

MODAL VERB

SHOULD - MUST - HAVE TO

I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. You look really tired. You take a few days off and have a holiday.
a. should b. must c. have to d. can
2. In Vietnam, you take a deep bow as you do in Japan.
a. mustn't b. don't have to c. should d. shouldn't
3. Sorry, but my train is at 6.00. I leave now.
a. shouldn't b. ought to c. mustn't d. have to
4. You look at other students' work. It's against the rules.
a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. mustn't d. can't
5. The airline only allows two pieces of luggage. You pack too much!
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. don't have to d. couldn't
6. John can't come because he work tomorrow.
a. should b. can c. must d. has to
7. I know they enjoy their work, but they work at the weekends. It's not good for them.
a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. mustn't d. have to
8. Elderly people be treated with great respect
a. shouldn't b. should c. aren't obliged to d. mustn't
9. He use chopsticks for spring roll. It is finger food.
a. must b. has to c. doesn't have to d. should
10. Everyone wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. It's mandatory according to traffic law.
a. isn't allowed to b. must c. can d. shouldn't

II. Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't**.

1. In Japan, you point at people or things because it's considered rude.
2. When invited to a Vietnamese home, you bring gifts wrapped in brightly coloured paper.

3. You stand up chopsticks in your food between mouthfuls or when finished – it resembles incense sticks that are burned in memory of the dead.
4. You sweep your house on the first three days of the new year because all your money and success will be swept out too.
5. You smile and say “thank you” when receiving a gift.
6. When travelling on public transport, you avoid loud phone conversations.
7. When visiting Thailand, you mention the King and do anything that's disrespectful.
8. You take your shoes off when entering homes or temples.
9. You use both hands when giving and receiving things.
10. When dining in Thailand, you eat with your fork, but do use it to push food onto your spoon.

III. Underline the correct form.

1. Children **must / have to** start school when they are five.
2. In many countries, you **should / must** wear a seat belt in the car - it's the law.
3. I know you like sugar but you **shouldn't / don't have to** eat quite so much - it's bad for you.
4. I'm not working tomorrow, so I **mustn't / don't have to** get up early.
5. The manager suggested that we **have to / should** try to find another hotel.
6. Kids **should / have to** wear a life vest. That's the regulation.
7. You **mustn't / don't have to** smoke in here; smoking isn't allowed in the airport.
8. You **must / should** hand in your homework on Tuesday or your mark will be zero.
9. You **have to / don't have to** dress up for the party. Wear whatever you feel comfortable in.
10. You **should / have to** ask the teacher to help you if you don't understand the lesson.

IV. Write the second sentence, using should or shouldn't and the words given.

1. White and black are colours of funeral in Vietnam. (**you/ wear/ white or black clothes/ the first days/ the New Year**)

2. The Japanese take punctuality seriously. (we/ arrive/ on time)
3. Respecting old people is our tradition. (you/ say "hi"/ when/ meet/ old people)
4. In India, food isn't seen clean once it touches your plate. (you/ never/ offer/ the food in your plate/ anyone)
5. In Thailand, the head is seen as the most sacred part of the body. (you/ never/ touch/ adult or child/ the head)
6. Alcohol is not good for your health. (you/ try/ alcohol)
7. You've had that headache for two days. (I/ think/ you/ go/ the doctor)
8. It's not good for you to sit still for long and look at a screen. (you/ watch TV/ use the Internet/ for long)

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to* and the verbs in brackets.

1. When visiting a temple, tourists **have to** (follow) some important customs.
2. The secretary **has to** (answer) all the phone calls at work.
3. I **have to** (go) to work tomorrow. There's a holiday.
4. **Do** we **have to** (buy) another ticket to see this part of the castle?
5. Everyone **has to** (recycle) as much as possible.
6. Susan **has to** (come) to the town with us if she doesn't want to.
7. In our country, children **have to** (wear) a uniform at school.
8. **Does** he **have to** (do) his work tonight? Can he do it tomorrow?
9. You **have to** (put) a stamp on this letter. It says FREEPOST on it.
10. We **have to** (stop) talking when the lesson starts.
11. **Do** all the students **have to** (take) the final test?
12. She **has to** (take) an umbrella. I'm sure it isn't going to rain.
13. I **had to** (leave) the party early last night – I wasn't very well.
14. It was a lovely holiday. We **had to** (do) anything.

15. The children are happy because they **(do)** any homework today.

VI. Rewrite the sentence using the word in brackets.

1. It's impolite of them to wear hats in the pagoda. **(shouldn't)**

2. Is it necessary for me to tip in a coffee shop? **(have to)**

3. It's good for us to keep our traditional customs. **(should)**

4. It's really important to remove your shoes when entering a temple. **(must)**

5. Photography is not allowed at some sacred places. **(mustn't)**

6. It's Saturday tomorrow, so it's not necessary for Jane to get up early. **(have to)**