1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He’s **difficult to please** .

* R
* W

1. Her pronunciation is **impossible to understand** .

* R
* W

1. My brother is **hard to learn** languages.

* R
* W

1. Iron is **easy to rust** .

* R
* W

1. This material is **impossible to catch fire** .

* R
* W

1. Are these sentences right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Pat is **nice to talk** .

* Y
* N

1. Pat is **nice to talk to** .

* Y
* N

1. Pat is **nice to talk to her** .

* Y
* N

1. Her family are **easy to get on** .

* Y
* N

1. Her family are **easy to get on with** .

* Y
* N

1. Her family are **easy to get on with them** .

* Y
* N

1. Are these continuations right (R) or wrong (W)?

I don’t think this hotel is ...

1. ... a good place to stay.

* R
* W

1. ... a good to stay place.

* R
* W

1. Are these sentences right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. These apples are **ripe enough to pick** .

* Y
* N

1. These apples are **ripe enough to pick them**.

* Y
* N

1. This box is **too heavy to lift** .

* Y
* N

1. This box is **too heavy to lift it** .

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Emily needs a friend **to play with** .

* R
* W

1. Emily needs a friend **with whom to play** .

* R
* W

1. I’m looking for a field to **keep my horse in it** .

* R
* W

1. Have you got a good thriller **which to read** ?

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Do you object **to working** on Sundays?

* R
* W

1. I agreed **to organising** the meeting.

* R
* W

1. I prefer cycling **to walking** .

* R
* W

1. I must get round **to doing** the filing.

* R
* W

1. Which verb forms can complete the sentences? If both are possible, select ‘both’.
2. I glanced out of the window and saw Daniel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards the house.

* come
* coming
* [both]

1. I once heard Menuhin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of Bach’s unaccompanied violin sonatas.

* play
* playing
* [both]

1. Which replies are possible: A, B or both?

‘My girlfriend won’t speak to me.’

* A **Try to send** her flowers.’
* B **Try sending** her flowers.’
* C Both

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I don’t intend **working** for the rest of my life.

* R
* W

1. I don’t intend **to work** for the rest of my life.

* R
* W

1. She continued **screaming** until they all went away.

* R
* W

1. She continued **to scream** until they all went away.

* R
* W

1. We are committed **to help** the local children.

* R
* W

1. We are committed **to helping** the local children.

* R
* W

1. Which is the most natural continuation?

I don’t like to drive fast because ...

* ... I’m afraid **to crash** .
* ... I’m afraid **of crashing** .

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Before the game she felt very sure **to win** .

* R
* W

1. Before the game she felt very sure **of winning** .

* R
* W

1. The repairs are certain **to cost** more than you think.

* R
* W

1. The repairs are certain of costing more than you think.

* R
* W

1. Which verb forms can complete the sentences correctly?
2. I was interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the paper that they had found gold in Oxfordshire.

* to read
* in reading
* [both]

1. I’m interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America this summer.

* to work
* in working
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Are there any letters **to post** ?

* R
* W

1. Are there any letters **to be posted** ?

* R
* W

1. Jack’s got a lot of people **to contact** .

* R
* W

1. Jack’s got a lot of people **to be contacted** .

* R
* W

1. Those clothes are **to wash** .

* R
* W

1. Those clothes are **to be washed** .

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. The children were nowhere **to see** .

* R
* W

1. You are **to congratulate** on your exam results.

* R
* W

1. Nobody was **to blame** for the accident.

* R
* W

1. Are these continuations possible: yes (Y) or no (N)?

The car was a complete wreck. ...

1. ... There was **nothing to do** .

* Y
* N

1. ... There was **nothing to be done** .

* Y
* N

1. What is the best explanation for the choice of structure in this sentence?

Charlotte **had her roof blown off** in the storm.

* Charlotte is the main centre of interest, rather than the roof or the storm.
* Charlotte had some responsibility herself for the damage.
* The damage took place before the main event that is about to be described.
* It would not be correct to begin with ‘The storm ...’ in this sentence.