1. Are the replies right (R) or wrong (W)?

‘Where’s Sarah?’

1. ‘She **can** be with Joe.’

* R
* W

1. ‘She **may** be with Joe.’

* R
* W

1. ‘She could be with Joe.’

* R
* W

1. ‘She **might** be with Joe.’

* R
* W

1. Can the modal verbs complete the sentence correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?

We… go camping this summer; I’m not sure.

1. May

* Y
* N

1. Might

* Y
* N

1. Can

* Y
* N

1. Could

* Y
* N

1. Are these uses of may right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **May you be** in London next week?

* R
* W

1. **Do you think you may be** in London next week?

* R
* W

1. **I may be** in London next week.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. We **could have spent yesterday** on the beach if we’d planned things better.

* R
* W

1. We **could have spent today** on the beach if we’d planned things better.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?

You were stupid to try climbing up the cliff. You **may have killed** yourself.

* R
* W

1. What does this sentence mean?

He **may be** clever, but he hasn’t got much common sense.

* I agree that he’s clever, but ...
* Perhaps he’s clever, but ...
* He’s clever sometimes, but ...

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Anna wasn’t at the station. **She may have missed** her train.

* R
* W

1. Jack isn’t answering his phone. He **may have gone** out by now.

* R
* W

1. By the end of this year I **may have saved** enough money to go to America.

* R
* W

1. One of these sentences is wrong. Which one?

* He only left the office five minutes ago. He **can’t be** home yet.
* He only left the office five minutes ago. He **mustn’t be** home yet.
* She walked past without saying hello. She **can’t have seen** us.
* She walked past without saying hello. She **mustn’t have seen** us .

1. Are these good explanations of the sentence: yes (Y) or no (N)?

Jake should get the manager’s job, I think.

1. I think Jake will definitely get the job.

* Y
* N

1. I think Jake will very probably get the job.

* Y
* N

1. I think Jake deserves to get the job.

* Y
* N