

ELTE Emphasis with negative adverbials quiz 166

1. ELTE Emphasis with negative adverbials quiz 166

Never before _____ such a complicated legal dispute.

- (A) I had seen
- (B) had I seen
- (C) did I saw
- (D) I saw

2. Rarely _____ with such confidence during a public debate.

- (A) she speaks
- (B) does she speak
- (C) she does speak
- (D) spoke she

3. Hardly _____ the meeting when the fire alarm went off.

- (A) had we started
- (B) we had started
- (C) did we start
- (D) we started

4. No sooner _____ the announcement than the audience began applauding.

- (A) the speaker finished
- (B) had the speaker finished
- (C) did the speaker finished
- (D) finished the speaker

5. Under no circumstances _____ personal data to third parties.

- (A) you should disclose
- (B) should you disclose
- (C) you disclose should
- (D) disclose you should

6. Little _____ how serious the financial crisis would become.

- (A) they realised
- (B) did they realise
- (C) they did realise
- (D) realised they

7. Seldom _____ such dedication from a group of volunteers.

- (A) we witness
- (B) do we witness
- (C) witness we
- (D) we do witness

8. At no point _____ responsibility for the incident.

- (A) the manager accepted
- (B) did the manager accept
- (C) accepted the manager
- (D) the manager did accept

9. Only after several attempts _____ the password successfully.

- (A) she entered
- (B) did she enter
- (C) she did enter
- (D) entered she

10. Not until the end of the lecture _____ the complexity of the theory.

- (A) the students understood
- (B) did the students understand
- (C) understood the students
- (D) the students did understand

11. Scarcely _____ the station when the train departed.

- (A) had we reached
- (B) we had reached
- (C) did we reach
- (D) we reached

12. On no account _____ without prior authorisation.

- (A) employees may enter
- (B) may employees enter
- (C) employees enter may
- (D) enter employees may

13. Only rarely _____ such originality in contemporary cinema.

- (A) audiences find
- (B) do audiences find
- (C) audiences do find
- (D) find audiences

14. In no way _____ the accusations against her colleague.

- (A) she will believe
- (B) will she believe
- (C) believed she
- (D) she did believed

15. Not only _____ the project on time, but it also exceeded expectations.

- (A) they completed
- (B) did they complete
- (C) they did complete
- (D) completed they

ELTE Emphasis with negative adverbials quiz 166

1. ELTE Emphasis with negative adverbials quiz 166

Never before _____ such a complicated legal dispute.

- A I had seen
- B had I seen
- C did I saw
- D I saw

i After the negative adverbial 'Never before,' inversion is required. We use the past perfect structure: had + subject + past participle.

2. Rarely _____ with such confidence during a public debate.

- A she speaks
- B does she speak
- C she does speak
- D spoke she

i 'Rarely' at the beginning of the sentence requires inversion in the present simple: does + subject + base verb.

3. Hardly _____ the meeting when the fire alarm went off.

- A had we started
- B we had started
- C did we start
- D we started

i The fixed structure is Hardly had + subject + past participle + when.

4. No sooner _____ the announcement than the audience began applauding.

- A the speaker finished
- B had the speaker finished
- C did the speaker finished
- D finished the speaker

i The expression No sooner... than... uses inversion and the past perfect.

5. Under no circumstances _____ personal data to third parties.

- A you should disclose
- B should you disclose
- C you disclose should
- D disclose you should

i Negative expressions at the beginning require inversion: modal verb + subject + base verb.

6. Little _____ how serious the financial crisis would become.

- A they realised
- B did they realise
- C they did realise
- D realised they

i 'Little' meaning 'not at all' triggers inversion in the past simple using did.

7. Seldom _____ such dedication from a group of volunteers.

- A we witness
- B do we witness
- C witness we
- D we do witness

i 'Seldom' requires inversion in the present simple: do + subject + base verb.

8. At no point _____ responsibility for the incident.

- A the manager accepted
- B did the manager accept
- C accepted the manager
- D the manager did accept

i Negative introductory phrases require inversion with did in the past simple.

9. Only after several attempts _____ the password successfully.

A she entered

B did she enter

C she did enter

D entered she

i Expressions beginning with 'Only after' trigger inversion in the main clause.

10. Not until the end of the lecture _____ the complexity of the theory.

A the students understood

B did the students understand

C understood the students

D the students did understand

i 'Not until' causes inversion in the main clause using did + subject + base verb.

11. Scarcely _____ the station when the train departed.

A had we reached

B we had reached

C did we reach

D we reached

i The structure Scarcely had... when... uses inversion and the past perfect.

12. On no account _____ without prior authorisation.

A employees may enter

B may employees enter

C employees enter may

D enter employees may

i Negative adverbials require inversion with modal verbs.

13. Only rarely _____ such originality in contemporary cinema.

- A audiences find
- B do audiences find
- C audiences do find
- D find audiences

i "Only rarely" at the beginning requires inversion in the present simple.

14. In no way _____ the accusations against her colleague.

- A she will believe
- B will she believe
- C believed she
- D she did believed

i "In no way" is a negative expression, so inversion with will is necessary.

15. Not only _____ the project on time, but it also exceeded expectations.

- A they completed
- B did they complete
- C they did complete
- D completed they

i After "Not only," inversion is required: did + subject + base verb.