1. Can these modal verb forms complete the reply: yes (Y) or no (N)?

‘Who sent these flowers?’ ‘I’m not sure. It… your mother.’

1. **could** have been

* Y
* N

1. **might** have been

* Y
* N

1. **may** have been

* Y
* N

1. What does this sentence express?

You **could** ask before you borrow my car.

* a suggestion
* a request
* a criticism

1. Is this sentence right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answer, correct the sentence if it’s wrong.

If you worked less hard, you **may** feel less tired.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I hope that the young couple **will** enjoy years of happiness.

* R
* W

1. I hope that the young couple **may** enjoy years of happiness.

* R
* W

1. I hope that the young couple **might** enjoy years of happiness.

* R
* W

1. **May** you both be very happy together!

* R
* W

1. Which expression(s) can end the sentence: A, B or both?

She **might have told me** she was going to stay out all night; ...

* A ... I really can’t remember.
* B ... I’m so angry with her.
* C Both

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He **can’t have got** my message.

* R
* W

1. He **couldn’t have got** my message.

* R
* W

1. He **may not have got** my message.

* R
* W

1. He **might not have got** my message.

* R
* W

1. Do these sentences mean the same as I’m sure he didn’t get my message : yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. He **can’t have got** my message.

* Y
* N

1. He **couldn’t have got** my message.

* Y
* N

1. He **may not have got** my message.

* Y
* N

1. He **might not have got** my message.

* Y
* N

1. What does the writer of this letter mean?

Dear Sir – You **will recently have received** our new price list.

* A I think you received our new price list recently.
* B I’m certain that you received our new price list recently.

1. Are the replies correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?

‘We went on a cruise last month.’

1. ‘That **must** have been nice.’

* Y
* N

1. ‘That **should** have been nice.’

* Y
* N

1. ‘That **can’t** have been cheap.’

* Y
* N

1. Can the question tags end the sentence: yes (Y) or no (N)?

It must be nice to be so popular, …

1. … isn’t it?

* Y
* N

1. … can’t it?

* Y
* N

1. … mustn’t it?

* Y
* N

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

She … in the meeting, but she wasn’t there.

1. should be

* Y
* N

1. should have been

* Y
* N

1. was supposed to be

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. It **oughtn’t** rain today.

* R
* W

1. We ought to leave now, **oughtn’t we** ?

* R
* W