

ADVANTAGE 2

Complete the sentences with a suitable modal perfect, affirmative or negative, and the verb in brackets. Type the answers.

1. It was careless to leave your bag here. Someone (steal) it.
2. It (be) Jerry at yesterday's concert. He's been out of town all week.
3. The clock stopped working. We (have) a power cut last night.
4. I told you that you (sign up) for the course last week. There are no places left now!
5. You (tell) Richard that he was an idiot. You've really upset him.
6. I (go), but I was invited.
7. He's not sure when he last saw her. It (be) last week.
8. The bottle broke because you put it in your suitcase. I (carry) it in my hand luggage.

ADVANTAGE 2

Retype the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

1. It's possible the prisoners received help. (might)
2. It wasn't necessary to shout. (need)
3. Perhaps we'll identify the car thief. (might)
4. I strongly advise you not to remain in the building. (had better)
5. I'm sure that he is lying. (must)
6. It isn't necessary to lock the door. (have to)

ADVANTAGE 2

Complete the text with the words in brackets. Use a modal, modal perfect or the structure *had better*. Type the answers.

Graffiti and the "Broken Windows" Theory of Crime

You have probably heard of Banksy, the world's most famous graffiti artist, but you **1** (never / hear) of police officer Colin Saysell before. However, he is also a big name in the graffiti world – but for very different reasons! When graffiti artists paint on public buildings in Britain, Saysell is the person who **2** (catch) them and take them to court. Fortunately, he and his team **3** (use) modern technology like software to track cars as they hunt graffiti artists across the country. They **4** (upset) quite a lot of graffiti artists over the years because Saysell's name is now often painted on buildings too – as a protest against his police work!

Nevertheless, Saysell has no regrets. He follows the "broken windows" theory of crime, which says that stopping small crimes like graffiti and breaking windows **5** (prevent) bigger crimes in the future.

Other people criticise this approach. They say we **6** (encourage) graffiti as a form of artistic freedom. In contrast, Saysell says he doesn't mind graffiti itself – just the graffiti that is on other people's property. So while he is on the case, any people thinking of doing illegal painting **7** (leave) their spray cans at home!

1. His car was stolen.

He

He

2. The police arrested a suspect.

The residents

The residents

3. I'm so thirsty.

I

I

4. He is acting suspiciously.

He

He

5. Oh, no! The shop is closing in a few minutes.

We

We

1. The shoplifter shouldn't has grabbed my bag.

2. They will can to work out a solution to this problem.

3. It's impossible. She mustn't have known about the reward.

4. The trial may haven't finished yet.

5. It was a steal. I must buy it.

ADVANTAGE 2

Translate the sentences into your own language. Type the answers.

1. Think this through! You might get into serious trouble again.

2. We should be concerned about the increase in the crime rate in our country.

3. It can't be true that he is guilty of shoplifting.

4. The Korean government needn't have banned teenagers from playing online games at night.

5. He could have let him off the hook but he decided to crack down on young offenders.

ADVANTAGE 2

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use a modal or modal perfect where possible. Type the answers.

- A: Hello. Sorry to bother you. I'm Joe. I live in the house next door.
B: Yes, please, come in. Are you all right?
A: Well, no. Unfortunately, we had an attempted burglary last night.
B: Oh, no! 1. _____ anything _____ (steal)?
A: Fortunately, the thieves 2. _____ (break into) the house. They ran away when I turned all the lights on.
B: Come to think of it, my dog went crazy last night at about 3 am! She 3. _____ (hear) the noise next door. So what did you do?
A: Well, I called the police, of course. I didn't go looking for the burglars on my own because they 4. _____ (attack) me. Anyway, when the police arrived, we walked around the house together and saw that the thieves 5. _____ (try) to get in through the back door. They didn't want to break any glass, because that 6. _____ (wake) the neighbours.
B: Well, I hope they catch them. You're lucky because a lot worse 7. _____ (happen).
A: That's right. Anyway, you 8. _____ (worry) because the police say that criminals rarely come back.
B: I hope that's true, but I think I 9. _____ an alarm system
_____ (install).

ADVANTAGE 2

Complete the sentences with a logical ending. Use a suitable modal. There may be more than one possible answer. Type the answers.

1. I wouldn't leave any valuables in the car. Someone _____ .
2. This is private property. You _____ .
3. Entrance is free. We _____ .
4. Hurry up! We _____ .
5. You don't look well. You _____ .
6. Dave never misses a meeting. He _____ .
7. He doesn't have a driving licence. He _____ .
8. I'm not strong enough. _____ you _____ ?