10. In the following sentences, choose the correct modal verb.

- 1. Ann's in her pyjamas. She *can/must* be going to bed.
- 2. It can't/mustn't be his jacket it's too small.
- 3. That *might/must* be Kate. I recognise her voice.
- 4. I think that's John's case, he couldn't/might be here.
- 5. She's decided not to buy those shoes. She could/might not have enough money.
- 6. Mike *must/can't* work in a clothes shop he knows nothing about fashion!
- 7. The bag can't/must belong to a rich woman there is a lot of cash and a Visa card in the wallet.
- 8. The train may/must have been delayed. I'll go and find out.
- 9. Janet's nose looks completely different. She can't/must have had plastic surgery.
- 10. You don't need to/mustn't have a visa to visit Australia.
- 11. You needn't/mustn't have bought so much food for the party.
- 12. Tom *needn't/couldn't* have taken so many warm clothes on his trip. The weather was quite warm on the island.
- 13. He was in the shower, so he *couldn't/needn't* hear the doorbell.
- 14. I don't think she *could/must* have heard me because of the traffic.
- 15. Jim didn't have to/mustn't accept the offer. It wasn't necessary at that time.
- 16. Shall/Will I dye my hair?
- 17. You shouldn't/mustn't have lied to your parents.
- 18. They have to/ought to have informed us earlier.
- 19. Will/Shall I post the letter for you?
- 20. Will/Shall you have some tea?

*11.	Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first
	sentence, using the word in bold. Do not change the word given. You must use
	hetween two to five words

1. He decided not to take his passport because it wasn't necessary.		
	need	
	He said he	his passport.
2.	He gave the waiter a big tip, although it was not necessary	ary.
	have	
	He	the waiter such a big tip
3.	There is someone at the door, but it's too early for Kate.	
	be	
	There's someone at the door, but	
	because it's too early.	
4.	I'm sure Jack's tired because he's yawning a lot.	
	must	
	Jack	hecause he's vawning a lot

	I'm sure Jane was pleased when she saw the coat you bought her.		
	been		
	Jane	when she saw the	
	coat you bought her.		
6.	It was possible that she was listening to music, so she	e couldn't hear the phone ring.	
	might	1	
	She	so she couldn't hear	
7	the phone ring.		
/.	I'm sure she hasn't left because her coat's still here.		
	can't	the control to the control of the co	
0	She	because her coat's still here.	
8.	I don't think Sam is in the library. It is closed.		
	can't	South Plant Inc.	
	Sam	in the library because	
0	it is closed.		
9.	You look awfully pale. You'd better consult a doctor.		
	should		
10.	He was probably on the beach yesterday. He is as brown as a berry.		
	must	4- 4b- bb4d	
	He	to the beach yesterday	
	because he is as brown as a berry.		
	Denuite the contenses weign the words in breekets in		
12.	Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets in an example at the beginning (1).	the correct form. There is	
		the correct form. There is	
1.	an example at the beginning (1).		
1. 2.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — <u>Shall we go jogging?</u>		
1. 2. 3.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — <u>Shall we go jogging?</u> Please turn the TV off. (could) —		
1. 2. 3. 4.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — <u>Shall we go jogging?</u> Please turn the TV off. (could) — Am I allowed to sit here? (may) —		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — <u>Shall we go jogging?</u> Please turn the TV off. (could) — Am I allowed to sit here? (may) — Please answer the phone. (will) —		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — Shall we go jogging? Please turn the TV off. (could) — Am I allowed to sit here? (may) — Please answer the phone. (will) — Do you mind if I use your pen? (may) —		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	an example at the beginning (1). Let's go jogging. (shall) — Shall we go jogging? Please turn the TV off. (could) —) —	