



12. I can't imagine \_\_\_\_ in such a cold place.  
a) to live  
b) live  
c) lives  
d) living
13. \_\_\_\_ is not allowed in this building.  
a) Smoke  
b) Smoking  
c) Smoked  
d) Smokes
14. She suggested \_\_\_\_ to the new Italian restaurant.  
a) to go  
b) went  
c) going  
d) go
15. He denied \_\_\_\_ the window.  
a) breaking  
b) to break  
c) break  
d) broke
16. I really miss \_\_\_\_ with my old classmates.  
a) to talk  
b) talk  
c) talked  
d) talking
17. \_\_\_\_ regularly helps you stay healthy.  
a) Exercises  
b) Exercising  
c) Exercised  
d) To exercising
18. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_ to music while you work?  
a) to listen  
b) listened  
c) listening  
d) listen
19. She risked \_\_\_\_ her job by arriving late every day.  
a) losing  
b) to lose  
c) lose  
d) lost
20. He considered \_\_\_\_ to a bigger apartment.  
a) to move  
b) move  
c) moved  
d) moving



## Answers

1. b) Swimming
2. c) Eating
3. a) reading
4. d) walking
5. b) Learning
6. c) painting
7. a) eating
8. d) playing
9. b) Walking
10. c) asking
11. a) opening
12. d) living
13. b) Smoking
14. c) going
15. a) breaking
16. d) talking
17. b) Exercising
18. c) listening
19. a) losing
20. d) moving



# Explanations

## 1. “Swimming” (b)

A gerund (verb + -ing) can be used as the subject of a sentence. 'Swimming' is the gerund form of 'swim' and acts as the subject here.

## 2. “Eating” (c)

A gerund (verb + -ing) can be the subject of a sentence. 'Eating too much sugar' is a gerund phrase acting as the subject.

## 3. “reading” (a)

The verb 'enjoy' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form), never an infinitive. 'She enjoys reading' is correct.

## 4. “walking” (d)

The verb 'mind' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'I don't mind walking' is correct.

## 5. “Learning” (b)

A gerund (verb + -ing) can act as the subject of a sentence. 'Learning a new language' is a gerund phrase used as the subject.

## 6. “painting” (c)

The verb 'finish' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'We finished painting' is correct.

## 7. “eating” (a)

The verb 'avoid' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'He avoids eating' is correct.

## 8. “playing” (d)

The verb 'practise' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'They practise playing' is correct.

## 9. “Walking” (b)

A gerund (verb + -ing) can be the subject of a sentence. 'Walking in the park' is a gerund phrase used as the subject.

## 10. “asking” (c)

The verb 'keep' means 'continue' and is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'She keeps asking' is correct.

## 11. “opening” (a)

The verb 'mind' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'Would you mind opening...?' is a polite way to make a request.

## 12. “living” (d)

The verb 'imagine' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'I can't imagine living' is correct.

## 13. “Smoking” (b)

A gerund (verb + -ing) can be the subject of a sentence. 'Smoking' acts as the subject of 'is not allowed'.

## 14. “going” (c)

The verb 'suggest' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'She suggested going' is correct. Note: 'suggest to go' is a common mistake.

## 15. “breaking” (a)

The verb 'deny' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'He denied breaking' is correct.

**16. “talking” (d)**

The verb 'miss' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'I miss talking' means I feel sad that I no longer talk with them.

**17. “Exercising” (b)**

A gerund (verb + -ing) can be the subject of a sentence. 'Exercising regularly' is a gerund phrase acting as the subject.

**18. “listening” (c)**

The verb 'enjoy' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'Do you enjoy listening?' is correct.

**19. “losing” (a)**

The verb 'risk' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'She risked losing' is correct.

**20. “moving” (d)**

The verb 'consider' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form). 'He considered moving' is correct. 'Consider to move' is a common mistake.