

A. Circle the correct option in these sentences. If both are correct, circle both.

- 1 Hello. **Could/Can** I speak to doctor Jones?
- 2 He **could/was allowed to** go home yesterday, because his symptoms disappeared.
- 3 The head nurse said I **could/was allowed to** go home.
- 4 Do you think I **should/could** be worried about these spots on my forehead?
- 5 You **ought to/should** enter that English contest!
- 6 You **couldn't/shouldn't** talk to patients like that! It's rude!
- 7 You should **write/have written** two essays at the exam yesterday, not one!
- 8 No, you **may/should** not go out tonight, you're ill!
- 9 Diana should **have waited/been waiting** for me in front of the hospital. I wonder where she went.
- 10 Yes, of course you **can/are able to** open the window if you're too hot.

C. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences in column A. Column B will help you.

able • cannot • could • had • have • might • must • needn't • mustn't • should • will	
A	B
1 I must have left my bag on the bus.	certainty
2 In a few months, I'll be able to donate blood again.	future ability
3 I could drive when I was thirteen years old!	past ability
4 No, you cannot have any more time.	refusing a request
5 I think you should consider a career in neurosurgery.	giving advice
6 I mustn't forget to phone the doctor today!	personal obligation
7 I had to have a filling at the dentist's.	obligation in the past
8 You don't have to do exercise D for homework.	lack of obligation
9 You will have to work harder if you want a good mark.	future obligation
10 Sean might have got stuck in traffic.	possibility
11 I needn't have worried about it so much, it was easy.	lack of past obligation

B. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write 2 – 5 words in each gap.

- 1 His lights are on so I'm pretty sure Dan is at home. **as**
Dan **must be at home as** his lights are on.
- 2 Susie's car's not here so she's almost certainly taking her grandma to the doctor. **be**
Susie **must be taking** her grandma to the doctor since her car's not here.
- 3 There's no way that boy's Simon. He's much taller! **boy**
That **boy can't/couldn't be** Simon. He's much taller!
- 4 I'm certain the doctor doesn't think we're coming today; we arranged it for next week. **expecting**
The doctor **can't/couldn't be expecting us** today; we arranged it for next week.
- 5 I bet the surgeons were exhausted after such a difficult operation! **have**
The surgeons **must have been** exhausted after such a difficult operation!
- 6 The only explanation is that Evan talked to his doctor yesterday. **talked**
Evan **must have talked** to his doctor yesterday.
- 7 There's no way Casey stopped smoking, I don't believe it. **have**
Casey **can't/couldn't have stopped** smoking, I don't believe it.

D. Write one word in each gap

When I broke my arm a week ago, I guess it **should** have hurt. But it didn't! We were doing PE at school, and we were making a pyramid. We **had** to stand on each other's shoulders. I was right at the top. We **can't/couldn't** have been doing it properly because suddenly the pyramid collapsed and we all fell. I landed on my arm.

Mr Jenkins **must** have known immediately that I'd broken my arm because he sent someone to call an ambulance. I **can** still remember the feeling – my arm was numb, and looked very strange, but there was no pain at all. I remember thinking: "It **can't** be broken. If it was broken, I'd be in agony." I suppose not feeling any pain **may/might/ could/ must** have been because I was in shock. The plaster **should/could/may/might** come off in about three weeks but it **may/might** have to stay on longer. It depends whether the break has healed properly or not. The next three weeks may **not** be the best three weeks of my life – no basketball, no playing in the playground, no swimming – but I'm counting my blessings. It **could/might** have been a lot worse!

All previous tasks and explanations adapted from: Mann, Malcolm. Taylore-Knowles, Steve. Destination B2. 2008.

E. use the correct form of the words in brackets with modals in past in the gaps.

- 1 I don't know why there weren't any classes yesterday. There **may/might/could have been** a dean's day, but I'm not sure. (BE)
- 2 You **must have seen** her. She was standing right next to you. (SEE)
- 3 She **couldn't have travelled** to Russia. She hasn't got a passport. (TRAVEL)
- 4 You **needn't have gone** to the shop, I went there on my way home, so I bought everything myself. (GO)
- 5 We **shouldn't have made** so many appointments for today, I'm afraid we won't manage all of them. (MAKE)
- 6 We **would have joined** you at the conference, but we had to go for a lecture. (JOIN)
- 7 The doctors **could/should have done** more, I don't understand why they gave up. (DO)
- 8 I **must have told** you before, I am absolutely sure I did. (TELL)
- 9 You **could have spent** more time on preparation, you were just lazy. (SPEND)
- 10 I **would have come** to see you. I didn't know you were ill! (COME)

F. Use would + perfect infinitive in these third conditionals. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If I had known about it, I **would have told** you. (TELL)
- 2 I **would have stayed** much longer, if I hadn't had an exam. (STAY)
- 3 If I had known you had forbidden it, I **wouldn't have gone** there. (NOT GO)
- 4 If I had decided to go there then, surely the car **would have hit** me. (HIT)
- 5 If I hadn't eaten those peanuts last week, I **wouldn't have been rushed** to hospital. (NOT RUSH)