ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Grammar and Structure Revision MCQ Test With Answers – Odd One Out Exercise 2

English Grammar Tests · 10 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/grammar-and-structure-revision-mcq-test-with-answers-odd-one-out-exercise-2/

1	A	2	E	3	A	4	E	5	E	6	E	7	C	8	D	9	D	10	A

Explanations

1. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ A) I had my car repaired for me yesterday.
The structure **have something done** already means that someone else does the job for you, so **for me** is not needed. Correct version: **I had my car repaired yesterday.** The other sentences use **have + object + past participle** or **have + person + bare infinitive** correctly.

2. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ E) No, you haven't to salute him every time you see him.
To say something is not necessary, modern English uses **don't have to** (or **haven't got to**), not **haven't to**. Correct version: **No, you don't have to salute him every time you see him.** The other sentences use **be to**, **be supposed to**, **have to** and **have got to** correctly.

3. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ A) You needn't have bought one of these; we really need one.
Needn't have + past participle means you did something that was not necessary. Here the second clause says **we really need one**, so the sentence contradicts itself. A logical version: **You needn't have bought one of these; we already have one.** The other sentences use **needn't have** and **didn't need to** logically.

4. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ E) The floors were used to being washed once a week.
Be used to + -ing means 'be accustomed to', so it needs a person or animal as subject; floors cannot get used to anything. For a past habit in the passive, use **used to be + past participle**: **The floors used to be washed once a week.**

5. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ E) Doing all these exercises will do you a lot of good, won't they?
The subject is the -ing phrase **Doing all these exercises**, which is singular, so the question tag must use **it**: **...will do you a lot of good, won't it?** Not **they**: the plural word **exercises** is not the subject.

6. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ E) You have been smoking at least five cigarettes since you came.
When we say how many times something has happened or how many things are finished (**five cigarettes**), we use the present perfect simple, not the continuous. Correct version: **You have smoked at least five cigarettes since you came.**

7. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ C) I have seen rarely a worse piece of workmanship.
Adverbs of frequency like **rarely** go between the auxiliary and the main verb, not after the main verb. Correct version: **I have rarely seen a worse piece of workmanship.** (Or, emphatically: **Rarely have I seen...**)

8. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ D) When the war broke out, we have been living in Mersin.
The present perfect (**have been living**) cannot be used with a finished past event like **when the war broke out**. For a background situation in the past, use the past continuous or past simple: **When the war broke out, we were living in Mersin.**

9. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ D) I shall have done a lot of work while he will be asleep.
In time clauses after **while**, **when**, **before**, **until**, etc., we use a present tense for the future, not **will**. Correct version: **I shall have done a lot of work while he is asleep.**

10. **Choose the sentence that is grammatically or structurally incorrect.**
✓ A) The valley had been flooded a year ago and it still showed some signs of it.
Ago counts back from now, so it goes with the past simple, not the past perfect. Correct versions: **The valley had been flooded the year before and it still showed some signs of it.** or **The valley was flooded a year ago and it still shows some signs of it.**