

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 | 8 _____ patient |
| 2 _____ clear | 9 _____ polite |
| 3 _____ expensive | 10 _____ possible |
| 4 _____ fair | 11 _____ safe |
| 5 _____ honest | 12 _____ visible |
| 6 _____ legal | 13 _____ willing |
| 7 _____ organised | |

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 _____

