ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Gerund – Infinitive (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 3

English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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1	**B**	2	**B**	3	**A**	4	**B**	5	**A**	6	**D**	7	**C**	8	**C**	9	**A**	10	**A**
11	**C**	12	**A**	13	**B**	14	**A**	15	**A**	16	**C**	17	**C**	18	**B**	19	**D**	20	**B**

Explanations

1. Do you lie in bed after _____?
✔ **B) waking up**
After a preposition such as **after**, we use the **-ing** form: **after waking up**.

2. Let him _____ that for you.
✔ **B) do**
After **let** + person, we use the verb without **to**: **Let him do it.**

3. How long has he _____ the manager?
✔ **A) been**
has + past participle makes the present perfect: **has been**.

4. She is _____ to school by her mother every morning.
✔ **B) taken**
by her mother shows the passive: **is** + past participle → **is taken**.

5. A new factory is _____ here.
✔ **A) being built**
The factory doesn't build itself, so we need the present continuous passive: **is being built**.

6. I'm afraid of _____ mistakes.
✔ **D) making**
After a preposition (**of**), we use the **-ing** form: **afraid of making**.

7. I'm looking forward to _____ you next summer.
✔ **C) visiting**
In **look forward to**, **to** is a preposition, so it is followed by **-ing**: **looking forward to visiting**. Not **visit**.

8. It is not necessary for him _____ every page.
✔ **C) to read**
It is (not) necessary for someone is followed by **to** + verb: **to read**.

9. I don't _____ sugar, thank you.
✔ **A) take**
After **don't**, we use the base verb: **I don't take sugar.**

10. He prefers walking to _____.
✔ **A) driving**
prefer A to B: both parts use the same form, and **to** here is a preposition, so **walking to driving**.

11. I expect she will _____.
✔ **C) come**
After **will**, we use the base verb: **she will come**.

12. I expect her _____.
✔ **A) to come**
expect + person + **to** + verb: **I expect her to come.**

13. Hadn't we better _____ soon?
✔ **B) leave**
After **had better**, we use the base verb without **to**: **Hadn't we better leave?**

14. He usually goes _____ tennis at the weekend.
✔ **A) to play**
We say **play tennis**, and **goes to play tennis** means he goes somewhere in order to play. Not **playing**: **go + -ing** is for activities like **go swimming** or **go shopping**, not for games like tennis.

15. She can't stand _____ to rock music.
✔ **A) listening**
can't stand (= hate) is followed by the **-ing** form: **can't stand listening**.

16. Will you _____ to what I'm saying?
✔ **C) listen**
After **will**, we use the base verb: **Will you listen?**

17. Haven't you _____ your calculator?
✔ **C) found**
have + past participle makes the present perfect: **Haven't you found …?**

18. It is difficult _____ a good hotel in this town.
✔ **B) to find**
After **It is + adjective** we usually use **to** + base verb: **It is difficult to find a good hotel.** Not **to finding**: after this pattern, **to** is followed by the base verb, not the -ing form.

19. May I _____ you tomorrow?
✔ **D) see**
After **may**, we use the base verb: **May I see you?**

20. I can see a man _____ towards us.
✔ **B) coming**
see + person + **-ing** describes an action that is happening right now: **I can see a man coming towards us.**