1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. ‘Can I ask you something?’ ‘Yes, of course **you can** .’

* R
* W

1. ‘Could I ask you something?’ ‘Yes, of course **you could** .’

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. When I was younger, I **could** run 10 km in 40 minutes.

* R
* W

1. I **could** run 10 km yesterday in under an hour.

* R
* W

1. I managed to find the street, but I **wasn’t able to** find her house.

* R
* W

1. I managed to find the street, but I **couldn’t** find her house.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. When I was a child, I **could** watch TV whenever I wanted to.

* R
* W

1. Yesterday evening, Daniel **could** watch TV for an hour.

* R
* W

1. Daniel **couldn’t** watch TV yesterday because he was naughty.

* R
* W

1. Are these modal verb forms used correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. **Could** I have another cup of tea, please?

* Y
* N

1. **May** I have another cup of tea, please?

* Y
* N

1. **Might** I have another cup of tea, please?

* Y
* N

1. **I wonder if I might** have another cup of tea, please.

* Y
* N

1. Could know or could tell ?

A. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she wanted.

* could know
* could tell

B. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was Irish from his accent.

* could know
* could tell

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **Will you** come this way, please?

* R
* W

1. **Would you** come this way, please?

* R
* W

1. Come this way, **would you** ?

* R
* W

1. Do the continuations make correct sentences: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. … **had to** stop smoking.

* Y
* N

1. … **must** stop smoking.

* Y
* N

1. … **would have to** stop smoking.

* Y
* N

1. Do these pairs of sentences mean the same: yes (Y) or no (N)?

**A** You **must be** more careful.

**B** You **ought to be** more careful.

**C** You **should be** more careful.

1. A and B

* Y
* N

1. A and C

* Y
* N

1. B and C

* Y
* N

1. Which is the strongest advice?

* You **should** lose weight.
* You **’d better** lose weight.
* You **ought** to lose weight.

1. Look at this exchange. Which passenger is probably angrier

passenger A: The train has been cancelled. What **should** we do now?

passenger B: The train has been cancelled. What **are we supposed to** do now?

* Passenger A
* Passenger B

1. People are talking about the famous footballer, Derek Beckenham. Is their use of supposed right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He’s **supposed to be** completely fit throughout the season. Otherwise, he won’t play at his best.

* R
* W

1. He’s **supposed to be** extremely rich. People say he won’t need to work at all once he retires.

* R
* W

1. What does this sentence mean?

Oh, it’s you. I suppose **you’d better** come in.

* I think it’s better for you to come in than to stand outside.
* You can come in, but you aren’t especially welcome.

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I **always used** to be afraid of dogs.

* R
* W

1. I **used always** to be afraid of dogs.

* R
* W