

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**

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.

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
2. 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
3. "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
4. 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
5. "You haven't seen your girlfriend since last month. You _____ really miss her!" "I do."
- a. might b. will c. can d. must
6. "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
7. "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