1. Choose the correct answer.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ask Karen for help. She understands maths problems like these. (can / should / be able to)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive this afternoon. I’ll know for certain in an hour. (should / must / may)
3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ return my car with a full petrol tank. (mustn’t / can’t / don’t have to)
4. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be cold later. I think we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take our jackets. (might / has to / should)- (should / can / will be able)
5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak French when you’re in France, but it helps. (mustn’t / don’t have to / can’t)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ repair the tyre himself because he didn’t have any tools (mustn’t / didn’t have to / couldn’t)
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have a glass of wine? (should / may / must)
8. Look – That cat is bleeding! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be hurt. (must / should / can)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sit outside. It’s so cold out there (mustn’t / shouldn’t / needn’t)
10. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attend the meeting. It is extremely important that everyone is there. (may / has to / ought to)

2. Complete each sentence with a suitable modal below.

1. I won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see you this weekend because I’m going out of town.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I see your passport? Thank you very much.
3. That girl at the door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Emma because she is standing next to me.
4. To get a driving licence, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take an eye test. You can’t get a licence without it.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finish your work until next Monday, but you can complete it early if you want to.
6. By the time she was eight, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the piano very beautifully.
7. Passengers on the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get up when the “fasten seatbelt” sign is on. It’s against the rules.
8. I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy this shirt; you look great in blue.
9. Gloria \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave her job, but she hasn’t decided yet.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat so much chocolate. It’s not good for your health.

 can’t / mustn’t / must / might / should /

shouldn’t / don’t have to / be able to / can / was able to

3. Put the sentences into the passive voice:

1. Somebody built this house in 1930.
2. This company employs two hundred people.
3. They stole a lot of money in the robbery.
4. They will clean the room later.
5. Somebody was cleaning the room when I arrived.
6. Somebody is using the computer at the moment.
7. They have sent the letter to a wrong address.
8. They have built a new hospital near the airport.
9. The police would stop the car immediately.

10) They should have known the problem one week before.

1. A mystery is something that you can’t explain.
2. When we got to the stadium we found that they had cancelled the game.
3. Somebody must do something before it’s too late.
4. The injured man couldn’t walk and they had to carry him.
5. I’m not sure how the fire started but an electrical fault might have caused it.
6. Do you think people should spend less money in armaments?
7. They knew that they should wake me up at 6.30 the next morning.
8. This road is in very bad condition. They should have repaired it long time ago.

4. Rewrite the sentences so that the sentence below means exactly the same as the sentence above.

1. Somebody washes his car every Friday.

Joe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The secretary typed Andrew’s mails.

Andrew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A company will organise our party next month.

Our party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Somebody is delivering a pizza to our home in half an hour.

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The painter is going to paint my walls tomorrow.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Join the sentences using a relative pronoun:

Defining:

1. Where are the people? They promised to visit you.
2. I met a man. His sister knows you.
3. **A woman gave me the application form. She told me how to fill it out**
4. Ann brought a dress. This dress doesn’t fit her very well.
5. **The novel is about a child. Her parents die in the jungle**
6. This is the station. You can get the train to Madrid there.
7. **Have you seen the biscuits? They were on the top shelf**
8. **I bought a new CD. Its songs are by different country music singers**.

Non-defining:

1. My car has finally been sold. It has been causing me many problems.
2. She is a good pianist. Her father is a composer.
3. Madrid is the capital of Spain. It is in the centre of the country.
4. William has been released from hospital. He recently broke his leg.
5. **Harry is very fond of pets. He’s got a dog, a cat and two hamsters.**
6. **Tina gave a big party in her house. Her parents were away on business.**
7. **Katy lives in Madrid. She studied engineering there.**
8. The dog barks all the time. Its owner is never home.

6. Complete the conditionals:

1. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) telling lies.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) our work much sooner if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) us. Why didn’t you?
3. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) fewer accidents if people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) more carefully, but no one seems to care.
4. If you listened more carefully, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) something.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) more if I was hungry.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her if she had asked me.

7. Change the following phrases into reported speech:

1. The police officer to us: ‘Where are you going?’
2. John to Mary: ‘I have stayed here the whole day’
3. The mother to her son: ‘Stay in your room’
4. My friend to me: ‘Why did you apply for the job?’
5. Mary to John: ‘I will be back tonight’.
6. The thief to the victim: ‘Don’t move!’
7. The child to the father: ‘Can you lend me some money?’
8. The mother to her son: ‘Are you glad to be back?’