me“! Správně: said (that), said to me (that), nebo told me (that).

7. C) lived

Nepřímá otázka: slovosled jako v oznamovací větě + posun času. Where I lived (ne „where did I live“).

8. D) if

Yes/No otázka → asked if/whether. Can → could (posun času).

9. A) had gone

Posun času: Past Simple → Past Perfect. „Went“ → „had gone“. (V hovorové angličtině se prostý minulý někdy ponechává, past perfect je bezpečný spisovný posun.) Would go by odpovídalo výchozí větě „I will go“.

10. B) not to

Záporný rozkaz: told somebody NOT TO do something. „Don't move!“ → told me not to move.

11. C) the next day

Změna časových výrazů: tomorrow → the next day / the following day.

12. D) asked

Žádost (please) → asked somebody to do something. She asked me to help her.

13. A) had to

Povinnostní must se v nepřímé řeči posouvá na had to (v běžné řeči může i zůstat must – to mezi možnostmi není). Mustn't by změnilo význam na zákaz, should na radu.

14. B) is

Řídící sloveso v přítomném čase (says) → časy se NEPOSUNUJÍ. Tom says he is tired.

15. C) was

Posun času: Present Continuous → Past Continuous. „Am doing“ → „was doing“.

16. D) I lived

Nepřímá otázka = oznamovací slovosled! Správně: where I lived (ne „where did I live“).

17. A) the day before

Změna časových výrazů: yesterday → the day before / the previous day.

18. B) going

Návrh: suggest + -ing. „Let's go“ → He suggested going.

19. C) boils

Věčná pravda / přírodní zákon → časy se NEPOSUNUJÍ. Water boils at 100°C je vždy pravda. (Posun na boiled by nebyl chybou, přítomný tvar je ale standard.) Průběhové is boiling by popisovalo jeden právě probíhající děj.

20. D) might

Posun času: may → might. V nepřímé řeči se may mění na might.