

INFINITIVE**Exercise – 1**

State how the Infinitive is used in the following sentences:

1. There was nothing for it but to fight.
2. Let us pray.
3. The mango is fit to eat.
4. I heard her sing.
5. I have come to see you.
6. The order to advance was given.
7. Men must work and women must weep.
8. I am sorry to hear this.
9. He is slow to forgive.
10. A man severe he was and stern to view.
11. And fools who came to scoff remained to pray.
12. Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride.
13. Full many a flower is born to blush unseen.
14. Music hath charms to soothe the savage beast.
15. Never seek to tell thy love.
16. To retreat was difficult: to advance was impossible.
17. Everybody wishes to enjoy life.
18. My desire is to see you again.
19. There was not a moment to be lost.
20. The counsel rose to address the court.
21. My right there is none to dispute.
22. The ability to laugh is peculiar to mankind.
23. He has the power to concentrate his thoughts.
24. He was quick to see the point.
25. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
26. Better dwell in the midst of alarms.
than reign in this horrible place.
27. Can you hope to count the stars?
28. To toil is the lot of mankind.
29. It is delightful to hear the sound of the sea.
30. It is a penal offence to bride a public servant.

Exercise – 2

Combine together the following pairs of sentences by using Infinitives:

1. He had not even a ten-paisa bit with him. He could not buy a loaf of bread.
2. Every cricket team has a captain. He directs the other players.
3. You must part with your purse. On this condition only you can save your life.
4. His father went to Ajmer yesterday. His object was to visit the shrine of the saint khwaja Pir.
5. The robber took out a knife. He intended to frighten the old man.
6. I speak the truth. I am not afraid of it.
7. The insolvent's property was sold by the Official Assignee. The insolvent's creditors had to be paid.
8. He wants to earn his livelihood. He works hard for that reason.
9. The strikers held a meeting. They wished to discuss the terms of the employers.
10. He has five children. He must provide for them.
11. The old man has now little energy left. He cannot take his morning constitutional exercises.
12. The Rajah allowed no cows to be slaughtered in his territory. It was his custom.
13. He formed a resolution. It was to the effect that he would not speculate any more.
14. Everyone should do his duty. England expect this of every man.
15. She visits the poor. She is anxious to relieve them of their sufferings.

INFINITIVE KEY

Exercise -1

1. To fight – (Simple Infinitive) object of the proposition '**but**'.
2. Pray – (simple infinitive) Objective complement
3. To eat – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**fit**'.
4. Sing – (simple Infinitive) objective complement
5. To see – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the verb '**come**'.
6. To advance – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the noun '**order**'.
7. Work – (Simple Infinitive) used with '**must**'.
Weep – (Simple Infinitive) used with '**must**'.
8. To hear – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**sorry**'.
9. To forgive – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**slow**'.
10. To view – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**stern**'.
11. To scoff – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the verb '**came**'.
12. To relieve – (Simple Infinitive) subject of the verb '**was**'.
13. To blush – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the verb 'is **born**'.
14. To soothe – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the noun '**charms**'.
15. To tell – (Simple Infinitive) object of the verb '**seek**'.
16. To retreat – (Simple Infinitive) subject of the verb '**was**'.
To advance – (Simple Infinitive) subject of the verb '**was**'.
17. To enjoy – (Simple Infinitive) object of the verb '**wishes**'.
18. To see – (Simple Infinitive) complement of the verb '**is**'.
19. To be lost – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the noun '**moment**'.
20. To address – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the verb '**rose**'.
21. To dispute – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the pronoun '**none**'.
22. To laugh – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the noun '**ability**'.
23. To concentrate – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the noun '**power**'.
[**Note:** The full sentence is 'I had better dwell.....']
24. To see – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**quick**'.
25. To speak – (Gerundial Infinitive) qualifies the adjective '**afraid**'.
26. Dwell, reign – (simple Infinitive) used with '**had**', which is understood.
27. Hope – (simple Infinitive) used with '**can**'. To count – (simple Infinitive) object of the verb '**can hope**'.

28. To toil – (Simple Infinitive) subject of the verb '**is**'.
29. To hear – (Simple Infinitive) put in apposition with '**it**'.
30. To bribe – (Simple Infinitive) put in apposition with '**it**'.

Exercise – 2

1. He did not have even a rupee with him to buy a loaf of bread.
2. Every cricket team has a captain to direct the other players.
3. You must part with your purse to save your life.
4. His father went to Ajmer to visit the shrine of the saint khwaja Pir
5. The robber took a knife to frighten the old man.
6. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
7. The insolvent's property was sold by the Official Assignee to pay his creditors.
8. He works hard to earn his livelihood.
9. The strikers held a meeting to discuss the terms of the employers.
10. He has five children to provide for.
11. The old man has now little energy left to take his morning constitutional exercises.
12. It was the Raja's custom (or: Rajah used) to allow no cows to be slaughtered in his territory.
13. He formed a resolution not to speculate any more.
14. India expects every man to do his duty.
15. She visits the poor to relieve them of their sufferings.