

PAST MODALS OF DEDUCTION

Use *must have done*, *may/might/could have done*, *must not have done*, *may/might not have done*, and *can't have done* or *couldn't have done*.

1. She _____ (not, to make) that mistake — she's an expert in this field!
2. The dog _____ (to escape) through the back door, but I don't know for sure.
3. She _____ (to forget) about the meeting, but I'm not entirely sure.
4. The keys _____ (to fall) behind the couch, but I'm only speculating.
5. She _____ (to misunderstand) the instructions, but I can't say for certain.
6. He _____ (to be) at the party, but I don't recall seeing him.
7. He _____ (not, to study) for the test, considering how poorly he did.
8. They _____ (to leave) already, but it's hard to say since their car is still here.
9. The cat _____ (not, to eat) yet, because it's meowing and scratching at its food bowl.
10. He _____ (to see) me at the café, but I'm not completely sure if he noticed me.
11. There's a dent in the car. Someone _____ (to hit) it while it was parked.
12. She looks so happy. She _____ (to pass) her final exam.
13. They _____ (not, to check) the weather forecast, because they went out without an umbrella despite the heavy rain.
14. She _____ (to overhear) our conversation, but it's just a guess.
15. He _____ (not, to lock) the door properly, but I can only guess.
16. They _____ (to lose) our order, but I'm not completely sure.
17. The house smells amazing. Mom _____ (to bake) something delicious.
18. He _____ (not, to lift) that heavy box alone; it's far too heavy for one person.
19. She _____ (not, to mean) to sound rude, though I can't be certain.
20. His car is gone from the driveway. He _____ (to leave) for work already.

