

Jméno: _____ Třída: _____ Datum: _____ Skóre: _____ / 20

1. When I arrived at the station, the train ___ already ___.

- 2. She dinner before her husband came home, so they ate right away.**

- 3. I never sushi before I went to Japan.**

- 4. After he the letter, he felt much better.**

5. By the time we got to the cinema, the film ____.

6. They _____ (not) finished the project when the deadline came.

7. **you ever** **abroad before your trip to Spain?**

- 8. She told me she the movie three times.**

- 9. When I woke up, it _____ snowing and the ground was white.**

- 10. He was tired because he _____ all night.**

- 11. I just home when the phone rang.**

- A) had ... got B) have ... got
C) am ... getting D) did ... get

12. We went to the restaurant, but we ___ already ___ dinner.

- A) had ... eaten
- B) have ... eaten
- C) were ... eating
- D) did ... eat

13. The children ___ to bed by the time their parents got home.

- A) went
- B) have gone
- C) had gone
- D) were going

14. Yesterday I met a friend I ___ (not) ___ since school.

- A) didn't ... see
- B) haven't ... seen
- C) hadn't ... seen
- D) wasn't ... seeing

15. Which sentence is CORRECT?

- A) After she had finished work, she went shopping.
- B) After she has finished work, she went shopping.
- C) After she finished work, she had gone shopping.
- D) After she had finished work, she had gone shopping.

16. I knew the town well because I ___ there as a child.

- A) live
- B) have lived
- C) had lived
- D) am living

17. He couldn't pay because he ___ his wallet at home.

- A) leaves
- B) has left
- C) had left
- D) was leaving

18. ___ they ___ the house before they moved to Prague?

- A) Did ... sold
- B) Have ... sold
- C) Had ... sold
- D) Were ... sold

19. I realized I ___ a terrible mistake.

- A) make
- B) made
- C) had made
- D) have made

20. She ___ never ___ a horse before that day.

- A) has ... ridden
- B) had ... ridden
- C) was ... riding
- D) did ... ride

Klíč - řešení s vysvětlením

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

1. D) had ... left

Past Perfect: had + 3. tvar. Vlak odjel PŘED mým příchodem → minulost před minulostí.

2. D) had cooked

Had cooked = uvařila (dříve) → pak přišel manžel a hned jedli. Before naznačuje dvě události v minulosti; was cooking by znamenalo, že večeře ještě nebyla hotová. Pozn.: v běžné řeči by po before obstál i prostý minulý čas (cooked) – předminulý pořadí dějů zdůrazňuje.

3. D) had ... tried

Had never tried = nikdy předtím nezkusil. Before + Past Simple → hlavní věta v Past Perfect.

4. B) had read

After + Past Perfect (had read) → pak Past Simple (felt). Nejdřív přečetl, pak se cítil lépe. Pozn.: po after je běžný i prostý minulý čas (After he read the letter...) – mezi možnostmi je zde správně jen předminulý tvar.

5. D) had started

By the time + Past Simple → hlavní věta v Past Perfect. Film začal DŘÍVE, než jsme dorazili.

6. C) hadn't

Zápor v Past Perfect: had not (hadn't) + 3. tvar. They HADN'T finished = nedokončili (před deadline).

7. B) Had ... been

Otázka v Past Perfect: Had + podmět + 3. tvar. Had you ever been = byl jsi někdy (před tím výletem)?

8. D) had seen

Nepřímá řeč v minulosti → Past Perfect. She told me she HAD SEEN = řekla mi, že viděla (předtím).

9. B) had stopped

Sníh přestal PŘED probuzením → Past Perfect. It had stopped snowing = přestalo sněžit (dříve).

10. C) had worked

Příčina v minulosti před minulostí → Past Perfect. He was tired because he HAD WORKED = pracoval (předtím). Ještě přirozenější by bylo průběhové had been working (celonoční trvání) – to ale mezi možnostmi není.

11. A) had ... got

Had just got = právě jsem přišel. Just + Past Perfect = právě předtím. Pak zazvonil telefon (Past Simple). Have got a am getting nesedí k minulé větě, did get by potřebovalo otázku nebo důraz.

12. A) had ... eaten

Had already eaten = už jsme jedli (dříve). Already + Past Perfect = už předtím.

13. C) had gone

By the time + Past Simple → Past Perfect. The children HAD GONE to bed = děti šly spát (dříve).

14. C) hadn't ... seen

Hadn't seen since school = neviděl jsem od školy. Since + Past Perfect pro období před setkáním.

15. A) After she had finished work, she went shopping.

After + Past Perfect, pak Past Simple. Dřívější děj (had finished) → pozdější děj (went). NE oba v Past Perfect!

16. C) had lived

Had lived = bydlel jsem tam (dříve, jako dítě). Příčina v dálnější minulosti → Past Perfect. Pozn.: v běžné řeči by obstál i prostý minulý čas (lived) – předminulý výslovně řadí bydlení před okamžik „knew“.

17. C) had left

Had left = zapomněl (dříve). Nemohl platit (Past Simple), protože peněženku nechal doma už předtím (Past Perfect). Pozn.: v běžné řeči by obstál i prostý minulý čas (left).

18. C) Had ... sold

Had they sold = prodali (před stěhováním)? Past Perfect v otázce: Had + podmět + 3. tvar. Did ... sold kombinuje did s minulým tvarem (po did je infinitiv) a Were ... sold by byl trpný rod. Pozn.: běžná by byla i otázka Did they sell...?

19. C) had made

Had made = udělal jsem (dříve). Uvědomil jsem si (Past Simple), že jsem udělal chybu (Past Perfect).

20. B) had ... ridden

Had never ridden = nikdy předtím nejezdila. Never + Past Perfect pro zkušenost před bodem v minulosti.