



12. It's not worth \_\_\_\_ about small problems.  
a) to argue  
b) argue  
c) argued  
d) arguing
13. Stop wasting time \_\_\_\_ at your phone.  
a) staring  
b) to stare  
c) stare  
d) stared
14. They had trouble \_\_\_\_ to the new school.  
a) to adjust  
b) adjust  
c) adjusting  
d) adjusted
15. Do you have fun \_\_\_\_ English online?  
a) to learn  
b) learning  
c) learn  
d) learned
16. It's no good \_\_\_\_ him to help. He's too busy.  
a) to ask  
b) ask  
c) asked  
d) asking
17. She couldn't resist \_\_\_\_ one more piece of chocolate.  
a) eating  
b) to eat  
c) eat  
d) ate
18. She put off \_\_\_\_ to the dentist until the pain got worse.  
a) to go  
b) go  
c) going  
d) went
19. He gave up \_\_\_\_ two years ago, and he feels much healthier now.  
a) to smoke  
b) smoking  
c) smoke  
d) smoked
20. She carried on \_\_\_\_ despite the heavy rain.  
a) to run  
b) run  
c) ran  
d) running



## Answers

1. a) laughing
2. c) worrying
3. b) cooking
4. d) studying
5. a) watching
6. c) trying
7. b) finding
8. d) cleaning
9. a) waiting
10. c) spending
11. b) attending
12. d) arguing
13. a) staring
14. c) adjusting
15. b) learning
16. d) asking
17. a) eating
18. c) going
19. b) smoking
20. d) running



# Explanations

## 1. “laughing” (a)

'Can't help + gerund' means you are unable to stop yourself from doing something. 'I can't help laughing' = I can't stop myself from laughing.

## 2. “worrying” (c)

'It's no use + gerund' means there is no point in doing something. 'It's no use worrying' = Worrying won't help.

## 3. “cooking” (b)

'Feel like + gerund' means to want to do something. 'I don't feel like cooking' = I don't want to cook.

## 4. “studying” (d)

'Spend time + gerund' describes how someone uses their time. 'Spent three hours studying' is correct. Never use an infinitive after 'spend time'.

## 5. “watching” (a)

'Worth + gerund' means something deserves a particular action. 'Worth watching' is correct. Never use an infinitive after 'worth'.

## 6. “trying” (c)

'There's no point in + gerund' means there is no reason to do something. 'There's no point in trying' is correct.

## 7. “finding” (b)

'Have difficulty + gerund' describes a struggle with an action. 'Had difficulty finding' is correct. You can also say 'have difficulty in finding'.

## 8. “cleaning” (d)

'Be busy + gerund' describes being occupied with an activity. 'Was busy cleaning' is correct.

## 9. “waiting” (a)

'Can't stand + gerund' means you strongly dislike something. 'She couldn't stand waiting' is correct. 'Can't stand' is always followed by a gerund (-ing form).

## 10. “spending” (c)

'End up + gerund' means to finally be in a situation or do something, often unexpectedly. 'Ended up spending' is correct.

## 11. “attending” (b)

'Have a great/good time + gerund' describes an enjoyable experience. 'Had a great time attending' is correct.

## 12. “arguing” (d)

'It's (not) worth + gerund' expresses whether something deserves effort. 'It's not worth arguing' is correct.

## 13. “staring” (a)

'Waste time + gerund' describes using time unproductively. 'Wasting time staring' is correct.

## 14. “adjusting” (c)

'Have trouble + gerund' describes difficulty with an action. 'Had trouble adjusting' is correct. Similar to 'have difficulty + gerund'.

## 15. “learning” (b)

'Have fun + gerund' describes an enjoyable activity. 'Have fun learning' is correct.

**16. “asking” (d)**

'It's no good + gerund' means something is not useful or effective. 'It's no good asking' = Asking won't help.

**17. “eating” (a)**

'Can't resist + gerund' means you are unable to stop yourself from doing something. 'Couldn't resist eating' is correct.

**18. “going” (c)**

'Put off + gerund' means to postpone or delay doing something. 'Put off going' is correct.

**19. “smoking” (b)**

'Give up + gerund' means to stop doing something. 'Gave up smoking' = He stopped smoking.

**20. “running” (d)**

'Carry on + gerund' means to continue doing something. 'Carried on running' = She continued running.