GRAMMAR Modals of deduction: past

1 **Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.**

1 You were very lucky. You *might / must* have been seriously hurt!
2 Nobody is answering the door. They *couldn't / must* have gone out.
3 The burglar *couldn't / might* have known we were on holiday, because we didn't tell anybody.
4 I'm not sure, but I think I *may / must* have forgotten to lock the front door.
5 You *couldn't / must* have heard the news! Everybody's talking about it.
6 Marie *might / can't* have forgotten about the extra practice, because I reminded her about it.
7 I don't know who phoned, but it *must / could* have been Harry.
8 It *couldn't / must* have been very cold last night because there's ice on the roads this morning.

2 **Complete the conversations with a modal verb + *have* + the past participle of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one modal verb is possible.**

1 **A:** Thanks for all your help. I _____ (fix) the broken door without you.
B: No problem. I think the burglar _____ (be) very strong.
2 **A:** It's possible that the police _____ (find) the criminal by now.
B: No, they _____ (find) them yet. They don't work that fast!
3 **A:** Do you think Hunter _____ (get) stuck in traffic? He's very late.
B: No, he _____ (get) stuck in traffic – the streets aren't busy at this time.
A: Then you _____ (forget) to invite him. There's no other explanation!
4 **A:** I'm not sure, but I think I _____ (upset) Sophie when I told her how surprised I was that she got 100% in the test.
B: She _____ (get) 100%. That was a really hard test. She _____ (be) lying to you.
5 **A:** Have you seen Gary recently? He's got some great news!
B: Well, I thought I saw him at the gym yesterday evening, but it _____ (be) him, he was quite far away.
A: No, you _____ (see) him yesterday evening, because he was with me, telling me his news.



3 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.**

1 Perhaps Greg forgot to lock his bike. (might)
Greg _____
2 I'm sure it was really frightening to find a mouse in your bedroom. (been)
It _____
3 It's possible that they were too late for the early train. (missed)
They _____
4 I'm certain that it wasn't a very pleasant experience. (unpleasant)
It _____

4 **Correct the mistakes in four of the sentences. Which one is correct?**

1 The line-up was changed and that was the worst surprise I could have. _____
2 I spent almost an hour waiting, and then decided that the call will have been a joke. _____
3 I must have been seven years old at that time. _____
4 He could have triumph over the fish because of his knowledge of the sea. _____
5 Mark and Angela understood that he mustn't had told her the story. _____

VOCABULARY Negative prefixes

1 **Write the correct prefix to make the opposites of the adjectives.**

1 ___accurate
2 ___clear
3 ___expensive
4 ___fair
5 ___honest
6 ___legal
7 ___organised
8 ___patient
9 ___polite
10 ___possible
11 ___safe
12 ___visible
13 ___willing

2 **Match the prefixed adjectives from Exercise 1 to the meanings.**

1 not wanting to do something _____
2 dangerous _____
3 rude _____
4 too difficult to do _____
5 likely to lie or do something criminal _____
6 against the law _____
7 not correct or exact _____
8 not able to plan things well _____
9 easily annoyed by mistakes or delays _____
10 not possible to see _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS