Bài tập Giới từ + V-ing

**Bài 1:** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. Why is it useful to have a car?

What are the advantages of having a car?

2. I don't intend to apply for the job.

I have no intention of ...................................

3. Helen has a good memory for names.

Helen is good at .........................................

4. Mark won't pass the exam. He has no chance.

Mark has no chance of ....................................

5. Did you get into trouble because you were late?

Did you get into trouble for .............................?

6. We didn't eat at home. We went to a restaurant instead.

Instead of ...................................

7. We got into the exhibiton. We didn't have tp queue.

We got into the exhibiton without ........................

8. Our team played well, but we lost the game.

Our team lost the game despite ............................

**Đáp án**

2. applying for the job

3. remembering names

4. passing the exam

5. being late

6. eating at home,we went to a restaurant

7. having to quece or queuing

8. playing well

**Bài 2:** Comple the sentences using by **–ing**. Use the following:

**borrow too much money        drive too fast**

**put some picture on the walls    stand on a chair    turn a key**

1. The burglars got into the house by breaking a window.

2. I was able to reach the top shelf ...................

3. You start the engine of a car .......................

4. Kevin got himself into financial trouble ............

5. You can put people's lives in danger ................

6. We made the room look nicer .........................

**Đáp án**

2. by standing on a chair

3. by turning a key

4. by borrowing too much money

5. by driving too fast

6. by putting some pictures on the walls

**Bài 3:** Complete the sentences with a suitable word. Use only one word each time.

1. We ran ten kilomettres without stopping.

2. He left the hotel without .... his bill.

3. It's a nice morning. How about .... for a walk?

4. We were able to translate the letter into English without .... a dictionary.

5. Before .... to bed. I like to have a hot drink

6. It was a long journey. I was very tired after .... on a train for 36 hours.

7. I was annoyed because the decision was made without anybody .... me.

8. After .... the same job for ten years. I felt I needed a change.

9. We lost our way because we went straight on instead of .... left.

10. I like these photographs you took. You're good at .... photographs.

**đáp án**

2. paying/settling

3. going

4. using

5. gouing

6. being /travelling / sitting

7. asking/telling /comnslting

8. doing /having

9. turning / going

10. taking

**Bài 4:** For each situation write a sentence with **I'm (not) looking forward to**.

1. You are going on holiday next week. How do you feel?

I'm looking forward to going on holiday.

2. Diane is a good friend of yours and she is coming to vist you soon. So you will see her again soon. How do you feel?

I'm .........................................

3. You are going to the dentist tomorrow. You don't enjoy going to the dentist. How do you feel?

I'm not .....................................

4. Carol is a student at school. She hates it, but she is leaving school next summer. How does she feel?

.............................................

5. You've arranged to play tennis tomorrow.You like tennis a lot. How do you feel?

.............................................

**đáp án**

2. I'm looking forward to seeing her.

3. I'm not looking forward to going to to the dentist.

4. She's looking forward to leaving school.

5. I'm looking forward to playing tennis.