

Gerund / Infinitive

Level: Upper-Advanced

Test: 2

Explanations

1. With the verb "seem," we follow it with an infinitive, not a gerund. "To have forgotten" specifically expresses an action completed before now, fitting the sentence's reference to a past promise.
2. The phrase "on the verge of" is always followed by a gerund, not an infinitive or base verb. "Achieving" correctly acts as a noun here, expressing an imminent action.
3. The verb "be known," when referring to someone's typical character or behavior, is generally followed by the infinitive form "to + verb," showing what someone is or isn't recognized for habitually doing.
4. After certain verbs like "decline," we use the infinitive form ("to make"), not the gerund. "Declined to make" expresses a refusal or decision not to perform an action, which fits this context.
5. After "much less," we use the gerund to parallel the structure of "anticipating." "Submitting" functions here as the subject of the implied second clause, creating a smooth and logical comparison.
6. The verb "refrain from" is always followed by a gerund, not an infinitive or base form. Therefore, "offering" correctly continues the prepositional phrase, ensuring grammatical accuracy and clarity.
7. Certain verbs, like "resent," require a gerund after them, not an infinitive. Therefore, "resented being told" is correct, as the gerund form naturally follows "resent" in English grammar.
8. The verb "seem" is followed by a to-infinitive, not a gerund, because it describes an external impression rather than an ongoing activity or experience from the subject's own perspective.
9. The preposition "to" after "acquiesced" forms a prepositional phrase, requiring a gerund. Therefore, "removing" is appropriate, as prepositions are always followed by the -ing form, not an infinitive.
10. "Recall" followed by a gerund or perfect gerund expresses remembering something you did in the past. "Having given" shows the action happened before the

present moment of remembering. Other options are grammatically incorrect.

11. After verbs like "avoid," we use the gerund form (-ing) because these verbs are always followed by gerunds, not infinitives. Thus, "avoid addressing" expresses the ongoing, general action correctly.

12. After "rather than," we typically use the gerund form ("-ing") when comparing actions, as it maintains parallel structure and naturally follows prepositions, making "taking" the most grammatically appropriate choice here.

13. "Refuse" is always followed by the infinitive form ("to compromise"). The other verbs—"advise," "avoid," and "consider"—require gerunds, making their sentence structures incorrect.

14. The verb "insist" is always followed by a gerund or "on" plus gerund, not an infinitive. Therefore, "insisted to approve" is incorrect; we should say "insisted on approving."

15. This option correctly expresses a past unreal regret using "wishes" with the past perfect, matching the original meaning, which refers to a missed opportunity and a feeling of regret about a past action.

16. "Admit" is typically followed by a gerund or perfect gerund to describe past actions, so "admitted to having made" is accurate. This structure clearly conveys responsibility for a previous action.

17. The verb "resent" is followed by a gerund, not an infinitive. Therefore, after "resent," the -ing form ("being overlooked") is required, so "to be overlooked" is incorrect.

18. The phrase "never to attempt it again" uses the to-infinitive to express an unrealized intention—something that did not happen after the accomplishment ("having arrived ahead of schedule"), perfectly matching the grammatical requirement.

19. "Regret" is correctly followed by a gerund ("having spoken") to express remorse about a past action. The other verbs require different structures, so their verb patterns are incorrect here.

20. After "resent," we use a gerund or passive gerund if the subject experiences an action. "Being overlooked" correctly expresses Marco's feeling about others ignoring him, with "being" forming the passive gerund phrase.