



Grammar practice



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B2

Section 4:- Advanced Verb Patterns

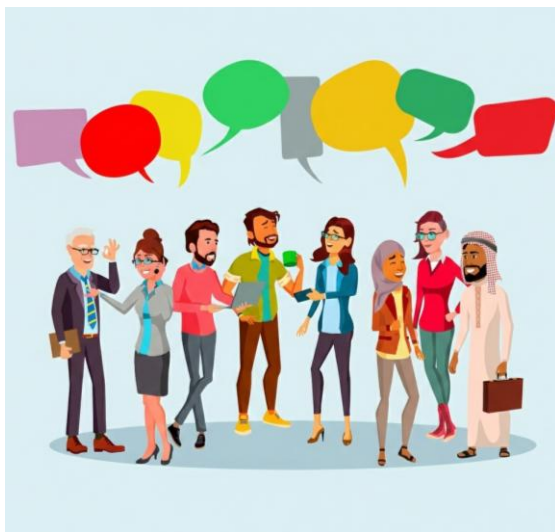


Table of contents

Section 4: Advanced Verb Patterns	3
4.1 Gerunds and Infinitives after Adjectives, Nouns, and Pronouns	3
4.2 Infinitives after Verbs without Objects	4
4.3 Gerunds after Prepositions	5
Answer Key - Section 4	6



Section 4: Advanced Verb Patterns

4.1 Gerunds and Infinitives after Adjectives, Nouns, and Pronouns

Use the infinitive (to + verb) after certain adjectives, nouns, and indefinite pronouns.

Example 1: It is crucial ___ (understand). (to understand)

Example 2: There is nothing ___ (do). (to do)

1. It is important ___ (remember) to lock the door.
2. She has a tendency ___ (talk) too loudly when she is excited.
3. There is absolutely nothing ___ (worry) about.
4. It was very kind of you ___ (help) me with my bags.
5. He has no desire ___ (change) his current job.
6. Is there anything interesting ___ (watch) on TV tonight?
7. It is difficult ___ (learn) a new language quickly.
8. They made a decision ___ (sell) the house.
9. I have someone ___ (meet) at the airport at 5 PM.
10. It is wonderful ___ (see) you again after so long!
11. She has the ability ___ (solve) complex problems easily.
12. We need somewhere quiet ___ (study) for the exam.
13. It is impossible ___ (predict) the future with certainty.
14. There is no need ___ (shout), I can hear you perfectly well.
15. Do you have anything ___ (add) to the discussion?
16. It was careless of him ___ (leave) his phone on the table.
17. I have an opportunity ___ (travel) to Japan next year.
18. There is nobody ___ (blame) but yourself.
19. It is essential ___ (read) the instructions carefully.
20. He has a plan ___ (start) his own business.

4.2 Infinitives after Verbs without Objects

Some verbs (e.g., agree, appear, decide, expect, hope, promise, refuse) are followed directly by the infinitive without a direct object.

Example 1: He hesitated ___ (answer). (to answer)

Example 2: She swore ___ (tell) the truth. (to tell)

1. They agreed ___ (help) us with the move.
2. He appears ___ (be) tired after the long journey.
3. We decided ___ (stay) home instead of going out.
4. She expects ___ (graduate) next year.
5. I hope ___ (see) you again soon.
6. He promised ___ (call) me when he arrived.
7. She refused ___ (answer) any more questions.
8. I hesitated ___ (ask) for a favor, but I really needed help.
9. He swore ___ (tell) the truth in court.
10. We arranged ___ (meet) at the cafe at noon.
11. She managed ___ (finish) the report on time.
12. They failed ___ (understand) the instructions.
13. He pretended ___ (not / hear) me when I called his name.
14. We intend ___ (travel) to Europe next summer.
15. She tends ___ (talk) a lot when she is nervous.
16. He claimed ___ (be) an expert in the subject.
17. I happened ___ (see) them at the mall yesterday.
18. They offered ___ (give) us a lift to the station.
19. She prepared ___ (leave) the house early.
20. We threatened ___ (call) the police if he didn't leave.

4.3 Gerunds after Prepositions

Always use a gerund (-ing) after a preposition (e.g., in, of, at, for, about, to).

Example 1: She is famous for ___ (win). (winning)

Example 2: I look forward to ___ (meet) you. (meeting)

- 5 She is interested in ___ (learn) more about Egyptian history.
- 6 He apologized for ___ (arrive) late to the meeting.
- 7 They are afraid of ___ (lose) the game.
- 8 I am looking forward to ___ (see) you next week.
- 9 She is famous for ___ (write) incredible fantasy novels.
- 10 We are thinking about ___ (move) to a new city.
- 11 He is very good at ___ (solve) puzzles quickly.
- 12 They succeeded in ___ (climb) the mountain despite the weather.
- 13 She is tired of ___ (wait) for the bus every morning.
- 14 I am used to ___ (wake) up early for work.
- 15 He insists on ___ (pay) the bill for dinner.
- 16 They argued about ___ (spend) the money on a holiday.
- 17 She prevented him from ___ (make) a huge mistake.
- 18 We are excited about ___ (travel) to Japan next year.
- 19 He was accused of ___ (steal) the documents.
- 20 I strongly object to ___ (work) on weekends.
- 21 She dedicated her life to ___ (help) the poor.
- 22 He gave up ___ (smoke) two years ago.
- 23 They believe in ___ (tell) the truth always.
- 24 She thanked him for ___ (be) so supportive.

Answer Key - Section 4

4.1 Gerunds and Infinitives after Adjectives, Nouns, and Pronouns

1. to remember 2. to talk 3. to worry 4. to help 5. to change 6. to watch
7. to learn 8. to sell 9. to meet 10. to see 11. to solve 12. to study 13. to predict
14. to shout 15. to add 16. to leave 17. to travel 18. to blame 19. to read
20. to start

4.2 Infinitives after Verbs without Objects

1. to help 2. to be 3. to stay 4. to graduate 5. to see 6. to call 7. to answer
8. to ask 9. to tell 10. to meet 11. to finish 12. to understand 13. not to hear
14. to travel 15. to talk 16. to be 17. to see 18. to give 19. to leave 20. to call

4.3 Gerunds after Prepositions

1. learning 2. arriving 3. losing 4. seeing 5. writing 6. moving 7. solving
8. climbing 9. waiting 10. waking 11. paying 12. spending 13. making
14. traveling 15. stealing 16. working 17. helping 18. smoking 19. telling
20. being

