

Modals

2 Circle the correct verb.

- 1 A: You haven't taken a break yet today. You must/can be hungry.
B: Yes, I could/may eat a horse!
- 2 A: The students must/can't have studied very much. Their test results are terrible!
B: They might/must improve if they want good grades.
- 3 A: People mustn't/should go walking in the mountains without the correct equipment.
B: I agree. People should/may take greater care.
- 4 A: May/Mustn't I go home now?
B: Yes, you can/might.
- 5 A: My bees should/can have produced more honey this summer. There were plenty of flowers.
B: Perhaps they couldn't/wouldn't because of the storms.
- 6 A: What a downpour. The boats can't/mustn't be sailing.
B: I'm afraid you might/can be right.

Name _____
No. _____ Class _____

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Choose the correct forms.

A: Hi, Gene. Is that you? What are you still doing at home? You 1) could/should have left by now.
B: What do you mean? What time is it?
A: It's 01:10.
B: What? It 2) may/can't be. My watch says 12:30. It 3) can't /must have stopped. I knew I 4) should/might have replaced the battery.
A: Never mind that now. You had better hurry or you 5) might/can miss the train.
B: Okay, okay. If I leave now, I 6) could/can't still make it. By any chance 7) could/might you take me to the station?
A: Oh, all right. I 8) should/mustn't be there in about five minutes.

Unit 9

► Modals

1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 A: Is this Mary?
B: No, it **must/can't** be her. Mary has got blonde hair.
- 2 A: Is John here yet?
B: No, he isn't. He **may/can't** have stayed late at the office.
- 3 A: I'm in terrible pain.
B: You **must/can't** have broken your leg.
- 4 A: The phone's ringing. Who could it be at this hour?
B: It **can't/must** be Jane. She said she'd call at around twelve.
- 5 A: I don't have enough money to pay my rent.
B: Why don't you ask Luke? He **may/can't** lend you some money.
- 6 A: I've got a terrible headache.
B: You **should/have to** take an aspirin.
- 7 A: **Must/Can** we take photographs inside the museum?
B: I'm afraid not.
- 8 A: You **mustn't/don't have to** do that again.
B: I'm sorry.
- 9 A: We **can't/have to** be at the station at 10:30 am.
B: You're right. The bus leaves at 11.
- 10 A: **May/Should** I borrow your pen?
B: Sure. Go ahead.
- 11 A: **Could/Must** I talk to Mr Jones?
B: I'm afraid he isn't in his office.
- 12 A: **Should/Can** I have a sandwich, please?
B: Sure. Help yourself.
- 13 A: This **must/can't** be true. You are lying.
B: No, I'm not.
- 14 A: I feel really tired.
B: You **have to/should** have a rest.
- 15 A: Is this your pen?
B: No, it **can't/must** be John's.

Expressing probability/possibility

2 Complete the dialogues (1-2) with sentences (a-g).

- 1 A: Do you think we will have a white Christmas this year?
B: 1) if we're lucky.
A: What did the weather forecast say?
B: It said 2) by the end of the week.
A: The weather is so unpredictable these days!
B: Yes, 3) warm and sunny even in December.
A: I guess it isn't going to snow now.
B: It may be warm now, but you never know,
4)
- a it could get cold
b it might snow
c it could get even warmer
d it can be

- 2 A: Are we still going on the picnic this afternoon?
B: Not likely. It's raining and 5) all day.
A: Well, if it has rained so much already,
6) by this afternoon.
B: I think you're being rather optimistic. I think we should postpone the picnic. After all, even if the sun comes out, the grass will be wet. We 7)
A: I think you're right. Let's go to the new shopping centre.
- e it should have stopped raining
f it might keep raining
g could catch cold

1 Read the text and questions below. For each question choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D).



Oymyakon

The settlement of Oymyakon is situated in Eastern Siberia, Russia. It is the coldest permanently inhabited place on Earth. Temperatures are said to have reached as low as -96.16 degrees Fahrenheit (-71.2 Celsius). This is hardly surprising as Oymyakon lies only a few hundred miles south of the Arctic Circle.

Oymyakon has not always been a permanent place of residence. Before the 1920s, Oymyakon was only visited by reindeer herders. Later, the Soviet government took steps to settle these nomadic people and now the area boasts a population of about 800.

The people of Oymyakon have had to adapt in order to survive in this harsh environment. Owning livestock (reindeer and horses) is essential for food and for trade. Growing fruits or vegetables is only possible in the short summer season. For the remainder of the time, the ground is frozen. Transportation is not easy as diesel freezes at -58 degrees Fahrenheit. In Oymyakon wearing fur is not a luxury but a necessity. Luckily, the local power station burns wood to provide homes with hot water and this makes indoor life bearable.

Believe it or not, the local people sometimes choose to bathe in these sub-zero temperatures. Swimming in icy water is said to prevent colds and pneumonia. The brave people who do this call themselves members of the 'Walrus Club'. When you think about it, it is truly amazing what people can endure when they have to.

- 1 The writer's main purpose in writing this text is to
 - A explain why people live in sub-zero temperatures.
 - B encourage people to visit Oymyakon.
 - C inform us about the Soviet Union.
 - D describe what it is like to live under harsh conditions.
- 2 What does the writer tell us about reindeer herders?
 - A They used to be nomadic people.
 - B They were discouraged from living in Oymyakon.
 - C They view fur as a luxury.
 - D They grow vegetables all year round.
- 3 When talking about reindeer and horses the writer says people
 - A keep these animals as pets.
 - B have livestock in order to survive.
 - C raise a wide variety of animals.
 - D have them solely for their fur.
- 4 What does the writer say about bathing in frozen waters?
 - A The people who do it are risking their lives.
 - B It is only advisable for animals to do it.
 - C It has health benefits.
 - D People do it because they enjoy it.
- 5 How might the writer best describe the settlement of Oymyakon?
 - A It is the coldest place on Earth where people actually live.
 - B It is a well-known science research station visited by many.
 - C It's a large Siberian town located close to the Arctic Circle.
 - D It's a bustling tourist centre with much to see and do.