

KONTROLARK

Øvelser i engelsk niveau G

Opgave 31 - 40

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OPGAVE 31

DATID og FØR DATID
(præteritum og pluskvamperfektum)

Indsæt en **datid** i bisætningen og en **førdatid** i hovedsætningen!

Eksempel:

When I _____ home, Brian _____ the windows. (*come, paint*)

When I **came** home, Brian **had painted** the windows.

1. When I **returned** home, Bob **had made** me a nice cup of tea. (*return, make*)
2. When I **met** him in town yesterday, he **had bought** two tickets for the theatre.
(*meet, buy*)
3. When we **visited** them last week, they **had** already **bought** some new furniture.
(*visit, buy*)
4. When I **saw** her yesterday, she **had** just **packed** the luggage. (*see, pack*)
5. When we **looked** out of the window, it **had** already **started** to rain. (*look, start*)
6. When we **got** up this morning, our children **had prepared** a lovely breakfast for us. (*get, prepare*)
7. When she **went** to bed, she **had** only **read** two pages in her new book. (*go, read*)
8. When I **called** her last week, she **had** not **written** any Christmas cards yet.
(*call, write*)
9. When we **bought** this house, we **had been** married for five years. (*buy, be*)
10. Before we **cleaned** the windows, we **had tidied** all the rooms. (*clean, tidy*)

OPGAVE 32

SOME eller ANY?

HOVEDREGEL:

- ANY bruges i:
1. Nægtende sætninger
 2. Spørgesætninger, hvor man forventer et "nej" som svar

Indsæt **SOME** eller **ANY** i følgende sætninger

1. I have got **some** tickets, but I haven't got **any** money.
2. They bought **some** coloured balloons.
3. They had not packed **any** suitcases for the holidays.
4. There wasn't **any** milk in the fridge this morning.
5. Would you like **some** more coffee?
6. I have made **some** plans for our holidays. Have you made **any**?
7. I saw **some** blue birds in the garden today.
8. He hadn't bought **any** potatoes.
9. She changed **some** money in the bank.
10. We don't grow **any** tomatoes in our garden.
11. I looked for **some** old photos, but I didn't find **any**.
12. I don't know **any** of these books.
13. **Some** people love their jobs, others don't.
14. There aren't **any** tigers in Africa, but there are **some** in India.
15. He showed me **some** pictures, but I didn't recognize **any** of the people.
16. She didn't smoke **any** cigarettes during her holidays.
17. He bought **some** cigarettes at the station.
18. I haven't cleaned **any** of the rooms this week.
19. Is there **any** tea left?

OPGAVE 33

Indsæt det rigtige engelske forholdsord for ordet "til"

1. He goes **to** Italy every year.
2. The children bought a present **for** their father.
3. Can you translate that **into** English?
4. Here is a letter **for** you.
5. You can only do this exercise if you are good **at** math.
6. What did you have **for** dinner yesterday?
7. I think they will go **to** Copenhagen tomorrow.
8. He came home **for** tea at 5 o'clock.
9. We have English lessons from 10 **to** 12 every Friday.
10. He is the father **of** three children.
11. We walked all the way **to** the beach.
12. What did you have **for** breakfast?
13. I have something **for** you in my bag.
14. They left **for** Australia some years ago.
15. The Andersons went **to** Canada last year.
16. **At** Easter we eat chocolate eggs.
17. Who is the author **of** this book? (author: *forfatter*)
18. She is very good **at** telling stories.
19. We arrived **at** the hotel at 7 pm.
20. I got a new football **for** my birthday.
21. Will you please give it **to** her tomorrow?



OPGAVE 34

FØRNUTID

(perfektum)

Oversæt følgende sætninger til engelsk

1. Har du husket at pakke din kuffert?

Have you remembered to pack your suitcase?

2. Jeg har ikke fundet mine briller.

I have not [haven't] found my glasses.

3. Hvorfor har du ikke lukket vinduet?

Why have you not closed the window? / Why haven't you closed the window?

4. Jeg har lige hørt vejrudsigten i radioen.

I have just heard the weather forecast on the radio.

5. De er rejst til Frankrig.

They have gone to France.

6. De har tit spillet kort.

They have often played cards.

7. De har spist alle jordbærrene.

They have eaten all the strawberries.

8. Han har glemt sine nøgler.

He has forgotten his keys.

9. Jægeren har skudt fuglen.

The hunter has shot the bird.

10. Har du tømt fryseren? (fryser: *freezer*)

Have you emptied the freezer?

OPGAVE 35

DATID og FØR DATID
(præteritum og pluskvamperfektum)

Indsæt verberne i parentes som herunder:

When we _____ the film, we _____ off the TV. (*watch, switch*):

When we **had watched** the film, we **switched** off the TV.

1. When we **had cleaned** the kitchen floor, we **had** a cup of coffee. (*clean, have*)
2. When we **had eaten** the dinner, we **paid** the bill. (*eat, pay*)
3. When they **had finished** their breakfast, they **left** for work. (*finish, leave*)
4. After she **had read** the book, she **told** her friend about it. (*read, tell*)
5. After they **had lived** in France for many years, they **moved** to England. (*live, move*)
6. When I **had visited** my brother, I **returned** home again. (*visit, return*)
7. When all the family **had packed** their suitcases, Peter **tried** to get them into the boot. (*pack, try*)
8. When Sarah **had emptied** the fridge, Peter **closed** all the windows. (*empty, close*)
9. When Peter **had managed** to get all the things into the car, they **were** ready to leave. (*manage, be*)
10. When Sarah **had been** over to the neighbours, Peter **started** the car. (*be, start*)
11. When the police **had caught** the thief, they **sent** him to prison. (*catch, send*)

OPGAVE 36

EJEFALD

Personer og kæledyr

Mandens cykel: The man's bike

Hundens snude: The dog's nose

Ting

Husets tag: The roof of the house

Bilens farve: The colour of the car

Dan ejefald af følgende ordpar:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. neighbour - son | <i>the neighbour's son</i> | (naboens søn) |
| 2. car - doors | <i>the doors of the car</i> | (bilens døre) |
| 3. man - car | the man's car | (mandens bil) |
| 4. cat - milk | the cat's milk | (kattens mælk) |
| 5. bike - colour | the colour of the bike | (cyklens farve) |
| 6. sitting room - door | the door of the sitting room | (stuens dør) |
| 7. girl - bag | the girl's bag | (pigens taske) |
| 8. garden - trees | the trees of the garden | (havens træer) |
| 9. boy - shoes | the boy's shoes | (drengens sko) |
| 10. window - colour | the colour of the window | (vinduets farve) |
| 11. John - wife | John's wife | (Johns kone) |
| 12. Linda - husband | Linda's husband | (Lindas mand) |
| 13. car - wheels | the wheels of the car | (bilens hjul) |
| 14. children - father | the children's father | (børnenes far) |
| 15. children - toys | the children's toys | (børnenes legetøj) |
| 16. son - wife | the son's wife | (sønnens kone) |
| 17. dog - tail | the dog's tail | (hundens hale) |
| 18. house - windows | the windows of the house | (husets vinduer) |
| 19. garden - flowers | the flowers of the garden | (havens blomster) |

OPGAVE 37

EJEFALD

Navneord, som ender på **s** i flertal, får ikke apostrof + s i ejefald, men kun en apostrof:

Eksempel:

Ental: pigens taske - the girl's bag

Flertal: pigernes tasker - the **girls'** bags

Husk, at *ting* danner ejefald ved hjælp af *of*, og her er aldrig nogen apostroffer:

landsbyens kirke - the church **of** the village

landsbyernes kirker - the churches **of** the villages

landsbyens indbyggere - the inhabitants **of** the village

Oversæt følgende til engelsk

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. drengens fodbold | the boy's football |
| 2. drengenes fodbolde | the boys' footballs |
| 3. byens gader | the streets of the town |
| 4. byernes gader | the streets of the towns |
| 5. mandens hat | the man's hat |
| 6. mændenes hatte | the men's hats |
| 7. husets døre | the doors of the house |
| 8. værelsets farve | the colour of the room |
| 9. pigens kjole | the girl's dress |
| 10. pigernes kjoler | the girls' dresses |
| 11. barnets bamse | the child's teddy bear |
| 12. børnenes bamser | the children's teddy bears |
| 13. havens blomster | the flowers of the garden |
| 14. havernes blomster | the flowers of the gardens |
| 15. hundens øjne | the dog's eyes |

OPGAVE 38

HENFØRENDE STEDORD

(relative pronominer)

WHO bruges om *personer*Jeg har en søn, **som** arbejder i Tyskland: I have a son **who** works in Germany.WHICH bruges om *ting og begreber*.Vi har et maleri, **som** er meget gammelt: We have a painting **which** is very old.

Indsæt WHO eller WHICH

1. This is the man **who** lives next door.
2. I don't like people **who** are drunk.
3. The house **which** I saw in the picture wasn't ours.
4. Jennifer, **who** lives in Spain, will visit us in April.
5. She gave me the dress **which** was too large for her.
6. The man **who** works at the post office is my father.
7. The pub **which** is opposite the church is very old.
8. Mrs Smith, **who** is a very loving person, has four children.
9. They bought an old table, **which** they painted blue.
10. This is a magazine for people **who** make websites.
11. It's an area **which** has a lot of theatres.
12. Can you see the man **who** is standing at the bus stop?
13. This is Mr Brown, **who** has a shop at the corner.
14. I am going to write to Helen, **who** lives in Poland.
15. I would like the yellow sweater **which** is hanging in the window.
16. The students **who** finished last year got very good marks.
17. In Greece, **which** is a rather hot country, you must use sun lotion.



OPGAVE 39

FORHOLDSORD

(præpositioner)

Indsæt det rigtige forholdsord i sætningen

(about, at, for, from, in, of, on, to, with)



1. vente **på**: We waited **for** her at the bus stop.
2. vred **på**: She is angry **with** me.
3. tro **på**: Do you believe **in** God?
4. bede **om**: He asked **for** another cup of coffee.
5. låne **af**: I have borrowed it **from** my brother.
6. se **på**: He looked **at** me.
7. sende bud **efter**: They sent **for** the doctor.
8. grine **af**: The children laughed **at** the clown.
9. bekymre sig **om**: She cared **for** her family.
10. forklare **for**: He explained it all **to** me.
11. lede **efter**: She was looking **for** her glasses.
12. minde **om**: They reminded me **of** her birthday.
13. bruge **på**: They spend a lot of money **on** their house.
14. stole **på**: You can rely **on** me.
15. beslutte sig **for**: She decided **on** the black shoes.
16. afhænge **af**: It depends **on** the weather.
17. slippe af **med**: They couldn't get rid **of** him.
18. lære **om**: The students learned **about** Socrates.
19. præsentere **for**: May I introduce you **to** Marilyn...
20. tale **om**: The English often talk **about** the weather.

OPGAVE 40

Placering af BIORD

(adverbier)

Biord som fx **always**, **never**, **often**, **seldom**, **usually** placeres normalt foran hovedverbet.

Eksempel:

often: She goes there alone —————> She **often** goes there alone.
never: He has given her a present. —> He has **never** *given* her a present.

Indsæt biordet på det rigtige sted i sætningen

1. **always:** He **always** tells lies.
2. **never:** You **never** know.
3. **seldom:** They **seldom** came to visit her.
4. **usually:** She **usually** drinks coffee in the morning.
5. **often:** He **often** listens to the radio.
6. **never:** She had **never** heard about it.
7. **never:** She said that she had **never** heard about it.
8. **always:** It **often** rains in Scotland.
9. **often:** They had **often** been in Norway.
10. **often:** They said they had **often** been in Norway.
11. **usually:** I **usually** have a shower in the morning.
12. **rarely:** I have **rarely** eaten snails in France.