A. USE THE GERUND TO CONNECT THE FOLLOWING

1. *Peter's sometimes late. He can't help it.*

   Peter can't help ..... (be) late.

2. *Gordon has to get up early. He dislikes it.*

   Gordon dislikes ..... (get up) early.

3. *Paul asked Mary to come home. He remembers it.*

   Paul remembers ..... (ask) Mary to come home.

4. *Jill occasionally speaks Spanish. She can't avoid it.*

   Jill can't avoid ..... (speak) Spanish occasionally.

5. *Jim didn't take his holiday until June. He delayed it.*

   Jim delayed ..... (take) his holiday until June.

6. *Jim was speaking French when Bob came in. He stopped.*

   Jim stopped ..... (speak) French when Bob came in.

7. *Jim wanted to see the race. He didn't want to miss it.*

   Jim didn't want to miss ..... (see) the race.

8. *You may have an accident if you drive that car. You risk it.*

   You risk ..... (have) an accident if you drive that car.

9. *I wouldn't like to work in an office. I don't fancy it.*

   I don't fancy ..... (work) in an office.

10. *I spent all my money. I regret it, because I've got none left now.*

    I regret ..... (spend) all my money, because I've got none left now.

11. *Henry has his lunch very late. He is used to it.*

    Henry is used to ..... (have) his lunch very late.

12. *John saw the girl. He denies it.*

    John denies ..... (see) the girl.

13. *I had dinner with a film star. I'll never forget it.*

    I'll never forget ..... (have) dinner with a film star.

14. *Richard took the books home with him. He admitted it.*

    Richard admitted ..... (take) the books home with him.

15. *Mary wanted to have dinner at a restaurant. She suggested it.*

    Mary suggested ..... (have) dinner at a restaurant.

16. *You should speak English all the time. You should practise it.*

    You should practise ..... (speak) English all the time.

B. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE GERUND (AFTER PREPOSITIONS)

1. *David is studying. He's bored.*

   David is bored ..... (study).

2. *Gordon likes to watch football. He's keen.*

   Gordon is keen ..... (watch) football.

3. *Peter wants to learn English. He's interested.*

   Peter is interested ..... (learn) English.

4. *Sheila keeps her own room tidy. She's responsible.*

   Sheila is responsible ..... (keep) her own room tidy.

5. *Sally will visit her aunt. She's excited.*

   Sally is excited ..... (visit) her aunt.

6. *Swan will meet Gordon. She is looking forward.*

   Swan is looking forward ..... (meet) Gordon.

7. *Paul doesn't want to be misunderstood. He's afraid.*

   Paul is afraid ..... (be misunderstood).

8. *Jane has to do the housework by herself. She's tired.*

   Jane is tired ..... (do) the housework by herself.

9. *John has to get up early. He is used.*

   John is used ..... (get up) early.

10. *Tom passed all his exams. He succeeded.*

    Tom succeeded ..... (pass) all his exams.

C. SUPPLY AN APPROPRIATE FORM GERUND OR INFINITIVE OF THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES

1. Mary reminded me ..... (not / be) late for the meeting.
2. We went for a walk after we finished ..... (clean) up the kitchen.
3. When do you expect ..... (leave) on your trip?
4. The baby started ..... (talk) when she was about eighteen months old.
5. I'm getting tired. I need ..... (take) a break.
6. I've decided ..... (stay) here over vacation and ..... (paint) my room.
7. Sometimes students avoid ..... (look) at the teacher if they don't want ..... (answer) a question.
8. The travel agent advised us ..... (not / wait) until August.
9. We're going out for dinner. Would you like ..... (join) us?
10. Mrs. Allen promised ..... (come) tomorrow.
11. My boss expects me ..... (complete) this work as soon as possible.
12. Even though I asked the people in front of me at the movie ..... (be) quiet, they kept ..... (talk).

13. Joan and David were considering ..... (get) married in June, but they finally decided ..... (wait) until August.
14. He doesn't mind ..... (be) alone.
15. The teacher seems ..... (be) in a good mood today.
16. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son ..... (not / touch) the hot stove.
17. Jack advised me ..... (rent) a new apartment.
18. His teacher encourages him ..... (study) harder.
19. Lucy pretended ..... (know) the answer to my question.
20. Could you please stop ..... (make) so much noise?
21. He doesn't let anyone ..... (smoke) in his office.

D. COMPLETE WITH GERUND OR INFINITIVE

1. He suggested ..... (have) dinner in a Chinese restaurant.
2. I'll give it back when I finish ..... (read) it.
3. I remembered ..... (go) to the chemists for you. Here's your medicine.
4. I remember ..... (see) him last night.
5. Would you like ..... (listen) to some music?
6. I regret ..... (say) that I won't be able to come to the meeting.

ANSWER KEY

A

1. **being**
2. **getting up**
3. **asking**
4. **speaking**
5. **taking**
6. **speaking**
7. **seeing**
8. **having**
9. **working**
10. **spending**
11. **having**
12. **seeing**
13. **having**
14. **taking**
15. **having**
16. **speaking**

B

1. **with studying**
2. **on watching**
3. **in learning**
4. **for keeping**
5. **about visiting**
6. **to meeting**
7. **of being misunderstood**
8. **of doing**
9. **to getting up**
10. **in passing**

C

1. **not to be**
2. **cleaning**
3. **to leave**
4. **talking**
5. **to take**
6. **to stay – to paint**
7. **looking – to answer**
8. **not to wait**
9. **to join**
10. **to come**
11. **to complete**
12. **to be – talking**
13. **getting – to wait**
14. **being**
15. **to be**
16. **not to touch**
17. **to rent**
18. **to study**
19. **to know**
20. **making**
21. **smoke**

D

1. **having**
2. **reading**
3. **to go**
4. **seeing**
5. **to listen**
6. **to say**