ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Gerund – Infinitive (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 4

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

Explanations

1. Terry wants to read, but he hasn't got a _____ lamp.
✔ **C) reading**
A **reading lamp** is a lamp used for reading. The **-ing** word goes before the noun and says what the lamp is for.

2. They don't have _____ water in their house.
✔ **A) running**
Running water is water that comes from a tap. Here the **-ing** word describes the water.

3. Everyone is expected _____ to school.
✔ **C) to go**
After **be expected** we use **to** + verb: **Everyone is expected to go**.

4. Saudi Arabia is an oil _____ country.
✔ **A) producing**
An **oil-producing** country is a country that produces oil. The -ing word goes before the noun and describes the country. Not **produced**, because the country makes the oil; the country is not made.

5. I've just eaten a _____ potato.
✔ **D) boiled**
The potato was cooked in hot water, so it is a **boiled** potato. Not **boiling**, because that means it is still in very hot water now.

6. She didn't get a _____ grade on the test.
✔ **B) passing**
A **passing grade** is a mark that lets you pass a test. The **-ing** word describes the grade.

7. Let her _____ the potatoes.
✔ **A) fry**
After **let** + person we use the base verb without **to**: **Let her fry the potatoes**.

8. We'll eat the _____ potatoes with salt and pepper.
✔ **A) fried**
The potatoes were cooked in oil, so they are **fried potatoes**. The **-ed** form describes something that was done to them.

9. Did somebody _____ the dishes?
✔ **A) wash**
In questions with **did**, we use the base verb: **Did somebody wash the dishes?**

10. Yes, I saw the _____ soldiers.
✔ **C) wounded**
The soldiers were hurt, so they are **wounded** soldiers. The **-ed** form describes something that happened to them.

11. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.
✔ **A) sitting**
The boy sitting in the chair means the boy who is sitting in the chair. The **-ing** form describes the boy.

12. Everything is _____ so fast these days.
✔ **C) changing**
Is changing is the present continuous: something is happening now or around now. **These days** is the clue.

13. Will you _____ here tomorrow?
✔ **D) be**
After **will** we use the base verb: **Will you be here tomorrow?**

14. He should give up _____.
✔ **B) smoking**
After **give up** we use the **-ing** form: **give up smoking**.

15. He would like _____ after dinner.
✔ **A) to rest**
After **would like** we use **to** + verb: **He would like to rest**. Not **resting**, because **would like** is not followed by **-ing**.

16. We are peace _____ people.
✔ **C) loving**
Peace-loving people are people who love peace. The **-ing** word describes the people.

17. He agreed _____ us with our assignment.
✔ **A) to help**
After **agree** we use **to** + verb: **He agreed to help us**.

18. The doctor advised him _____ a little exercise every day.
✔ **C) to take**
Advise + person + **to** + verb: **advised him to take**. Not **taking**, because after **advise him** we need **to**.

19. She told him not _____ too much noise.
✔ **C) to make**
Tell + person + **(not) to** + verb: **She told him not to make too much noise**.

20. Do you mind if I _____ you a question?
✔ **B) ask**
After **Do you mind if I** we use the present simple: **Do you mind if I ask you a question?** Not **asked**; we use it after **Would you mind if I**.