

# infinitives and -ing forms: revision test

gerund

enjoy: "prendre plaisir à faire"

ing: déjà (passé)

to - : pas déjà (juste l'idée)

## 1 Circle the correct form.

- ▶ I'm no good to sing / at singing.
- 1 Jane's fed up to cook / with cooking.
- 2 Do you feel like go / going / to go for a walk?
- 3 It's time to stop / for stopping work. *or It's time to stop working.*
- 4 I'm planning to sell / selling / for selling my house soon.
- 5 We're thinking to travel / of travelling round Europe by bus. *to think of: envisager*
- 6 I hate the idea to go / of going to the dentist.
- 7 We all agreed to help Andy / helping Andy.
- 8 If you happen to see / seeing Anna, give her my best wishes. *Si j'en mous tu lors un*
- 9 They succeeded to climb / climbing / in climbing the mountain at the third attempt. *succeed to: to manage to do sth*
- 10 I sometimes dream to fly / of fly / of flying.
- 11 Nobody wants you lose / you to lose / that you lose your job.
- 12 'Come here!' 'I don't want / want to.'
- 13 I wish to see / seeing the manager.
- 14 We're all tired to study / of studying.
- 15 Their house is easy to find / easy to find it / easy finding.
- 16 We're all looking forward to see / to seeing / seeing our families again.
- 17 You can't live without eat / to eat / eating.
- 18 I always put off to go / going to bed.
- 19 My father is always glad to help / helping / at helping.
- 20 I'm just not capable to draw / to drawing / drawing / of drawing.

## 2 Which continuation is correct – A, B or both?

- ▶ I like A to play golf. B playing golf. (C) both
- ▶ We hope (A) to see you soon. B seeing you soon. C both
- 1 I always have a cup of tea A before I go to bed. B before going to bed. (C) both
- 2 Please remember (A) to buy milk. B buying milk. C both
- 3 She learnt English mostly A by talk to people. (B) by talking to people. C both
- 4 I want (A) everybody to be here tomorrow. B everybody is here tomorrow. C both
- 5 I'll never forget A to have met you. B meeting you. (C) both
- 6 What would you like A to do now? B to be doing now? (C) both
- 7 I'm sorry A to be woken you up. (B) to have woken you up. C both
- 8 It's important A to tell everybody. B for you to tell everybody. (C) both
- 9 Please tell that child to stop A to scream. (B) screaming. C both
- 10 We visited Cambridge and then went on (A) to see Oxford. B seeing Oxford. C both
- 11 Would you like A dancing? (B) to dance? C both
- 12 I feel much better since A I talked to Roger. B talking to Roger. (C) both
- 13 What on earth is that? It's A for to clean leather. (B) for cleaning leather. C both
- 14 I don't remember A to have learnt to read. (B) learning to read. C both
- 15 She refused (A) to let me pay. B letting me pay. C both
- 16 Do you mind A me using your phone? B my using your phone? (C) both *50% verb 50% noun*
- 17 It's impossible A John gets here in time. (B) for John to get here in time. C both
- 18 You were right A to go to the police. B going to the police. (C) both
- 19 May I suggest A to take a short break? B taking a short break? (C) both
- 20 I was very surprised A to see you here. B seeing you here. (C) both



# all past and perfect tenses: revision test

1 Choose the best tenses (simple past, past progressive, present perfect, present perfect progressive, past perfect, past perfect progressive).

- 1 Reports are coming in that a train has crashed near Birmingham.  
According to eyewitnesses, it hit a concrete block which somebody had put on the line. (crash; hit; put)
- 2 Halfway to the office Paul turned round and went back home, because he had forgotten to turn the gas off. (turn; go; forget)
- 3 I have been doing housework all day today. I have cleaned every room in the house. (do; clean)
- 4 I was lying in bed thinking about getting up when the doorbell rang. (lie; ring)
- 5 It wasn't surprising that she was starting getting toothache. She hadn't gone to the dentist for two years. (start; not go)
- 6 I have been playing a lot of bridge recently. (play)
- 7 When I got home everybody was watching TV. (get; watch)
- 8 We haven't seen your mother for ages. (not see) very long time
- 9 How long have you been learning English? (you learn)
- 10 London has changed a lot since we first came to live here. (change; come)
- 11 'How many times have you seen this film?' 'This is the first time I have seen it.' (you see; see)
- 12 'Who's that?' 'I have never seen him before in my life.' (never see)
- 13 I hear Joe got married last summer. (get)
- 14 I have often wondered where she met her husband. (often wonder; meet)
- 15 Have you read Pam Marshall's latest book? (you read)
- 16 They have just discovered a new fuel – it's half the price of petrol, and much cleaner. (just discover)
- 17 Did you hear the storm last night? (you hear)
- 18 My sister has been married three times. (be)
- 19 While she was talking on the phone the children started fighting and broke a window. (talk; start; break)
- 20 He used to talk to us for hours about all the interesting things he had done in his life. (do)
- 21 You know, she was standing looking at that picture for the last twenty minutes. (stand)
- 22 The old cross was standing on top of the hill as long as anybody can remember. (stand)
- 23 I was spending this job in January, and since then I have been spending most of my time travelling. (get; spend)
- 24 When I was at school we all played rugby. (be; play)
- 25 After he finished breakfast he sat down to write some letters. (finish; sit)
- 26 When I met him he was working as a waiter for a year or so. (meet; work)
- 27 I was never learning to ski. (never learn)
- 28 Was he finishing in the bathroom yet? (you finish)
- 29 We have been living in Scotland until I was eighteen. (live; be)
- 30 She has had a hard life, but she's always smiling. (have)