ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Gerund – Infinitive (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 1

English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/gerund-infinitive-elementary-pre-intermediate-test-13/

1	**B**	2	**A**	3	**D**	4	**C**	5	**D**	6	**B**	7	**A**	8	**C**	9	**A**	10	**D**
11	**D**	12	**B**	13	**A**	14	**C**	15	**C**	16	**A**	17	**C**	18	**D**	19	**A**	20	**C**

Explanations

1. He wants _____ a cold drink.
✔ **B) to drink**
After **want** we use **to** + verb: **He wants to drink a cold drink.**

2. He never _____ by plane.
✔ **A) travels**
This sentence is in the present simple, and **he** takes a verb with **-s**: **He never travels by plane.**

3. Will you _____ off the photocopier?
✔ **D) turn**
After **will** we use the base verb with no **to**: **Will you turn off …?**

4. Would she like _____ to the moon?
✔ **C) to go**
After **would like** we use **to** + verb: **Would she like to go …?** Not **going**: we say **like going**, but **would like to go**.

5. Do you like _____ football on TV?
✔ **D) watching**
After **like** we often use the **-ing** form for things we enjoy: **Do you like watching football?**

6. We must _____ the mixer back to the shop. It doesn't work.
✔ **B) take**
After **must** we use the base verb with no **to**: **We must take the mixer back.**

7. She can _____ German and Italian.
✔ **A) speak**
After **can** we use the base verb with no **to** and no **-s**: **She can speak German.**

8. Could you _____ more slowly?
✔ **C) speak**
After **could** we use the base verb: **Could you speak more slowly?**

9. I hope _____ you soon.
✔ **A) to see**
After **hope** we use **to** + verb: **I hope to see you soon.**

10. We'd better _____ to the manager.
✔ **D) talk**
After **had better** (**'d better**) we use the base verb with no **to**: **We'd better talk to the manager.**

11. It takes him an hour _____ to the bank.
✔ **D) to get**
We say **It takes** (someone) + time + **to** + verb: **It takes him an hour to get to the bank.**

12. I am sorry _____ you.
✔ **B) to disturb**
We say **sorry to** + verb when we say sorry for something we are doing now: **I am sorry to disturb you.** Not **sorry disturbing**: with **-ing** we need **for**: **sorry for disturbing**.

13. He spoke too quickly for us _____.
✔ **A) to understand**
We say **too** + adjective/adverb + **for** someone + **to** + verb: **too quickly for us to understand.**

14. He's not strong enough _____ me.
✔ **C) to beat**
After adjective + **enough** we use **to** + verb: **strong enough to beat me.**

15. She is able _____ 100 meters in 9 seconds.
✔ **C) to run**
We say **be able to** + verb: **She is able to run 100 meters.**

16. It is important _____.
✔ **A) to win**
After **It is** + adjective we use **to** + verb: **It is important to win.**

17. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it. B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?
✔ **C) to solve**
We say **too** + adjective + **for** someone + **to** + verb: **too difficult for you to solve.**

18. A: He is a doctor. He looks very young. B: Yes. He doesn't look old enough _____ a doctor.
✔ **D) to be**
After adjective + **enough** we use **to** + verb: **old enough to be a doctor.**

19. A: Shall I buy meat or fish?

B: I've already told you what _____.
✔ **A) to buy**
After question words like **what**, **where** and **how** we can use **to** + verb: **I've told you what to buy.**

20. A: What are you _____?

B: I'm resting.
✔ **C) doing**
This is the present continuous, **be** + verb**-ing**, for an action happening now: **What are you doing?** The answer **I'm resting** uses the same form.