

TARAS SHEVCHENKO NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF KYIV

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# **ENGLISH GRAMMAR PITFALLS**

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Методична розробка з граматики англійської мови має на меті забезпечити потребу студентів у навчальних матеріалах, які слугують для удосконалення навичок та розвитку умінь написання тестів з англійської мови. Розробка спрямована на перевірку рівня володіння граматичними категоріями та на їх поглиблене вивчення. Представлені тестові завдання з множинним вибором (multiple choice), надається правильний варіант відповіді до кожного завдання з детальним поясненням теоретичного матеріалу та наведенням прикладів.

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## Section 1

### Verbs with *-ing* forms and infinitives

1 She resents \_\_\_\_\_ less than her co-workers.

A to be paid      B being paid      C to have been paid

[ B is correct.

*Resent* is followed only by the *-ing* form.

*I resented having to work late.*

*He resents being accused.*

Some verbs are followed only by the *-ing* form: *admit, appreciate, avoid, consider, delay, detest, dislike, enjoy, explain, fancy, feel like, finish, forgive, can't help, imagine, it involves, keep, mention, mind, miss, pardon, postpone, practise, prevent, recall, resent, resist, risk, suggest, understand.* ]

2 Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ here? It's a non-smoking office.

A not to smoke      B not smoke      C not smoking

[C is correct.

We use the *-ing* form after (*not*) *mind*.

*He doesn't mind working late today.*

*What does that mean, if you don't mind my asking?*

*Do you mind turning down the volume a little, please?*

*Do you mind me turning on the light?* (I want to turn on the light.)

*Do you mind me smoking?*

The *-ing* form sometimes need to be negative:

*Do you mind not talking so loudly?*

*Do you mind not calling me that?]*

3 'Shall we take a taxi?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ .'

A Do let's not take a taxi      B Don't let's take a taxi      C Don't let's to take a taxi

[ B is correct.

We use the imperative form *Let's* + bare infinitive for making suggestions:

*Let's take a taxi! / Let's take a taxi, shall we? / Do let's take a taxi.*

The negative is: *Let's not (take a taxi).* Or: *Don't let's (take a taxi).*

**4 Stop worrying about the promotion. You really deserve \_\_\_\_\_ it.**

**A** get      **B** getting      **C** to get

[**C** is correct.

We use the infinitive after *deserve*.

*It's true she made a mistake but she hardly deserves to lose her job.]*

**5 I think I'll try \_\_\_\_\_ my alarm a bit earlier.**

**A** setting      **B** set      **C** to set

[**A** is correct.

We can use *try* with an infinitive (=make an effort) or *try* with a gerund (experiment with).

*You really must try to overcome your shyness.*

*I must try to get to work on time tomorrow.*

*Try holding your breath to stop sneezing.]*

**6 I'll have you \_\_\_\_\_ I'm the company secretary.**

**A** know      **B** to know      **C** known

[**A** is correct.

*I'll have you know* is used to emphasize something that you are telling someone in a somewhat annoyed or angry way.

*I'll have you know I'm a qualified accountant.*

*“Did your son go to college?” “Did he go to college? I'll have you know that he was given a full scholarship to Harvard!”*

*I may look young, but I'll have you know I'm old enough to be your mother.*

*She's a very nice person, I'll have you know.*

*I'll have you know you're insulting the woman I love.]*

**7 The prison authorities permit \_\_\_\_\_ only once a month.**

**A** to visit      **B** visiting      **C** to have visited

[**B** is correct.

Some verbs (*permit, allow, forbid, advise, recommend*) can be followed by either an *-ing* form or an infinitive. There is no difference in meaning, but the structures are

different. These verbs are followed by *-ing* forms if there is no object. If there is an object, we use an infinitive.

Compare:

*The management does not permit / allow smoking.*

*The management does not permit / allow staff to smoke.*

*They don't permit /allow parking in front of the building.*

*They don't permit / allow people to park in front of the building.*

*The bill was designed to permit workers to take up to twelve weeks' unpaid leave annually for family reasons.*

*Modesty forbids telling what my part was in the affair.*

*Permit me to suggest a good restaurant.*

*Permit them to go home.*

*I'd advise waiting until tomorrow.]*

**8 I've never known her \_\_\_\_\_ late before.**

**A be      B being      C having been**

[ **A** is correct.

We may use a bare infinitive or a *to*-infinitive after *know*. We have a noun or pronoun object after *know*.

*I've never known her (to) be late before.*

*I've never known her not (to) be late before.*

*I've never known her (to) be on time.*

*I've never known teachers (to) be more strict about any other school rules.*

We use *to* in the passive.

*He was known to have/to have had a quick temper as a boy.]*

**9 Shut the door. We don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.**

**A have anyone interrupting   B have anyone interrupted   C having anyone interrupted**

[ **A** is correct.

We sometimes use *have* + object + *-ing* to refer to things that happen beyond our control.