3

Use of English Modals

- I'm certain he is studying now.
  He must be studying now.
- I'm sure she hasn't cheated in the exam.
  She can't have cheated in the exam.
- It's forbidden to use a mobile during lectures.
  You mustn't use a mobile during lectures.
  You aren't allowed to use a mobile during lectures.
- Shall I help you finish the project?
  Would you like me to help you finish the project?
- It isn't necessary for you to attend the class.
  You don't have to/don't need to/needn't attend the class.
- It wasn't necessary for her to leave class early.
  She needn't have left class early.
- She is likely to get a scholarship.
  It is likely that she will get a scholarship.
  She'll probably get a scholarship.
- May I use your dictionary?
  Would you mind if I used your dictionary?

1 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

1 It is forbidden to eat in the library.
ALLOWED You ..... in the library.

2 May I borrow your pen for a moment?
MIND Would ..... your pen for a moment?

3 I'm sure Richard is doing his homework now.
MUST Richard ..... his homework now.

4 It will probably rain tomorrow afternoon.
LIKELY It ..... will rain tomorrow afternoon.

5 It wasn't necessary for you to prepare a packed lunch for me.
PREPARED You ..... a packed lunch for me.

6 I'm sure Mary didn't take the money from my schoolbag.
TAKEN Mary ..... the money from my schoolbag.

7 You mustn't run inside the school.
FORBIDDEN It ..... inside the school.

8 Shall I help you carry those books?
LIKE Would ..... carry those books?

9 It isn't necessary for students to have their IDs with them.
HAVE Students ..... their IDs with them.

Lexicogrammatical word transformations

2 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

1 Anna can't have been telling the truth about her test score.
MUST Anna ..... about her test score.

2 May I use your computer?
IF Would ..... used your computer?

3 It wasn't my fault that you failed the exam.
BLAME You can't ..... the exam.

4 You should have asked for your friends' advice!
PITY What ..... ask for your friends' advice!

5 I'm sure she was in my class at school.
HAVE She ..... in my class at school.

6 You should be friends again with Jack.
UP You ought ..... Jack.

7 Surely Sarah isn't still in the library!
BE Sarah ..... in the library!

8 It wasn't necessary for you to do this.
HAVE You ..... this.

9 I'm sure she didn't cheat in the test.
HAVE She ..... in the test.

10 The teacher made her rewrite her essay.
WAS She ..... her essay.

11 It was a mistake for Jack to lie to the teacher.
HAVE Jack ..... to the teacher.

12 Could you help me with my homework?
HAND Would ..... with my homework?

13 Lucy and Clara look the same to me.
TELL I ..... between Lucy and Clara.

14 "You should see a career guidance counsellor," she said to me.
ADVISED She ..... a career guidance counsellor.

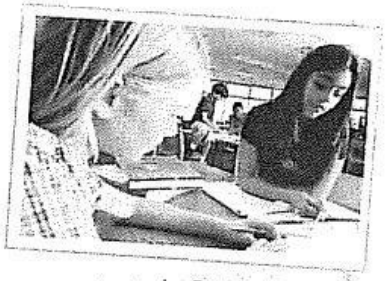
15 Can you look after my schoolbag for a while?
EYE Would you mind ..... my schoolbag for a while?

16 The teacher stopped them from talking during the test.
ALLOW The teacher ..... talk during the test.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Word formation

3 Fill in the correct form of the words in bold.



Every student knows that the key to exam success is **1) (prepare)** ....., but the truth is that most students don't prepare properly. Reading from a textbook, for instance, is not an **2) (effect)** ..... way to study. But a group of psychologists at Purdue University, USA, have come up with a technique that may help you raise your grades! In an experiment, they divided a class of students of similar **3) (intelligent)** ..... into two groups and gave them one hour to prepare for an exam. One group simply read a short text for the entire hour while the other group read the text for 20 minutes, took a small test, and then tried to find the answers to their mistakes. At the end of the hour, all of the students sat a final exam. The results were **4) (amaze)** ..... . The students who took the small test remembered 50% more information than the students who read for an hour. So, why not try this technique the next time you're preparing for a big exam? Of course it's **5) (possible)** ..... to design a test for yourself; but design one for a classmate and ask him/her to design one for you. You might be very pleased with the results!

Lexical multiple choice items

4 Choose the correct answer.

1 Mr Higgins is one of the best ..... teachers.
A understood B recognised
C popular D liked

2 The lecture will be ..... in the auditorium.
A held B made C kept D done

3 Don't ..... the opportunity to study abroad.
A fail B miss C lose D drop

4 The university ..... students from all over the world.
A appeals B brings C attracts D calls

5 There's no ..... that studying abroad is a valuable experience.
A argument B problem C doubt D fear

6 She isn't ..... to living on her own.
A familiar B accustomed C common D known

7 He put his bag on the desk and, before he ..... it, it had disappeared.
A understood B noticed C knew D saw

8 The student made her ..... to the library.
A direction B move C road D way

9 To be ....., she did try very hard.
A just B real C true D fair

10 He decided to get an MA in Finance for the ..... of his career.
A gain B favour C benefit D profit

Multiple choice cloze

5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.



Studies in Star Trek

In Britain, students enter universities to study one subject for three or four years in order **1)** ..... a degree. In the USA, students don't need to choose a 'major' (a subject such as English or History that they want to concentrate on) until their third or fourth year of college. Thus, American students have the opportunity to take courses from a number of different academic areas in their early years of college. One way that lecturers try to encourage students to choose courses in their departments is by offering courses that **2)** ..... to students' personal interests. Take for example a course in the University of Baltimore called 'Zombie Studies' or a course in the University of Wisconsin that explores 'Family and Social Roles in Daytime Serials'. These courses, and many like **3)** ..... in colleges around the USA, use popular culture to help teach academic subjects. As the head of the 'Science of Superheroes' course in the University of California says,"The course gives me a chance to talk about real science but in a context that is very familiar to the students." And despite **4)** ..... their titles might suggest, these courses require serious academic study. For instance, 'Philosophy and Star Trek' at the University of Alabama challenges students to use the theories of Aristotle and Kant to **5)** ..... the fantasy world of the sci-fi series. On the whole, these courses show that, at least in the USA, the third-level education **6)** ..... is changing and that educators are trying to find new ways to make their subjects more interesting for their students.

1	A get	B to get	C getting	D will get
2	A drive	B look	C draw	D appeal
3	A they	B them	C those	D that
4	A which	B what	C when	D who
5	A understand	B believe	C think	D realise
6	A technique	B method	C system	D scheme

LIVEWORKSHEETS