Rewrite the following sentences using *may* or *might*

a) Perhaps you made a mistake.  

b) Trains will possibly be subject to delay.  

c) Perhaps he won’t turn up at all.  

d) It’s possible that she will change her mind.  

e) He would have come perhaps if we had informed him.  

f) He’ll never pass. It would be advisable for him to give up.  

Choose a suitable epistemic form of *may*, *might*, *could*, *must*, *will* and *should*. Often more than one option is possible

a) What *could*/*must*/*might*/*will* she have meant by that remark?  

b) You *can*/*may*/*must*/*will* lose your way tomorrow if you don’t take a map.  

c) I *will*/*can*/*may*/have misunderstood what he said.  

d) He *cannot*/*must not*/*should not* be working at this hour; that shadow *may*/*can*/*must* be a burglar.  

e) That tree *can’t*/*couldn’t*/*must not* have fallen by itself.  

f) Her parents *may not*/*will not*/*must not*/*should not* like being treated like that by her.  

Use *mustn’t* or *don’t have to* in the following sentences.

a) We ................................................. come back late. They’ll be very angry.  

b) You ................................................. talk during the exam.  

c) We ................................................. hurry. There’s plenty of time.  

d) They ................................................. pay taxes because they don’t earn much.  

e) You ................................................. play with fire. It’s dangerous.  

f) You ................................................. worry about water with an air-cooled radiator.  

g) You ................................................. come home so late. I was really worried.  

Rewrite the following sentences using a suitable form of *have to*, *must*, *can’t*

a) According to me he is there.  

b) It is essential that you go.  

c) It is essential for me not to be late.  

d) Don’t do that!  

e) It’s not possible that he’s waiting.  

f) Don’t do it if you don’t want to.  

g) It is unnecessary for Mr Smith to look after his car because he has a good mechanic.  

h) It’s impossible that they have won the match.
Fill in the blanks with a modal verb of *epistemic necessity* and the perfect infinitive

a) Did you hear the bang? No, I ...................................................... (be) in the other room.
b) It wasn’t raining. You ...................................................... (take) your umbrella.
c) I haven’t got my gloves. I ...................................................... (leave) them in the car.
d) How did he get away? He ...................................................... (use) his car because it’s still here.
e) Who knows? She ...................................................... (find) something else to do.
f) I saw Jones yesterday. You ...................................................... (see) Jones. He’s in Canada.
g) You ...................................................... (leave) a spanner inside the engine. That’s why it’s making such a rattle.
h) It is still possible that she comes. She ...................................................... (change) her mind.
i) I left my car here. It’s gone. Someone ...................................................... (steal) it.

Complete the sentences with *might*, *must*, or *can’t*

a)  He has stopped his car and he’s looking at a map. He ……………………………………. be lost.
b)  He’s got hundreds of postcards. He ……………………………………. be collecting them.
c)  Look at that beautiful woman. She ……………………………… be famous because everyone is photographing her.
d)  Look at this bill! It ……………………………………. be right. I didn’t have any champagne!
e)  A: Whose hat is this?  
    B: I don’t know, but it’s Jane’s favourite colour, so it …………………………………. be hers.

Fill in the blanks using one of the following modals: *should, shouldn’t, can’t, must, mustn’t, have to, don’t have to, may, might*

She owns a luxurious house. She ...................................................... earn a lot of money.

We ...................................................... forget to tell Frank. It’s very important!
The workers ...................................................... go on strike next week. The unions are considering this option.
You ...................................................... leave a deposit. You can pay when the goods arrive.
You ...................................................... eat so much. It’s not good for your health! (advice)
I’m sorry, you ...................................................... smoke in this room.
Use a suitable form of *can, could or be able to*

a) He .................................................... run very fast when he was at school.

b) No, you .................................................... (not) smoke. .................................................... (not) read the sign?

c) By next year we .................................................... speak English fluently.

d) You .................................................... be really irritating sometimes.

e) The house started shaking. Luckily I .................................................... run out before it collapsed.

f) I looked in but I .................................................... (not) see her.

g) When I went to England I .................................................... see the Queen. I .................................................... (not) see much though: there were too many people and I .................................................... (not) see over their heads. But you .................................................... imagine what an experience!

Use a suitable form of *can, could or be able to*

a) We rushed out because I .................................................... smell gas.

b) The car crashed. The passengers .................................................... (not) get out. The driver was the only one who .................................................... get out and saved his life.

c) .................................................... you hear that noise? Yes, it .................................................... be the cat.

d) As the wall wasn’t very high, I .................................................... get over it.

e) They .................................................... (not) fly over the mountain, but when they threw all their luggage out of the plane they .................................................... get over the peaks.

f) She didn’t want to at first, but then I .................................................... persuade her to apply for the job.

g) Going down the hill on his bike, he .................................................... (not) stop and smashed into a tree. When he .................................................... regain consciousness he .................................................... (not) remember what had happened.

Change the following into a *passive* form using the underline words as subjects

a) They must have promised him a rise – that’s why he’s looking so happy.

b) Someone should warn them before it’s too late.

c) They can’t have thrown her out.

d) They should straighten that road out. It’s caused so many accidents.

e) They have to phone the police station every Saturday night.

f) They don’t have to guard the depot because it’s empty.

g) You shouldn’t touch that pile of things.