

PRACTICE

31a Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer.

A: My father's really fit for his age. He plays tennis a lot and he (0) can / could / will be able to run quite a distance.

B: I wish my father were the same! He (1) can / could / was able to play tennis well a few years ago but not any longer. Sometimes I worry about his health. He was so ill a year ago that he (2) can die / could die / could have died but fortunately, he's all right now.

A: Perhaps I should introduce him to my father and they (3) can / are able to / manage to play tennis together.

A: Where have you been?

B: I had an important letter to post. Luckily, I (4) could get / was able to get / could have got to the post office just as it was closing.

A: Congratulations! I hear you passed your driving test. Was it difficult?

B: I had lessons for months and I (5) can't / couldn't / wasn't able to pass a driving test. But then I found a good instructor and I (6) could / managed to / succeeded in pass on my third attempt!

A: That's great news. Personally, I love (7) being able to / been able to / can drive.

A: (8) Can you / Will you be able to / You could come to the party tomorrow?

B: I think so. I (9) was eventually able to / eventually managed to / eventually succeeded in arranging a lift.

A: I thought you might have to work.

B: I (10) can / 'll be able to / 've been able to get so much more done since I got the new computer that I (11) can / be able / could have take some time off.

A: Great! I'm sure someone (12) will be able to / will succeed in / being able to give you a lift home.

31b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

0 We got lost but we managed to find our way home using a map. **were**
We got lost but we **were able to find** our way home using a map.

1 I am afraid it is not possible for him to see you now. **unable**
I am afraid he you now.

2 You will have the ability to understand Spanish after a few lessons. **able**
You Spanish after a few lessons.

3 Lucy is often bad-tempered when she is working under pressure. **can**
Lucy when she is working under pressure.

4 They managed to persuade Francis to join them. **succeeded**
They Francis to join them.

5 Joan managed to get to the bank just before it closed. **was**
Joan to the bank just before it closed.

6 Alex had the opportunity to leave work early but he decided to stay on. **have**
Alex work early but he decided to stay on.

32a Circle the correct answer.

- 0 Her new car looks expensive. It (must) / *can't* have cost a fortune!
- 1 They *might* / *can't* have gone home. I don't see them anywhere.
- 2 Surely he *mustn't* / *can't* still be alive after all this time!
- 3 Our car broke down and we *couldn't* / *may not* have enough money to pay for the repairs.
- 4 Many accidents *could* / *must* be prevented with a little care.
- 5 She *couldn't* / *might not* want to come with us.
- 6 Mr Morris *must* / *can't* be nearly ninety years old but he doesn't look it.
- 7 I don't know where Bernard is – he *must* / *could* be playing tennis with Carrie.
- 8 They're going whitewater rafting. They *have to* / *may* be mad to do such a thing!

32b Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 0 That *mustn't* be the right answer. You've made a mistake.
That can't be the right answer.
.....
- 1 She's wearing a nurse's uniform. She can be a nurse.
.....
- 2 I don't know if Dominic's here – he must be outside.
.....
- 3 She isn't here and she hasn't rung. She can have forgotten our appointment.
.....
- 4 He spoke to me about it this morning so he could have forgotten about it.
.....
- 5 I think it can rain this afternoon – it's very cloudy.
.....
- 6 A: Why didn't she come to the party last night?
B: I don't know. She might be feeling tired.
.....
- 7 Mickey can be going out. He's wearing a coat and boots.
.....
- 8 That *mustn't* have been Davina you saw last night. She's abroad.
.....
- 9 Our neighbours can be going away. Their cases are packed and there's a taxi waiting for them.
.....
- 10 Some scientists believe there can be life on other planets.
.....

32c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

- 0 It's lunchtime and I'm sure you're hungry. **must**
It's lunchtime so *you must be* hungry.
- 1 It's possible that we'll get a reply in a few weeks. **could**
We a reply in a few weeks.
- 2 Perhaps Sandy is playing golf this afternoon. **might**
Sandy golf this afternoon.
- 3 I'm certain Emily realises that she's made a mistake. **must**
Emily that she's made a mistake.
- 4 I'm sure they're out because they aren't answering the phone. **be**
They aren't answering the phone so they at home.
- 5 It's possible that the man I saw her with was her brother. **could**
The man I saw her with her brother.
- 6 I'm certain Richard's new car cost around £20,000. **must**
Richard's new car around £20,000.
- 7 I'm sure Suzanne was running to catch the bus when I saw her. **must**
Suzanne to catch the bus when I saw her.

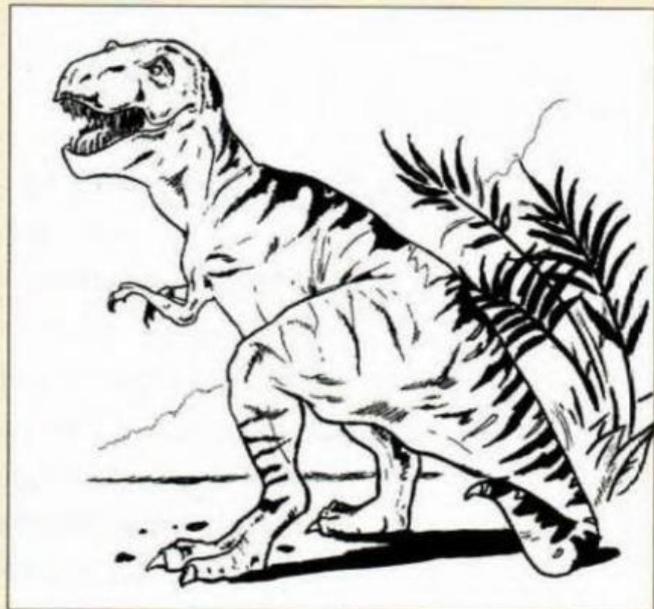
33c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

- 0 There was very little petrol left so it was necessary to buy some. **had**
We *had to buy some petrol* as there was very little left.
- 1 It is important that you make an effort to be on time. **got**
You an effort to be on time.
- 2 It is not necessary to buy any more food for the weekend. **need**
We any more food for the weekend.
- 3 They weren't obliged to be home before midnight during the week. **have**
They home before midnight during the week.
- 4 If you park your car on a yellow line, you will get a parking ticket. **must**
You your car on a yellow line or you will get a parking ticket.
- 5 It wasn't necessary to spend so much money on Moira's present but I did. **spent**
I so much money on Moira's present.
- 6 He has been forced to cancel five appointments this month. **had**
He five appointments this month.
- 7 Was it necessary for her to book tickets for the concert in advance? **need**
Did tickets for the concert in advance?

32d Complete the article. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE DINOSAURS?

Many people think that because the dinosaurs died out so many years ago, we (0) **may never know** (may / never / know) what really happened to them. In fact, there are several theories.



Some scientists claim that a single event (1) (might / kill) these enormous reptiles. They believe that a large asteroid

(2) (must / collide) with the Earth about 65 million years ago and that the impact resulted in dramatic climate change. There is some evidence for this theory: in the Yucatan peninsula in Mexico there is an enormous crater measuring ten to sixteen kilometres across, which (3) (may / be) caused by an asteroid strike.

Other scientists say that this theory (4) (can't / be) the whole truth and that a single event – even one as cataclysmic as an asteroid strike – (5) (can't / cause) all the dinosaurs to die out at once. They think that in future other evidence (6) (might / provide) us with important clues about conditions on Earth at the time of the great extinctions. They speculate that intense volcanic activity (7) (may / cause) the Earth's climate to change and this (8) (could / destroy) the dinosaurs' natural habitats.

And finally, a large number of scientists think that the dinosaurs (9) (may not / die out) at all. They claim that today's birds (10) (could / be) the descendants of the dinosaurs – and there is some very persuasive anatomical evidence to back up their claim. If you would like to find out more about the subject, there are a number of very interesting websites:

33a Circle the correct answer.

- 0 You mustn't / *don't have to* touch that! You'll hurt yourself.
- 1 I *'ve got to* / *have to* be at work every morning at nine but I think I'm going to be late today!
- 2 The children will be safe with me so you *don't need* / *needn't* worry.
- 3 The £55 passport fee *must* / *need* accompany your application.
- 4 *Did you have to* / *Must you* have a new engine put in when the car broke down?
- 5 Larry *doesn't have* / *doesn't need to* pick me up from the airport. I'll take a taxi.
- 6 Most people hate *must* / *having to* do the ironing.
- 7 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* hurry. There's plenty of time.
- 8 You *needn't have worried* / *didn't need to worry* so much. We were quite safe.
- 9 He *must have forgotten* / *had to forget* all about the appointment.
- 10 We *mustn't* / *won't have to* meet again tomorrow – I can finish the job on my own.
- 11 They'd given us a key to let ourselves in so fortunately, they *didn't need to wait* / *needn't have waited* up for us.
- 12 When we were children, we didn't have e-mail so we *must* / *had to* write letters.

33b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *must* or *have to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 0 She *had to leave* at eleven o'clock because the last bus left at twenty past. (leave)
- 1 You in a hostel. You can stay with us. (stay)
- 2 He to the station because he was late. (run)
- 3 Attention, please! All accidents reported to the safety officer. (be)
- 4 I don't like everything my boss tells me. (do)
- 5 They late tonight. They can finish the job tomorrow. (work)
- 6 I my parents. I'm really worried about them. (ring)
- 7 a uniform when you were at school? (you / wear)
- 8 You late for English classes. Otherwise, the teacher will lock you out. (be)
- 9 Barbara for a new car because her parents gave her one for her birthday. (save)
- 10 Aidan gets ill all the time. He a doctor three times so far this year. (see)
- 11 You to switch off all electric appliances before you leave the building. (forget)
- 12 Why so suddenly? Was anything wrong? (they / leave)

33c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

- 0 There was very little petrol left so it was necessary to buy some. **had**
We *had to buy some petrol* as there was very little left.
- 1 It is important that you make an effort to be on time. **got**
You an effort to be on time.
- 2 It is not necessary to buy any more food for the weekend. **need**
We any more food for the weekend.
- 3 They weren't obliged to be home before midnight during the week. **have**
They home before midnight during the week.
- 4 If you park your car on a yellow line, you will get a parking ticket. **must**
You your car on a yellow line or you will get a parking ticket.
- 5 It wasn't necessary to spend so much money on Moira's present but I did. **spent**
I so much money on Moira's present.
- 6 He has been forced to cancel five appointments this month. **had**
He five appointments this month.
- 7 Was it necessary for her to book tickets for the concert in advance? **need**
Did tickets for the concert in advance?

33d Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of *must*, *have to* or *need*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A: Hi. Where are you going in such a hurry?

B: I (0) *have to* post this letter and after that I (1) get something to eat before my driving lesson. I'm starving.

A: I didn't know you were learning to drive. How's it going?

B: Fine. I've thought for a long time I really (2) learn and when we moved out of the city, I (3) start taking lessons – the public transport in the village where I'm living is terrible. But enough about me. Where are you off to?

A: I'm running a little late too. I (4) catch a train to London because I have a job interview and I (5) be late because I really (6) get a job and start earning some money.

B: I know. I (7) get a job earlier this year to pay for these driving lessons. It wasn't fair to ask my parents for the money.

A: Lessons are really expensive. I was lucky – I (8) have any because my brother taught me.

B: Lucky you! Did you pass first time?

A: No, I failed and I (9) take a second test. I can't tell you how nervous I was the second time but I (10) worried because I passed it without any difficulty.

B: All I can say is I hope I (11) take more than one test. The sooner I finish these lessons, the better!

34a Tick the correct sentences and correct the incorrect sentences. There are five incorrect sentences, excluding the example.

- 0 You should to watch the programme. It's fascinating. *should watch*
- 1 You ought have called her to say you're sorry.
- 2 We really must try to take a holiday abroad this year.
- 3 I better not go out tonight. I'm exhausted.
- 4 I oughtn't to have eaten so much – I feel sick.
- 5 They should have call their parents earlier.
- 6 You were out enjoying yourself when you must have been studying.
.....
- 7 You'd better to ask your mother if you can go out tonight.
- 8 Should we eat before we go out tonight?

34b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *must* or *should* and the verbs in brackets. Use *must* wherever possible.

- 0 It's your own fault you're tired. You *shouldn't have gone* to bed late last night. (go)
- 1 You and see us one evening. We'd love to see you. (come)
- 2 She a bath right now. We've got to leave in ten minutes! (have)
- 3 They him what happened. Now he'll never get over it. (tell)
- 4 Marcus and Wanda that new Japanese place. It's the best restaurant in town. (try)
- 5 You when I came into the room, not talking. (work)
- 6 I that suit. It was a waste of money. (buy)
- 7 You to your mother in that tone of voice ever again. (speak)
- 8 Do you think I my hair or I it as it is? (dye, leave)
- 9 You really us soon, Jeremy. We'd love to see you. (visit)
- 10 Why aren't they at the gym? They hard for the championship. (train)

34C Re-write the advice. Use *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

GOLDEN RULES FOR TANNING SAFELY

- 0 It is very important to use your common sense when tanning.
- 1 It is very important not to sunbathe more than once a day.
- 2 It is not a good idea to have more than ten tanning sessions in two weeks.
- 3 We strongly recommend that you wear protective goggles and keep your eyes closed if you use a sun bed.
- 4 It is very important to use a sun cream that protects you against ultraviolet rays.
- 5 It is a good idea to use skincare products after tanning as well.
- 6 It is very important to check with your doctor that it is safe to tan if you are taking medication.



- 0 You *must use your common sense when tanning*
- 1 You
- 2 You
- 3 You
- 4 You
- 5 You
- 6 You

35a Circle the correct answer. Then match the questions (0–6) and the responses (a–g).

- 0 May / Shall I use your phone? **b**
- 1 Shall / Will I make sandwiches for lunch?
- 2 Will / Would you mind if I turned the heating up?
- 3 Will / Might you wait here for me, please?
- 4 Shall / Let me do that for you.
- 5 Could / Shall I borrow £10 until tomorrow?
- 6 May / Will I leave my bag here?

- a I'm sorry, but no one is allowed to leave unattended luggage.
- b Of course. Dial 9 for an outside line.
- c No, thanks. I've already had something to eat.
- d I can't lend you anything, I'm afraid. I haven't been to the bank.
- e Actually, it's quite warm in here, don't you think?
- f Thanks. I could use some help.
- g OK. How long will you be?

35b Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of the words in the box.

be / allow / smoke could not / keep how about / go I / can / get
 I / can / have ~~I / may / come~~ I / may / park I / shall / take
 you / would / like you / would / mind / take off

- Lin: I understand you have a room to let. (0) *May I come* in and look around?
- Jen: Of course. (1) your coat? And (2) something to drink?
- Lin: No, thanks. I can't stay long. So, are there any house rules?
- Jen: Not really. Oh, (3) your shoes, please? What else? Let's see ... No one (4) in the house – I'm a non-smoker. And pets are a problem. The last person who rented the room had a cat but I'm allergic to cats so she (5) it here.
- Lin: That's not a problem. I don't smoke and I don't have any pets – but I do have a car. (6) it on the drive if I take the room?
- Jen: Yes, of course. I don't have a car so that's not a problem.
- Lin: Thank you. In the last place I stayed, I had to park my car on the street – that was a nuisance.
- _____
- Jen: Hi. Come in. (7) you anything?
- Bob: (8) a cold drink, please? So, how was your day?
- Jen: Good. I think I've found someone who wants to rent the spare room.
- Bob: That's great news. (9) out for a pizza to celebrate?

Check 6 Modal verbs

1 Circle the correct answer. In one question all answers are correct.

A: I saw someone in my class cheat in our last exam and I didn't say anything. What do you think I (1) *should* / *ought* / *need* to do now?

B: I think you (2) *should say* / *should have said* / *had better say* something at the time. You (3) *could* / *may* / *might* talk to a teacher in confidence now but it (4) *could* / *may* / *might* be too late for the school to take action. Whatever happens, I don't think you (5) *could* / *may* / *should* be too hard on yourself.

/ 5

2 Complete the conversations. Use one word in each gap.

A: (6) don't we watch a film at my place this evening?

B: Good idea. I've got a new DVD. (7) I bring it?

A: I'm sorry, but you (8) only have one piece of hand luggage.

B: But the last time I flew I (9) allowed to bring two bags onto the plane.

A: I'm afraid the regulations have changed.

A: I don't feel well. I've got a headache.

B: You'd (10) not go to work today then.

A: Would you (11) ringing the office for me?

A: How's your new job?

B: It's good. I don't like (12) to travel to London three days a week but I do like (13) able to work from home the rest of the time.

/ 8

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *must* or *need* and the verbs in brackets.

14 You any money with you if you don't want to. I have plenty. (bring)

15 You here. If you do, they'll tow your car away. (park)

16 I myself – we'd already met. (introduce)

17 They early tomorrow – they can lie in for a change. (get up)

18 You really the film – it's brilliant! (see)

19 She bought three bottles of milk but she There was plenty in the fridge. (do)

20 You to ring me. Otherwise, I'll worry about you. (forget)

/ 7

Complete the article. Use one word in each gap.

When scientists dug up the fossilised bones of a camel in the Arctic, they (21)n't believe their eyes. How was it possible that animals whose descendants usually live in hot desert areas were (22) to survive in the cold Canadian north? But these bones suggest that thousands of years ago the Arctic can't have (23) as cold and barren as it is today and somehow, the camels (24) able to find food and survive.

Scientists know that the Earth's climate goes through cycles of warmer and cooler periods but they haven't been able (25) find out why these occur. They are sure that something (26) affect the amount of heat the Earth receives from the sun. One suggestion is that in the past a thick cloud of ash and gas from a volcanic eruption might (27) blocked out the sun's heat, causing the Earth to cool. Another theory is that the Earth's irregular orbit (28) have taken it farther away from the sun. Either of these events could (29) had a great impact on the climate.

(30) we be in for another ice age? Some scientists believe that under normal circumstances, we would now be due for a cooling period. Against this, the greenhouse effect is warming the planet so the Earth (31) get warmer or cooler in the long term - no one (32) be certain.

/ 12

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

- 33 The hills are often cold at night. **can**
The hills at night.
- 34 I wish I could speak Japanese. **able**
I would like Japanese.
- 35 He had the opportunity to go to university but decided not to. **could**
He to university but decided not to.
- 36 I was able to open the door only after pushing really hard. **succeeded**
I the door only after pushing really hard.
- 37 Would you advise me to call them? **should**
Do you them?
- 38 It wasn't necessary for her to work at the weekend. **have**
She at the weekend.
- 39 Shall I make us something to eat? **to**
Would us something to eat?
- 40 Let's go somewhere different tonight. **going**
How tonight?

/ 8

Total: 40