## VERB FORMS

# I. Bare infinitive: (bare) động từ nguyên mẫu không to

- 1. Sau modal verbs (đông từ khiếm khuyết)
- 2. Sau auxilary verbs: do, does, did
- 3. Sau make, let, help (sau help có thể có To inf)

Passive voice → dùng to inf theo sau. Trừ let

4. Sau động từ chỉ giác quan: (verbs of perception): see, hear, smell, feel, taste, watch, notice...

Sha dọng tư chỉ giác quan. (Veres ởi perception): see, near, smear, see 
$$S + V + O$$
 
$$\begin{cases} V(\text{bare}) \rightarrow \text{hành động đã xong} \\ V(\text{ing}) \rightarrow \text{hành động đang diễn ra} \end{cases}$$
 5. Sau had better (nên), would rather (thà thì hơn), had sooner.

- 6. Sau thành ngữ: to do nothing but + V(bare): không làm gì cả mà chỉ.

can not but + V(bare): không còn cách nào khác.

7. Causative form (Thể sai khiến):

$$S + \text{have} + O (\text{chi người}) + V(\text{bare}).$$

8. Bắt đầu câu mệnh lệnh: (imprative)

# II. To infinitive (V1) động từ nguyên mẫu có To)

- 1. Làm subject  $\rightarrow$  V(sing) (review formal subject)
- 2. Làm object of verb : S + V + to inf (as an object)
- 3. Làm bổ ngữ cho tân ngữ (object complement)

$$S + V + O + to infinitive$$

- 4. Làm adjective → rút gọn adjective clause (relative clause) đứng sau danh từ (rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ có modal verb hoặc trước danh từ của mênh đề quan hệ có the first, the second,..., the last, the only)
- 5. Làm adverb ⇒ rút gon : adverbbial clause of result : đứng sau adj

Rút gon: adverbial clause of purpose: chỉ mục đích

5a. Rút gọn clause of result:

$$\begin{array}{l} S+V+so+adj/\ adv+that+S+V\\ S+V+such+(a/an)+(adj)+noun+that+S+V\\ qu\'a...\ d\'{\'e}n\ n\~{\~o}i\ m\`{a}... \end{array}$$

theo công thức sau (phrase of result):

$$S + V + too adj/ adv (+ for + O) + to inf$$
  
quá... đến nỗi không thể...  
 $S + V + adj/ adv enough (+ for + O) + to inf$ 

$$S + V + adj/adv$$
 enough  $(+ for + O) + to inf$   
enough  $+ noun$ 

5b. Rút gọn : clause of purpose theo mẫu sau (phrase of purpose)

- 6. It + take + (O) + time + to inf
- 7. Causative form: S+ get + O (chỉ người) + to inf
- 8. Sau một số động từ sau đây:

## 8a. Những động từ sau đây, theo sau là to infinitive: S + V + to inf

and I thank aging the bar day, the board to think the to be the to the				
1. afford	: cung cấp đủ	19. learn	: học	
2. agree	: đồng ý	20. manage	: xoay xở	
3. appear	: có vẻ	21. mean	: muốn	
4. arrange	: sắp xếp	22. offer	: mời	
5. ask	: hỏi	23. plan	: dự định, kế hoạch	
6. attempt	: cố gắng	24. prepare	: chuẩn bị	
7. beg	: đề nghị, xin	25. pretend	: giả vờ	
8. care	: quan tâm	26. promise	: hứa	

9. claim	: cho là, tuyên bố	27. refuse	: từ chối
10. consent	: đồng ý, tán thành	28. seem	: dường như
11. decide	: quyết định	29. struggle	: đấu tranh, cố gắng
12. demand	: yêu cầu	30. swear	: thề
13. deserve	: xứng đáng	31. threaten	: dọa
14. expect	: trông đợi	32. tend	: có khuynh hướng
15. dare	: dám	33. volunteer	: tình nguyện, xung phong
16. fail	: thất bại	34. wait	: đợi
17. hesitate	: ngập ngừng	35. wish	: ao ước
18. hope	: hy vọng		

8b. Những động từ sau đây, theo sau là Obj + to inf: S + V + O + to inf

1. appoint :	chỉ định ai làm gì	18. instruct :	chỉ dẫn
2. ask :	hỏi, đòi hỏi	19. invite:	mời
3. beg :	năn nỉ, xin	20. order :	ra lệnh
4. cause :	gây ra	21. persuade :	thuyết phục
5. challenge:	thách thức, thách đố	22. provoke :	xúi giục
6. charge:	giao nhiệm vụ	23. remind:	nhắc nhở
7. choose:	lựa chọn	24. require/ request	: yêu cầu
8. compel:	cưỡng bách	25. tell:	bảo
9. convince:	thuyết phục	26. tempt :	cám dỗ
10. dare :	dám	27. urge:	thúc giục, thuyết phục
11. defy:	thách	28. warn :	cảnh báo
12. desire :	ao ước, thèm thuồng	29. would like	: thích
13. direct:	hướng dẫn, chỉ huy	30. would prefer:	thích
14. expect:	trông đợi	31. teach, explain,	know, understand, discover,
15. force :	bắt buộc	consider, think, bel	ieve + <b>how</b> + <b>to inf</b> :Chỉ
16. hire :	thuê, mướn	cách thức	
17. implore:	yêu cầu		

# III. Gerund (V-ing): Danh động từ:

# A. Gerund as a noun (subj, obj, complement & appositive)

- 1. Làm chủ ngữ  $\rightarrow$  V(sing)  $\rightarrow$  (real subject & informal subject)
- 2. Làm tân ngữ Object of verb : S + V + V- ing (gerund)
  Object of preposition → sau giới từ + V-ing
- 3. Làm subject complement:

**Ex:** My hobby is swimming (gerund)

4. Làm appositive (ngữ đồng vị)

**Ex:** My hobby, swimming makes me healthy.

5. Đứng sau thành ngữ: it is no use, it is no good: không ích gì

there is no use, there is no good, there's no point in: vô ích

can't stand / bear / help: không thể chịu được

look forward to: mong đợi be used to: quen với get used to: dần quen với

have difficulty (in): gặp khó khăn

have trouble: gặp rắc rối

6. Sau hai tính từ: busy, worth

B. Gerund as a verb : có object hoặc được bổ nghĩa bởi một trạng từ

20. involve	: làm liên lụy
21. include	: bao gồm
22. keep	: tiếp tục
23. like/ love	: thích
24. mention	: nhắc tới, đề cập tới
25. mind	: phiền
26. miss	: nhớ, lỡ, mất
	21. include 22. keep 23. like/ love 24. mention 25. mind

7. dread					
7. dread	: sợ	27. postpone : đình, hoãn.			
8. detest	: ghét	28. prevent : ngăn cản			
9. discuss	: thảo luận	29. practise : luyện tập			
10. dislike	: không thích	30. recall : gợi lại, nhớ lại.			
12. deny	: phủ nhận	31. recollect : gợi lại.			
12. feel like	: thích	32. resent : tức giận, phật ý.			
13. enjoy	: thưởng thức	33. resist : cưỡng lại, phản kháng.			
14. excuse	: xin lỗi	34. risk : liều lĩnh.			
15. finish	: hoàn thành	35. start : (hoặc To inf)			
16. forgive	: tha thứ	36. suggest : đề nghị			
17. fancy	: thích	37. tolerate : bo qua			
	: ghét	38. understand : hiểu			
	: tưởng tượng	39. restrict : hạn chế, giảm bớt, ngăn ngừa.			
IV. V-ing or t		25, 100 Milet i Ham one, gram oot, ngan ngaa.			
	<u> </u>	ropose, cease + to inf /V-ing			
	dùng hai động từ dạng –ing củ	- · ·			
2. lorget, rem	+ to in	$f \rightarrow chỉ tương lai (quên/ nhớ/ hối tiếc để làm gì)g \rightarrow chỉ quá khứ (quên/ nhớ/ hối tiếc đã làm gì)$			
3. <b>stop</b>	to infinitive $\rightarrow$ ngừng việc đơ V-ing: $\rightarrow$ ngừng việc đơng lạ	ang lam de lam việc khác			
<b>-</b>	V-ing: $\rightarrow$ ngừng việc đang l	âm (ngừng hăn)			
4. $try \rightarrow to$	infinitive : cố gắng -ing : thử				
<b>A</b> V	-ing : thử				
5. need, want	, require to inf: man	ng nghĩa chủ động			
		ng nghĩa bị động (need+ to be + PP)			
•	mind + V-ing?				
•	mind if + S + Vpast Subjunc				
	yên), allow <i>(cho phép)</i> , pern				
recommend	d <i>(đề nghị</i> ), forbid <i>(cấm)</i> , end	courage (khuyến khích) 📉 Ø + V-ing			
8. <b>prefer</b> : + `	8. <b>prefer</b> : + V-ing + to + V-ing: thích cái gì hơn cái gì				
9. consider V-ing: cân nhắc					
9. <b>consider</b> -	· · · · · · ·	, <del>6</del> -			
9. consider _	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì đ	tó, coi cái gì đó như là			
	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì đ	tó, coi cái gì đó như là			
9. consider <	V-ing: cân nhắc	tó, coi cái gì đó như là			
10. <b>mean</b> <	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì đ V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý	tó, coi cái gì đó như là cự liên quan hoặc kết quả)			
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10. mean <11. learn, tead 12. go on <13. It's (abou	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh to inf: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ hìgh) time + for + (that) +	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  gự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive			
10. mean <11. learn, teach 12. go on <13. It's (about Đã đến	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh to inf: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) +	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  cự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE			
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10. mean  11. learn, tead   12. go on 13. It's (about   Dã đến 1. Supply the   1. They dec 2. Please res   3. I now reg 4. It has stand	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh v-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  kự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  the letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it.  ((rain).			
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10. mean  11. learn, tead  12. go on  13. It's (about  Dã đến  I. Supply the  1. They dec  2. Please rec  3. I now reg  4. It has start  5. John inte  6. It's starting	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh v-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  tự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  the letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it  ((rain).  ny) a house.			
10. mean  11. learn, tead  12. go on  13. It's (about  Dã đến  I. Supply the  1. They dec  2. Please rec  3. I now reg  4. It has start  5. John inte  6. It's start  7. I don't w	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh v-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided (steal) the mo member (post) t gret (say) what I gret (say) what I gret (go) out to nigh	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  tự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  the letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it.  ((rain).  ny) a house.  t. I'm too tired.			
10. mean  11. learn, tead  12. go on  13. It's (about  Dã đến  I. Supply the  1. They dec  2. Please rec  3. I now reg  4. It has stant  5. John inte  6. It's starti  7. I don't w  8. Can you	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh v-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided (steal) the mo member (post) to gret (say) what I rted (say) what I rted (that) + n lúc (go) out to nigh remind me (buy)	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  tự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  (c)  O + to inf  S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  the letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it(rain).  ny) a house.  t. I'm too tired.  o some coffee when we go out?			
10. mean  11. learn, tead  12. go on  13. It's (about  Dã đến  I. Supply the 1. They dec 2. Please rec 3. I now reg 4. It has start 5. John inte 6. It's start 7. I don't w 8. Can your 9. I refuse.	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh v-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  pự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  he letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it.  ((rain).  ny) a house.  t. I'm too tired.  o some coffee when we go out?  nore questions.			
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10. mean  11. learn, tead  12. go on  13. It's (about  Dã đến  I. Supply the  1. They dec  2. Please rec  3. I now reg  4. It has start  5. John inte  6. It's start  7. I don't w  8. Can your  9. I refuse  10. One of th  11. The boy'	V-ing: cân nhắc to inf: xem xét cái gì ở V-ing: có nghĩa là (chỉ s To inf: có ý định, cố ý ch to inf: được dùng kh V-ing: được dùng kh V-ing: tiếp tục (việc khác) V-ing: tiếp tục (cùng 1 việ t/ high) time + for + (that) + n lúc  correct form of the verbs in ided (steal) the mo member (post) t gret (say) what I gre	tó, coi cái gì đó như là  tự liên quan hoặc kết quả)  i đề cập đến việc học/ dạy 1 môn học hoặc 1 việc gì đó  ni đề cập đến 1 kĩ năng  cc)  O + to inf S + + Vpast Subjunctive  EXERCISE  brackets  oney.  the letter.  said. I shouldn't have said it(rain).  ny) a house.  t. I'm too tired.  some coffee when we go out?  nore questions.  break) the window.  (pay) for the window to be repaired.			

13.	"Would you like(sit) down?" - "No thanks. I'll stand".
	I was very tired. I tried(keep) my eyes open but I couldn't.
	A: The photocopier doesn't seem to be working.
	B: Try(press) the green button.
16.	I need(take) more exercise.
	He needs(work) harder if he wants to make progress.
	I rang to the doorbell but there was no answer. Then I tried(knock) on the door, but
	there was still no answer.
19.	Can you help me(get) the dinner ready?
	Have you decided where(go) for your holiday?
	I would like(be) rich.
	We expected(be) late.
	Can you remind me(phone) Ann tomorrow?
	I wouldn't recommend(stay) in that hotel.
	She doesn't allow us(smoke) in the house.
	Hot weather makes me(feel) tired.
	Let me(carry) your bag for you.
	The film was very sad. It made me(cry).
	I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me(do)?
	Suddenly everybody stopped(talk).
	She admitted(have) stolen the money.
	Have you got a moment? I'd like(talk) to you about something.
	Can you please stop(make) so much noise?
	It was late, so we decided(take) a taxi home.
	Simon was in a difficult situation, so I agreed(lend) him some money.
	We decided(not/go) out because of the weather.
38.	We'd like (have) gone on holiday but we didn't have enough money.
39.	They seem(have) plenty of money.
40.	Can somebody show me how(change) the film in this camera?
41. I	had my elder sister (help) me to wash up everyday.
	Did your parents permit (go) (swim)yesterday, Minh?
43.	There's no point in (advise)him (give)up (smoke)
44. I	can not stand (live)with him. He is a rude husband.
45. \$	Some of the students neglected (listen) to my (teach)
	All of my students stopped (discuss) about the topic (give) when the
	lmaster came into the class.
	My uncle would rather I (go) out with my friends in a very fresh night like this.
	You were seen (enter) the supermarket with your sweet heart last evening.
	remember (meet) you at Ann's party. Nice to meet you again.
	t is worth (own) this house. Why don't we stop (see) it?
	Normally, I prefer (eat) dinner at home but this evening I prefer (eat) out
	use I'm tired of (cook)
	They objected to (build) a cement factory here due to environment pollution.
	He challenged us (develop) our production as they had thought that we couldn't keep
	with the change of the market.
	Can you imagine (live) in a Russia in winter? I can't bear (live) in very
	weather.
	t's high time you (go) to bed. You should not (stay) up late as it is not
_	d for your health.
	s there anything (eat) mum? I'm very hungry.
	He stopped (read)
	She pretended (look)
39. I	People are not allowed (wear) their shoes in this laboratory.

60. Those workers were made (work)ten hours a day. Yesterday they concentrated into a					
demonstration in front of their factory (ask) for a higher wage.					
II. Choose the correct answer:					
1. All the passengers were made their seat belts during the turbulence.					
A. buckle B. to buckle C. buckling D. for buckling					
2. good ice cream, you need to use a lot of cream.					
A. Make B. Making C. To make D. For make					
3. I got my friend her car for the weekend.					
A. to let me to borrow C. let me borrow D. let me to borrow					
4. How can you let such a silly incident your friendship?					
A wrack B to wrack C wracking D that wracks					
A. wreck B. to wreck C. wrecking D. that wrecks  5. 'How about going to the theater?' 'OK,' but I would rather a concert.'					
5. How about going to the theater? OK, but I would rather a concert.					
A. attend B. to attend C. attending D. have attended					
6. The skiers would rather through the mountains than go by bus.					
A. to travel on train C. travel by train B. traveled by train D. traveling by the train					
7. If we leave now for our trip, we can drive half the distance before we stop lunch.					
A. having B. to have C. having had D. for having					
8. The examiner made us our identification in order to be admitted to the test center.					
A. show B. showing C. to show D. showed					
9. As we entered the room, we saw a rat towards a hole in the skirting board.					
A. scamper B. to scamper C. scampering D. was scampering					
10. My parents wouldn't to the party.					
A. allow me go B. allow me to go C. allow me going D. allow to go					
11. We are going to have my house tomorrow morning.					
A. paint B. painting C. painted D. to be painted					
12. I meant to get up early but I forgot up my alarm clock.					
A. wind B. to wind C. winding D. wound					
A. which is the state of the st					
13. Look at the state of the gate. It needs as soon as possible.					
A. to repair B. repairing C. being repaired D. be repaired					
14. We asked the piano so early in the morning, but she won't.					
A. Marie to stop playing  B. Marie stop to play					
C. that Marie stops playing D. Marie to stop to play					
15. A good teacher makes her students the world from new perspectives.					
A. to view B. view C. to be viewed D. viewing					
III. Rewrite the sentence or join the pairs of sentences beginning with the word(s) given.					
1. He worked out the answer. It was clever of him.					
It was					
2. He was crossing the road. I caught sight of him.					
I noticed					
3. When we finally heard that David had arrived, we were very relieved.					
We were relieved					
4. Why have you thrown up your job? You're mad.					
You are					
5. Jimmy got into his car and drove away. I saw this.					
• •					
I saw					
6. It is disappointing that we haven't heard from Molly.					
We are					
7. Contacting her at work is usually quite easy.					
She is					
8. The house shook violently and all of us felt that.					
All of us felt					
9. Can you sign the papers please? They are ready now.					
The papers are					

10. Don't lend Tom any money. That would be most unwise.
You
11. Mr. Pinchley doesn't allow his teenage children to go out in the evenings.
Mr. Pinchley makes
12. What I want to do is starting my own business. I'm keen.
I am
13. Harry couldn't get his parents' permission to buy a motorbike.
Harry's parents didn't let
14. I was surprised I passed the exam.
I didn't
15. I don't read newspapers any more.
I've given up
16. He looks older when he wears glasses.
Glasses make
17. Did you manage to solve the problem?
Did you succeed
18. If you've got a car, you are able to travel around more easily.
Having a car enables
19. Why have a car if you never use it?
There's no point
20. What do you think I should do?
What do you advise
21. It's a pity I can't go out with you.
I'd like
22. I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice.
I regret
23. I find it hard to remember people's name.
I have difficulty
24. My father said I could use his car.
My father allowed
25. Please don't bother me all the time.
Would you mind
26. Don't let me forget to phone Sam tomorrow.
Remind
27. The doctor suggested we should walk everyday for extra exercise.
The doctor recommended us
28. It won't be difficult to get a ticket for the game.
You won't have any
29. "Let's go for a walk in the park," said Andrew.
Andrew suggested
30. I prefer going out for a meal to staying at home.
I'd rather
1 U 1WHV1

# **VERB FORMS IN PASSIVE**

VERB FORMS	VERB FORMS IN PASSIVE
Bare infinitive	Be + PP
To infinitive	To be + PP
V-ing	Being + PP
PP	Been + PP

# Compare:

- 1. We were happy **to be invited** to the party.
- Và We were happy **to invite** her to our party.
- 2. Their parents enjoy **picking up** them after school.

Và They enjoy **being picked up** after school.

	Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets		
1.	The room must (clean)	•	
2.	If we want to get there by 7.00, it means (get) _	up bef	Fore 5.00.
3.	I don't mind (pay)	ow wages at first.	
4.	Nadia was given a scholarship. She is fortunate	. Nadia is fortune (giv	e)a
	scholarship.		
5.	He looks so funny. Whenever I see him, I can't	help (smile)	
	I appreciate (tell)		
7.	Does Dr. Johnson mind (call)	at hon	ne if his patients need his help?
8.	It's important for the figures (update)	reg	ularly.
	Rick ignored the problem despite (warn)		
	The men wanted to avoid (see)		
11.	Have you forgotten (meet)	me years ago	?
	Women deserve (pay)		
	I remember (put)		le, but now it is nowhere.
14.	They are whispering to avoid (hear)	by	their friends.
15.	John suggested (appoint)	to the new bra	nch in Vietnam.
16.	When I told Tim the news, he seemed (surprise	)	·
17.	Passing the kitchen, he stopped (drink)	a	large glass of water.
18.	Instead of (excite)	about the good	d news, Tom seemed to be
	indifferent.	· ·	
19.	We had hoped to finish the project by the end o	of the month but we ke	ept (delay)
	by changes in the plans.		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20.	Did you expect (invite)	to Ms. Thoa's p	arty?
21.	Peter always wants (praise)		
22.	Does our house need (modernize)	, Dad'	?
23.	Did you ask her (come)	to the get-togetl	ner next Sunday?
	Show me how (operate)		
	We heard the man (say)		
	This book is easy (find)		
	I think Nick meant (break)		
	Who was the first person (come)		
	No one was found (be)		
30.	We watched a strange man (enter)	your	house at the time.
31.	You are expected (get)	home by midnigh	nt, son.
32.	It's pleasant (see)	you again after such a	long time.
	How often does Mum have Dad (do)		
	Let no one (touch)		
35.	No one can make him (do)	what he does	sn't like.
36.	It cost me a fortune, but I didn't regret (spend)	a	year travelling around the world.
37.	Everyone needs to love or (love)		
38.	According to the cookery book, this food has (cookery book) Lad told me what gifts would (open)	cook)	in oil, not in fat.
39.	Dad told me what gifts would (open)	fir	rst.
40.	To be honest, I don't like (talk to)	in suc	ch a way.
	Choose the best answer:		•
1.	The owner of the building supply store doesn't	t mind hi	s customers discounts when they
	y in large quantities.		•
•	A. giving B. being given	C. to give	D. to be given
2.	The City Parks Department is putting in severa		
	t they enjoy on them.		7 1
	A. walking B. being walked	C. to walk	D. to be walked
3.	I don't remember of the decision to	change the company	policy on vacations.
	A. telling B. being told		
4.	Ms. Drake expects about any revision		
	A. consulting B. being consulted		

5.	Sally gave such a good speech that I couldn't resist _	loudly w	hen she finished.	
	A. applauding B. being applauded C. t		D. to be applauded	
6.	Tommy admitted the rock through the w	rindow.		
	A. throwing B. being thrown C. t	to throw	D. to be thrown	
7.	If you want to develop inner tranquility, you have to	stop by	very little thing that happens.	
	A. bothering B. being bothered C. t	to bother	D. to be bothered	
8.	Anne hoped to join the private club. She	could make import	ant business contacts there.	
	A. to invite B. to be invited C. i			
9.	Do you mind at home if there is an emer	gency?		
	A. to call B. to be called C. of	calling	D. being called	
10.	A. to call B. to be called C. of Janice is going to fill out an application. She wants	for the j	ob.	
	A. to consider B. to be considered C. of	considering	D. being considered	
11.	The mail is supposed at noon.			
	A. to deliver B. to be delivered C. of	delivering	D. being delivered	
12.	The children appear about the trip.	$\mathcal{E}$	8	
	A. to drive B. to be driven C. o	driving	D. being driven	
13.	I don't appreciate when I'm speaking.	$\mathcal{C}$	8	
	A. interrupting B. being interrupted C. t	to interrupt	D. to be interrupted	
14.	Sally's low test scores kept her from to the	he university.	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
<b>.</b>	A. admitting B. being admitted C. t	to admit	D. to be admitted	
15	Mr. Miller gave no indication of his min	d	D. to be admitted	
15.	A. changing B. being changed C. t	to change	D to be changed	
16	Sometimes adolescents complain about not	_	=	
10.	A. understanding B. being understood C. t			
17	Avoid your houseplants too much water		b. to be understood	
1/.	A. giving B. being given C. t		D to be given	
10			b. to be given	
10.	The mountain climbers are in danger ofA. killing B. being killed C. t	oy an avaianche.	D. to be killed	
10				
19.	Does Dr. Johnson mind at home if his pa			
20	A. calling B. being called C. t		D. to be called	
20.	I'm interested in my communicating skil	IS.	D to be immuoused	
21	A. improving B. being improved C. t			
21.	Mrs. Gates appreciated breakfast in bed			
22	A. serving B. being served C. t			
22.	Jack Wells has a good chance of I know			
22	A. electing B. being elected C. t		D. to be elected	
23.	Your compositions are supposed in ink.	•.•		
2.4	A. to write B. to be written C.		D. being written	
24.	We asked the piano so early in the morn			
	A. Marie to stop playing C. that Marie stops playing D. I	Marie stop to play		
	C. that Marie stops playing D. I	Marie to stop to play	y	
25.	"When will you have the dress made?" - "I expect _			
	A. to finish B. finishing C. t	to be finished	D. being finished	
26.	I persuaded my brother-in-law not that o			
	A. buying B. to buy C. l		D. to be bought	
27.	A friend of mine phoned me to the party			
	A. for invite B. inviting C. t	to invite	D. for inviting	
28.	My parents wouldn't to the party.			
	A. allow me go B. allow me to go C. a	allow me going	D. allow to go	
29.	We are going to have my house tomorro	w morning.		
	A. paint B. painting C. 1	painted	D. to be painted	
30.	We hope that the students themselves will enjoy			
	A. to take B. taking C. t	to be taken	D. being taken	
31. I had no a place to live. In fact, it was surprisingly easy.				
Α. α	difficulty to find B. difficulty finding C. difficult	y when I find	D. difficulty while finding	

32.	Alice didn't expect	to Bill's party.		
	A. asking	B. being asked	C. to ask	D. to be asked
33.	A good teacher makes	her students	the world from new	perspectives.
	A. to view	B. view	C. to be viewed	D. viewing
34.		late if it helps at all.		- · · · · · · · ·
25		B. to be work	_	
35.	After their children ha	d grown up, they decide	ed to an a	partment in the city.
26	A. to move	B. to be moved	C. moving	D. being moved
30.		over the wall withou		r caan
	C to climb/ being	seen	D. to be climbed/	
37.	Isabel expected	to the university, t	out she wasn't.	seeing
		B. to be admitted		D. being admitted
38.				
	A. to accept	B. to be accepted	C. accepting	for a new parking garage.  D. being accepted
		the thank-y		
		B. to be received		
40.		erybody insie		
	A. to stay	B. to be stayed	C. staying	D. being stayed
			VEDD FODA	G.
		PERFECT	VERB FORM	S
<i>1</i> .	Gerund & present par	rticiple (Danh động từ v	và hiện tại phân từ)	
	1.1. Gerund: (V-i	ng)		
	Làm chủ từ	r cho động từ		
	Ex: Singing is one	of her hobbies. (Ca hái	t là một trong những	sở thích của cô ta.)
	Làm túc từ	cho động từ (V + V-ing	g)	
	Ex: She enjoys sin	ging. (Cô ta thích ca há	ít.)	
	Làm túc từ	cho giới từ (prep + V-i	ng)	
	Ex: She is fond of	singing. (Cô ta thích ca	hát.)	
	1.2. Participle: (V	-ing)		
	<b>-</b> '	O,	guan: <i>feel (cảm thâ</i>	ý), hear (nghe), see (gặp), watch
		hấy) (nhấn mạnh sự ti		
	-	ting a letter. (Tôi gặp a	_	
		cấu trúc: S + V + O +		
	0 0		•	aste (lãng phí), leave (để)
		aiting outside. (Cô ta đ		
		_		ı về thời gian) của cùng chủ ngũ
	(hành động xảy ra t		mep maa (gan maa	a ve mor gran, eau eang ena nga
		<b>O O</b> ,	ook (Mở ngặn kéo r	a, cô ta lấy 1 quyển sách.)
		ành lập các thì tiếp diễ		i, co ta tay 1 quyen saen.)
		when I got home. (Trời		nhà)
	Dùng như t		dang maa kii ioi ve	ma.)
	•	arrassing experience I l	had over had	
		~ *		
		n ngượng ngùng nhất m	_	1.2 40
	<del>-</del>	ay thế cho đại từ quan l	<del>-</del>	nu uọng
	•	ng concrete pipes overt	~	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	arried concrete pipes ov		ig.
2	•	xe tải chở ống bê tông		
2.	-		i động từ hoàn tho	ành và phân từ hoàn thành)
	2.1 Perfect gerui	nd (Having + PP)		

Khi động từ (cần thêm –ING) chỉ hành động đã xảy ra trước hành động kia, dùng *Perfect gerund* diễn tả hành động trước.

Ex: He was accused of having deserted his ship two months ago.

(Anh ta bị cáo buộc đã bỏ con tàu cách đây hai tháng.)

[Hành động bỏ con tàu diễn ra trước khi bị cáo buộc.]

Không có sự khác biệt lớn khi nói "He was accused of deserting his ship two months ago."

# 2.1. Perfect participle (Having + PP)

Khi hai hành động của cùng chủ từ xảy ra trước sau trong quá khứ, dùng *Having* + *PP* diễn tả hành động trước (kéo dài hơn hành động thứ hai).

Ex: Having dug a hole in the road, they disappeared.

(Đào một lỗ trên đường xong, họ biến mất.)

## EXERCISE

EAERCISE
I. Decide whether the -ing form in italics is gerund (G) or present participle (P).
1. I think you should start <i>practising</i> now!
2. Listening to music after work helps me relax my mind.
3. It's a waste of time <i>playing</i> computer games.
4. There are some people <i>waiting</i> to see you.
5. I hate <i>doing</i> the washing-up!
6. Feeling tired, I went to bed early.
7. <i>Having</i> finished the housework, she went for a walk.
8. If you have a headache, try <i>taking</i> two of these pills.
9. I was <i>washing</i> my clothes when he came.
10. My hobby is <i>reading</i> books.
II. Use participles to join the following sentences.
1. He got off his horse. He began searching for something on the ground.
2. I had seen photographs of the place. I had no desire to go there.
3. The speaker refused to continue. He was infuriated by the interruptions.
4. He escaped from prison. He looked for a place where he could get food.
5. They found the money. They began quarrelling about how to divide it.
3. They found the money. They began quartening about now to divide it.
6. She entered the room suddenly. She found them smoking.
o. She entered the room suddenly. She round them smoking.
7. I turned on the light. I was astonished at what I saw.
8. We visited the museum. We decided to have lunch in the park.
9. When she saw the dog coming towards her, she quickly crossed the road.
10. If it is looked after carefully, the plant can live through the winter.
11. As I don't have a credit card, I find it difficult to book an airline ticket over the phone.
ran - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
12. Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms because he was unemployed.
13. Because I was walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14. The house was built of wood, so it was clearly a fire risk.
-

15. Although James is known mainly as a writer of novel, he has now written a successful biography.

III.	III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the ver	bs in brackets.			
1.	1. The missing children were last seen (play)	near the river.			
	2. (complete) the book, he had a				
3.	(find) only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin				
	diseases.	• • •			
4.	4. The accident seems (happen)	at around 1.00 p.m yesterday.			
	5. Do something! Don't just sit there (twiddle)				
	6. Last year I studied abroad. I appreciate (have)				
	study in a foreign country.				
7.	7. (look) down from the hill, the	town spread out before us towards the			
	coast.	•			
8.	8. Marta doesn't like to have her picture (take)	She avoids (photograph)			
g	9. I don't agree with (smack) ch	ldren if they do something wrong			
10	10. The book (publish) last week	is his first novel			
11	11. (photocopy) all the papers, Sa	rah nut them back in the file			
	12. I found a coin (lie) on the side				
	13. Our mechanic said that he expected (fix)				
13.	we picked it up.	the brake on the car before			
11	14. Life must be unpleasant for people (live)	noor busy oirports			
	15. (park) the car about a kilometer				
13.	_	from the stautum, I warked the fest of the			
16	Way.  16 He insisted on (nov)  for the m	aal			
	16. He insisted on (pay) for the m				
	17. The interviewer started off by (ask)				
18.	18. What am I going to do? I forgot (bring)	my calculus text, and I need it			
10	for the review today.	1 41 4 9 1 4 1 1 1			
19.	19. I can clearly recall him (say)t	nat he was meeting Sarah at eight o'clock.			
	20. I can clearly recall his (say) th				
21.	21. Mrs. Gates appreciated (serve)	breakfast in bed when she wasn't feeling			
22	well.	1' (11' )			
	22. (wait) six months for the washing	g machine (deliver),			
	I decided (cancel) the order.	1/ 1>			
23.	23. By (telephone) every hour, she r	nanaged (speak)			
2.4	to the doctor.				
24.	24. The ticket enables you (visit) television to the exclusion to t	both the museum and the art gallery.			
25.	25. (watch) television to the excit	ision of all other activities is not a healthy			
	nabit for a growing child.				
26.	26. Now I remember your (ask) n	ne (bring)			
	sandwiches to the picnic. Your complaints about my (forge	sandwiches to the picnic. Your complaints about my (forget) things			
27	seem justified (hợp lý). I'm sorry.				
27.	27. No one could make Ted (feel) afraid. I	le refused (intimidate)			
•	by anyone.	1 (0)			
28.	28. The government plans (bring)				
20	parents to take more responsibility for the education of thei				
29.	29. When I was in the supermarket I noticed a man (take)	some food off the			
	shelf and hide it inside his coat.				
30.	30. I overheard her (tell) Jack that	she was seriously ill.			
	IV. Choose the word or phrase -a, b, c, or d -that best comp				
1.	1. I'm sure it's not my fault that Peter found out what we were	planning. I don't remember			
	anyone about it.				
	A. to tell B. being told C. having				
2.	2. The charity is appealing for volunteers elderly patie	ents to and from hospital.			
	A. to take B. taking C. taken	D. who take			
3.	3. The building the earthquake but then by a fire.				

4	A was survived - dest	roved	B survived - was dest	roved	
(	<ul><li>A. was survived - destroyed</li><li>C. survived - destroyed</li></ul>		D. was survived - was destroyed		
4	4 by the boys' behavior, she complained to the head teacher.				
		B. Annoyed		D Annoving	
		rank, through the o		D. 7 miloying	
J.	Van a minute, said i . Van	B. runs	C running	D ran	
		oked for somewhere to hav		D. Tall	
		B. We found		D. Having found	
7 7	The children enjoyed	on fishing trips.	C. I ound	D. Having found	
/. 1	t ne ennaren enjoyea _ A takina	B. to be taken	C heing taken	D having taken	
		ight student. She's always			
		B. finishing			
0 1	A. 10 IIIIISII Wa wara shockad to be	ear the news of your	C. being minstied	D. to be finished	
		B. to be fired		D to have been fired	
		the back window.		D. to have been fired	
		B. trying to open		D try to open	
11 '	Is Marcha etill hara?'	· 'No. She was the first	c. try opening	D. try to open	
11. 1	A leaving	B. that she left	 C_to_leave	D in leaving	
		Dr. James, and I'm looking			
		B. hearing			
		rday?' - 'Yes, and that led t			
13. 1	Dia ivancy ramic yeste. Δ her taking	R her to be taken	C her to go	D her heing taken	
1/ I	He was often made	B. her to be taken milk by his mother.	C. Her to go	D. Her being taken	
17.1	1 c was often made Δ drink	B. drinks	C to drink	D drunk	
		to go outside in this aw		D. drunk	
13.1	A not wanting	B. for not wanting	C not to want	D not to have wanted	
16 7	The sny admitted	some highly secret info	ormation to enemy age	onte	
	16. The spy admitted some highly secret information to enemy agents.  A. having given B. having been given C. to have given D. to have been given				
17 7	They were fortunate	from the fire before	the huilding collanced	I to have been given	
	17. They were fortunate from the fire before the building collapsed.  A. rescuing B. to have rescued C. to rescue D. to have been rescued				
	<u> </u>	TOEFL Office an			
10.1	A will confirm	B. confirm	C confirms	D must confirm	
19 I	t's no good m	e of getting the figures wro	ong!	D. must commin	
	A. to accuse		_	D. to have accused	
				b. to have accused	
20. No sooner the corner than the wheel came off.  A. the van turned B. did the van turned C. the van had turned D. had the van turned					
-					
		ANS	SWER KEY:		
VERB FORMS					
I.					
1. to	steal	16. to take	31. talking	46. discussing – given	ì
2. to	post	17. working	32. having	47. went	
3. sa	ying	18. knocking	33. to talk	48. entering	
	ining/ to rain	19. get/ to get	34. making	49. meeting	
5. to	•	20. to go	35. to take	50. owning – to see	
6. to	•	21. to be	36. to lend	51. to eat – eating –	
7. to	go	22. to be	37. not to go	cooking	
8. to	_	23. to phone	38. to have	52. building	
	answer	24. staying	39. to have	53. to develop	
	oreaking	25. smoking	40. to change	54. living – living	
	o pay	26. to smoke	41. help	55. went – stay	
	o cry/ crying	27. feel	42. going swimming	1	
13. t		28. carry	43. advising – to giv		
	o keep	29. cry	smoking	58. to look - going	

15. pressing	30. to do	44. living	59. to wear
		45. to listen	60. to work – to ask

### II.

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B

11. C 12. B 13. B 14. A 15. B

#### III.

- 1. It was clever of him to work out the answer.
- 2. I noticed him crossing the road.
- 3. We were relieved to hear that David had arrived.
- 4. You are mad to throw up your job.
- 5. I saw Jimmy get into his car and drive away.
- 6. We are disappointed not to hear from Molly.
- 7. She is quite easy to contact her at work.
- 8. All of us felt the house shaking violently.
- 9. The papers are ready for you to sign./ The papers are ready to sign./ The papers are ready to be signed.
- 10. You would be most unwise to lend Tom some money.
- 11. Mr. Pinchley makes his teenage children stay at home in the evenings.
- 12. I am keen to start my own business./ I am keen on starting my own business.
- 13. Harry's parents didn't let him buy a motorbike.
- 14. I didn't expect to pass the exam.
- 15. I've given up reading newspapers.
- 16. Glasses make him look older.
- 17. Did you succeed in solving the problem?
- 18. Having a car enables you to travel around more easily.
- 19. There's no point in having a car if you never use it.
- 20. What do you advise me to do?
- 21. I'd like to go out with you, but I can't.
- 22. I regret not taking your advice.
- 23. I have difficulty (in) remembering people's name.
- 24. My father allowed me to use his car.
- 25. Would you mind not bothering me all the time?
- 26. Remind me to phone Sam tomorrow.
- 27. The doctor recommended us to walk everyday for extra exercise.
- 28. You won't have any difficulty (in) getting a ticket for the game.
- 29. Andrew suggested going for a walk in the park.
- 30. I'd rather go out for a meal than stay at home.

## **VERB FORMS IN PASSIVE**

#### I.

_ <b>I.</b>			
1. be cleaned	11. meeting	21. to be praised	31. to get
2. getting	12. to be paid	22. modernizing/ to be	32. to see
3. being paid	13. putting	modernized	33. do
4. to be given	14. being heard	23. to come	34. touch
5. smiling	15. being appointed	24. to operate	35. do
6. being told	16. to be surprised	25. say/ saying	36. spending
7. being called	17. to drink	26. to be found	37. to be loved
8. to be updated	18. being excited	27. to break	38. to be cooked
9. being warned	19. being delayed	28. to come	39. be opened
10. being seen	20. to be invited	29. being	40. being talked
		30. entering	
II.			
1. A	11. B	21. B	31. B
2. A	12. B	22. B	32. D
3. B	13. B	23. B	33. B
4. D	14. B	24. A	34. C

5. A	15. A	25. C	35. A
6. A	16. B	26. B	36. C
7. B	17. A	27. C	37. B
8. B	18. B	28. B	38. A
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. C
10. B	20. A	30. B	40. A

#### PERFECT VERB FORMS

I.

1. G 2. G 3. P 4. P 5. G 6. P 7. P 8. G 9. P 10. G

II.

- 1. Getting off his horse, he began searching for something on the ground.
- 2. Having seen photographs of the place, I had no desire to go there.
- 3. Infuriated by the interruptions, the speaker refused to continue.
- 4. Escaping from prison, he looked for a place where he could get food.
- 5. Finding the money, they began quarrelling about how to divide it.
- 6. Entering the room suddenly, she found them smoking.
- 7. Turing on the light, I was astonished at what I saw.
- 8. Having visited the museum, we decided to have lunch in the park.
- 9. Seeing the dog coming towards her, she quickly crossed the road.
- 10. Looked after carefully, the plant can live through the winter.
- 11. Not having a credit card, I find it difficult to book an airline ticket over the phone.
- 12. Unemployed, Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms.
- 13. Walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.
- 14. Built of wood, the house was clearly a fire risk.
- 15. Known mainly as a writer of novel, James has now written a successful biography.

#### III.

111.		
1. playing	11. Having photocopied	21. being served
2. Completing/ Having completed	12. lying	22. Haing waited – delivered – to
3. Found	13. to have fixed	cancel
4. to have happened	14. living	23. telephoning – to speak
5. twiddling	15. Having parked	24. to visit
6. having had	16. paying	25. Watching
7. Looking	17. asking	26. having asked – to bring –
8. taken – being photographed	18. to bring	forgetting
9. smacking	19. saying	27. feel – to be intimidated
10. published	20. saying	28. to bring – forcing
		29. taking/ take
		30. tell/ telling

#### IV.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. B 20. D