Passiv Englisch — Arbeitsblatt

30 Übungen · Niveau B1–B2 · Lösungen auf der letzten Seite **Kostenlos für den Unterricht**

Scannen und online üben

Name _____ Klasse _____ Datum _____

Wähle für jede Lücke oder Frage die richtige Antwort (a–d). Die Lösungen findest du auf der letzten Seite.

1. Paper _____ from wood, so we should recycle it.
a) is make b) makes c) is made d) made

2. Two of the church windows _____ by a storm last winter.
a) were broke b) was broken c) broke d) were broken

3. These phones _____ in a factory near the coast.
a) is produced b) are produced c) are produce d) produce

4. The letter _____ in pencil, so it was hard to read.
a) was wrote b) wrote c) was writing d) was written

5. I'm afraid your parcel _____ to the wrong address.
a) has sent b) has been send c) has been sent d) have been sent

6. The road _____ at the moment, so we have to take another route.
a) is repairing b) is being repaired c) is been repaired d) being repaired

7. Don't worry — the broken window _____ tomorrow morning.
a) will replaced b) will be replace c) will replace d) will be replaced

8. All bills must _____ within thirty days.
a) paid b) be pay c) be paid d) been paid

9. My grandmother _____ in a small village in 1948.
a) is born b) was born c) born d) was borned

10. Why _____ the meeting _____? Nobody told me.
a) did … cancel b) was … cancel c) were … cancelled d) was … cancelled

11. These days the museum _____ by thousands of tourists every summer.
a) is visited b) was visited c) is visiting d) visits

12. The bridge _____ in 1890 and is still in use today.
a) has been built b) is built c) was built d) built

13. Hundreds of trees _____ in the park since 2020.
a) were planted b) have been planted c) are planted d) has been planted

14. Sorry, you can't use the kitchen — it _____ by my brother at the moment.
a) is being painted b) is painted c) has painted d) is painting

15. The winners of the competition _____ next week.

a) were announced b) have been announced c) will be announced d) will be announce

16. My neighbour _____ by a dog in the park yesterday.

a) was bitten b) has been bitten c) was bited d) bit

17. These old photos _____ by my grandfather in the 1960s.

a) took b) have been taken c) are taken d) were taken

18. Her first novel _____ into twenty languages since its publication in 2019.

a) has been translated b) was translated c) is translated d) have been translated

19. This medicine _____ to children under twelve.

a) shouldn't give b) shouldn't be gave c) shouldn't be given d) shouldn't given

20. Who painted this picture? — It was painted _____ my aunt.

a) from b) by c) of d) at

21. Someone _____ my bike last night. It _____ from outside my house.

a) was stolen … stole b) stole … stole c) stole … was stole d) stole … was stolen

22. The police _____ the thief, and he _____ to prison for two years.

a) caught … was sent b) were caught … sent c) caught … sent d) were caught … was sent

23. Millions of people _____ English, and it _____ in schools all over the world.

a) are spoken … teaches b) speak … is taught c) speak … teaches d) are spoken … is taught

24. The storm _____ all night, and several roofs _____.

a) was lasted … damaged b) lasted … damaged c) lasted … were damaged d) was lasted … were damaged

25. The accident _____ at about nine o'clock on a quiet road.

a) happened b) was happened c) has happened d) is happened

26. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) The new rules was explained at the meeting.
b) The new rules were explained at the meeting.
c) The new rules were explain at the meeting.
d) The new rules explained at the meeting.

27. Welche Frage ist richtig?

a) When was written this song?
b) When did this song written?
c) When this song was written?
d) When was this song written?

28. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) This form must be signed by both parents.
b) This form must signed by both parents.
c) This form must be sign by both parents.
d) This form must to be signed by both parents.

29. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) All the sandwiches have been ate.
b) All the sandwiches have eaten.
c) All the sandwiches have been eaten.
d) All the sandwiches has been eaten.

30. Welche Frage ist richtig?

a) Did your house built in the 1930s?
b) Was your house built in the 1930s?
c) Was your house build in the 1930s?
d) Is your house built in the 1930s?

Lösungen

Passiv Englisch Übungen · Die Erklärungen sind gekürzt — die interaktive Version mit allen Erklärungen: gramvoy.com/de/uebungen/passiv/

1. c) is made

Papier stellt nichts her (also nicht makes), es wird hergestellt: Passiv mit is + Partizip Perfekt made.

2. d) were broken

Two of the windows ist Plural, und by a storm nennt, wer oder was die Handlung ausführt, also Passiv: were + Partizip Perfekt broken.

3. b) are produced

These phones ist Plural, also steht im Passiv are: are produced.

4. d) was written

Der Brief hat nichts geschrieben — jemand hat ihn geschrieben, also Passiv: was written.

5. c) has been sent

Present perfect im Passiv: has been + Partizip Perfekt.

6. b) is being repaired

At the moment verlangt das present progressive im Passiv: is being + Partizip Perfekt.

7. d) will be replaced

Will-future im Passiv: will be + Partizip Perfekt.

8. c) be paid

Nach einem Modalverb steht im Passiv be + Partizip Perfekt: must be paid.

9. b) was born

Für die Geburt steht be born, und in 1948 liegt in der Vergangenheit: was born.

10. d) was … cancelled

In einer Frage im Passiv steht was oder were vor dem Subjekt: Why was the meeting cancelled?

11. a) is visited

These days und every summer beschreiben, was heute regelmäßig passiert, also simple present im Passiv: is visited.

12. c) was built

In 1890 ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also simple past im Passiv: was built.

13. b) have been planted

Since 2020 reicht von damals bis jetzt, also present perfect im Passiv: have been planted.

14. a) is being painted

At the moment und by my brother zeigen, dass die Arbeit gerade läuft, also present progressive im Passiv: is being painted.

15. c) will be announced

Next week liegt in der Zukunft, also will be + Partizip Perfekt: will be announced.

16. a) was bitten

Yesterday ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also simple past im Passiv: was bitten (bite – bit – bitten).

17. d) were taken

By my grandfather nennt den Handelnden, und in the 1960s ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit: were taken.

18. a) has been translated

Since its publication reicht von damals bis jetzt, also present perfect im Passiv: has been translated.

19. c) shouldn’t be given

Verneinung nach einem Modalverb: shouldn’t be + Partizip Perfekt.

20. b) by

Who painted…? fragt nach dem Handelnden, und im Passiv steht er nach by: painted by my aunt.

21. d) stole … was stolen

Someone hat es getan, also steht das erste Verb im Aktiv: stole my bike.

22. a) caught … was sent

Die Polizei hat ihn gefasst, also Aktiv: caught mit dem Objekt the thief.

23. b) speak … is taught

Die Menschen sind es, die sprechen, also Aktiv: speak + Objekt English.

24. c) lasted … were damaged

Hier hat last kein Objekt, also gibt es kein Passiv: lasted, nicht was lasted.

25. a) happened

Happen hat kein Objekt, also gibt es kein Passiv: happened.

26. b) The new rules were explained at the meeting.

The new rules ist Plural, also steht im Passiv were + Partizip Perfekt: were explained.

27. d) When was this song written?

In einer Frage im Passiv steht was vor dem Subjekt und das Partizip danach: When was this song written?

28. a) This form must be signed by both parents.

Nach einem Modalverb steht im Passiv be + Partizip Perfekt: must be signed.

29. c) All the sandwiches have been eaten.

Present perfect im Passiv: have been + Partizip Perfekt.

30. b) Was your house built in the 1930s?

In the 1930s liegt in der Vergangenheit, also steht Was vor dem Subjekt und das Partizip danach: Was your house built…?