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| Modals: Review |

1. “How long have you been living in Toronto?”

“I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have been living in Toronto for two years by next July.

**a. could b. will c. must d. should**

2. “You haven’t slept since Monday. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be really tired!”

“I am.  
 **a. can b. might c. must d. should**

3. “Since you are from the United States, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a visa to enter Canada.”

**a. don’t have to b. hadn’t better c. must not d. shouldn’t**

4. “I need some help with dinner tonight. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you set the table, please?”

**a. may b. should c. could d. shall**

5. Doris decided to live in Chicago, but she hates big cities. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to live in another city.

**a. had to choose b. should have chosen c. must have chosen d. could have been choosing**

6. “It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snow heavily tonight. Why don’t you just stay inside for the evening?”

**a. could be b. must c. might d. had better**

7. “My boyfriend insists on paying for dinner every time we go out.”

“That\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bother you.”

“But it does.”

**a. shouldn’t b. might not c. won’t d. may not**

8. “Do you like to sing?”

“Yes. When I lived in Paris, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sing with a jazz band every Monday night.

**a. should b. had better c. would d. would rather**

9. “The cold weather doesn’t seem to bother you.”

“When I lived in Russia, I didn’t have a car or access to public transportation, so I

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk all the time when it was minus 20 degrees outside.

**a. should b. must c. had to d. could**

10. “I wonder what’s causing the delay. Danny’s train\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been here an hour ago.

**a. must b. might c. should d.** **could**

11. “Matt just bought a mansion.” “What! He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be rich.” “He is!”

**a. might b. must c. can d. should**

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| *Discuss the difference in meaning, if there is any, in the following groups of sentences.* |

##### 1. *Where’s Billie?*

She **must have gone** to the club.

She **might have gone** to the club.

She **had to go** to the club.

##### 2**.** If you’re having a problem with your homestay, you **could** talk to Stephanie.

If you’re having a problem with your homestay, you **should** talk to Stephanie.

##### 3. You **must not drive** that car.

You **don’t have to drive** that car.

##### 4**.** You **should go** to a dentist about your toothache.

You **had better go** to a dentist about your toothache.

You **have to go** to a dentist about your toothache.

##### 5. I’**ve got to** study for the test tomorrow.

I **have to** study for the test tomorrow**.**

I **should** study for the test tomorrow.

**I’m supposed to** study for the test tomorrow.

##### 6. You **should read** In the Skin of a Lion.

You **ought to read** In the Skin of a Lion.

You’**re** **supposed to read** In the Skin of a Lion.

You **must read** In the Skin of a Lion.

##### 7. I **will be** at the beach by ten o’clock.

I **should be** at the beach by ten o’clock.

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| Complete the following sentences using the correct MODAL form. |

1. Randy is at the library. He’s reading a lot of books on history and taking many notes.

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his history paper.

a. could research b. will research

c. should be researching d. must be researching

1. Aaron bought a pair of plaid pants without trying them on. When he finally decided to wear them, he realized that they made him look short and dumpy. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them on before buying them.

a. had to try b. must have tried

c. should have tried d. could have been trying

1. “Since we’re already late for the dinner party, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ call the Johnsons and tell them not to wait for us”.

a. had better b. have been used to

c. may d. are able to

1. Sandra sat all night in the airport waiting for her connecting flight. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_exhausted by the time she arrived at her destination.

a. ought to be b. must have been

c. could be d. will have been

1. “You haven’t seen your girlfriend since last month. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really miss her!” “I do.”

a. might b. will c. can d. must

1. “I locked my keys in my car. I didn’t know what to do.”

“You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your husband; he has an extra set of car keys.”

a. could have called b. would have called

c. may have called d. must have called

1. “I put some money on my dresser yesterday, but now it’s gone. Where could it be?”

“Your roommate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it to buy groceries.”

a. may have taken b. had to take

c. could take d. should have taken