

1 Przekształć zdania, używając wyrazów podanych wielkimi literami, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdań wyjściowych.

0 It isn't a good idea to lie to your parents. (SHOULD)

You shouldn't lie to your parents.

1 You have to return the book by Friday at the latest.

(MUST)

The book _____

2 It wasn't polite to take her bike without asking.

(OUGHT)

You _____

3 It wasn't necessary to bring those books to class today.

(NEED)

You _____

4 I'm pretty sure he didn't see me. (COULD)

He _____

5 It's possible he didn't pass the driving test. (MIGHT)

He _____

_____/ 5

2 Wybierz poprawną formę czasownika.

0 Shall/Will/Might I bring some crisps?

1 May/Would/Could you mind opening the window? It's awfully hot in here.

2 You really oughtn't to / didn't need to / wouldn't have told him. He really shouldn't know.

3 It's just possible he would/can/might pass at the first attempt. You never know.

4 Personally, I would/should/will have put the money in the bank.

5 But he was away on holiday – it can't / mightn't / won't have been him who robbed them.

6 Well, it can/might/will rain tomorrow – it is February after all so you can never be sure about the weather.

7 He said the book was quite important so I should/may/must at least return it in good condition.

8 I've tried and tried. I really wish I would/should/could stop talking so much.

9 Well, I may/can/shall not know all the answers but I always try my best.

10 You needn't/shouldn't/must have finished the essay today. It's due next week.

_____/ 10

3 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie w każdej parze, tak aby miało znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Użyj *must*, *can* lub *have to* oraz czasownika z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| think | try | help | clean | wear | eat |
|-------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|

0 I'm afraid I can't eat it. I'm allergic to mushrooms.

1 I don't believe she did it on her own. You _____ her.

2 He's absolutely awful at managing people. You _____ of promoting him.

3 She often visits job search websites. She _____ to find a new job.

4 When I lived at home with my parents I _____ my room at least once a week.

Now I do it when I want to.

5 The new headmaster says a school uniform is completely optional now, which means that we _____ a blazer and a tie.

_____/ 5

4 Wybierz poprawne formy czasowników, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny dialog.

Lisa: It 0 might/can't have been a murder.

Jack: You 1 mustn't/can't be serious. There's no way it was murder!

Lisa: I'm not saying it was. All I'm saying is that something strange 2 must/can't have been going on. It's not normal that someone so happy and so well off would commit suicide. I mean, think about it. What motivation

3 could/will she have had to end things so tragically?

Jack: OK, fair point, but surely it 4 could/should have been something that we, the public, 5 would / ought to have never known.

Lisa: But come on! Seriously!? What possible reason

6 would/should she have had? She had a loving husband, two children, money in the bank ...

Jack: Well, it's impossible for us to put ourselves in that situation. Rich and famous people 7 can/will be as unhappy as the rest of us.

Lisa: Really? What are you so unhappy about? You've got a fiancée, a lovely flat, two adorable cats ... Why

8 would/could you throw it all away?

Jack: I'm not talking about me. I 9 couldn't/wouldn't be happier. But life is complicated, you know...

Lisa: True, and maybe we 10 will/won't never know what really happened.

_____/ 10