



Infinitives:

Advanced Infinitives: Perfect, Passive & Continuous

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. She seems ____ a lot of weight since we last saw her.
a) to have lost
b) losing
c) to lose
d) lost
2. The report needs ____ before the end of the day.
a) to completing
b) to be completed
c) to complete
d) be complete
3. He appears ____ on a difficult project at the moment.
a) to working
b) working
c) to be working
d) to have worked
4. The building is said ____ in the 18th century.
a) to build
b) to be built
c) building
d) to have been built
5. She claimed ____ the celebrity several years before.
a) to have met
b) meeting
c) to meet
d) met
6. The package appears ____ during transit.
a) to damage
b) to have been damaged
c) damaging
d) to be damaging
7. He is believed ____ the country last week.
a) leaving
b) to leave
c) to have left
d) left
8. She promised ____ about the problem again.
a) to complain not
b) not complaining
c) don't complain
d) not to complain
9. He appears ____ on the phone. I'll come back later.
a) to be talking
b) to talking
c) talking
d) talked
10. The letter was supposed ____ yesterday, but there was a delay.
a) to deliver
b) to have been delivered
c) delivering
d) to be delivering
11. He is reported ____ a large sum of money to charity last month.
a) donating
b) to donate
c) to have donated
d) donated

12. The homework was expected ____ before class starts.
a) to complete
b) completing
c) completed
d) to be completed
13. They seem ____ the house. I can smell fresh paint.
a) to be painting
b) to painting
c) painting
d) to have painted
14. The money is believed ____ in a secret bank account.
a) to hide
b) to have been hidden
c) hiding
d) to be hide
15. She claims ____ any part in the fraud.
a) not playing
b) to not play
c) not to have played
d) not played
16. The missing child is thought ____ somewhere in the city.
a) to be hide
b) hiding
c) to hiding
d) to be hiding
17. The painting is believed ____ over 500 years ago.
a) to have been painted
b) to be painted
c) painting
d) to paint
18. The suspect is said ____ the scene before police arrived.
a) fleeing
b) to have fled
c) to flee
d) fled
19. She was glad ____ for the opportunity to present her research.
a) choosing
b) to choose
c) to have been chosen
d) chosen
20. The email appears ____ to the wrong address.
a) to send
b) sending
c) sent
d) to have been sent



Answers

1. a) to have lost
2. b) to be completed
3. c) to be working
4. d) to have been built
5. a) to have met
6. b) to have been damaged
7. c) to have left
8. d) not to complain
9. a) to be talking
10. b) to have been delivered
11. c) to have donated
12. d) to be completed
13. a) to be painting
14. b) to have been hidden
15. c) not to have played
16. d) to be hiding
17. a) to have been painted
18. b) to have fled
19. c) to have been chosen
20. d) to have been sent



Explanations

1. “to have lost” (a)

The perfect infinitive 'to have + past participle' is used after 'seem' to describe something that happened before the present time. 'She seems to have lost weight' = It appears that she lost weight (before now).

2. “to be completed” (b)

The passive infinitive 'to be + past participle' is used when the subject receives the action. 'The report needs to be completed' = someone needs to complete the report.

3. “to be working” (c)

The continuous infinitive 'to be + -ing' is used after 'appear' to describe an action in progress right now. 'He appears to be working' = It looks like he is working right now.

4. “to have been built” (d)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used for a past passive event. 'The building is said to have been built in the 18th century' = People say it was built in the 18th century.

5. “to have met” (a)

The perfect infinitive 'to have + past participle' is used after 'claim' to refer to an event before the time of claiming. 'She claimed to have met the celebrity' = She said she had met the celebrity.

6. “to have been damaged” (b)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used when the subject received an action before now. 'The package appears to have been damaged' = It looks like someone damaged it during shipping.

7. “to have left” (c)

The perfect infinitive 'to have + past participle' is used after passive reporting structures to refer to a past event. 'He is believed to have left' = People believe he left last week.

8. “not to complain” (d)

To make a to-infinitive negative, put 'not' before 'to'. 'She promised not to complain' is correct. The word order is always 'not to + verb'.

9. “to be talking” (a)

The continuous infinitive 'to be + -ing' is used after 'appear' to describe an action happening right now. 'He appears to be talking on the phone' = It looks like he is talking on the phone at this moment.

10. “to have been delivered” (b)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used to describe an expected past passive event. 'The letter was supposed to have been delivered' = The expected delivery (yesterday) did not happen.

11. “to have donated” (c)

The perfect infinitive 'to have + past participle' is used after passive reporting structures for past events. 'He is reported to have donated' = News reports say he donated money last month.

12. “to be completed” (d)

The passive infinitive 'to be + past participle' is used when the subject receives the action. 'The homework was expected to be completed' = someone should complete the homework.

13. “to be painting” (a)

The continuous infinitive 'to be + -ing' is used after 'seem' to describe an action in progress. 'They seem to be painting the house' = It looks like they are painting the house right now.

14. “to have been hidden” (b)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used for a past passive event. 'The money is believed to have been hidden' = People believe someone hid the money.

15. “not to have played” (c)

The negative perfect infinitive 'not to have + past participle' refers to a past action that did not happen. 'She claims not to have played any part' = She says she did not participate in the fraud.

16. “to be hiding” (d)

The continuous infinitive 'to be + -ing' is used after passive reporting structures to describe an ongoing situation. 'The child is thought to be hiding' = People think the child is currently hiding.

17. “to have been painted” (a)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used for a past passive event. 'The painting is believed to have been painted over 500 years ago' = People believe someone painted it long ago.

18. “to have fled” (b)

The perfect infinitive 'to have + past participle' is used after passive reporting structures for past events. 'The suspect is said to have fled' = Reports say the suspect fled before the police came.

19. “to have been chosen” (c)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' expresses that the action (being chosen) happened before the feeling (being glad). 'She was glad to have been chosen' is correct.

20. “to have been sent” (d)

The perfect passive infinitive 'to have been + past participle' is used when the subject received an action before now. 'The email appears to have been sent to the wrong address' = It looks like someone sent it to the wrong address.