**Modal Verbs**

**Must**

**1 Open the brackets and fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs must, have to or be to.**

1. You\_\_\_(not tell) him about it. It's a secret. 2. It looks like rain. You\_\_\_(take) your raincoats. 3. You \_\_\_(not talk) so loudly here. 4. In his youth he \_\_\_ (work) from morning till night to earn his living. 5. He \_\_\_(wait) at the station till it stopped raining. 6. The secretary informed us when the manager\_\_\_(come). 7. They\_\_\_(leave) on Saturday, but because of the delay with their visas they\_\_\_(book) tickets for Monday. 8. They\_\_\_(not tell) him anything about it before they get further instructions. 9. He\_\_\_(leave) for London that night. 10.\_\_\_I (do) it all by myself? 11. It was too late to change their plans and they\_\_\_(put up) with it. 12. You\_\_\_(not prepare) all this work, I will help you. 13. Stay here till she is free. I think you\_\_\_(not wait) long. 14. We\_\_\_(conduct) a series of experiments this week. 15. Remember that we\_\_\_(be) at this place not later than noon.

**2 Choose the correct variant***.*

1. His German is very poor. He must (study/be studying/have studied) very hard. 2. His German is very good, he must (study/be studying/have studied) very hard. 3. His German is considerably improved, he must (study/be studying/have studied) hard during hi» holiday. 4. He must (study/be studying/have been studying) German these two years, his German is rather rich and fluent. 5. She must (have taken/be -taking/have been taking/ a bath at that moment that's why she did not answer your call. 6. She must (be/be being/ have been) at home now, we saw her leaving the office. 7. She must (be/be being/have been) at home, she can't go away because there is no one to look after her sick mother. 8. You must always (think/be thinking/have thought) twice before you say anything. 9. Now he must (think/ be thinking/have thought) of what she has said. 10. He knows they are coming. They must (write/be writing/ have written) to him of their arrival in due time.

**3 Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb must.**

*Example: I am sure they have changed the time. — They must have changed the time.*

1. They are in Greece. I am sure they are enjoying themselves. 2. She is an experienced teacher. I am certain she has been working at school for at least twenty years. 3. They have probably finished painting the house. 4.1 feel sure she is at home. 5. Probably they have already passed the frontier. 6. She is sure he is playing cards with his friends. 7. She is not very young, as she seems to be. I think she is nearly forty. 8.1 think you have visited this place before. 9. He has to do a very urgent task. I feel sure he is working now. 10. He is so absent-minded. I am sure he left the letter unanswered. 11. You know he is a good tennis player. He is no doubt has won this match. 12.1 shan't bother you any longer; no doubt you feel tired of my talking after a tiring day. 13. It is clear that they are expecting somebody. 14. She was obviously upset by something; I never saw her *so* nervous. 15. The youth is probably reading something funny. He is smiling all the time.

**4 Translate into English using the verb must and its equivalents.**

l. Он, должно быть, слышал об этом. *2.* Этот дом, должно быть, построен в начале столетия. 3. Вы не должны прекращать работу, пока вы ее не закончите. 4. У них, вероятно, сейчас урок. 5. Не огорчайся, он, должно быть, сделал это случайно. 6. Он, вероятно, сейчас спит. 7. Я ищу этот дом вот уже полчаса и нигде не могу его найти. Должно быть, она дала мне неправильный адрес. 8. Мне не пришлось делать этот чертеж. 9. Он, вероятно, не успел закончить работу к пятнице и был вынужден потратить на нее все вы­ходные, т.к. ее нужно было закончить к понедельни­ку. 10 Она, должно быть, не полила сад. Земля очень сухая. 11. Выбора не было, и им пришлось согласить­ся. 12. Она, должно быть, ждет нас дома. 13. Она дол­жна ждать нас дома. 14. Ей, наверное, не сказали, что мы уже вернулись.15. Ей пришлось извиниться, хотя это и было неприятно.

**Need**

**5 Open the brackets and give the correct form of the verb after need.**

l. The vegetable garden needs (water). 2. The TV needs to be (fix). 3. They need (come) here at three o'clock. 4. The cottage needs to be (repair). 5. She needs (prepare) harder for her exams. 6. The lawn needs (cut). 7. You need (book) a ticket beforehand. 8. Granny needs to be (look after). 9. The walls need to be (paper). 10.1 need (get) this book somewhere.

**6 Choose the right variant***.*

1. He says I (mustn't/needn't) do it. He has already done it. 2. You (needn't/mustn't) carry your driving license with you. 3.1 can show my student's card, and I (mustn't/needn't) pay to get in. 4. I've hurt my knee and the doctor says I (mustn't/needn't) play football for two weeks. 5. Copies (needn't/mustn't) be done without permission. 6. He is a very discreet person, you (needn't/ mustn't) be afraid of telling him anything. 7. He (needn't/mustn't) be said twice. 8. You (needn't/mustn't) answer the question if you don't want to. 9. It's a non­smoking carriage. You (needn't/mustn't) smoke here. 10. She (needn't/mustn't) go to bed so late. Has she forgotten the doctor's instructions?

**7****Open the brackets and fill in the blanks with either didn't need (to) or needn't have (done).**

1. You\_\_\_ (go) into so many details. The report was too long. 2, She got up late because she was alone and she\_\_\_\_(cook) breakfast for the whole family. 3. We \_\_\_(hurry): she wasn't ready yet. 4. He\_\_\_(return) to the office so he took a taxi and went home. 5.1\_\_\_ (take) a bus because Martin gave me a lift. 6. We\_\_\_ (come) so early. Now we must wait. 7. She\_\_\_(go) shopping so she went straight home. 8. You\_\_\_(make) this remark, I am sure he felt hurt. 9. She was on holiday and she\_\_\_(wake up) early. 10. He\_\_\_(spend) so much money. Does he remember that he's got children?

**8 Translate into English using the verb need.**

1. Зря ты сказал Майку об этом. 2, Его не надо об, этом спрашивать. 3. Мне нужна ваша помощь. 4. Зря ты учил текст наизусть (by heart); учитель его не спрашивал. *5.* Вечером температура упала, и он ре­шил, что ему не нужно идти к врачу. 6. Разве ты не видишь, что ему надо подстричься? 7. Зря он отка­зался от приглашения. 8. Вы купили машину толь­ко год назад. Неужели ее надо красить? 9. Мне нуж­но наладить (fix) компьютер. 10. Джону не надо было ехать в Лондон, и он решил провести выходные в Брайтоне.

**Should/Ought**

**9 Read the situations and write sentences with should (shouldn't) have or ought to (ought not to) have,**

*Example: He had a test this morning. — He didn't do it well. He should have studied more last night.*

1. She didn't take a taxi. She was late for the wedding. 2.1 didn't eat at home. Now I'm hungry. 3. She bought a TV set last month. Now she regrets doing that. Her children watch it day arid night. 4. He signed a contract without reading it thoroughly. Now he has discovered that he has no right to make any amendments there. 5. Mary sold her house. That was a mistake because now she spends a lot of money to rent an apartment. 6.1 enjoyed the party last night a lot. Why didn't you come? 7. The driver in front of me stopped suddenly and I smashed into the back of his car. It was not my fault. 8. The boy went out without the doctor's permission Now he is much worse. 9. When we arrived at the hotel there were no free rooms. We hadn't reserved one. 10. It was not a good idea for Tom and Mary to get married. Now they quarrel all days long.

**10 Choose the right variant.**

1. She looks bad. She should (be/have been) more careful about her health. 2. You shouldn't (miss/have missed) the chance. It was a brilliant opportunity for you. 3.1 think the policeman was right. She shouldn't (exceed/have exceeded) the speed. 4.1 ought to (bring/ have taken) the opera glasses. Now I see nothing. 5. It seems to me that he is a hot-temper person and often flies into a rage because of mere trifles. He should (control/ have controlled) his temper. 6. They should (clear/have cleared) up the problem long time ago. 7.1 ought not (to stay/have stayed) there long. The party was a failure. 8. You should (shave/have shaved) this beard of yours! 9. She should (be/have been) more attentive. Didn't she see a car on the right? 10. It's a secret. You ought not to (reveal/have revealed) it to anybody.

**11 Open the brackets and fill in the blanks with must, have to, be to, should, need, ought to (in ноте cases you may have several variants)**

1. He \_\_\_(not go) to court because the case was dismissed. 2. If I'm late, I'll \_\_\_(take) a taxi. 3. The young\_\_\_(respect) the old age. 4. The conversation grew awkward. She felt that something \_\_\_ (do), or else the party would break up. 5. They\_\_\_(meet) tomorrow, so you\_\_\_(not make) an appointment to see him. 6, You \_\_\_(have) a visa to enter a foreign country. 7. You\_\_\_ (try) and be more punctual. 8. Why are you so late? — I \_\_\_(change) a tyre. 9. You\_\_\_(not shout), I am not deaf. 10. They\_\_\_(cross) the English Channel now.

**12 Translate into English using modal verbs.**

1. Тебе следовало позвонить ему вчера. 2. Ему не следовало говорить с ней таким тоном (tone). Его тон, должно быть, и обидел (hurt) ее. 3. Это должно было произойти. Всем известна его забывчивость (forget-fulness). 4. Она должна была выяснить все до того, как начинать работу. Теперь ей нужно многое переделы­вать. 5. Ей следовало принести все документы давным-давно. Теперь слишком поздно. 6. Детям нельзя смот­реть фильмы ужасов, 7. Мне их проводить (see off)? — Нет, не нужно. Мне придется сделать это самому, 8. В чужой стране необходимо приспосабливаться (adapt oneself) к новым условиям жизни, 9. Зря ты купил это пальто. **10.** Мы, должно быть, не заметили его в этой толпе (crowd). 11 „Нам не надо было спешить, поэтому мы решили пойти пешком. 12. Почему я дол­жен это делать?

**Can, Could**

**13 Fill in the blanks with сап/can't or be (not) able to in the proper form.**

1. He\_\_\_speak English rather fluently, but that time he\_\_\_say a word. 2. He has never\_\_\_speak in public. 3.1 used to\_\_\_speak German very well. 4. You \_\_\_marry her, but you\_\_\_make her love you. 5.1\_\_\_ do it on Friday, but I\_\_\_do it next week. 6.\_\_\_you give me a lift to the station, please? 7.1 used\_\_\_eat a kilo of sweets for supper. 8.1 have never\_\_\_ride a bicycle. 9. You\_\_\_see him at the meeting. He was ill. 10. I'd like \_\_\_ski very well. 11. Luckily I\_\_\_find a taxi. 12.1 \_\_\_drive when I was fifteen. 13.1\_\_\_hear somebody running. 14. He did not want to go there, but we\_\_\_to persuade him. 15. She sighed. I\_\_\_feel her hands shaking.

**14 Open the brackets with could (expressing a possibility) or could have (expressing a possibility that did not happen) and make all necessary changes.**

1. A car is pulling up. It could (be) Lucy. 2. He could (get) a credit, but he did not prepare all the documents in time. 3. Why didn't you ask me? I could (do) it for you. 4. He could (be) there tomorrow. 5. They could (be) there yesterday. 6. Why are you so depressed? He could (tell) a lie. 7. You should have told us about your delay. We could (cancel) our meeting. 8. He could (do) it if he tries. 9. Somebody has called on you today. — It could (be) a friend of mine. 10.1 think he could (commit) a crime, but he's got an alibi. 11. The train arrives at 11.30. She could (come) at noon. 12. Yesterday I saw him driving at a very high speed. He could (crash).

**15 Express your surprise and disbelief using can/could.**

*A in interrogative sentences.*

*Example: He is working now. — Can/Could he be working now?*

1. He was at the party yesterday. 2. They are in Germany. 3. He has broken his leg. 4. They were sent to prison. *5.* She got married. 6. He studies at Cambridge University. 7. She has been practicing the violin for five years. 8. He has made an interesting report. 9. He has won a lot of money in the casino. 10. They will go to the Canaries next summer. 11. He has passed his English exam. 12. She will be forty in June. 13. She is stubborn. 14. He was a cruel man.

*В in negative sentences.*

*Example: He bought a new car.— He can't/ couldn't have bought a car.*

1. You are mistaken. 2. They forgot about the meeting. 3. He is writing a new novel now. 4. She has bought a new fur coat. 5. He had an accident. 6. Mary will invite the Jones to her place for the weekend. 7. They upset our plans. 8. She wastes a lot of time. 9. Mr. Fox is a reliable person. 10. She is making a cruise now.

**16 Translate into English.**

I. He может быть, чтобы он был дома вчера в это время. 2. Неужели он сказал вам об этом? 3. Возмож­но, он и заходил к ним, когда был в Москве. 4. Он мог бы сделать это, но не захотел. 5. Неужели он отказался ехать туда? 6. Не может быть, чтобы оп спал cейчас. 7. Не может быть, чтобы они уехали, не попрощавшись с нами. 8. Не может быть, чтобы она вам так ответила. 9. Он мог бы приехать завтра. 10. Не может быть, что он столкнулся (collide) с другой машиной. Он такой осторожный водитель. 11. Вряд ли он забыл о своем обещании, я напоминала ему об этом вчера. 12. Он не мог прочитать эту книгу так быстро, она слишком трудна для него. 13. Они смогли бы подняться на вершину, но им помешала погода. 14. Вряд ли они поженятся; они слишком разные люди. 15. Разве мог кто-нибудь поду­мать, что он выиграет матч?

**May, Might**

**17Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb may /might.**

1.Under the law you are allowed to make one photocopy for your personal use but you can't make multiple copies. 2. This is possibly the reason why they have refused to join us. 3. Perhaps I will have to take her to hospital; it is possible she has broken her arm in the accident. 4. It is possible he did not have her phone number. 5. When the World Cup was shown on TV, I was allowed to stay up late and watch it. 6. Perhaps your friend will help you, but I don't believe it. 7. Maybe they did not know that the problem was so urgent. 8. Would you mind my smoking here? 9. Why didn't you come? I needed your help badly. 10. Perhaps she has made a mistake, but I am not sure of it. She is a very punctual person.

**18 Fill in the blanks with may /might or can/ could and make all necessary changes.**

1. You\_\_\_(warn) me about it beforehand. 2. The weather is changing. It\_\_\_(start) raining. 3. No, he\_\_\_ (not hear) your name. We tried to speak in a whisper. 4. He\_\_\_(not hear) your name. That's why he did not say anything. 5. She \_\_\_ (not notice) us. We were standing too far away. 6. She\_\_\_(not notice) us though we were standing beside her. 7.\_\_\_I use your name as a referee? 8. She\_\_\_(not hear) the news, that's why she looks as if nothing had happened. 9. She\_\_\_(not hear) the news, nobody\_\_\_tell her about it. 10. The professor says that I\_\_\_(rewrite) the essay. 11.\_\_\_I use your phone? 12. He\_\_\_(help) them when they were in trouble. 13.\_\_\_he (say) it? No, it's not like him. He is a man of few words.

**19 Fill in the blanks with the modal verbs making necessary changes (you may have several variants).**

1. He is in the garden. He\_\_\_(read) a newspaper in the summerhouse. 2. Her son \_\_\_ (get) into trouble yesterday. I've seen him today and he looked quite happy and gay. 3.1 don't remember him well but it seems to me he\_\_\_(be) in charge of the Finance department last year. 4. He\_\_\_already (get) used to driving on the left. He has been living in London for a year. 5. He\_\_\_(receive) an emergency call, that's why he is out. 6. They\_\_\_(not take up) this problem. It has been already solved. 7. Where is Mr. Black? — He\_\_\_(receive) a foreign delegation. They \_\_\_(come) at two o'clock. 8. Why haven't the Smiths arrived yet? — They \_\_\_\_ (lose) their way. They don't know the road well. 9. You\_\_\_(introduce) me to your wife long ago. 10. He „\_\_\_ (buy) a new car. He is deeply in debt. 11. He \_\_\_(buy) a new car, but I am not sure. 12. They\_\_\_already (arrive). Look, the windows are open. 13. Where is John? — He\_\_\_(smoke) in the corridor. 14.1 think for your children's sake you\_\_\_ (do) it. 15. You\_\_\_(buy) this book for me. You know I have wanted to have it. 16. A wife\_\_\_(obey) her husband, the Bible says. 17. You,\_\_\_(wait) for me, I knew the road well and found my way myself. 18. Judging by his papers on the writing table he\_\_\_(work) for several hours. 19.\_\_\_it (be) Nick? He has changed a lot. 20. They\_\_\_ (not know) of the plane's delay, otherwise they did not come at 2 o'clock.

**20 Translate into English using the modal verbs.**

1. Что здесь происходит? Не могли вы бы вы ска­зать, в чем дело? — Должно быть, полиция ловит опасного преступника (criminal), и поэтому здесь нельзя прейти. 2. Он мог бы объяснить мне с самого начала, как это важно. 3. Тебе следует поторопиться. Мы можем опоздать. 4. Какой скучный фильм я посмотрел! Не сто­ило ходить в кино, я мог бы посмотреть что-нибудь по телевизору. 5. Тебе следовало бы сесть на диету (go on a diet) еще полгода назад. Посмотри на себя! Ты поправи­лась (gain) на 3 килограмма. Тебе нельзя есть сладкое. 6. Неужели она потеряла мой номер телефона? 7. Поче­му он молчит (keep silence)? — Может быть, он не рас­слышал ваш вопрос. Не могли бы вы его повторить? 8. Ты должен уважать (respect) своих родителей. 9. На­верное, он сегодня не придет. Уже восемь часов, а он должен был прийти в семь. 10. Вряд ли они уже верну­лись. Они там впервые и могут задержаться (stay long).