

1 Choose the correct form, A, B or C, to complete the sentence.

a Why don't you phone Katie now? She **A** yet.

b Take some sun-block and wear a hat, as it **get** very hot in the middle of the day.

c There's no point waiting here any longer. We **go** and have something to eat.

d Lucky you managed to hang on to that tree. You **down** the cliff.

e 'What am I going to do about a present for Carol?' 'You **some** flowers.'

f I don't know what time I'll be home. I **be** quite late, I'm afraid.

g Don't worry about your driving test. You **to** pass.

h There's no sign of the dog anywhere. Someone **it** out.

i Why don't you ask Nick about it? He **know** the answer, I suppose.

j There must be some kind of technical problem. The film **by** now.

a **A** *can't have left*      **B** *must have left*      **C** *might have left*  
b **A** *must*      **B** *can*      **C** *could have*  
c **A** *can hardly*      **B** *are bound to*      **C** *might as well*  
d **A** *could have fallen*      **B** *must have fallen*      **C** *may have fallen*  
e **A** *might have sent her*      **B** *must have sent her*      **C** *could always send her*  
f **A** *must*      **B** *can*      **C** *may*  
g **A** *may*      **B** *must*      **C** *are bound to*  
h **A** *is bound to have let*      **B** *must have let*      **C** *can let*  
i **A** *can*      **B** *may as well*      **C** *might*  
j **A** *should have started*      **B** *must have started*      **C** *might have started*

**2** Choose the best continuation 1 to 10 for sentences a to j.

a I'm still waiting for the money the bank is supposed to have sent me. **3**  
b There's still no sign of Alex.  
c It's getting rather late to deal with this now.  
d I wish you wouldn't leave your bag near the door like that.  
e You'd better take your umbrella with you.  
f This piece is the right shape, but it doesn't fit.  
g There should be a filling station here.  
h It's a very long book.  
i Oh sorry, yes, these are your keys.  
j Leave yourself plenty of time for the journey.

1 You're bound to need it if you don't.  
2 Surely you can't have finished it already!  
~~3~~ It should have got here by now.  
4 It can take quite a long time in the rush hour.  
5 It can't be the right one after all.  
6 That's strange! I can't see one anywhere!  
7 You could always come back tomorrow.  
8 He may have missed the train I suppose.  
9 I must have picked them up by mistake.  
10 Someone could easily fall over it and hurt themselves.

4 Complete the text using one of the phrases 1–10 in each gap.

1 can't have set off 2 could easily be 3 could expect 4 must have been  
5 can't have been 6 could easily sail 7 might have 8 must have made  
9 should have reached 10 might involve

## 16th-century explorers

Imagine what it a **4** like to have sailed around the world in a small wooden ship, as Drake and his men did in 1577–1580. On a ship only some 35 metres long, it b \_\_\_\_\_ easy for the 80 or so **crew** to live comfortably. Exploration was part of war and **rivalry** with other nations, so these voyages c \_\_\_\_\_ attacks on other ships and towns, and had to make a **profit**. There were all the usual dangers too. A ship d \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed by a storm or run out of food and water, and the captain e \_\_\_\_\_ little idea of where the ship was or where it was going. Explorers f \_\_\_\_\_ many wrong decisions in an age when there were only basic maps and **navigation** equipment, and in unknown parts of ocean where a ship g \_\_\_\_\_ for weeks without reaching land. Very often places they thought they h \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be much further on, or in a different direction. However, they i \_\_\_\_\_ on such long voyages without some general idea of the places they j \_\_\_\_\_ to reach along the way, and as knowledge of navigation improved, voyages became more and more successful.