

## 1. Choose the correct options.

1 I don't know what to do this evening. I \_\_\_\_ go to Jane's house, or perhaps I'll stay at home.  
**a** might **b** can't **c** must

2 That mountain is very high and dangerous. Climbing it \_\_\_\_ be easy.  
**a** must **b** can't **c** can

3 The concert tomorrow \_\_\_\_ be brilliant. We'll have to wait and see!  
**a** can't **b** must **c** could

4 You've been working hard all day. You \_\_\_\_ be tired!  
**a** might **b** can **c** must

5 That lady \_\_\_\_ be the new French teacher. I'm not sure.  
**a** may **b** must **c** can't

6 You \_\_\_\_ be hungry! You've just eaten a big meal.  
**a** must **b** can't **c** may not

7 Those tourists are speaking English. They \_\_\_\_ be from the UK, or maybe they're American.  
**a** might **b** might not **c** can't

8 I \_\_\_\_ start piano lessons soon. I haven't decided yet.  
**a** can **b** may **c** must

9 Anna has lost her wallet. She \_\_\_\_ be feeling fed up.  
**a** can **b** can't **c** must

10 Colin hasn't come to school yet. He \_\_\_\_ be ill, or perhaps he got up late.  
**a** must **b** can't **c** might

## 2. Choose the correct option.

1 Where's my phone? I **shouldn't** / **mustn't** / **can't** find it. It's not in my bag.

2 You **couldn't** / **don't have to** / **shouldn't** eat too much chocolate. It isn't healthy!

3 I'm sure **you must** / **you'll be able to** / **you might** get a good job when you leave school.

4 I **could** / **should** / **can** swim when I was five years old.

5 It's warm today. You **couldn't** / **don't have to** / **mustn't** wear your jacket.

6 I **won't be able to** / **couldn't** / **mustn't** speak English when I first came to this school.

7 We're on holiday today. We **don't have to** / **mustn't** / **couldn't** go to school.

8 Listen! **Should** / **Must** / **Can** you hear a voice in the other room?

9 We **couldn't** / **mustn't** / **don't have to** use our phones in here. It's against the rules.

10 Do you think people **will be able to** / **have to** / **can** live on the moon in the future?

3. Complete the information with the words and phrases from the box.

- are able to                      can                      couldn't have                      to be able to  
won't be able to              could hardly              managed                      were only able to

**Q** Do athletes really run faster these days?

**A** Yes. Long-distance runners these days (0) ...*can*... complete marathons in the time that fifty years ago their predecessors (1) ..... run 10,000 metres.

**Q** Why should this be?

**A** Well, technology is a factor: athletes today (2) ..... use the most aerodynamic materials in their running shoes or swimsuits. But even if earlier athletes had had these innovations, they (3) ..... improved their results significantly, for various other reasons. For example, athletes these days are professional; in the past they were unpaid

amateurs. They had to combine their sport with paid work, so they (4) ..... find enough time to train. Athletes' careers these days also last longer; they (5) ..... compete until they are older. Facilities also make a difference: in the 1950s and 60s, swimmers from the US (6) ..... to dominate their sport because few other nations had Olympic-sized pools. Now it's easy for swimmers everywhere (7) ..... train more efficiently as they have the correct pools.

Given these conditions today, there's no reason to believe that athletes (8) ..... continue to smash records.