

9. He is not used to (speak) to like that.

10. I am afraid of (misunderstand). I'll make my point more clearly.

11. I enjoy (make) fun of people, and I am not against (make) fun of.

12. We talked about not (go) to the meeting.

13. He never thought of security because he had no idea of (kidnap).

14. When she told me about her plans, I couldn't help (surprise).

15. (Establish) a relaxed mood helps a relationship to develop.

16. He is responsible for the letter (deliver) only today.

17. (Not know) what had happened to the comrades they had grown to love was the worst thing of all for the survivors of the wreck.

18. I hope you don't mind his (tell) everything.

19. He quickly went to the hall without (answer) the greetings.

20. I congratulated Ann on (admit) to the university.

Exercise 59

Make the right choice between non-perfect or perfect gerundial forms of the verb in brackets.

1. I feel proud of (represent) my country at the forum last month.

I felt proud of (represent) my country.

2. He always insists on (tell) the truth.

He insists on (tell) the truth before.

3. I appreciate now (tell) the news yesterday.

I appreciate your (tell) me about it now.

4. After half an hour he began to feel tired of (look) at copies of agreements and bills.

I am sure he feels tired of (look) after your cat for so long.

5. How sorry I feel for not (be) able to join you.

How sorry I feel for not (be) able to join you then.

6. Now he feels ashamed of himself for (be) so rude yesterday.

I could see that he was ashamed of (look) me in the eye.

7. He was grateful for finally (persuade) him to come.

He was grateful for (trust).

8. I wonder if I ought to apologize for (write) the letter.

I think I ought to apologize for (turn) to you for help.

9. I appreciate (invite) by you.

I appreciate (have) the opportunity of seeing the queen then.

10. He mentioned something about (go) abroad next month

He mentioned something about (go) abroad before.

FUNCTIONS

subject	<i>Learning languages is important for a diplomat</i> - Изучение языков важно для дипломата. <i>Not knowing a foreign language reduces his chances of being promoted.</i> - То, что он не знает иностранный язык, уменьшает его шансы на повышение.
predicative	<i>His virtue is contributing to charity organisations.</i> Его достоинство - это помощь благотворительным организациям. <i>The idea is not interfering.</i> - Идея заключается в том, чтобы не вмешиваться.
object	<i>You can't avoid seeing him.</i> - Ты не можешь избежать встречи с ним. <i>He must get used to (not) being asked questions.</i> - Он должен привыкнуть к тому, что ему (не) задают вопросы.
attribute (after nouns followed by a preposition*)	<i>What are the chances of your going to work abroad?</i> - Каковы его шансы поехать за границу? <i>What is the reason for his rejecting the plan?</i> - Какова причина его отказа от этого плана?
adverbial modifier (always preceded by a preposition)	<i>A diplomat can gain confidence by being honest.</i> - Дипломат может завоевать доверие честностью. <i>You won't acquire the skill without practicing a lot.</i> - Вы не приобретете этого умения не тренируясь.