ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

INTERMEDIATE Test 14

Intermediate English Grammar Tests · 16 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/intermediate-test-6-14/

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

Explanations

1. I wanted _____ to you yesterday.
✓ **A) to speak**
The verb **want** is followed by the to-infinitive: **want to do something**. So we say **I wanted to speak to you**. Not **speaking**, because **want** is never followed by the -ing form.

2. They enjoyed _____ on holiday by the sea.
✓ **B) being**
The verb **enjoy** is always followed by the -ing form (gerund): **enjoy doing something**. So we say **They enjoyed being on holiday**. Not **to be**, because **enjoy** never takes the to-infinitive.

3. We hope _____ by half past seven.
✓ **B) to arrive**
The verb **hope** is followed by the to-infinitive: **hope to do something**. So we say **We hope to arrive by half past seven**. Not **arriving**, because **hope** doesn't take the -ing form.

4. The weather was awful. It didn't stop _____ all week.
✓ **A) raining**
Stop + -ing means that an action ends: **It didn't stop raining** = the rain continued all week. Not **to rain**: **stop + to-infinitive** means stopping one activity in order to do another, which makes no sense here.

5. My sister has agreed _____ with the decorating.
✓ **C) to help**
The verb **agree** is followed by the to-infinitive: **agree to do something**. So we say **My sister has agreed to help**. Not **helping**, because **agree** doesn't take the -ing form.

6. She loves _____ for herself.
✓ **C) working**
After **love** we often use the -ing form (gerund) to talk about things we enjoy in general: **She loves working for herself**. Not **to working**: after **love** we use either **working** or **to work**, never **to** + -ing.

7. Please let me _____ for the drinks.
✓ **B) pay**
The verb **let** is followed by an object and the infinitive without **to**: **let someone do something**. So we say **Please let me pay**. Not **to pay**, because **let** never takes **to**.

8. My health wasn't very good so I stopped _____.
✓ **A) smoking**
Stop + -ing means to give up an activity: **I stopped smoking** = I don't smoke any more. Not **to smoke**: that would mean stopping something else in order to smoke, which doesn't fit with bad health.

9. We chose _____ by boat rather than by plane.
✓ **C) to travel**
The verb **choose** is followed by the to-infinitive: **choose to do something**. So we say **We chose to travel by boat**. Not **traveling**, because **choose** doesn't take the -ing form.

10. We've finished _____ the house.
✓ **B) decorating**
The verb **finish** is always followed by the -ing form (gerund): **finish doing something**. So we say **We've finished decorating the house**. Not **to decorate**, because **finish** never takes the to-infinitive.

11. I can't stand _____ in an office.
✓ **A) working**
Can't stand (= really dislike) is usually followed by the -ing form: **I can't stand working in an office**. The other options (**work**, **worked**, **works**) are not possible after **can't stand**.

12. We expect you _____ on time.
✓ **D) to arrive**
The pattern is **expect + object + to-infinitive**: **expect someone to do something**. So we say **We expect you to arrive on time**. Not **arrive**, because **expect** needs **to** before the verb.

13. It was a wonderful holiday. I will always remember _____ Niagara Falls.
✓ **A) seeing**
Remember + -ing is used for a memory of something we did in the past: **I will always remember seeing Niagara Falls**. Not **to see**: **remember + to-infinitive** means not forgetting to do something in the future, e.g. **Remember to lock the door**.

14. I would hate _____ your party.
✓ **D) to miss**
Would hate, like **would like** and **would love**, is followed by the to-infinitive: **I would hate to miss your party**. Not **miss**, because we need **to** after **would hate**.

15. They can't promise _____ the work today.
✓ **D) to finish**
The verb **promise** is followed by the to-infinitive: **promise to do something**. So we say **They can't promise to finish the work today**. Not **finishing**, because **promise** doesn't take the -ing form.

16. He hates _____ calculators.
✓ **B) using**
After **hate** we often use the -ing form (gerund) to talk about things we dislike in general: **He hates using calculators**. Not **to using**: after **hate** we use either **using** or **to use**, never **to** + -ing.