Infinitives:
Verb + Object + To-infinitive & Infinitive of Purpose

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. The teacher asked the students ___ quietly during the test.
   a) working   b) to work
   c) work   d) worked

2. She went to the supermarket ___ some vegetables for dinner.
   a) to buy   b) buying
   c) for buy   d) bought

3. My parents don't allow me ___ out late on weekdays.
   a) staying   b) stay
   c) to stay   d) stayed

4. We left early ___ the heavy traffic on the motorway.
   a) for avoiding   b) to avoiding
   c) for avoid   d) in order to avoid

5. The boss told everyone ___ the report by Friday.
   a) to submit   b) submitting
   c) submit   d) submitted

6. She reminded him ___ the door before leaving the house.
   a) locking   b) to lock
   c) lock   d) locked

7. He exercises every morning ___ stay healthy.
   a) for   b) for to
   c) in order to   d) so

8. The doctor advised her ___ more water every day.
   a) drinking   b) drank
   c) drink   d) to drink

9. She was warned ___ alone at night in that area.
   a) not to walk   b) don't walk
   c) not walking   d) didn't walk

10. They invited us ___ their wedding next month.
    a) attending   b) to attend
    c) attend   d) attended

11. He persuaded his friend ___ the gym with him.
    a) joining   b) join
    c) to join   d) joined

12. She put on a warm coat ___ catch a cold.
    a) not for   b) for not to
    c) to don't   d) so as not to

13. I expect you ___ on time for the meeting tomorrow.
    a) to be   b) being
    c) be   d) been

14. The sign reminds drivers ___ their seatbelts at all times.
    a) fastening   b) to fasten
    c) fasten   d) fastened

15. She taught her daughter ___ a bicycle at the age of five.
    a) riding   b) ride
    c) to ride   d) rode

16. They encouraged the students ___ in the school play.
    a) participating   b) participated
    c) participate   d) to participate

17. He went to the library ___ for his research paper.
    a) to study   b) studying
    c) for study   d) studied

18. The police officer told the driver ___ the car immediately.
    a) stopping   b) to stop
    c) stop   d) stopped

19. She took a taxi ___ be late for her interview.
    a) for not   b) to don't
    c) in order not to   d) not for

20. My manager wants me ___ a presentation next week.
    a) giving   b) gave
    c) give   d) to give

Answers

1. b) to work

2. a) to buy

3. c) to stay

4. d) in order to avoid

5. a) to submit

6. b) to lock

7. c) in order to

8. d) to drink

9. a) not to walk

10. b) to attend

11. c) to join

12. d) so as not to

13. a) to be

14. b) to fasten

15. c) to ride

16. d) to participate

17. a) to study

18. b) to stop

19. c) in order not to

20. d) to give

Explanations

1. "to work" (b)

The verb 'ask' follows the pattern 'ask + object + to-infinitive'. 'The teacher asked the students to work' is correct.

2. "to buy" (a)

The to-infinitive can express purpose — why someone does something. 'She went to the supermarket to buy vegetables' = she went there for the purpose of buying vegetables.

3. "to stay" (c)

The verb 'allow' follows the pattern 'allow + object + to-infinitive'. 'My parents don't allow me to stay out late' is correct.

4. "in order to avoid" (d)

'In order to + infinitive' is a formal way to express purpose. 'We left early in order to avoid the traffic' is correct. 'In order to' can replace the simple 'to' of purpose.

5. "to submit" (a)

The verb 'tell' follows the pattern 'tell + object + to-infinitive'. 'The boss told everyone to submit' is correct.

6. "to lock" (b)

The verb 'remind' follows the pattern 'remind + object + to-infinitive'. 'She reminded him to lock' is correct.

7. "in order to" (c)

'In order to + infinitive' expresses purpose. 'He exercises in order to stay healthy' is correct. Note: 'for to' is not standard English, and 'for' requires a noun, not a verb.

8. "to drink" (d)

The verb 'advise' follows the pattern 'advise + object + to-infinitive'. 'The doctor advised her to drink' is correct.

9. "not to walk" (a)

To make a to-infinitive negative, put 'not' before 'to'. The pattern is 'warn + object + not to + infinitive'. 'She was warned not to walk alone' is correct.

10. "to attend" (b)

The verb 'invite' follows the pattern 'invite + object + to-infinitive'. 'They invited us to attend' is correct.

11. "to join" (c)

The verb 'persuade' follows the pattern 'persuade + object + to-infinitive'. 'He persuaded his friend to join' is correct.

12. "so as not to" (d)

'So as not to + infinitive' expresses negative purpose — to prevent something from happening. 'She put on a coat so as not to catch a cold' is correct. 'In order not to' is also acceptable.

13. "to be" (a)

The verb 'expect' follows the pattern 'expect + object + to-infinitive'. 'I expect you to be on time' is correct.

14. "to fasten" (b)

The verb 'remind' follows the pattern 'remind + object + to-infinitive'. 'The sign reminds drivers to fasten' is correct.

15. "to ride" (c)

The verb 'teach' follows the pattern 'teach + object + to-infinitive'. 'She taught her daughter to ride' is correct.

16. "to participate" (d)

The verb 'encourage' follows the pattern 'encourage + object + to-infinitive'. 'They encouraged the students to participate' is correct.

17. "to study" (a)

The to-infinitive can express purpose. 'He went to the library to study' = he went there for the purpose of studying.

18. "to stop" (b)

The verb 'tell' follows the pattern 'tell + object + to-infinitive'. 'The officer told the driver to stop' is correct.

19. "in order not to" (c)

'In order not to + infinitive' expresses negative purpose. 'She took a taxi in order not to be late' is correct. 'So as not to' is also acceptable.

20. "to give" (d)

The verb 'want' follows the pattern 'want + object + to-infinitive'. 'My manager wants me to give a presentation' is correct.