

L'inversion en anglais (Never have I..., Not only...) – Test 1



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la seule réponse correcte (A-D).

Partie 1 : Adverbes négatifs et restrictifs

Choisissez la réponse qui complète correctement chaque phrase ou qui répond à la question.

1. Never _____ such a breathtaking view from a hotel window.
 A I have seen B did I saw C have I seen D I saw
2. Not only _____ the report on time, but she also presented it brilliantly.
 A she finished B did she finish C she did finish D finished she
3. Hardly _____ the house when it started to rain heavily.
 A we had left B we left C had we leave D had we left
4. No sooner had the film started _____ the power went out.
 A than B when C that D then
5. Rarely _____ so much enthusiasm from a group of beginners.
 A teachers see B see teachers C do teachers see D teachers do see
6. Little _____ that the meeting had already been cancelled.
 A Marco realised B did Marco realise C realised Marco D had Marco realise
7. Under no circumstances _____ to leave the building during the fire drill.
 A visitors are allowed B visitors allowed
 C allowed are visitors D are visitors allowed
8. Seldom _____ complained about his workload, even during the busiest months.
 A has he B he has C he D does he
9. Not until I moved abroad _____ how much I missed my family's cooking.
 A I understood B I did understand C did I understand D understood I
10. Which sentence is correct?
 A Only after the results were published the team celebrated.
 B Only after the results were published did the team celebrate.
 C Only after were the results published the team celebrated.
 D Only after did the results were published the team celebrate.

Partie 2 : Inversion conditionnelle, So/Such et Neither/Nor

Choisissez la réponse qui complète correctement chaque phrase ou qui répond à la question.

11. _____ you need any further information, please contact our office.
 A Would B Had C Were D Should

12. ——— I known about the traffic, I would have taken the train.
A Had **B** Have **C** If **D** Would
13. ——— the company to relocate, many employees would resign.
A Should **B** Had **C** Were **D** If
14. Which sentence correctly inverts: "If it hadn't been for your help, we would have failed"?
A Hadn't it been for your help, we would have failed.
B Had it not been for your help, we would have failed.
C Had not it been for your help, we would have failed.
D Had it been not for your help, we would have failed.
15. So ——— that nobody could hear the speaker.
A was the music loud **B** the music was loud **C** loud the music was **D** loud was the music
16. Such ——— that the event sold out in less than an hour.
A was the demand **B** the demand was **C** demand was **D** was demand so
17. I don't enjoy horror films, and neither ——— my sister.
A do **B** is **C** does **D** doesn't
18. "Carmen can't swim." " ——— "
A Nor I can. **B** Nor can I. **C** Neither I can't. **D** Nor can't I.
19. Only by working together ——— this problem.
A we will solve **B** we solve **C** solve we will **D** will we solve
20. Not once ——— me for my help during the whole project.
A did Aisha thank **B** Aisha thanked **C** thanked Aisha **D** did Aisha thanked

Partie 3 : Erreurs, sens et transformation

Repérez l'erreur, choisissez la phrase de même sens ou choisissez la transformation correcte.

21. Find the error: "Never before I have tasted such delicious bread."
A Never before **B** I have **C** tasted **D** such delicious
22. Choose the sentence closest in meaning: "As soon as I sat down, the phone rang."
A No sooner I had sat down than the phone rang.
B Hardly had I sat down than the phone rang.
C No sooner had I sat down than the phone rang.
D No sooner did the phone ring than I sat down.
23. Find the error: "Only when the guests had left we started to tidy up."
A Only when **B** had left **C** we started **D** to tidy up
24. Which sentence correctly rewrites: "She is not only talented but also hard-working"?
A Not only she is talented, but she is also hard-working.
B Not only does she talented, but she is also hard-working.
C Not only is she talented, but also is she hard-working.
D Not only is she talented, but she is also hard-working.
25. Which sentence is correct?
A Only did Leila know the answer. **B** Only Leila knew the answer.
C Only knew Leila the answer. **D** Only Leila did she know the answer.

26. Find the error: "Not until the end of the film did we realised who the thief was."
A Not until **B** did we **C** realised **D** who the thief was
27. What does this sentence mean? "Little did they know that their small café would become famous."
A They knew a little about how to make the café famous.
B They knew the café would become famous.
C They were not interested in the café becoming famous.
D They had no idea the café would become famous.
28. Complete the transformation: "You should not touch the exhibits at any time." → "At no time _____ the exhibits."
A should you touch **B** you should touch
C should you not touch **D** you shouldn't touch
29. Find the error: "Hardly had the concert begun than the singer forgot the words."
A Hardly **B** had **C** begun **D** than
30. Complete the formal version: "If you don't receive the parcel by Friday, please call us." → "
_____ the parcel by Friday, please call us."
A Shouldn't you receive **B** Should you not receive
C Should not you receive **D** Should you don't receive

Corrigé – L'inversion en anglais (Never have I..., Not only...) – Test 1

1 C	2 B	3 D	4 A	5 C	6 B	7 D	8 A	9 C	10 B
11 D	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 C	18 B	19 D	20 A
21 B	22 C	23 C	24 D	25 B	26 C	27 D	28 A	29 D	30 B

Explications

- C** – Après un adverbe négatif placé en tête de phrase comme Never, l'auxiliaire se place devant le sujet : have I seen.
- B** – Not only en tête de phrase impose l'inversion auxiliaire-sujet ; au prétérit simple (Past Simple), on ajoute did : did she finish.
- D** – Hardly ... when s'emploie normalement avec le plus-que-parfait (Past Perfect) et l'inversion : had we left.
- A** – No sooner est toujours suivi de than, et non de when.
- C** – Rarely en début de proposition entraîne l'inversion avec l'auxiliaire do au présent simple (Present Simple).
- B** – Little (au sens de « pas du tout ») entraîne l'inversion : did + sujet + base verbale.
- D** – Under no circumstances est une locution négative : l'auxiliaire be se place donc devant le sujet.
- A** – Seldom impose l'inversion, et le participe passé complained exige l'auxiliaire have : has he.
- C** – Avec Not until, l'inversion a lieu dans la proposition principale : did I understand.
- B** – Après Only after + proposition, l'inversion se fait dans la proposition principale, et non dans la subordonnée de temps.
- D** – Should + sujet + base verbale remplace If dans les conditionnelles de type 1 en registre soutenu.
- A** – Had + sujet + participe passé remplace If I had known dans les conditionnelles de type 3.
- C** – Were + sujet + infinitif avec to est la forme inversée de If the company were to relocate.
- B** – Dans les conditionnelles avec inversion, la négation n'est pas contractée et se place après le sujet : Had it not been.
- D** – Dans cette structure, So + adjectif est placé en tête, suivi du verbe puis du sujet.
- A** – Such en tête de phrase est suivi de be puis du sujet : Such was the demand.
- C** – Neither + auxiliaire à la forme affirmative + sujet ; my sister est à la troisième personne du singulier, d'où does.
- B** – Nor est suivi d'un auxiliaire à la forme affirmative puis du sujet : Nor can I.
- D** – Only by + -ing en début de phrase impose l'inversion : will we solve.
- A** – Not once entraîne l'inversion, et après did le verbe principal est à la base verbale.
- B** – Après Never before, l'auxiliaire doit précéder le sujet : have I.
- C** – No sooner had I sat down than... conserve le sens et emploie l'inversion et le connecteur corrects.
- C** – La proposition principale après Only when exige l'inversion : did we start.
- D** – Seule la proposition avec Not only est inversée ; la proposition avec but also garde l'ordre normal des mots.
- B** – Lorsque Only porte sur le sujet (Only Leila), il n'y a pas d'inversion.
- C** – Après l'auxiliaire did, le verbe principal doit être à la base verbale : realise.
- D** – Little did they know signifie qu'ils ne savaient absolument pas.
- A** – At no time est déjà négatif et entraîne l'inversion : il ne faut donc pas ajouter not.
- D** – Hardly est suivi de when, et non de than ; than s'emploie avec No sooner.
- B** – Dans les conditionnelles négatives avec inversion, not suit le sujet et n'est pas contracté : Should you not receive.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir étudié l'inversion soutenue et emphatique, ou comme test diagnostique avant un examen de niveau C1. Il cible des erreurs fréquentes : auxiliaire manquant (Never I have...), mauvaise forme verbale après did (did we realised), confusion entre No sooner...than et Hardly... when, inversion dans la mauvaise proposition après Not until / Only when, et inversion abusive lorsque Only porte sur le sujet. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de réécrire un court texte neutre en utilisant cinq structures d'inversion différentes.