

⇒ ELTE Gerunds & Infinitives quiz

228□

1. The committee eventually agreed _____ the proposal after several hours of debate.

- ☐ (A) reconsidering
- ☐ (B) to reconsider
- ☐ (C) reconsider
- ☐ (D) to reconsidering

2. She strongly denied _____ any confidential information to the press.

- ☐ (A) to leak
- ☐ (B) leak
- ☐ (C) leaking
- ☐ (D) to leaking

3. We regret _____ you that your application has been unsuccessful.

- ☐ (A) informing
- ☐ (B) to inform
- ☐ (C) inform
- ☐ (D) to informing

4. I distinctly remember _____ him about the potential consequences of the decision.

- ☐ (A) to warn
- ☐ (B) warning
- ☐ (C) warn
- ☐ (D) to warning

5. The company has undertaken _____ its environmental impact over the next five years.

- ☐ (A) reducing
- ☐ (B) reduce
- ☐ (C) to reduce
- ☐ (D) to reducing

6. He couldn't resist _____ a sarcastic comment during the meeting.

- ☐ (A) to make
- ☐ (B) making
- ☐ (C) make
- ☐ (D) to making

7. The witness claimed _____ the suspect leaving the building shortly before midnight.

- ☐ (A) to have seen
- ☐ (B) seeing
- ☐ (C) see
- ☐ (D) to seeing

8. After months of negotiations, both sides finally managed _____ an agreement.

- ☐ (A) reaching
- ☐ (B) reach
- ☐ (C) to reach
- ☐ (D) to reaching

9. She resented _____ responsible for a mistake she hadn't made.

- ☐ (A) being held
- ☐ (B) to be held
- ☐ (C) be held
- ☐ (D) to being held

10. The professor encouraged us _____ beyond the obvious interpretation of the text.

- ☐ (A) thinking
- ☐ (B) think
- ☐ (C) to think
- ☐ (D) to thinking

11. I will never forget _____ the Northern Lights for the first time.

- ☐ (A) to see
- ☐ (B) seeing
- ☐ (C) see
- ☐ (D) to seeing

12. The politician went on _____ that the allegations were completely unfounded.

- ☐ (A) denying
- ☐ (B) to deny
- ☐ (C) deny
- ☐ (D) to denying

13. They postponed _____ a final decision until they had received further evidence.

- ☐ (A) to make
- ☐ (B) make
- ☐ (C) making
- ☐ (D) to making

14. He appears _____ considerable progress since he started the new treatment.

- ☐ (A) making
- ☐ (B) to make
- ☐ (C) make
- ☐ (D) to making

15. The manager accused the employee of _____ deliberately to follow the new procedures.

- ☐ (A) refusing
- ☐ (B) to refuse
- ☐ (C) refuse
- ☐ (D) to refusing

⇒ ELTE Gerunds & Infinitives quiz 228

1. The committee eventually agreed _____ the proposal after several hours of debate.

- A reconsidering
- ✓ B to reconsider
- C reconsider
- D to reconsidering

i Agree is followed by to + infinitive when referring to accepting or deciding to do something.

2. She strongly denied _____ any confidential information to the press.

- A to leak
- B leak
- ✓ C leaking
- D to leaking

i Deny is followed by a gerund (-ing), not an infinitive.

3. We regret _____ you that your application has been unsuccessful.

- A informing
- ✓ B to inform
- C inform
- D to informing

i Regret + infinitive is used when formally announcing bad news. Regret + gerund refers to feeling sorry about a past action.

4. I distinctly remember _____ him about the potential consequences of the decision.

- A to warn
- ✓ B warning
- C warn
- D to warning

i Remember + gerund refers to recalling a past action. Remember + infinitive refers to remembering a task that needs to be done.

5. The company has undertaken _____ its environmental impact over the next five years.

- A reducing
- B reduce
- ✓ C to reduce
- D to reducing

i Undertake is followed by to + infinitive. It generally expresses a formal commitment to do something.

6. He couldn't resist _____ a sarcastic comment during the meeting.

- A to make
- ✓ B making
- C make
- D to making

i Resist is followed by a gerund (-ing).

7. The witness claimed _____ the suspect leaving the building shortly before midnight.

- ✓ A to have seen
- B seeing
- C see
- D to seeing

i Claim is normally followed by to + infinitive.

8. After months of negotiations, both sides finally managed _____ an agreement.

- A reaching
- B reach
- ✓ C to reach
- D to reaching

i Manage is followed by to + infinitive, usually referring to achieving something successfully despite difficulty.

9. She resented _____ responsible for a mistake she hadn't made.

- ☒ A being held
- ☐ B to be held
- ☐ C be held
- ☐ D to being held

i Resent is followed by a gerund. Because the action is passive, the form required is being + past participle.

10. The professor encouraged us _____ beyond the obvious interpretation of the text.

- ☐ A thinking
- ☐ B think
- ☒ C to think
- ☐ D to thinking

i Encourage follows the pattern verb + object + to-infinitive.

11. I will never forget _____ the Northern Lights for the first time.

- ☐ A to see
- ☒ B seeing
- ☐ C see
- ☐ D to seeing

i Forget + gerund refers to remembering a past experience. Forget + infinitive refers to failing to remember something that needs to be done.

12. The politician went on _____ that the allegations were completely unfounded.

- ☐ A denying
- ☒ B to deny
- ☐ C deny
- ☐ D to denying

i Go on + to-infinitive indicates a change from one action or stage to another. Go on + gerund indicates continuation of the same activity.

13. They postponed _____ a final decision until they had received further evidence.

- ☐ A to make
- ☐ B make
- ☒ C making
- ☐ D to making

i Postpone is followed by a gerund, not an infinitive.

14. He appears _____ considerable progress since he started the new treatment.

- ☐ A making
- ☒ B to make
- ☐ C make
- ☐ D to making

i Appear is followed by to + infinitive. However, given the reference to an action completed before now, to have made would be more precise, so the item could be improved.

15. The manager accused the employee of _____ deliberately to follow the new procedures.

- ☒ A refusing
- ☐ B to refuse
- ☐ C refuse
- ☐ D to refusing

i Accuse someone of is followed by a gerund. The preposition of requires the -ing form in this structure.