

**Східноєвропейський національний університет імені Лесі Українки**

**Факультет міжнародних відносин**

**Кафедра іноземних мов**

**Оксана Черняк**

**ІНФІНІТИВ. ГЕРУНДІЙ. ДІСПРИКМЕТНИК**

**тренувальні вправи та тестові завдання**

***ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ***

***ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ МІЖНАРОДНИХ ВІДНОСИН***

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**Рецензент:**

**Карпчук Н. П.** - кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри міжнародної інформації Східноєвропейського національного університету імені Лесі Українки

**Черняк О. П.**

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Методична розробка містить тренувальні вправи та тестові завдання на використання неособових форм дієслова в англійській мові. Подано завдання на різницю у використанні інфінітива, герундія та дієприкметника, які викликають найбільші труднощі при вивченні англійської мови. Призначено для студентів факультету міжнародних відносин, а також усіх, хто вивчає англійську граматику.

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## Зміст

Вступ .....	4
Infinitive .....	5
Gerund .....	23
Gerund – Infinitive .....	31
Participle .....	35
Gerund – Participle .....	45
Infinitive – Gerund – Participle .....	48
Список літератури .....	55

## Вступ

Навчально-методична розробка створена з метою надати допомогу студентам факультету міжнародних відносин в оволодінні граматичним матеріалом "Неособові форми дієслова в англійській мові", який викликає певні труднощі.

Структура навчально-методичної розробки допоможе викладачеві обрати оптимальні способи організації роботи для ефективного засвоєння матеріалу. Особливістю розробки є широке використання узагальненого подання граматичного матеріалу, що, як показує досвід, сприяє кращому засвоєнню студентами матеріалу з найменшими витратами часу. велика різноманітність вправ (трансформація, використання моделей при складанні речень, переклад тощо); наявність вправ творчого характеру, що дозволить студентам розвинути навички мислення англійською мовою.

Послідовність викладу матеріалу навчально-методичної розробки відрізняється від традиційного, враховуючи те, що неособові форми дієслова в англійській мові порівняно з іншими частинами мови мають найбільшу парадигму, яка не корелює з рідною мовою.

Навчально-методична розробка може бути використана студентами факультету міжнародних відносин як для аудиторної, так і для самостійної роботи. Також призначено для усіх, хто вивчає англійську граматику.

## INFINITIVE

### *Exercise 1.*

**Translate into Ukrainian paying attention to the Infinitive.**

1. The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
2. This is for you to decide.
3. The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.
4. To walk in the garden was a pleasure.
5. Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.
6. I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.
7. This writer is said to have written a new novel.
8. She seems to be having a good time at the seaside.
9. They watched the boy cross the street.
10. To advertise in magazines is very expensive.
11. He proved to be one of the cleverest students at our Institute.
12. He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.
13. To see is to believe.
14. He is sure to enjoy himself at the disco.
15. To tell you the truth, this company has a very stable position in the market.
16. I called every morning to see if there was any news.
17. We stopped to have a smoke.
18. He came here to speak to me, not to you.
19. The car was waiting at the door to take them to the station.
20. To explain the problem he drew diagrams all over the blackboard.
21. The steamship "Minsk" was chartered to carry a cargo of timber from St.Petersburg to Hull.
22. Under clause 35 the charterers were to supply the steamer with icebreaker assistance to enable her to enter or to leave the port of loading.
23. To meet the increased demand for industrial goods, a great number of new shops

have been opened in the towns.

24. The first lot is ready for shipment, but to economize on freight we have decided to ship it together with the second lot.

25. Please send us your instructions at once to enable us to ship the machines by the 20th of May.

### ***Exercise 2.***

**Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

1. My son asked me \_\_\_\_\_ let him \_\_\_\_\_ go to the club.
2. You must make him \_\_\_\_\_ practice an hour a day.
3. She was made \_\_\_\_\_ repeat the song.
4. He is not sure that it can \_\_\_\_\_ be done, but he is willing \_\_\_\_\_ try.
5. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ help you with your work.
6. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ read the letter carefully and \_\_\_\_\_ write an answer.
7. You ought \_\_\_\_\_ take care of your health.
8. I looked for the book everywhere but could not \_\_\_\_\_ find it.
9. He was seen \_\_\_\_\_ leave the house.
10. We had \_\_\_\_\_ put on our overcoats because it was cold.
11. The man told me not \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.
12. Have you heard him \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano?
13. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ go there at once.
14. I would rather not \_\_\_\_\_ tell them about it.
15. We shall take a taxi so as not \_\_\_\_\_ miss the train.

### ***Exercise 3.***

**Use the appropriate form of the infinitive.**

1. They want (*to take*) to the concert by their father.
2. I am glad (*to do*) all the homework yesterday.
3. This plant is known (*to produce*) tractors.

4. He wants his son (*to become*) a lawyer.
5. The enemy army was reported (*to overthrow*) the defense lines and (*to advance*) towards the suburbs of the city.
6. He seems (*to know*) French very well: he is said (*to spend*) his youth in Paris.
7. You had better (*to call*) our distributors at once.
8. We are happy (*to invite*) to the party.
9. That firm is reported (*to conduct*) negotiations for the purchase of sugar.
10. It seemed (*to snow*) heavily since early morning: the ground was covered with a deep layer of snow.
11. He didn't hear me (*to knock*) at the door.
12. I want (*to inform*) of her arrival.
13. Our sportsmen are proud (*to win*) the cup.
14. He is known (*to work*) on the problem for many years.
15. The representative of the firm asked for the documents (*to send*) by air mail.

#### ***Exercise 4.***

**Complete the following choosing a suitable infinitive from the list below.**

1. The students seemed ... the lecturer attentively.
2. I hope ... you on Monday.
3. We were sorry ... about your failure at exams.
4. Don't you think I'm old enough ... the problem myself.
5. Well, ... , he wrote to me at the beginning of last month and said he was ready ... work again.
6. The Browns are happy ... in London for 5 years.
7. He wants ... to the University.
8. ... one must work hard.
9. Her dream was ... a teacher of the Ukrainian language.
10. This is an article ... in our magazine.
11. There was nothing interesting at the exhibition ... our attention.

12. I shan't be able to finish the translation today.
13. They are lucky ... the novel in the original.
14. You were very kind ... me that advice.
15. They made a list of articles ... for the seminar.

- |                                  |                              |       |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| a) to be looked through          | i) to be published           |       |
| b) to have given                 | j) to attract                |       |
| c) to read                       | k) to be listening to        |       |
| d) to tell you the truth         | l) to see                    |       |
| e) to have been living in London | m) to have heard             |       |
| f) to be accepted                | n) to solve                  |       |
| g) to master the speciality      | o) to cut a long story short |       |
| h) to become                     | p) to                        | start |

**Exercise 5.**

**Put "to" where necessary.**

1. I think you ought \_\_\_\_\_ apologize.
2. Make him \_\_\_\_\_ speak louder.
3. Help me \_\_\_\_\_ carry this bag.
4. My son asked me \_\_\_\_\_ let him \_\_\_\_\_ go to the theatre.
5. I must \_\_\_\_\_ go to the country.
6. It cannot \_\_\_\_\_ be done to-day.
7. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ read the letter carefully and \_\_\_\_\_ write an answer.
8. The man told me not \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.
9. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ help you with your work.
10. She ought \_\_\_\_\_ take care of her health.
11. We had better \_\_\_\_\_ stop to rest a little.
12. I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ do.
13. He was seen \_\_\_\_\_ leave the house.



14. We have come \_\_\_\_\_ ask whether there is anything we can \_\_\_\_\_ do.
15. We heard the siren \_\_\_\_\_ sound and saw the ship \_\_\_\_\_ move.
16. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ go there now, I have some work \_\_\_\_\_ do.
17. During the crossing the passengers felt the ship \_\_\_\_\_ toss.
18. You must make him \_\_\_\_\_ practice an hour a day.
19. He is not sure that it can \_\_\_\_\_ be done, but he is willing \_\_\_\_\_ try.
20. I looked for the book everywhere but could not \_\_\_\_\_ find it.
21. He said that she might \_\_\_\_\_ come in the evening.
22. She was made \_\_\_\_\_ repeat the song.
23. Would you rather \_\_\_\_\_ learn shorthand than typewriting?

***Test 1.***

**Choose the correct form of the Infinitive.**

1. It is not enough to have a good mind; the main thing is \_\_\_\_\_ it.
  - a) to be using
  - b) to use
  - c) to have used
  - d) to have been using
2. There was nothing \_\_\_\_\_, but to wait for the next train which was due at six.
  16. to do
  17. to be done
  18. to be doing
  19. to have been doing
3. Modern art is when you buy a picture \_\_\_\_\_ a hole in the wall – and decide that the hole looks better.
  - a) to cover
  - b) to be covering
  - c) to have covered
  - d) to have been covering

4. That woman is still sitting. She seems \_\_\_\_\_over an hour.
- a) to wait
  - b) to be waiting
  - c) to have been waiting
  - d) to have waited
5. The only way to get the best of an argument is \_\_\_\_\_it.
- a) to be avoiding
  - b) to have avoided
  - c) to have been avoiding
  - d) to avoid
6. Look at the children! They are laughing. They seem\_\_\_\_\_the film.
- a) to enjoy
  - b) to be enjoying
  - c) to have enjoyed
  - d) to have been enjoying
7. No words can describe the fascination of the place. It must\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) see
  - b) be seen
  - c) have seen
  - d) have been seen
8. Jenny seemed\_\_\_\_\_no attention to what was going on around her.
- a) to pay
  - b) to be paying
  - c) to have paid
  - d) to have been paying
9. Judging from the books and papers on his desk he must \_\_\_\_\_ since they left him in the morning.
- a) be working
  - b) work

- c) have worked
- d) have been working

10. Jack is in his garage. He must \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

- a) be repairing
- b) have been repairing
- c) repair
- d) have repaired

11. It was nice of you \_\_\_\_\_ me your Grammar book. Without it I would have been lost.

- a) to lend
- b) to be lending
- c) to have lent
- d) to be lent

12. The meeting is put off till next Friday. I meant \_\_\_\_\_ you about it, but I forgot. I am sorry.

- a) to warn
- b) to be warning
- c) to have warned
- d) to have been warning

13. A great mistake that you can make in life is \_\_\_\_\_ you are always right.

- q) to have thought
- r) to think
- s) to be thinking
- t) to have been thinking

14. To be the gainer you are \_\_\_\_\_ yourself; to be happy you are to forget yourself.

- a) to be losing
- b) to lose
- c) to have lost
- d) to have been losing

15. I was very upset and I didn't know whom \_\_\_\_\_ to for advice.

- a) to turn
- b) to be turning
- c) to have turned
- d) to have been turned

### **Exercise 6.**

#### **Use the verbs in brackets in the required form**

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_ (*give*) presents to friends, but even more I like \_\_\_\_\_ (*give*) gifts.
2. She is so lucky \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) such a good family, \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) all love and care since childhood.
3. The dictionary seems \_\_\_\_\_ (*belong*) to my great-grandfather. It appears (*publish*) ages ago.
4. The young man seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (*study*) Marion, and she gave him a cold stare.
5. The key to the grandfather clock was believed \_\_\_\_\_ (*lose*) some twenty years before.
6. One more window remained \_\_\_\_\_ (*wash*).
7. The child is so pale! She ought \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a change of food and air.
8. Well, sir, I want \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) my words back. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (*call*) you names.
9. The case was urgent. The man had \_\_\_\_\_ (*operate on*).
10. He was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (*not notice*) the fax on the secretary's table.
11. But what kind of rules might \_\_\_\_\_ (*require*)?
12. The rules \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) to the Government to decide.
13. Everybody is going \_\_\_\_\_ (*give*) a rise.
14. Parenthood, someone once said, is the only 24-hour-a-day job for which you \_\_\_\_\_ (*not pay*) overtime.
15. The country is considered \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) enormous progress this year.
16. English people don't like \_\_\_\_\_ (*tell*) what to do.

### ***Exercise 7.***

#### **Use *to* before the Infinitives where possible.**

1. We did everything we could ... make him ... join us. 2. You can't ... make me ... do what I don't want ... . 3. Are you sure you can ... afford ... waste another year? 4. You need ... take more care of yourself. 5. It would be very foolish ... let the child ... have his way. 6. Let the next student ... come in now. 7. We'd rather ... take a train than ... fly. 8. Why not ... go with us? Let's ... have fun! 9. You'd better ... stay in bed not ... make your cold ... get worse. 10. I need a car ... get to my country-house. 11. We heard the postman ... come up to the front door and then we saw him ... slip a thick envelope into the box. 12. He can't but ... admire her beauty and talent. 13. You ought... have told me all this before. 14. We got them ... rebuild the house. 15. He was seen ... enter the house through the back door. 16. – What made you ... terrorize me? – I was made ... do it. 17. Will you be able ... let your son ... decide his future? 18. Do you like ... listen to good music? 19. Would you like ... listen to good music? 20. That funny scene made me ... laugh. 21. I like ... play the guitar. 22. My brother can ... speak French. 23. We had ... put on our overcoats because it was cold. 24. They wanted ... cross the river. 25. It is high time for you ... go to bed. 26. May I ... use your telephone? 27. They heard the girl ... cry out with joy. 28. I would rather ... stay at home today. 29. He did not want ... play in the yard any more. 30. Would you like ... go to England? 31. You look tired. You had better ... go home. 32. I wanted ... speak to Nick, but could not... find his telephone number. 33. It is time ... get up. 34. Let me ... help you with your homework. 35. I was planning ... do a lot of things yesterday. 36. I'd like ... speak to you. 37. I think I shall be able ... solve this problem. 38. What makes you ... think you are right? 39. I shall do all I can ... help you. 40. I like ... dance. 41. I'd like ... dance. 42. She made me ... repeat my words several times. 43. I saw him ... enter the room. 44. She did not let her mother ... go away.

**Exercise 8.**

**Change the complex sentences into simple ones using complex object with the Infinitive.**

1. I think that a shower is a most important convenience.
2. I think that our water supply is not good.
3. I saw that he pressed the bell.
4. I did not expect that they would come in time.
5. I watched how he spoke on the phone.
6. He heard that the telephone rang.
7. I saw that he took out his key.
8. She believed that he had stolen her money to pay his debts.
9. He wants that this work will be done.
10. He wants that this work will have been done by Friday.

**Exercise 9.**

**Complete the sentences using complex object with the Infinitive.**

*E.g. "Bring me a book," said my brother to me. My brother wanted me to bring him a book.*

1. The teacher said to the pupils: "Learn the rule." – The teacher wanted ...
2. "Be careful, or else you will spill the milk," said my mother to me. – My mother did not want...
3. "My daughter will go to a ballet school," said the woman. – The woman wanted ...
4. The man said: "My son will study mathematics." – The man wanted ...
5. "Oh, father, buy me this toy, please," said the little boy. – The little boy wanted ...
6. "Wait for me after school," said Ann to me. – Ann wanted ...
7. "Fix the shelf in the kitchen," my father said to me. – My father wanted ...
8. "It will be very good if you study English," said my mother to me. – My mother wanted ...
9. "Bring me some water from the river, children," said our grandmother. – Our

grandmother wanted ...

10. "Come to my birthday party," said Kate to her classmates – Kate wanted ...

11. The biology teacher said to us: "Collect some insects in summer." – The biology teacher wanted ...

12. "Don't eat ice cream before dinner," said our mother to us. – Our mother did not want...

### ***Exercise 10.***

**Translate into English using complex object with the Infinitive.**

1. Я хочу, щоб всі діти сміялися.
2. Я хочу, щоб все це прочитали.
3. Мені хотілося б, щоб доктор подивився його.
4. Діти хотіли, щоб я розповів їм казку.
5. Я не хочу, щоб вона знала про це.
6. Він хотів, щоб його друг пішов з ним.
7. Мій брат хоче, щоб я вивчала іспанську мову.
8. Я б хотів, щоб мої учні добре знали англійську мову.
9. Я не хочу, щоб ти одержав погану оцінку.
10. Мені б не хотілося, щоб вони спізналися.
11. Яні хотіла, щоб ви мене чекали.
12. Вона б хотіла, щоб її брат отримав перший приз.
13. Я хочу, щоб ви прочитали цю книгу.
14. Мені б хотілося, щоб ви приїхали до нас.
15. Вона хотіла, щоб її син добре закінчив школу.
16. Їм би хотілося, щоб ми програли гру.
17. Вона не хотіла, щоб я поїхав до Москви.
18. Я б не хотів, щоб Ви втратили мою книгу.
19. Папа хоче, щоб я була піаністкою.
20. Ми хочемо, щоб цей артист приїхав до нас у школу.

21. Вам би хотілося, щоб я розповів вам цю історію?

22. Хочете, я дам Вам мій словник?

### ***Exercise 11.***

**Change the complex sentences into simple ones using complex object with the Infinitive.**

*E.g. I expect that she will send me a letter. I expect her to send me a letter.*

*I know that he is a great scientist. I know him to be a great scientist.*

1. I know that my friend is a just man.
2. I expect that he will understand your problem and help you to solve it.
3. I expected that she would behave quite differently.
4. I did not expect that my brother would forget to send her flowers.
5. He knows that my mother is a very kind woman.
6. She expected that her brother would bring her the book.
7. I know that your uncle is an excellent mathematician.
8. People expect that the 21st century will bring peace on the Earth.

### ***Exercise 12.***

**Translate into English using complex object with the Infinitive.**

1. Вона знала, що він дуже добра людина.
2. Всі знали, що вона прогресивний учений.
3. Я знаю, що твоя сестра - дуже здібна студентка.
4. Всі знають, що Байрон - великий поет.
5. Я не очікував, що це станеться так скоро.
6. Ми розраховуємо, що ви нам допоможете.
7. Він очікував, що міністр відповість одразу.
8. Ми розраховували, що погода зміниться.
9. Я розраховую, що лист прийде завтра.



10. Він розраховував, що вчитель похвалить його.
11. Вона не розраховувала, що вони повернуться так пізно.
12. Я знаю, що вона талановита співачка.
13. Я знала, що він великий вчений.
14. Ми не розраховували, що ви так багато зробите.
15. Учитель розраховував, що учні зрозуміють правило.
16. Вона очікувала, що він напише такі прекрасні вірші.
17. Я чув, як він відчиняє двері.
18. Я відчув, як він торкнувся моєї руки.
19. Я бачив, як птахи летять до лісу.
20. Ми бачили, як вона перепливла річку.
21. Я не помітила, як він поклав лист на стіл.
22. Я бачила, як він поставив свою валізу біля дверей.
23. Ми бачили, як вона зійшла з поїзда і пішла у напрямку до кас.
24. Ми спостерігали, як він підійшов до вікна, зупинився, відкрив журнал і став читати.
25. Я відчула, що хтось дивиться на мене.
26. Ми бачили, як вона виходила з дому.
27. Він чув, як голова назвав його ім'я.
28. Він відчув, що його руки тремтять.
29. Ми чули, як вони весело сміються в сусідній кімнаті.
30. Я помітив, що вона зблідла.
31. Я бачив, що він встав із стільця і пішов до вікна.
32. Мати стежила, як її маленький син чистить зуби.
33. Він спостерігав, як мама миє посуд.
34. Ми бачили, що вони повільно наближаються.
35. Ми чули, як він заговорив з нею по-французьки.

***Exercise 13.***

**Underline the Subjective Infinitive construction. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.**

1. The problems never really seemed to affect his mode of life.
2. The criminal is unlikely to rob the bank.
3. He happened to do a dishonourable act against his conscience.
4. He was seen to be developing the film.
5. If you throw mud you are sure to slip in it.
6. They were discussing where they should go on Sunday and she happened to overhear them.
7. She was heard to phone her friend.
8. In democracies the people seem to act as they please.
9. They proved to have very little sense of freedom and independence.
10. The headmaster is supposed to take care of the staff.
11. She was seen to be trying on a new dress.
12. Until now we were of the impression that he was sure to get his scholarship.
13. His activities seem to serve noble purposes.
14. They are expected to solve all the family problems.
15. We sent them our comments on their work but they appear to take no interest.
16. The man was seen to get into the house.
17. Her ex-husband is believed to be living in Rome.
18. The children are never allowed to stay at home alone.
19. The team is likely to win the game.
20. The novel is known to have been published abroad.

***Exercise 14.***

**Match the Infinitive or the Infinitive phrases with the other parts suggested to make up a sentence with Subjective Infinitive constructions.**

1. The students are likely a) to be emotionally fragile.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2. My co-workers are supposed            | b) to be a messy child.                            |
| 3. Julia's little son seems              | c) to be very monotonous and tedious.              |
| 4. My job appeared                       | d) to be a close-knit family.                      |
| 5. The Browns proved                     | e) to be doing well.                               |
| 6. All my classmates are said            | f) to have arrived.                                |
| 7. The American delegation is reported   | g) to be sent to Boston University.                |
| 8. Robert applied for a job but happened | h) to consult our foreign partners.                |
| 9. Our friends are unlikely              | i) to make a negative impression at the interview. |
| 10. Little children are supposed         | g) to visit us this year.                          |

### **Exercise 15.**

**Join the elements of a Subjective Infinitive construction. Use the proper form of a finite verb.**

*Model: He – to fall in love with her. (to be sure) He is sure to fall in love with her.*

1. They – to enjoy the film much. (*to appear*)
2. Tom – to catch the train. (*to happen*)
3. Ann – to be married. (*to prove*)
4. She – to have lost her money. (*to turn out*)
5. Her classmates – to be having a test. (*to seem*)
6. Jill – to have been badly injured in a car accident. (*to say*)
7. The concert – to begin at 8. (*to report*)
8. Her husband – to get a pay increase next month. (*to expect*)
9. The man – to have told the police about the accident. (*to believe*)
10. We – to phone him at work. (*to suppose*)
11. Your sister – to have behaved foolishly. (*to think*)
12. His father – to be in hospital now. (*to know*)

13. She – to take sleeping tablets. (*to allow*)

14. I – to miss the lecture. (*to let*)

20

15. He – to leave his job. (*to force*)

16. My boss – to sign the contract. (*to make*)

17. He – to paint the door. (*to see*)

18. The boys – to swear. (*to hear*)

19. The two men – to have broken the window. (*to discover*)

20. His visa – to be no longer valid. (*to find*)

21. They – to find a job at the moment. (*to be unlikely*)

22. All my group mates – to pass the exams. (*to be likely*)

23. George – to recognize you. (*to be sure*)

24. The secretary – to type your letters on time. (*to be certain*)

### **Exercise 16.**

**Report the rumours about an earthquake. Instead of *it's said*, *people say*, *they say* use a Subjective Infinitive construction.**

**Model:** *It is said that the earthquake started in the early hours of the day. - The earthquake is said to have started in the early hours of the day.*

1. They say that a lot of buildings are damaged.

2. It is said that a lot of people rushed into the streets out of their beds.

3. They say that the earthquake killed many people.

4. They say that a lot of people have lost their dwellings.

5. It is said that people are expecting help from the government.

6. They say that the rescue team is still working in the ruins.

7. People say that a lot of volunteers are helping the rescue team.

8. It is said that the rescue team have found some people alive.

9. It is said that the Prime Minister arrived at the scene.

21

10. People say that some buildings remained intact.

11. They say that the emergency team arrived within minutes after the alarm was given.

12. It is said that a lot of people are looking for their relatives.

13. They say that many people need psychological help.

14. They say that people from the ruined houses need clothes.

### ***Exercise 17.***

#### **Translate into English using Subjective Infinitive construction**

1. Виявилось, що він – хороший спеціаліст.
2. Відомо, що вона знає декілька мов програмування.
3. Вінера вважають батьком кібернетики.
4. Колись вважалося, що комп'ютери займають цілу кімнату.
5. Здається він вже купив новий комп'ютер.
6. Виявилось, що це питання має велике значення.
7. Повідомили, що делегація прибуде через тиждень.
8. Думають, що він пише програми.
9. Здається, цих двоє вчених працюють над однією й тією ж проблемою.
10. Кажуть, що математика – одна з найдавніших наук.
11. Виявляється, вони навчались в одній школі.
12. Кого вважають найбагатшою людиною в світі?
13. Здається, на Вас чекають.
14. Не може бути, щоб він самостійно написав таку складну програму!
15. Схоже на те, що ми закінчимо переклад до кінця заняття.
16. Сподівалися, що цей експеримент буде вдалим.
17. Він виявився хорошим другом.

18. Студенти обов'язково візьмуть участь у конференції.

19. Думають, що її забрали до лікарні.

22

20. Вірять, що ці явища взаємозалежні.

***Exercise 18.***

**Underline the for-to-Infinitive construction. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.**

1. The main problem is for her to believe that he won't come back.

2. This house is just for you to see.

3. The first thing was for the child to be taken to the doctor.

4. The best thing was for the Robinsons not to get their son to sell his car.

5. The worst offer was for Andrew to leave his family and go abroad to work for that company.

6. The hardest problem was for the poor family to pay the rent.

7. The easiest way out is for John not to stay at a hotel but to rent a furnished room.

8. This paper is for you to type and send to our partner.

9. The linen is for Sandy to wash or to take to the laundry.

10. The book is for Henry to give back to Mike.

11. The video is for you to watch if you like.

12. There's nothing for us to talk about.

13. We have very little for them to give.

14. That was the last thing for her to say.

15. There was no time for them to pack the things.

16. There was nothing for the child to fear.

17. Unfortunately, I have nothing for you to drink. We've run out of wine.

18. There's nothing for you to admire here.

19. There's something for you to make fun of.

20. Here's a very interesting item for you to read.

21. This is not the right girl for you to marry.

22. That's a nice place for us to have a good time at.
23. I've found a good job for you to earn enough money.

23

## GERUND

### *Exercise 19.*

#### **Put in the correct preposition (if necessary)**

1. My friend is good \_\_\_\_\_ playing volleyball.
2. She complains \_\_\_\_\_ bullying.
3. They are afraid \_\_\_\_\_ losing the match.
4. She doesn't feel \_\_\_\_\_ working on the computer.
5. We are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ going out at the weekend.
6. Laura dreams \_\_\_\_\_ living on a small island.
7. Andrew apologized \_\_\_\_\_ being late.
8. Do you agree \_\_\_\_\_ staying in a foreign country?
9. The girls insisted \_\_\_\_\_ going out with Kerry.
10. Edward thinks \_\_\_\_\_ climbing trees this afternoon.
11. I'm thinking \_\_\_\_\_ learning either Italian or Spanish.
12. 2. The noise prevented us \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping.
13. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ crying !
14. Do you really mind \_\_\_\_\_ leaving me ?
15. I don't succeed \_\_\_\_\_ memorizing so many words !
16. Let me begin \_\_\_\_\_ thanking you for the warm hospitality I received !
17. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ smiling whenever I think of it.
18. She's not good \_\_\_\_\_ managing her money!
19. He spent hours \_\_\_\_\_ trying to find the solution.
20. It was no good \_\_\_\_\_ being insistent.
21. He insisted \_\_\_\_\_ being paid immediately.
22. This novel is worth \_\_\_\_\_ reading.
23. They told me they suspected him \_\_\_\_\_ plotting against me.

24. He didn't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ writing his books.

25. The boy was busy \_\_\_\_\_ tidying his toys.

24

**Exercise 20.**

**Fill in the gerund with the correct preposition.**

1. She is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt in Chicago. (*visit*)

2. My wife is keen \_\_\_\_\_ pop songs. (*sing*)

3. His mother was excited \_\_\_\_\_ to Africa. (*go*)

4. The secretary carried \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. (*type*)

5. The construction workers worried \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs. (*lose*)

6. They tried to cope \_\_\_\_\_ in bad weather. (*work*)

7. The pupil is known \_\_\_\_\_ problems. (*cause*)

8. My wife apologized \_\_\_\_\_ late. (*be*)

9. The teacher always keeps \_\_\_\_\_ his timetable. (*complain*)

10. I insisted \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk myself. (*take*)

11. The teenager is addicted \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (*watch*)

12. The actor is famous \_\_\_\_\_ crazy once in a while. (*be*)

13. The money will be devoted \_\_\_\_\_ the environment. (*protect*)

14. The au-pair succeeds \_\_\_\_\_ the children busy for some time. (*keep*)

15. He blamed me \_\_\_\_\_ the CD player. (*damage*)

16. George Clooney is proud \_\_\_\_\_ in humanitarian projects. (*take part*)

17. I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ the same things over and over again. (*repeat*)

18. She said she was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the vase. (*break*)

19. She is scared \_\_\_\_\_ alone at night. (*be*)

20. I'm very excited \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow's game. (*attend*)

21. Jamie is sick \_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers all the time. (*eat*)

22. She ran away \_\_\_\_\_ behind her. (*look*)

23. The hikers are worried \_\_\_\_\_ enough water. (*not have*)

24. We are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ our own bath. (*have*)

25. He has a habit \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. (*smoke*)



26. The main disadvantage \_\_\_\_\_ is that planes are often delayed. (*fly*)

27. Her reputation \_\_\_\_\_ difficult games is well-known. (*win*)

25

28. My sister has got a talent \_\_\_\_\_ languages. (*learn*)

29. He took credit \_\_\_\_\_ the goal. (*score*)

30. She has a lot of experience \_\_\_\_\_ with mentally ill patients. (*deal*)

### ***Exercise 21.***

**Complete the following sentences using the elements in brackets to form complexes with the Gerund.**

1. He hated to think of (*she, to be*) alone there.

2. I couldn't stop (*she, to ask*) me such disputable questions.

3. I hope you don't object to (*I, to accompany*) you as far as the door.

4. She knew that she had done the sensible thing, but that did not prevent (*she, to feel*) that.

5. "You must not mind (*we, to be surprised*)", she said.

6. She had been looking forward so intensely to (*Tim, to come*).

7. They might, she always felt, disapprove of (*people, to talk*) loudly in public halls.

8. I did ask her what kept (*she, to think*) so much as she listened to the nightingale.

9. I'm tired of (*people, to have*) to be kind to me.

10. There is still a chance of (*Bart, to come*) to her birthday party.

### ***Exercise 22.***

**Complete the following sentences using complexes with the Gerund.**

1. You don't seem to mind their \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. What is the reason of his \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. I don't understand what prevents her \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. There is no sense in your \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. She finished her \_\_\_\_\_ .

6. He liked the idea of their \_\_\_\_\_ .

7. There was no possibility of David's \_\_\_\_\_ .

8. I sat there listening to Arthur \_\_\_\_\_ .

26

9. He was right in his \_\_\_\_\_ .

10. There is no point in my \_\_\_\_\_ .

11. There was an absolute proof of his \_\_\_\_\_ .

12. Forgive my \_\_\_\_\_ .

13. It was the only excuse for her \_\_\_\_\_ .

14. There was no excuse of Isabel's \_\_\_\_\_ .

15. I heard about her brother's \_\_\_\_\_ .

### ***Exercise 23.***

**Substitute the underlined parts of the sentences by Gerundial expressions using the necessary prepositions**

1. Tom was afraid that he might be late.

2. Bill remembered that he had walked about the factory gate for months.

3. When the young man graduated from Harvard, he returned to Russia.

4. Mary asked John to forgive her that she had not answered his letter sooner.

5. After we had passed our examinations, we had a very entertaining evening.

6. Michael remembered that he had enjoyed the trip to the Bahamas.

7. They gave up the idea that they would find work.

8. The girls were afraid that they might miss the train.

9. I am thankful that I had been given a chance to hear this outstanding singer.

10. Helen insisted that she should be given that job.

11. Do you mind if I smoke here?

12. Will you object if I close the door?

13. My teacher insists that I should read aloud every day.

14. Will Mary have anything against it if I take her umbrella for some time?

15. I am told that you are very busy.

**Exercise 24.**

The following sentences about athletes and athletics have a missing gerund.

Choose the most appropriate verb from the table below and *make it a gerund* to complete the sentences.

have	wrap	rain	play	soak
rest	pull	yell	get	break
lose	be	miss	fall	

1. Jason is a basketball player. He has a bad sprain, which requires \_\_\_\_\_ his ankle tightly before each practice.
2. After a bruising football game, the players look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ in a hot tub.
3. Many female athletes prefer \_\_\_\_\_ a female coach.
4. The young baseball players aren't used to their coach's \_\_\_\_\_ at them every time they make a mistake.
5. The baseball game has been interrupted again due to rain. They will resume \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as it stops.
6. Chris was benched during the basketball game for \_\_\_\_\_ too many of his jump shots.
7. Michael has tennis elbow. The doctor recommends his \_\_\_\_\_ his arm for three weeks.
8. Soccer players have to stretch and warm up before each game to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ a hamstring.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a technical foul for one's temper is one way a coach can really hurt his team.
10. A professional skier's worst nightmare is \_\_\_\_\_ on the ski slope and a leg.

**Exercise 25.**

Translate into English using Gerund.

1. У мене не було мети дозволити їй робити цю справу.

2. Терпіти не можу чекати.
3. Я не можу дозволити собі купити цю дорогу річ.

28

4. Вона нічого не мала проти того, щоб зайти ще раз.
5. Я не маю наміру обговорювати це питання.
6. Нічого немає поганого в тому, щоб запитати її ще раз.
7. Вчений приїхав сюди з однією метою — знайти докази своєї теорії.
8. Мало сенсу в тому, щоб відмовитися від їхньої допомоги.
9. Коли ви почнете обговорювати статтю?
10. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб ти виконав це завдання.
11. Пам'ятаю, що його брат брав участь у змаганні.
12. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб ви залишилися.
13. Я ввійшов у кімнату так, що він і не помітив цього.
14. Ти не боїшся, що тебе побачать?
15. Вона попросила вибачення за те, що діти так шуміли.
16. Він пішов не попрощавшись.
17. Я не могла не бачити його.
18. Не можу терпіти, коли ти заперечуєш і сперечаєшся.
19. Я відповідаю за те, щоб усе було в порядку.
20. Вона була вдячна за те, що ми взяли її з собою.

## ***Test 2***

### **Choose the right form of the Gerund.**

1. J. Galsworthy was no longer young when he started \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a) being written
  - b) writing
  - c) having written
2. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ aloud, and the laugh being carried by the wind away from me.
  - a) laughing
  - b) being laughed

c) having been laughed

3. His mother felt better for \_\_\_\_\_ the letter from her son.

29

a) receiving

b) being received

c) having received

4. His \_\_\_\_\_ to London was quite unexpected to us.

a) sending

b) being sent

c) having sent

5. Goether, however, thought that Irving made a mistake in \_\_\_\_\_ American themes in favour of European ones.

a) neglecting

b) having neglected

c) having been neglected

6. The author may tell a story in an objective way, without \_\_\_\_\_ into the minds of the characters.

a) being gone

b) having gone

c) going

7. They were sure of the bridge \_\_\_\_\_ during the stormy night.

a) destroying

b) having destroyed

c) having been destroyed

8. All the essays in this volume are worth \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) reprinting

b) being reprinted

c) having reprinted

9. Excuse my \_\_\_\_\_ you.

a) being interrupted

- b) having interrupted
- c) having been interrupted

30

10. Language is capable of \_\_\_\_\_ practically any kind of information.

- a) being transmitted
- b) transmitting
- c) having transmitted

**GERUND – INFINITIVE****Exercise 26.****Open the brackets using Infinitive or Gerund.**

1. I can't imagine Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) by bike.
2. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (*buy*) a new car.
3. The question is easy \_\_\_\_\_ (*answer*).
4. The man asked me how \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) to the airport.
5. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) you at the weekend.
6. Are you thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ (*visit*) London?
7. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (*run*) through the forest.
8. The teacher expected Sarah (*study*) hard.
9. She doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (*work*) the night shift.
10. I learned \_\_\_\_\_ (*ride*) the bike at the age of 5.
11. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (*buy*) a new car.
12. They've got some work \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*).
13. Peter gave up \_\_\_\_\_ (*smoke*).
14. He'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (*fly*) an aeroplane.
15. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (*write*) picture postcards.
16. Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) if there's a fire in the shop?
17. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) silly mistakes.
18. My parents wanted me \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) home at 11 o'clock.
19. I dream about \_\_\_\_\_ (*build*) a big house.
20. I'm hoping \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) Lisa.

**Exercise 27.****Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to'.**

1. I couldn't sleep so I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*drink*) some hot milk.
2. She tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*reach*) the book on the high shelf, but she was too small.

32

3. They tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) to the party on time but the bus was delayed.
4. We tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*open*) the window, but it was so hot outside it didn't help.
5. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) a job in a newspaper firm but they wouldn't hire him.
6. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) a job in a newspaper firm but he still wasn't satisfied.
7. You should stop \_\_\_\_\_ (*smoke*), it's not good for your health.
8. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (*study*) because we were tired.
9. They will stop \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) lunch at twelve.
10. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a rest, because we were really sleepy.
11. Oh no! I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ (*buy*) milk.
12. Please don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (*pick*) up some juice on your way home.
13. I forget \_\_\_\_\_ (*lock*) the door, but I'm sure I must have locked it.
14. Have we studied this before? I've forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ (*learn*) it.
15. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ (*bring*) your homework.
16. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to the beach as a child.
17. Finally I remembered \_\_\_\_\_ (*bring*) your book! Here it is.
18. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ (*eat*) steak in that little restaurant in Rome?
19. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ (*tell*) you that the train has been delayed.
20. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ (*tell*) Julie my secret; now she has told everyone.

### **Exercise 28.**

**Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to'.**

1. It appears \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) raining.
2. We intend \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to the countryside this weekend.
3. I pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) sick so I didn't have to go to work.
4. Can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) without TV?
5. They tolerate \_\_\_\_\_ (*smoke*) but they prefer people not to.
6. I anticipate \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*) on Tuesday.



7. A wedding involves \_\_\_\_\_ (*negotiate*) with everyone in the family.

8. He denies \_\_\_\_\_ (*steal*) the money.

33

9. He claims \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) a millionaire but I don't believe him.

10. I expect \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) there about seven.

11. Julia reported \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) the boys to the police.

12. It tends \_\_\_\_\_ (*rain*) a lot in Scotland.

13. Do you recall \_\_\_\_\_ (*meet*) her at the party last week?

14. She mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to the cinema, but I don't know what she decided to do in the end.

15. The teenager refused \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) on holiday with his parents.

16. I understand \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) late once or twice, but every day is too much!

17. I would prefer you \_\_\_\_\_ (*come*) early if you can.

18. That criminal deserves \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) a long sentence.

19. She completed \_\_\_\_\_ (*paint*) her flat.

20. We arranged \_\_\_\_\_ (*meet*) at four but at four thirty she still hadn't arrived.

### ***Exercise 29.***

**Add the correct form of the verb in brackets (Infinitive or Gerund).**

1. I miss \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) tennis with him.

2. Jane wants \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to Paris in April.

3. Her boss knew that she was pretending \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) ill.

4. I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (*cook*) today.

5. He managed \_\_\_\_\_ (*finish*) the report before he went home.

6. We agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (*help*) them.

7. Good news! I've given up \_\_\_\_\_ (*smoke*)!

8. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to the cinema tonight?

9. I haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_ (*read*) the newspaper yet.

10. I chose \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) instead of taking the car.

11. He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (*write*) me a long letter.

12. I'd avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) the Underground today, if I were you.

13. He spent four years \_\_\_\_\_ (*travel*) round South America.

34

14. We would love \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) dinner with you on Saturday.

15. We can't risk \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) the later flight.

16. "Where did you learn \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) the violin?" - My father taught me \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*)."

17. The head teacher threatened \_\_\_\_\_ (*expel*) some of the students.

18. We weren't able to have our picnic as it kept \_\_\_\_\_ (*rain*) all day.

**PARTICIPLE****Exercise 30.****Choose the correct participle.**

1. My nephew was (*amusing / amused*) by the clown.
2. It's so (*frustrating / frustrated*)! No matter how much I study I can't seem to remember this vocabulary.
3. This lesson is so (*boring / bored*)!
4. I'm feeling (*depressed / depressing*), so I'm going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.
5. I thought her new idea was absolutely (*fascinated / fascinating*).
6. This maths problem is so (*confusing / confused*). Can you help me?
7. He's very (*interesting / interested*) in history.
8. The journey was (*exhausting / exhausted*)! Twelve hours by bus.
9. My exam results were great! It's really (*surprising / surprised*) but good, of course
10. He was (*frightening / frightened*) when he saw the spider.
11. I was really (*embarrassing / embarrassed*) when I fell over in the street.
12. That film was so (*depressing / depressed*)! There was no happy ending for any of the characters.
13. I'm sorry, I can't come tonight. I'm completely (*exhausting / exhausted*).
14. We are going in a helicopter? How (*exciting / excited*)!
15. Don't show my baby photos to people, Mum! It's so (*embarrassing / embarrassed*)!
16. It's okay, it's only me. Don't be (*alarming / alarmed*).
17. My sister is so (*exciting / excited*) because she is going on holiday tomorrow.
18. I hate long flights, I'm always really (*boring / bored*).

19. She looked very (*confusing / confused*) when I told her we had to change the plan.

36

20. John was (*fascinated / fascinating*) by Mandarin when he first started learning languages. He decided to study more and now he can speak it fluently.

**Exercise 31.**

**Choose the correct participle.**

1. *Caught / catching* in the traffic, Sarah knew she was going to be late for work.
2. *Caught / catching* the ball, the dog ran off to chew it quietly under a tree.
3. *Made / making* soup, Robert accidentally burnt his hand.
4. *Made / making* in Japan, the car was on sale at a very competitive price.
5. *Explaining / explained* in detail, the instructions seemed very complicated.
6. *Explaining / explained* the working of the new machinery, David kept consulting his notes.
7. *Writing / written* the letter, she couldn't help crying a little.
8. *Drinking / drunk* in moderation, this whisky will not do you any harm.
9. *Finishing / finished* in metallic gold, the car certainly looked as if it was worth a lot of money.
10. *Looked / looking* for his number in the phone book, Susie was getting more and more nervous.
11. *Looked at / looking at* by millions every year, the 'Mona Lisa' is the most famous painting in the world.
12. *Played / playing* in a good location, a street musician can make a lot of money.

**Exercise 32.**

**In the sentences below, fill in the correct participles of the verbs in parentheses.**

1. People who constantly complain are very \_\_\_\_\_ (*annoy*) to me.
2. Whenever Adrian gets \_\_\_\_\_ (*bore*), he goes fishing.
3. The students were \_\_\_\_\_ (*confuse*) by the Professor's lecture.

4. Most of the news on television is \_\_\_\_\_ (*depress*).
5. The Ruttlles were very \_\_\_\_\_ (*excite*) to learn that their concert was sold out.

37

6. Babysitting young children can be \_\_\_\_\_ (*exhaust*) for many people.
7. Steve was so \_\_\_\_\_ (*fascinate*) by the book that he finished it in one evening.
8. Would you be \_\_\_\_\_ (*frighten*) if you saw a vampire?
9. After eating a \_\_\_\_\_ (*satisfy*) meal, the cat washed her face.
10. When Dagmar looked in the mirror, she was \_\_\_\_\_ (*surprise*) to see that she had a leaf in her hair.
11. He saw his friend \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) out with Sue.
12. The bus crashed into the blue car \_\_\_\_\_ (*drive*) down the hill.
13. Peter hurt his leg \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) karate.
14. The umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ (*find*) at the bus stop belongs to John Smith.
15. The people \_\_\_\_\_ (*dance*) in the street are all very friendly.
16. I heard my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (*talk*) on the phone.
17. My uncle always has his car \_\_\_\_\_ (*wash*).
18. We stood \_\_\_\_\_ (*wait*) for the taxi.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) down from the tower we saw many people walking in the streets.
20. The people drove off in a \_\_\_\_\_ (*steal*) car.

### **Exercise 33.**

**Use the appropriate form of Participle I of the verbs brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to look*) out of the window, she saw there was a man working in the garden.
2. That night, \_\_\_\_\_ (*to go*) up to his room Shelton thought of his unpleasant duty.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to descend*) to the hall, he came on Mr. Dennant \_\_\_\_\_ (*to cross*) to his study, with a handful of official-looking papers.
4. The carriage was almost full, and \_\_\_\_\_ (*to put*) his bag up in the rack, he took his seat.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to know*) that she couldn't trust Jim, she sent Peter instead.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to do*) all that was required, he was the last to leave the office.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to return*) home in the afternoon, she became conscious of her mistake.
8. He couldn't join his friends \_\_\_\_\_ (*to be*) still busy in the laboratory.
- 9.

\_\_\_\_\_ (*to finish*) his work, he seemed more pleased than usual. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to step*) inside, he found himself in what had once been a sort of office. 11. He left the room

38

again, \_\_\_\_\_ (*to close*) the door behind him with a bang. 12. I spent about ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_ (*to turn*) over the sixteen pages of "The Times" before I found the chief news and articles. 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to turn*) to the main street, he ran into Donald and Mary (to return) from school. 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to return*) from the expedition he wrote a book about Central Africa. 15. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to get*) out of bed she ran to the window and drew the curtain aside. 16. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to confuse*) by his joke, she blushed. 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (*to inform*) of their arrival the day before, he was better prepared to meet them than anyone of us. 18. Sir Henry paused and then said, \_\_\_\_\_ (*to glance*) down at his watch, "Edward's arriving by the 12.15."

### **Exercise 34.**

#### **Open the brackets and fill in with the proper participle.**

1. He fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ (*exhaust*) by the journey. 2. She entered the dining room \_\_\_\_\_ (*accompany*) by her husband and her father. 3. A snake \_\_\_\_\_ (*sleep*) in the grass will bite if anyone treads upon it. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Fill*) his pockets with apples the boy was about to run away when he saw the owner of the garden with a stick in his hand. 5. It was a bright Sunday morning of early summer \_\_\_\_\_ (*promise*) heat. 6. When I came home, I found the table (*lay*). 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Judge*) by the colour of the sun it should be windy tomorrow. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Arrive*) at a big seaport, I started to look for a job. 9. He had received an urgent message \_\_\_\_\_ (*ask*) him to telephone Sir Matthew. 10. He looked at groups of young girls \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) arm in arm. 11. In the wood they sat down on a \_\_\_\_\_ (*fall*) tree. 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (*See*) from the hill the city looks magnificent. 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Not know*) where to go he turned to a passer by. 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Lock*) in her room she threw a fit. 15. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Address*) the parcel, I went out at once to post it. 16. She often took care of my little sister \_\_\_\_\_ (*give*) me a possibility to play with other boys. 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Wash*) her face in cold water, she came up to the window and shut it. 18. Paul sat down again, evidently \_\_\_\_\_ (*change*) his mind about going.

**Exercise 35.**

**Rewrite the sentences replacing the italic part with a present participle.**

1. *She was talking to her friend* and forgot everything around her.
2. *Since we watch the news every day* we know what's going on in the world.
3. *They are vegetarians* and don't eat meat.
4. *The dog wagged its tail* and bit the postman.
5. *While she was tidying up her room* she found some old photos.
6. *He was a good boy* and helped his mother in the kitchen.
7. *As they didn't have enough money* they spent their holidays at home last year.
8. The man was sitting in the cafe. *He was reading a paper.*
9. *Since I didn't feel well* I didn't go to the cinema.
10. *She walked home* and met an old friend.

**Exercise 36.**

**Replace the attributive and adverbial clauses in the following sentences by participle phrases.**

1. We were tired and thirsty, for we had been on the road since eight o'clock in the morning, and it was a hot day.
2. One day towards evening when both the old people were sitting in front of their cottage, they caught sight of a young girl with a bundle in her hand.
3. The lady was waiting for her sister who was arriving by the 7.30 train.
4. I hailed the first taxi that passed by and reached the station at ten minutes to three.
5. One morning, as Johnny was looking out of the window, he saw in his neighbour's orchard a great number of fine red apples which had fallen from the trees.
6. "Villain!" cried he, as he ran down to him.
7. "Oh, sir," said the poor boy who was trembling with fear, "it isn't my fault."
8. "May I come in?" she said as she pushed the door a little wider open.
9. "I'm late," she remarked, as she sat down and drew off her gloves.
10. Here and there were signs that the flower-beds had been trampled upon by

excited villagers who tried to reach the windows. 11. As he did not know the way to the station very well he often stopped to ask people who were passing by. 12. He

40

looked like an African savage who was being shown a simple conjuring trick. 13. The old woman told me with pride that the healthy-looking child that was playing beside us was her grandson. 14. She returned presently and brought a tray with a jug of milk. 15. The path which was leading through the coppice soon got lost in the high grass.

### ***Exercise 37.***

**Translate the sentences into English, using the correct form of Participle.**

1. Будьте обережні, коли переходите вулицю.
2. Я дивилася на дитину, яка посміхалася.
3. Коли спитали про її думку, вона почервоніла.
4. Кінотеатр, який будується тут, буде одним з найбільших у нашому місті.
5. Я роблю зачіску в перукарні кожну п'ятницю.
6. Вона пошила собі нове пальто.
7. Оскільки дув сильний вітер, погода була погана.
8. Так як в кімнаті було зовсім темно, я спочатку не зміг побачити промовця.
9. Вона витягнула давно забутий лист з його схованки.
10. Сказавши це, я чекаю на наслідки.
11. Написавши свою доповідь, він надіслав її поштою.
12. Того дня ми залишились вдома, дивлячись фільм по телебаченню.
13. Посміхаючись, вона показала мені лист.
14. Вона завжди була добре одягнена.
15. Хто-небудь бачив, як він брав книги?
16. Вам відремонтують телевізор до понеділка.
17. Якщо погода дозволить, ми поїдемо завтра за місто.
18. Чоловік, який розмовляє зі студентами, - наш викладач.
19. Зробивши домашнє завдання, він пішов на прогулянку.
20. Молодий чоловік, який стояв біля вікна, пильно подивився на мене.



**Exercise 38.**

**Translate the following sentences into English using various forms of the Participle.**

1. Не знаючи французької мови, вона не могла розуміти нас.
2. Проведений аналіз дозволяє зробити висновки про оповідання Дж. Лондона.
3. Під час написання твору англійською мовою я користувався українсько-англійським словником.
4. Будучи зайнятою, вона не могла поговорити зі мною.
5. Фіксуючи події і зображаючи героїв, письменник розвивав критичний напрямок в українській літературі.
6. Написавши листа, я взяв книгу і почав читати її.
7. Після того як музика була виконана на багатьох концертах, вона стала популярною.
8. Питання, обговорюване студентами, дуже важливе.
9. В. Шекспір, використовуючи стилі, перетворював їх у своїй творчості, як тільки міг це робити він один.
10. Як зазначалося у звіті, ця робота вже виконана.
11. Я купила підручник з української мови, надрукований в цьому році.
12. Студент, який перекладає цю статтю, наш староста.
13. Коли мене запитали незнайомий матеріал, я не міг відповісти.
14. Вивчаючи іноземну мову, ми повинні вчити нові слова.
15. Відвідавши Лондон, ми познайомилися з багатьма відомими мовознавцями.
16. Кожний, хто вивчає іноземну мову, стикається з цією проблемою.
17. Вона говорила дуже голосно, ніби хотіла впевнити нас у своїй правоті.
18. Оскільки художник був дуже популярний, його картини коштували дуже дорого.

19. Скінчивши репетицію, актори повернулися до кімнати.
20. Не володіючи достатньо мовою, я не міг зрозуміти, що вони кажуть.

42

**Test 3.**

**Choose the correct variant.**

1. She stayed\_\_\_\_\_in her room, \_\_\_\_\_to come downstairs.
- a) having locked, refused
  - b) locked, refusing
  - c) locking, having refused
2. She had a good practical knowledge of French\_\_\_\_\_as an interpreter for many years in France.
- a) working
  - b) having worked
  - c) worked
3. When we\_\_\_\_\_from our day's outing came into the kitchen, we found dinner\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) returned, serving
  - b) having returned, served
  - c) returning, having served
4. \_\_\_\_\_by his elbow, Mary listened to their talk.
- a) supported
  - b) supporting
  - c) having supported
5. \_\_\_\_\_their meal they went for a stroll in the park.
- a) finishing
  - b) finished
  - c) having finished
6. Fruits\_\_\_\_\_in hothouses are not so rich in colour, taste and vitamins as fruits\_\_\_\_in natural conditions.
- a) having grown, grown
  - b) grown, growing

c) growing, having grown

7. \_\_\_\_\_ in the reception room he thought over what he would say when he was asked

43

into the office.

a) waiting

b) waited

c) having waited

8. She used to say sharp and \_\_\_\_\_ words to him.

a) having wounded

b) wounded

c) wounding

9. I admired the grounds and trees \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

a) surrounding

b) having surrounded

c) surrounded

10. She looked at the scene \_\_\_\_\_ to the innermost of her heart.

a) shaking

b) shaken

c) having shaken

### ***Exercise 39.***

#### **Find and correct the mistakes if any.**

1. Felt tired and having nothing more to do till he came, she sat into the armchair at the window having looked at the mountains lighting by the sun.
2. On the walls there were some common coloured pictures, framing and glazed.
3. His house was close at hand, a very pleasant little cottage, painted white, with green blinds.
4. It was the hour of sunset, having unnoticed in the cities, so beautiful in the country.
5. Finished breakfast, he stayed for some minutes in the dining room.
6. Mother smiled looking at the children played in the garden.

7. While reading a book, I came across several interesting expressions.
8. Some questions having touched upon in the report are worth considering.

44

9. Leaving our suitcases we went sightseeing.
10. Hearing her come into the house he went downstairs.

**GERUND – PARTICIPLE*****Exercise 40.***

**State whether the -ing forms given in the following sentences are participles or gerunds.**

1. Hearing a loud noise, we ran to the window.
2. The motorcyclist was fatally injured in the accident and is now fighting for his life.
3. He ruined his sight by watching TV all day.
4. We saw a clown standing on his head.
5. Asking questions is a whole lot easier than answering them.
6. Waving their hands, the audience cheered the winner.
7. Plucking flowers is forbidden.
8. Jumping over the fence, the thief escaped.
9. I was surprised at John's being absent.
10. We spent the whole day playing cards.
11. John was angry at Alice trying to lie to her.
12. Praising all alike is praising none.
13. Are you afraid of speaking the truth?
14. Singing to herself is her chief delight.
15. John's favorite outdoor activity is skiing.
16. Going on a cruise and climbing Mt. Rushmore were Rachel's summer vacation plans.
17. Dancing with the famous instructor, Dillon felt like a star.
18. Watching the birds is one of Mr. Martin's hobbies.
19. Janice, baking 10 cakes for the festival, accidentally burned one of them.
20. Working out daily should be an essential part of American life.

**Test 4.**

**State whether the -ing forms given in the following sentences are participles or gerunds.**

1. Feeling sick, Michael excused himself from class.

- a) Gerund
- b) Participle

2. Everyone hates having the flu.

- a) Gerund
- b) Participle

3. Swimming regularly is great cardiovascular exercise.

- a) Gerund
- b) Participle

4. Having completed all of his homework, Kolby watched the San Jose Sharks beat the Los Angeles Kings.

- a) Gerund
- b) Participle

5. Rushing (1) to work can result in careless driving (2).

- (1) a) Gerund
- b) Participle
- (2) a) Gerund
- b) Participle

6. Rushing (1) to meet her deadline, Marcia made a lot of typing (2) mistakes in the report.

- (1) a) Gerund
- b) Participle
- (2) a) Gerund
- b) Participle

7. Using the jaws of life to cut away the cabin of the truck, the paramedics finally

managed to get the driver out.

47

a) Gerund

b) Participle

8. Pedro and his friends canceled their plans to go hiking (1) in the mountains when the clouds became very threatening (2).

(1) a) Gerund

b) Participle

(2) a) Gerund

b) Participle

9. Finding (1) Nemo was a charming (2) fish tale about a loving (3) father's search for his lost son.

(1) a) Gerund

b) Participle

(2) a) Gerund

b) Participle

(3) a) Gerund

b) Participle

10. Reading (1) the newspaper is important for staying (2) on top of current events.

(1) a) Gerund

b) Participle

(2) a) Gerund

b) Participle

## INFINITIVE – GERUND – PARTICIPLE

### *Exercise 41.*

**Choose the correct option in each sentence.**

1. I must \_\_\_\_\_ more to keep fit. (*exercise, to exercise, exercising, exercised*)
2. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ Sue last Sunday. (*visit, to visit, visiting, visited*)
3. The salesman seemed \_\_\_\_\_ impatient. (*get, to get, getting, got*)
4. I really miss \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside. (*live, to live, living, lived*)
5. She was \_\_\_\_\_ by the exhibition. (*fascinate, to fascinate, fascinating, fascinated*)
6. If you don't stop \_\_\_\_\_ you'll kill yourself. (*diet, to diet, dieting, dieted*)
7. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ a red T-shirt is my neighbour. (*wear, to wear, wearing, worn*)
8. The cup \_\_\_\_\_ with orange juice is yours. (*fill, to fill, filling, filled*)
9. She is incapable of \_\_\_\_\_ good decisions. (*make, to make, making, made*)
10. I can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ her again. (*see, to see, seeing, seen*)

### *Exercise 42.*

**Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given.**

1. After dinner, she continued \_\_\_\_\_ her homework until late at night. (*do*)
2. Tom stopped \_\_\_\_\_ up his washing on the way home. (*pick*)
3. Tell me your plan. I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ about it. (*hear*)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ drama has won several awards. (*amaze*)
5. Most of Hong Kong people don't like \_\_\_\_\_ meat. (*freeze*)
6. I think you should give up \_\_\_\_\_ because you have a very poor voice. (*sing*)
7. He isn't strong enough \_\_\_\_\_ in the basketball team. (*be*)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is good exercise. (*walk*)
9. It is getting dark. We had better \_\_\_\_\_ now. (*go*)



10. It is very cold. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (*stay*)

49

**Exercise 43.**

**There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline the mistakes and correct them.**

1. I dislike to argue.
2. You ought finish the project now.
3. I suggested to take a walk in the garden.
4. The teacher made Rose to do homework again.
5. Paul did not object to join the party.
6. The broken chair needs be repaired.
7. It is no use to asking Mike for help. He is selfish.
8. You are not old enough join the club.
9. They didn't see her to come in.
10. Depressing after losing all his money in gambling, George decided to start a new life.

**Exercise 44.**

**Open the brackets and fill in with the proper verbals (infinitives, gerunds or participles). Use prepositions if necessary.**

**The Bees**

I remember when I was a child \_\_\_\_\_ (*send*) \_\_\_\_\_ (*visit*) one of our numerous elderly eccentric aunts. She was mad about bees; the garden was full of bees, \_\_\_\_\_ (*hum*) like telegraph poles. One afternoon she put on an enormous veil and a pair of gloves, locked us all in the cottage for safety, and went out \_\_\_\_\_ (*try*) \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) some honey out of one of the hives. Apparently she did not stupefy them properly, or whatever it is to do, and when she took the lid off, the bees poured out and settled on her. We were watching all this through the window. We didn't know much about bees, so we thought this was all right, until we saw her \_\_\_\_\_ (*fly*) round the garden \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) desperate attempts \_\_\_\_\_ (*avoid*) the bees, \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) her veil tangled in the rosebushes. Eventually she reached the cottage and flung

herself at the door. We couldn't open it because she had the key. We kept \_\_\_\_\_(*try*)

50

\_\_\_\_\_(*tell*) her this, but her screams of agony and the humming of the bees drowned our voices. It was I believe Leslie who had the brilliant idea \_\_\_\_\_(*throw*) a bucket of water over her from the bedroom window. Unfortunately in his enthusiasm he threw the bucket as well. \_\_\_\_\_(*Drench*) with cold water and then \_\_\_\_\_(*hit*) on the head with a large iron bucket is irritating enough, but \_\_\_\_\_(*fight off*) a mass of bees at the same time makes the whole thing extremely trying. When we eventually got her inside she was so swollen as to be almost unrecognizable.

### **Test 5.**

#### **Choose the right variant.**

1. He seemed \_\_\_\_\_ all about influenza and said \_\_\_\_\_ was nothing \_\_\_\_\_ about.
  - a) to know, it, to worry
  - b) to be knowing, there, worrying
  - c) to know, there, to worry
  - d) to have known, it, to have been worried
2. She put down her book \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ took her workbasket and sat into one of the old-fashioned armchair.
  - a) to see, coming in, have welcomed, as usually
  - b) having seen, to come in, welcoming, usually
  - c) on seeing, come in, having welcomed, as usual
  - d) after seeing, having come in, to welcome, in a usual way
3. I don't object \_\_\_\_\_ there, but I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
  - a) to your living, you living
  - b) you to live, your living
  - c) your living, you to live
  - d) to your living, you to live
4. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ that hill in twilight. An age seemed \_\_\_\_\_ since the day that brought me first to London.

a) descending, to have elapsed

51

b) to have descended, to have elapsed

c) to descend, to elapse

d) being descended, to be elapsed

5. He stood invisible at the top of the stairs \_\_\_\_\_ Irene \_\_\_\_\_ the letters \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ post.

a) to watch, to sort, bringing, latest

b) watching, sorting, brought, last

c) having watched, sorting, having brought, latest

d) being watched, having sorted, to have been brought, last

6. On his way home Andrew could not help \_\_\_\_\_ what \_\_\_\_\_ charming fellow Ivory had turned out \_\_\_\_\_.

a) to reflect, a, to be

b) being reflected, the, have been

c) reflecting, the, be

d) reflecting, a, to be

7. I wouldn't like \_\_\_\_\_ because I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_.

a) drive fast, crashing

b) to drive fast, of crashing

c) driving fastly, to crash

d) to be driven faster, to be crashed

8. \_\_\_\_\_ paper is said \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

a) \_\_\_\_, to have been invented, the

b) the, to have been invented, \_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_, to have invented, \_\_\_\_

d) the, to be invented, the

9. There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ to him. He is \_\_\_\_\_ last man in the world \_\_\_\_\_ by any such circumstances.

a) to speak, the, to trouble

b) to speak,\_\_\_\_, being troubled

52

c) speaking, a, be troubled

d) in speaking, the, to be troubled

10. It's high time you\_\_\_\_\_like that. He is fond\_\_\_\_\_fun of everybody.

a) get used to him to behave, to make

b) used to his behaving, about making

c) got used to his behaving, of making

d) used to behave, to make

11 ., He felt \_\_\_something from him and demanded \_\_\_\_\_truth. He wasn't worth\_\_\_\_\_ lie.

a) them to hide, to tell, the, telling, the

b) them hiding, they will tell, a, to tell, a

c) they were hiding, being told, the, telling, a

d) they hide, telling, a, telling, the

12. \_\_\_\_\_words about the author himself, the lecturer went on\_\_\_\_of his works.

a) after saying, a few, to speak

b) saying, few, to speak

c) having said, few, speaking

d) to have said, a few, speaking

13. She was looking forward to\_\_\_\_\_the leading part \_\_\_\_\_that she was greatly\_\_\_\_\_at not even\_\_\_\_\_it.

a) giving, playing, disappointing, being offered

b) to be given, to play, disappointed, to be offered

c) being given, to play, disappointed, being offered

d) give, playing, disappointed, offering

14. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_the parcel I gave you? —Yes, I remember \_\_\_\_\_it a week ago.

a) to post, posting

b) to post, to post

c)posting, to post

53

d) posting, posting

15. You\_\_\_\_\_go and check everything by yourself unless you\_\_\_\_\_it.

a) would better, want him to do it

b) had rather, don't want his doing

c) had better, want him to do it

d) would rather, don't want him to do

16. The accused men\_\_\_\_\_near the bank during the robbery. It's no use\_\_\_\_\_the case without direct\_\_\_\_\_.

a) deny being somewhere, investigating, evidence

b) denies to be anywhere, to investigate, evidences

c) deny being anywhere, investigating, evidence

d) denies to be somewhere to investigate, evidences

17. You\_\_\_\_\_your children\_\_\_\_\_their own way in the end.

a) are to let, to go

b) have letting, going

c) have to let, go

d) are to let, gone

18. I suggest\_\_\_\_\_as soon as possible. I\_\_\_\_\_before sunset.

a) us to start, would rather to come

b) our starting, had rather come

c) us starting, would prefer to come

d) our starting, would rather come

19. I am afraid\_\_\_\_\_to him. What if he really has the power to stop\_\_\_\_\_there, and means\_\_\_\_\_them against me?

a) to speak, me go, to turn

b) of speaking, my going, turning

c) to speak, my going, to turn

d) speaking, me going, to turn

20. He's always regretted\_\_\_\_\_school so young. He has not got enough

54

qualifications and education. Unfortunately he often receives letters\_\_\_\_\_with

"Dear sir, we regret\_\_\_\_\_you that your application was turned down."

- a) leaving, beginning, to inform
- b) to leave, to begin, to inform
- c) leaving, beginning, informing
- d) to leave, to begin, informing

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Навчально-методичне видання

Автор: **Черняк** Оксана Павлівна

**Інфінітив. Герундій. Дієприкметник:  
тренувальні вправи та тестові завдання:**

*для студентів факультету міжнародних відносин*

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