# Gerund vs Infinitive — Worksheet

30 exercises · Level B1–B2 · Answer key on the last page Free for classroom use

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Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

*Choose the correct option (a–d) for each gap or question. Check yourself with the answer key on the last page.*

1. I really enjoy _____ dinner for my friends on Fridays.
   a) to cook b) cooking c) cook d) to cooking

2. We've decided _____ to a smaller town next year.
   a) to move b) moving c) move d) to moving

3. Let me know when you finish _____ the report.
   a) to write b) write c) writing d) written

4. They can't afford _____ a new car this year, so they'll keep the old one.
   a) to buying b) to buy c) buy d) for buying

5. Would you mind _____ the window? It's cold in here.
   a) to close b) close c) closed d) closing

6. She promised _____ me as soon as her plane landed.
   a) calling b) call c) to call d) to calling

7. He keeps _____ his keys, so he's often late for work.
   a) losing b) to lose c) lose d) lost

8. My manager has agreed _____ me two days off next week.
   a) giving b) give c) to give d) to giving

9. My dad gave up _____ ten years ago, and he feels much healthier now.
   a) to smoke b) smoke c) to smoking d) smoking

10. After three hours we finally managed _____ the problem.
    a) solving b) to solve c) solve d) to solving

11. My parents want _____ a doctor, but I'd rather be an artist.
    a) me become b) that I become c) me becoming d) me to become

12. The teacher asked us _____ our phones off during the test.
    a) to turn b) turning c) turn d) that we turn

13. The hotel doesn't allow guests _____ in the rooms.
    a) smoke b) to smoke c) to smoking d) for smoking

14. The doctor told him _____ more water and get some rest.
    a) drinking b) drink c) that drink d) to drink

15. Are you interested in _____ our photography club?
a) joining b) to join c) join d) joined

16. Please make sure all the windows are closed before _____ the house.
a) to leave b) leave c) leaving d) left

17. I'm really looking forward to _____ you next month.
a) seeing b) see c) seen d) saw

18. _____ to work every day keeps me fit and saves money.
a) Walk b) Walking c) Walks d) To walking

19. These instructions are easy _____, even for beginners.
a) to follow b) following c) follow d) to following

20. She's gone to the station _____ her cousin, who's arriving at six.
a) for meeting b) for meet c) for to meet d) to meet

21. I've completely stopped _____ sweets, but today I stopped at a bakery _____ a cake for my sister.
a) to eat … buying b) eating … to buy c) eating … for buying d) to eat … to buy

22. Did you remember _____ the plants? — Yes, I clearly remember _____ them an hour ago.
a) watering … to water b) to water … to water c) to water … watering d) water … watering

23. I forgot _____ the birthday card, so it arrived a week late.
a) sending b) send c) sent d) to send

24. I don't mind _____ late, but I refuse _____ on Sundays.
a) to work … working b) working … working c) working … to work d) to work … to work

25. She suggested _____ a taxi, but he insisted on _____ home.
a) to take … to walk b) taking … walking c) taking … to walk d) to take … walking

26. Which sentence is correct?
a) We're looking forward to visit you in June.
b) We're looking forward to visiting you in June.
c) We're looking forward visiting you in June.
d) We're looking forward for visiting you in June.

27. Which sentence is correct?
a) He suggested us to go home early.
b) He suggested to go home early.
c) He suggested go home early.
d) He suggested going home early.

28. Which sentence is correct?
a) I'm trying to concentrate, but it's very noisy in here.
b) I'm trying concentrate, but it's very noisy in here.
c) I'm trying for concentrate, but it's very noisy in here.
d) I'm try to concentrate, but it's very noisy in here.

29. Which sentence is correct?
a) She went to the library for borrow some books.
b) She went to the library for to borrow some books.
c) She went to the library to borrow some books.
d) She went to the library to borrowing some books.

30. Which sentence is correct?
a) I'll never forget to see the sea for the first time — I was five.
b) I'll never forget seeing the sea for the first time — I was five.
c) I'll never forget see the sea for the first time — I was five.
d) I'll never forget saw the sea for the first time — I was five.

# Answer Key

Gerund vs Infinitive · Explanations are shortened — the full interactive version is at gramvoy.com/exercises/gerund-vs-infinitive/

**1. b) cooking**

Enjoy is followed by the -ing form: enjoy cooking dinner.

**2. a) to move**

Decide takes to + the base form: We've decided to move.

**3. c) writing**

Finish is followed by -ing: when you finish writing the report.

**4. b) to buy**

Afford takes to + the base form: can't afford to buy a new car.

**5. d) closing**

Would you mind…?

**6. c) to call**

Promise takes to + the base form: She promised to call me.

**7. a) losing**

Keep + -ing means doing something again and again: He keeps losing his keys.

**8. c) to give**

Agree takes to + the base form: has agreed to give me two days off.

**9. d) smoking**

Give up means stop a habit, and it is followed by -ing: gave up smoking.

**10. b) to solve**

Manage takes to + the base form: we finally managed to solve the problem.

**11. d) me to become**

Want + a person + to + verb: My parents want me to become a doctor.

**12. a) to turn**

Ask + a person + to + verb: asked us to turn our phones off.

**13. b) to smoke**

Allow + a person + to + verb: doesn't allow guests to smoke.

**14. d) to drink**

Tell + a person + to + verb gives an instruction: told him to drink more water.

**15. a) joining**

In is a preposition, and a verb right after a preposition takes -ing: interested in joining.

**16. c) leaving**

Before works here as a preposition, so the verb takes -ing: before leaving the house.

**17. a) seeing**

In look forward to, to is a preposition, not part of an infinitive, so the verb takes -ing: looking forward to seeing you.

**18. b) Walking**

An activity as the subject of a sentence takes -ing: Walking to work … keeps me fit.

**19. a) to follow**

After an adjective like easy, hard or nice comes to + the base form: easy to follow.

**20. d) to meet**

To say why someone does something, use to + verb: gone to the station to meet her cousin.

**21. b) eating … to buy**

Stop + -ing ends a habit: I've completely stopped eating sweets.

**22. c) to water … watering**

Remember to do = not forget a task: Did you remember to water the plants?

**23. d) to send**

Forget to do = not do something you meant to do: I forgot to send the card, so it was late.

**24. c) working … to work**

Mind is followed by -ing (don't mind working late); refuse takes to + verb (refuse to work on Sundays).

**25. b) taking … walking**

Suggest is followed by -ing (suggested taking a taxi), and insist on ends in a preposition, so -ing again: insisted on walking.

**26. b) We're looking forward to visiting you in June.**

In look forward to, to is a preposition, so the verb after it takes -ing: looking forward to visiting you.

**27. d) He suggested going home early.**

Suggest is followed by -ing: He suggested going home early.

**28. a) I'm trying to concentrate, but it's very noisy in here.**

Try to do = make an effort: I'm trying to concentrate.

**29. c) She went to the library to borrow some books.**

To give the reason for an action, use to + the base form: She went to the library to borrow some books.

**30. b) I'll never forget seeing the sea for the first time — I was five.**

Never forget + -ing = always keep the memory of something you did: I'll never forget seeing the sea.