

CLASS- SHASTRI-1st Year

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Exercises

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Exercises

16.1 Read the situations and make sentences from the words in brackets.

- I was very tired when I arrived home.
(I / work / hard all day) *I'd been working hard all day.*
- The two boys came into the house. They had a football and they were both very tired.
(they / play / football)
- I was disappointed when I had to cancel my holiday.
(I / look / forward to it)
- Ann woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was.
(she / dream)
- When I got home, Mark was sitting in front of the TV. He had just turned it off.
(he / watch / a film)

16.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- We played tennis yesterday. Half an hour after we began playing, it started to rain.
We *had been playing for half an hour* when it started to rain.
- I had arranged to meet Tom in a restaurant. I arrived and waited for him. After 20 minutes I realised that I was in the wrong restaurant.
I _____ for 20 minutes when I _____ the wrong restaurant.
- Sarah got a job in factory. Five years later the factory closed down.
At the time the factory _____, Sarah _____ there for five years.
- I went to a concert last week. The orchestra began playing. After about ten minutes a man in the audience suddenly started shouting.
The orchestra _____ when _____

This time make your own sentence:

- I began walking along the road. I _____ when _____

16.3 Put the verb into the most suitable form, past continuous (**I was doing**), past perfect (**I had done**) or past perfect continuous (**I had been doing**).

- It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours *were having* (have) a party.
- We were good friends. *We'd known* (we / know) each other for years.
- John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because _____ (he / walk) so fast.
- Sue was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. _____ (she / run).
- When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table with their mouths full.
_____ (they / eat).
- When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table and talking. Their mouths were empty, but their stomachs were full. _____ (they / eat).
- James was on his hands and knees on the floor. _____ (he / look) for his contact lens.
- When I arrived, Kate _____ (wait) for me. She was annoyed because I was late and _____ (she / wait) for a long time.
- I was sad when I sold my car. _____ (I / have) it for a very long time.
- We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. _____ (we / travel) for more than 24 hours.

Exercises

17.1 Write negative sentences with **have**. Some are present and some are past.

- I can't get into the house. (a key) I haven't got a key.
- I couldn't read the letter. (my glasses) I didn't have my glasses.
- I can't get onto the roof. (a ladder) I _____
- We couldn't visit the museum. (enough time) We _____
- He couldn't find his way to our house. (a map) _____
- She can't pay her bills. (any money) _____
- I can't go swimming today. (enough energy) _____
- They couldn't take any pictures. (a camera) _____

17.2 Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes two alternatives are possible, sometimes only one.

- Excuse me, _____ a pen I could borrow?
(A) have you got (B) are you having (C) do you have (both A and C are correct)
- _____ time to go to the bank yesterday?
A Had you got B Did you have C Had you _____
- I need a stamp for this letter. _____ one?
A Do you have B Are you having C Have you got
- What does Jack do? _____ a job?
A Does he have B Is he having C Has he got
- _____ a lot of friends when you were a child?
A Did you have B Were you having C Had you _____
- When you worked in your last job, _____ your own office?
A had you B have you got C did you have

17.3 Are the underlined verbs OK? Change them where necessary.

- Is there anything you want to ask? Do you have any questions? OK _____
- Lisa had got long hair when she was a child. Lisa had long hair. _____
- Tom couldn't contact us because he hadn't our number. _____
- 'Are you feeling OK?' 'No, I'm having a toothache.' _____
- Are you enjoying yourself? Are you having a good time? _____
- It started to rain. I got wet because I hadn't an umbrella. _____
- Will can't drive. He doesn't have a driving licence. _____
- Did your trip go OK? Had you any problems? _____
- My friend called me when I was having breakfast. _____

17.4 Complete the sentences. Use an expression from the list with **have** in the correct form.

have a baby have a break have a chat have trouble have a good flight
have a look ~~have lunch~~ have a party have a nice time have a shower

- I don't eat much during the day. I never have lunch.
- David starts work at 8 o'clock and _____ at 10.30.
- We _____ last week. It was great – we invited lots of people.
- Excuse me, can I _____ at your newspaper, please?
- Jim is away on holiday at the moment. I hope he _____.
- I met Ann in the supermarket yesterday. We stopped and _____.
- A: _____ finding the book you wanted?
B: No, I found it OK.
- Suzanne _____ a few weeks ago. It's her second child.
- A: Why didn't you answer the phone?
B: I _____.
- You meet your friend Sally at the airport. She has just arrived. You say:
Hi, Sally. How are you? _____ ?

Exercises

18.1 Complete the sentences with **use(d) to** + a suitable verb.

- Nicola doesn't travel much now. She used to travel a lot, but she prefers to stay at home these days.
- Sophie _____ a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a car.
- We moved to Spain a few years ago. We _____ in Paris.
- I rarely eat ice-cream now, but I _____ it when I was a child.
- Jackie _____ my best friend, but we aren't good friends any more.
- It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open. It _____ more than an hour.
- There _____ a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
- When you lived in New York, _____ to the theatre very often?

18.2 Compare what Karen said five years ago and what she says today:



Now write sentences about how Karen has changed. Use **used to** / **didn't use to** / **never used to** in the first part of your sentence.

- She used to travel a lot, but she doesn't go away much these days.
- She used to _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____

18.3 Write sentences about yourself like the examples. Begin **I used to ...** (**I used to be/work/like/play/read etc.**).

- I used to live in a small village, but now I live in London.
- I used to play tennis a lot, but I don't play any more.
- I used to _____, but _____
- I _____
- _____

Now begin with **I didn't use to ...**

- I didn't use to read a lot, but I do now.
- I didn't _____
- _____

Exercises

- 19.1** A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.



- 1 (where / go?) Where are you going?
 2 (how long / go for?) _____
 3 (when / leave?) _____
 4 (go / alone?) _____
 5 (travel / by car?) _____
 6 (where / stay?) _____

Scotland.
 Ten days.
 Next Friday.
 No, with a friend.
 No, by train.
 In a hotel.

- 19.2** Tom wants you to visit him, but you are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.



- TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?
 YOU: Sorry, but I'm playing volleyball. (1)
 TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?
 YOU: No, not Tuesday. I (2)
 TOM: And Wednesday evening?
 YOU: (3)
 TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?
 YOU: I'm afraid not. (4)

- 19.3** Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write sentences about yourself.

- 1 (this evening) I'm going out this evening, or I'm not doing anything this evening.
 2 (tomorrow morning) I _____
 3 (tomorrow evening) _____
 4 (next Sunday) _____
 5 (choose another day or time) _____

- 19.4** Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 I'm going (I / go) to the cinema this evening.
 2 Does the film start (the film / start) at 3.30 or 4.30?
 3 _____ (we / have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
 4 The art exhibition _____ (finish) on 3 May.
 5 _____ (I / not / go) out this evening.
 (I / stay) at home.
 6 '_____ (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
 7 _____ (we / go) to a concert tonight.
 (it / start) at 7.30.
 8 _____ (I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
 9 A: Have you seen Liz recently?
 B: No, but _____ (we / meet) for lunch next week.
 10 You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:
 Excuse me. What time _____ (this train / get) to London?
 11 You are talking to Helen:
 Helen, _____ (I / go) to the supermarket. _____ (you / come) with me?
 12 You and a friend are watching television. You say:
 I'm bored with this programme. What time _____ (it / end)?
 13 _____ (I / not / use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
 14 Sue _____ (come) to see us tomorrow. _____ (she / travel) by train and her train _____ (arrive) at 10.15.

Exercises

20.1 Write a question with **going to** for each situation.

- Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do with it?) *What are you going to do with it?*
- Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask:
(what / wear?) _____
- Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put it?) _____
- Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?) _____

20.2 Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use **going to**.

- You have decided to clean your room this morning.
FRIEND: Are you going out this morning?
YOU: No, *I'm going to clean my room.*
- You bought a sweater, but it doesn't fit you very well. You have decided to take it back to the shop.
FRIEND: That sweater is too big for you.
YOU: I know. _____
- You have been offered a job, but you have decided not to accept it.
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
YOU: That's right, but _____
- You have to phone Sarah. It's morning now, and you have decided to phone her tonight.
FRIEND: Have you phoned Sarah yet?
YOU: No, _____
- You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
YOU: Yes, it's disgusting. _____

20.3 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

- There are a lot of black clouds in the sky.
(rain) *It's going to rain.*
- It is 8.30. Tom is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes 30 minutes.
(late) He _____
- There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole.
(sink) The boat _____
- Lucy and Chris are driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away.
(run out) They _____

20.4 Complete the sentences with **was/were going to** + the following verbs:

buy give up phone play say travel

- We *were going to travel* by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.
- I _____ some new clothes yesterday, but I was very busy and didn't have time to go to the shops.
- Oliver and I _____ tennis last week, but he had to cancel because he'd hurt his knee.
- I _____ Jane, but I decided to email her instead.
- A: When I last saw Tim, he _____ his job.
B: That's right, but in the end he decided to stay where he was.
- I'm sorry I interrupted you. What _____ you _____ ?

Exercises

21.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable verb.

- I'm too tired to walk home. I think I'll take a taxi.
- 'It's cold in this room.' 'Is it?' _____ on the heating then.'
- 'Bye! Have a nice holiday!' 'Thanks. _____ you a postcard.'
- 'Shall I do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. _____ it later.'
- 'I don't know how to shut down this computer.' 'OK, _____ you.'
- 'Would you like tea or coffee?' '_____ coffee, please.'
- 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think _____ here.'
- Thanks for lending me the money. _____ it back as soon as possible, OK?
- A: I know you're busy, but can you finish this report this afternoon?
B: Well, _____, but I can't promise.

21.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll ... or I don't think I'll ...

- It's a bit cold. The window is open and you decide to close it. You say:
I think I'll close the window. _____
- You are feeling tired and it's getting late. You decide to go to bed. You say:
I think _____
- A friend of yours offers you a lift in his car, but you decide to walk. You say:
Thank you, but _____
- You were going to have lunch. Now you decide that you don't want to eat anything. You say:
I don't think _____
- You planned to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to go. You say:

21.3 Which is correct? (If necessary, study Units 19–20 first.)

- 'Did you phone Lucy?' 'Oh no, I forgot. ~~I phone~~ / I'll phone her now.' (I'll phone is correct)
- I can't meet you tomorrow. ~~I'm playing~~ / ~~I'll play~~ tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- ~~I meet~~ / ~~I'll meet~~ you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.'
- 'I need some money.' 'OK, ~~I'm lending~~ / ~~I'll lend~~ you some. How much do you need?'
- ~~I'm having~~ / ~~I'll have~~ a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
- 'Remember to get a newspaper when you go out.' 'OK, I don't forget / I won't forget.'
- What time ~~does your train leave~~ / ~~will your train leave~~ tomorrow?
- I asked Sue what happened, but she ~~doesn't tell~~ / ~~won't tell~~ me.
- '~~Are you doing~~ / ~~Will you do~~ anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- I don't want to go out alone. ~~Do you come~~ / ~~Will you come~~ with me?

21.4 What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with shall I ... ? or shall we ... ?

- You and a friend want to do something this evening, but you don't know what.
You ask your friend: What shall we do this evening? _____
- You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not.
You ask a friend for advice: _____ it?
- It's Helen's birthday next week. You want to give her a present, but you don't know what.
You ask a friend for advice:
What _____
- You and a friend are going on holiday together, but you have to decide where.
You ask him/her: _____
- You and a friend are going out. You have to decide whether to go by car or to walk.
You ask him/her: _____ or _____
- Your friend wants you to come and see her. You don't know what time to come.
You ask her: _____

Exercises

22.1 Which form of the verb is better in these sentences? The verbs are underlined.

- 1 Diane isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (She's working is correct)
- 2 I'll go / I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
- 3 I think Amy will get / is getting the job. She has a lot of experience.
- 4 I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
- 5 A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?
B: Yes, we'll go / we're going to Italy.
- 6 Don't be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.

22.2 Put in **will ('ll)** or **won't**.

- 1 Can you wait for me? I won't be long.
- 2 Don't ask Amanda for advice. She _____ know what to do.
- 3 I'm glad you're coming to see us next week. It _____ be good to see you again.
- 4 I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It _____ happen again.
- 5 You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it _____ rain.
- 6 I've got some incredible news! You _____ believe it.

22.3 Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)**. Choose from the following:

it / be	she / come	you / get	you / like
people / live	it / look	we / meet	you / pass

- 1 Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you'll pass.
- 2 Why don't you try on this jacket? _____ nice on you.
- 3 You must meet Daniel sometime. I think _____ him.
- 4 It's raining. Don't go out. _____ wet.
- 5 Do you think _____ longer in the future?
- 6 Bye! I'm sure _____ again before long.
- 7 I've invited Anna to the party, but I don't think _____.
- 8 It takes me an hour to get to work at the moment, but when the new road is finished, _____ much quicker.

22.4 Write questions using **do you think ... will ... ?** + the following:

be back	cost	end	get married	happen	like	rain
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- 1 I've bought this picture for Karen. Do you think she'll like it _____ ?
- 2 The weather doesn't look very good. Do you _____ ?
- 3 The meeting is still going on. When do you _____ ?
- 4 My car needs to be repaired. How much _____ ?
- 5 Sally and David are in love. Do _____ ?
- 6 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time _____ ?'
- 7 The future situation is uncertain. What _____ ?

22.5 Where do you think you will be at these times? Write true sentences about yourself. Use: **I'll be ... or I'll probably be ... or I don't know where I'll be**

- 1 (next Monday evening at 7.45) I'll be at home.
or I'll probably be at home.
or I don't know where I'll be.
- 2 (at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning) _____
- 3 (at 10.30 tomorrow morning) _____
- 4 (next Saturday afternoon at 4.15) _____
- 5 (this time next year) _____

Exercises

23.1 Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **going to**.

- A: Why are you turning on the TV?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
- A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. _____ you some. (I / lend)
- A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you? Wait a second and _____ an aspirin for you. (I / get)
- A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: _____ the car. (I / wash)
- A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you? What colour _____ it? (you / paint)
- A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, _____ some things for dinner. (I / buy)
- A: I don't know how to use the washing machine.
B: It's easy. _____ you. (I / show)
- A: What would you like to eat?
B: _____ a pizza, please. (I / have)
- A: Did you call Lisa?
B: Oh, no. I completely forgot. _____ her now. (I / call)
- A: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Yes. Everything is planned. _____ a holiday for a few weeks.
(he / have) Then _____ a management training course. (he / do)

23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **going to**.

- The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to John.
CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to John, please?
YOU: Just a moment. I'll get him. (I / get)
- It's a nice day, so you have decided to take a walk. Just before you go, you tell your friend.
YOU: The weather's too nice to stay in. _____ a walk. (I / take)
FRIEND: Good idea! I think _____ you. (I / join)
- Your friend is worried because she has lost her driving licence.
YOU: Don't worry. I'm sure _____ it. (you / find)
FRIEND: I hope so.
- There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested, but then you decided not to apply.
FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job you were interested in?
YOU: Yes, _____ for it. (I / not / apply)
- You and a friend are stuck in traffic. You have to be in a meeting in five minutes and you need at least another 20 minutes to get there.
YOU: The meeting begins in five minutes. _____ (we / be late)
- Ann and Sam are staying at a hotel. Their room is in very bad condition, especially the ceiling.
ANN: The ceiling doesn't look very safe, does it?
SAM: No, it looks as if _____ (it / fall down)
- Paul has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
PAUL: Kate, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.
KATE: That's no problem. _____ you. (I / take) What time is your flight?
PAUL: 10.30.
KATE: OK, _____ you up at your house at about 8 o'clock then. (I / pick)
Later that day, Joe offers to take Paul to the airport.
JOE: Paul, do you want me to take you to the airport?
PAUL: No thanks, Joe. _____ me. (Kate / take)

Exercises

24.1 Read about Andy. Then tick (✓) the sentences which are true. In each group of sentences at least one is true.

Andy goes to work every day. He leaves home at 8 o'clock and arrives at work at about 8.45. He starts work immediately and continues until 12.30 when he has lunch (which takes about half an hour). He starts work again at 1.15 and goes home at exactly 4.30. Every day he follows the same routine and tomorrow will be no exception.



1

At 7.45

- a he'll be leaving the house
b he'll have left the house
c he'll be at home ✓
d he'll be having breakfast ✓

4



At 12.45

- a he'll have lunch
b he'll be having lunch
c he'll have finished his lunch
d he'll have started his lunch



2

At 8.15

- a he'll be leaving the house
b he'll have left the house
c he'll have arrived at work
d he'll be arriving at work



5

At 4 o'clock

- a he'll have finished work
b he'll finish work
c he'll be working
d he won't have finished work



3

At 9.15

- a he'll be working
b he'll start work
c he'll have started work
d he'll be arriving at work



6

At 4.45

- a he'll leave work
b he'll be leaving work
c he'll have left work
d he'll have arrived home

24.2 Put the verb into the correct form, **will be (do)ing** or **will have (done)**.

- Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be having dinner then. (we / have)
- Phone me after 8 o'clock. _____ dinner by then. (we / finish)
- Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, _____ tennis. (we / play)
- A: Can we meet tomorrow?
B: Yes, but not in the afternoon. _____ (I / work)
- B has to go to a meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. It will last about an hour.
A: Will you be free at 11.30?
B: Yes, _____ by then. (the meeting / end)
- Ben is on holiday and he is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, _____ all his money before the end of his holiday. (he / spend)
- Do you think _____ the same job in ten years' time?
(you / still / do)
- Lisa is from New Zealand. She is travelling around Europe at the moment. So far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, _____ more than 3,000 miles. (she / travel)
- If you need to contact me, _____ at the Lion Hotel until Friday.
(I / stay)
- A: _____ Laura tomorrow? (you / see)
B: Yes, probably. Why?
A: I borrowed this DVD from her. Can you give it back to her?

Exercises

25.1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. All the sentences are about the future. Use **will/won't** or the present simple (**I see / he plays / it is** etc.).

- When you are (you / be) in London again, come and see us.
- I want to see Sophie before _____ (she / go) out.
- Call me when _____ (you / know) what time you're going to get here.
- I'm going out now. _____ (you / be) here when _____ (I / get) back?
- I think everything will be fine, but if _____ (there / be) any problems, _____ (I / call) you, OK?
- We must do something soon before _____ (it / be) too late.
- Anna looks very different now. When _____ (you / see) her again, _____ (you / not / recognise) her.
- Steve has applied for the job, but he isn't really qualified for it. _____ (I / be) surprised if _____ (he / get) it.
- I'm going to be away for a few days. If _____ (you / need) to contact me while _____ (I / be) away, here's my mobile number.
- I don't want to go without you. _____ (I / wait) for you until _____ (you / be) ready.

25.2 Make one sentence from two.

- It will stop raining soon. Then we'll go out.
We'll go out _____ when it stops raining.
- I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address.
I _____ when _____
- I'll do the shopping. Then I'll come straight back home.
_____ after _____
- It's going to get dark. Let's go home before that.
_____ before _____
- She must apologise to me first. I won't speak to her until then.
_____ until _____

25.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- A friend of yours is going on holiday. You want to know what she is going to do.
You ask: What are you going to do when you are on holiday _____ ?
- A friend is visiting you. She has to go soon, but you'd like to show her some pictures.
You ask: Do you have time to look at some pictures before _____ ?
- You want to sell your car. Mark is interested in buying it, but he hasn't decided yet.
You ask: Can you let me know as soon as _____ ?
- Your friends are going to Hong Kong soon. You want to know where they're going to stay.
You ask: Where are you going to stay when _____ ?
- The traffic is very bad in your town, but they are going to build a new road.
You say: I think things will be better when they _____ .

25.4 Put in **when** or **if**.

- Don't worry if I'm late tonight.
- Be careful. You'll hurt yourself _____ you fall.
- I'm going to Rome next week. _____ I'm there, I hope to visit a friend of mine.
- I'm going shopping. _____ you want anything, I can get it for you.
- _____ I don't see you tomorrow, when will I see you again?
- I'm going away for a few days. I'll call you _____ I get back.
- I hope Sarah can come to the party. It will be a shame _____ she can't come.
- We can eat at home or, _____ you prefer, we can go to a restaurant.

Exercises

26.1 Complete the sentences using **can** or **(be) able to**. Use **can** if possible; otherwise use **(be) able to**.

- 1 Gary has travelled a lot. He can speak five languages.
- 2 I haven't been able to sleep very well recently.
- 3 Nicole can drive, but she doesn't have a car.
- 4 I used to be able to stand on my head, but I can't do it any more.
- 5 I can't understand Mark. I've never been able to understand him.
- 6 I can't see you on Friday, but I can meet you on Saturday morning.
- 7 Ask Katherine about your problem. She might be able to help you.

26.2 Write sentences about yourself using the ideas in brackets.

- 1 (something you used to be able to do)
I used to be able to sing well.
- 2 (something you used to be able to do)
I used to _____
- 3 (something you would like to be able to do)
I'd like to _____
- 4 (something you have never been able to do)
I've never been able to _____

26.3 Complete the sentences with **can/can't/could/couldn't** + the following:

come eat hear run sleep wait

- 1 I'm afraid I can't come to your party next week.
- 2 When Dan was 16, he could 100 metres in 11 seconds.
- 3 'Are you in a hurry?' 'No, I've got plenty of time. I can _____.'
- 4 I was feeling sick yesterday. I couldn't _____ anything.
- 5 Can you speak a little louder? I can't hear you very well.
- 6 'You look tired.' 'Yes, I wasn't _____ last night.'

26.4 Complete the answers to the questions with **was/were able to** ...

- 1 A: Did everybody escape from the fire?
a: Yes, although the fire spread quickly, everybody was able to escape.
- 2 A: Did you finish your work this afternoon?
a: Yes, there was nobody to disturb me, so I was able to _____.
- 3 A: Did you have problems finding our house?
a: Not really. Your directions were good and we were able to _____.
- 4 A: Did the thief get away?
a: Yes. No-one realised what was happening and the thief was able to _____.

26.5 Complete the sentences using **could, couldn't** or **managed to**.

- 1 My grandfather travelled a lot. He could speak five languages.
- 2 I looked everywhere for the book, but I couldn't find it.
- 3 They didn't want to come with us at first, but we managed to persuade them.
- 4 Laura had hurt her leg and couldn't walk very well.
- 5 I ran my first marathon recently. It was very hard, but I managed to finish.
- 6 I looked very carefully and I couldn't see somebody in the distance.
- 7 I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to didn't have any, but I managed to get some in the next shop.
- 8 My grandmother loved music. She could play the piano very well.
- 9 A girl fell into the river, but fortunately we managed to pull her out.
- 10 I had forgotten to bring my camera, so I couldn't take any pictures.

Exercises

27.1 Answer the questions with a suggestion. Use **could**.

- 1 Where shall we go for our holidays?
- 2 What shall we have for dinner tonight?
- 3 When shall I phone Vicky?
- 4 What shall I give Ann for her birthday?
- 5 Where shall we hang this picture?

(to Scotland) We could go to Scotland.
 (fish) We _____
 (now) You _____
 (a book) _____
 (in the kitchen) _____

27.2 In some of these sentences, you need **could** (not **can**). Change the sentences where necessary.

- 1 The story can be true, but I don't think it is. *could be true*
- 2 It's a nice day. We can go for a walk. *OK. (could go is also possible)*
- 3 I'm so angry with him. I can kill him!
- 4 If you're hungry, we can have dinner now.
- 5 It's so nice here. I can stay here all day, but unfortunately I have to go.
- 6 A: Where's my bag. Have you seen it?
 B: No, but it can be in the car.
- 7 Peter is a keen musician. He plays the flute and he can also play the piano.
- 8 A: I need to borrow a camera.
 B: You can borrow mine.
- 9 Be careful climbing that tree. You can fall.

27.3 Complete the sentences. Use **could** or **could have** + a suitable verb.

- 1 A: What shall we do this evening?
 B: I don't mind. We *could go* to the cinema.
- 2 A: I spent a very boring evening at home yesterday.
 B: Why did you stay at home? You _____ out with us.
- 3 A: Have you seen this job advertised in the paper? You _____ for it.
 B: What sort of job? Show me the advertisement.
- 4 A: How was your exam? Was it difficult?
 B: It wasn't so bad. It _____ worse.
- 5 A: I got very wet walking home in the rain last night.
 B: Why did you walk? You _____ a taxi.
- 6 A: Where shall we meet tomorrow?
 B: Well, I _____ to your house if you like.

27.4 Complete the sentences. Use **couldn't** or **couldn't have** + these verbs (in the correct form):

-be- be come find get -live- wear

- 1 I *couldn't live* in a big city. I'd hate it.
- 2 We had a really good holiday. It *couldn't have been* better.
- 3 I _____ that hat. I'd look silly and people would laugh at me.
- 4 We managed to find the restaurant you recommended, but we _____ it without the map that you drew for us.
- 5 Paul has to get up at 4 o'clock every morning. I don't know how he does it. I _____ up at that time every day.
- 6 The staff at the hotel were really nice when we stayed there last summer. They _____ more helpful.
- 7 A: I tried to phone you last week. We had a party and I wanted to invite you.
 B: That was nice of you, but I _____ anyway. I was away all last week.

Exercises

28.1 Put in **must** or **can't**.

- You've been travelling all day. You **must** be tired.
- That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always full of people.
- That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always empty.
- I'm sure I gave you the key. You _____ have it. Have you looked in your bag?
- I often see that woman walking along this street. She _____ live near here.
- It rained every day during their holiday, so they _____ have had a very nice time.
- Congratulations on passing your exam. You _____ be very pleased.
- You got here very quickly. You _____ have walked very fast.
- Bill and Sue always stay at luxury hotels, so they _____ be short of money.

28.2 Complete each sentence with a verb (one or two words).

- I've lost one of my gloves. I **must have dropped** it somewhere.
- Their house is very near the motorway. It **must be** very noisy.
- Sarah knows a lot about films. She **must** _____ to the cinema a lot.
- I left my bike outside the house last night and now it's gone. Somebody **must** _____ it.
- 'How old is Ted?' 'He's older than me. He **must** _____ at least 40.'
- I didn't hear the phone ring. I **must** _____ asleep.
- a: You're going on holiday soon. You **must** _____ forward to it.
b: Yes, it will be really good to get away.
- The police have closed the road, so we have to go a different way. There **must** _____ an accident.
- I'm sure you know this song. You **must** _____ it before.
- There is a man walking behind us. He has been walking behind us for the last 20 minutes. He **must** _____ us.

28.3 Read the situations and use the words in brackets to write sentences with **must have** and **can't have**.

- We went to their house and rang the doorbell, but nobody answered. (they / go out)
They must have gone out.
- Sarah hasn't contacted me. (she / get / my message)
She can't have got my message.
- The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / very expensive)
- I haven't seen our neighbours for ages. (they / go away)
- I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)
- Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. (it / easy for her)
- There was a man standing outside the cafe. (he / wait / for somebody)
- Rachel did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what I said)
- When I got back to my car, the door was unlocked. (I / forget / to lock it)
- I was woken up in the night by the noise next door. (my neighbours / have / a party)
- The light was red, but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)

Exercises

29.1 Write these sentences in a different way using **might**.

- Perhaps Helen is in her office. She might be in her office.
- Perhaps Helen is busy. _____
- Perhaps she is working. _____
- Perhaps she wants to be alone. _____
- Perhaps she was ill yesterday. _____
- Perhaps she went home early. _____
- Perhaps she had to go home early. _____
- Perhaps she was working yesterday. _____

In sentences 9–11 use **might not**.

- Perhaps she doesn't want to see me. _____
- Perhaps she isn't working today. _____
- Perhaps she wasn't feeling well yesterday. _____

29.2 Complete each sentence with a verb in the correct form.

- 'Where's Ben?' 'I'm not sure. He might be having lunch.'
- 'Who is that man with Anna?' 'I'm not sure. It might _____ her brother.'
- A: Who was the man we saw with Anna yesterday?
B: I'm not sure. It may _____ her brother.
- A: What are those people doing by the side of the road?
B: I don't know. I suppose they might _____ for a bus.
- 'Is Sarah here?' 'I can't see her. She may not _____ yet.'

29.3 Read the situation and make sentences from the words in brackets. Use **might**.

- I can't find Jeff anywhere. I wonder where he is.
a (he / go / shopping) He might have gone shopping.
b (he / play / tennis) He might be playing tennis.
- I'm looking for Sophie. Do you know where she is?
a (she / watch / TV) _____
b (she / go / out) _____
- I can't find my umbrella. Have you seen it?
a (it / be / in the car) _____
b (you / leave / in the restaurant) _____
- Why didn't Dan answer the doorbell? I'm sure he was at home at the time.
a (he / go / to bed early) _____
b (he / not / hear / the doorbell) _____
c (he / be / in the shower) _____

29.4 Complete the sentences using **might not have ...** or **couldn't have ...**.

- A: Do you think Sarah got the message I sent her?
B: No, she would have replied. She couldn't have got it.
- A: I was surprised Amy wasn't at the meeting. Perhaps she didn't know about it.
B: That's possible. She might not have known about it.
- A: I wonder why they haven't replied to the email I sent. Do you think they received it?
B: Maybe not. They _____
- A: I wonder how the fire started. Was it an accident?
B: No, the police say it _____
- A: Mike says he needs to see you. He tried to find you yesterday.
B: Well, he _____ very hard. I was in my office all day.
- A: The man you spoke to – are you sure he was American?
B: No, I'm not sure. He _____

Exercises

30.1 Write sentences with **might**.

- Where are you going for your holidays? (to Ireland???)
I haven't decided yet. I might go to Ireland.
- What sort of car are you going to buy? (a Honda???)
I'm not sure yet. I _____.
- When is Tom coming to see us? (on Saturday???)
He hasn't said yet. _____.
- Where are you going to hang that picture? (in the dining room???)
I haven't made up my mind yet. _____.
- What is Tanya going to do when she leaves school? (go to university???)
She's still thinking about it. _____.

30.2 Complete the sentences using **might** + the following:

bite break need rain slip wake

- Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It might rain later.
- Don't make too much noise. You _____ the baby.
- Be careful of that dog. It _____ you.
- Don't throw that letter away. We _____ it later.
- Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You _____.
- Don't let the children play in this room. They _____ something.

30.3 Complete the sentences. Use **might be able to** or **might have to** + one of the following:

fix help leave meet sell work

- Tell me about your problem. I might be able to help _____ you.
- I'm not free this evening, but I _____ you tomorrow.
- I don't know if I'll be free on Sunday. I _____.
- I can come to the meeting, but I _____ before the end.
- I'm short of money. I want to keep my car, but I _____ it.
- A: There's something wrong with my bike.
B: Let me have a look. I _____ it.

30.4 Write sentences with **might not**.

- I'm not sure that Liz will come to the party.
Liz might not come to the party.
- I'm not sure that I'll go out this evening.
I _____.
- I'm not sure that we'll be able to get tickets for the game.
We _____.
- I'm not sure that Sam will be able to go out with us tonight.
_____.

30.5 Read the situations and make sentences with **might as well**.

- You and a friend have just missed the bus. The buses run every hour.
You say: We'll have to wait an hour for the next bus. We might as well walk.
- You've been invited to a party. You're not very excited about it, but you decide to go.
You say: I'm not doing anything else, so I _____ to the party.
- You've just painted your kitchen. You still have a lot of paint, so why not paint the bathroom too?
You say: We _____ . There's plenty of paint left.
- You and a friend are at home. You're bored. There's a film on TV starting in a few minutes.
You say: _____ . There's nothing else to do.

CLASS- SHASTRI-Ist Year

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Answers Keys Exercise Unit 16 to 30

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14.2

- 2 The weather has been cold recently.
- 3 It was cold last week.
- 4 I didn't read a newspaper yesterday.
- 5 I haven't read a newspaper today.
- 6 Emily has earned a lot of money this year.
- 7 She didn't earn so much last year.
- 8 Have you had a holiday recently?

14.3

- 2 I got ... I was ... I went
- 3 Have you seen ... I saw
- 4 I didn't sleep
- 5 There were
- 6 worked ... he gave
- 7 She's lived / She has lived
- 8 Did you go ... It was ... was
- 9 died ... I never met
- 10 I've never met / I have never met
- 11 I haven't seen
- 12 have you lived *or* have you been living ... did you live ... did you live

14.4

Example answers:

- 2 I haven't bought anything today.
- 3 I didn't watch TV yesterday.
- 4 I went out with some friends yesterday evening.
- 5 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 6 I've read a lot of books recently.

UNIT 15

15.1

- 2 It had changed a lot.
- 3 She'd arranged to do something else. / She had arranged ...
- 4 The film had already started.
- 5 I hadn't seen him for five years.
- 6 She'd just had breakfast. / She had just had ...

15.2

- 2 I'd never heard it before. / I had never heard ...
- 3 He'd never played (tennis) before. / He had never played ...
- 4 We'd never been there before. / We had never been ...

15.3

- 1 we called
- 2 there was ...
She'd gone / She had gone
- 3 He'd just come back from / He had just come back from ...
He looked
- 4 got a phone call
He was
He'd sent her / He had sent her ...
she'd never replied to them / she had never replied to them

15.4

- 2 went
- 3 had gone
- 4 broke
- 5 saw ... had broken ... stopped

UNIT 16

16.1

- 2 They'd been playing football. / They had been playing ...
- 3 I'd been looking forward to it. / I had been looking forward ...
- 4 She'd been dreaming. / She had been dreaming
- 5 He'd been watching a film. / He had been watching ...

16.2

- 2 I'd been waiting for 20 minutes when I realised that I was in the wrong restaurant. *or* ... that I had come to the wrong restaurant.
- 3 At the time the factory closed down, Sarah had been working there for five years.
- 4 The orchestra had been playing for about ten minutes when a man in the audience started shouting.
- 5 *Example answer:*
I'd been walking along the road for about ten minutes when a car suddenly stopped just behind me.

16.3

- 3 he was walking
- 4 She'd been running / She had been running
- 5 They were eating
- 6 They'd been eating / They had been eating
- 7 He was looking
- 8 was waiting ... she'd been waiting / she had been waiting
- 9 I'd had / I had had
- 10 We'd been travelling / We had been travelling

UNIT 17

17.1

- 3 I don't have a ladder. / I haven't got a ladder.
- 4 We didn't have enough time.
- 5 He didn't have a map.
- 6 She doesn't have any money. / She hasn't got any money.
- 7 I don't have enough energy. / I haven't got enough energy.
- 8 They didn't have a camera.

17.2

- 2 B
- 3 A or C
- 4 A or C
- 5 A
- 6 C

17.3

- 3 he didn't have
- 4 I have *or* I've got
- 5 OK
- 6 I didn't have
- 7 OK (or He hasn't got)
- 8 Did you have
- 9 OK

17.4

- 2 has a break
- 3 had a party
- 4 have a look
- 5 's having / is having a nice time
- 6 had a chat
- 7 Did you have trouble
- 8 had a baby
- 9 was having a shower
- 10 Did you have a good flight?

UNIT 18

18.1

- 2 used to have/ride
- 3 used to live
- 4 used to eat/like/love
- 5 used to be
- 6 used to take
- 7 used to be
- 8 did you use to go

18.2

2-10

- She used to have lots of friends, but she doesn't know many people these days.
- She used to be very lazy, but she works very hard these days.
- She didn't use to like cheese, but she eats lots of cheese now.
- She used to be a hotel receptionist, but she works in a bookshop now.
- She used to play the piano, but she hasn't played the piano for years. / ... played it for years.
- She never used to read / She didn't use to read newspapers, but she reads a newspaper every day now.
- She didn't use to drink tea, but she likes it now.
- She used to have a dog, but it died two years ago.
- She used to go to a lot of parties, but she hasn't been to a party for ages.

Key to Exercises

18.3

Example answers:

- I used to be a vegetarian, but now I eat meat sometimes.
- I used to watch TV a lot, but I don't watch it much now.
- I used to hate getting up early, but now it's no problem.
- I didn't use to drink coffee, but I drink it every day now.
- I didn't use to like hot weather, but now I love it.

UNIT 19

19.1

- How long are you going for?
- When are you leaving?
- Are you going alone?
- Are you travelling by car?
- Where are you staying?

19.2

- I'm working late. / I'm working till 9 o'clock.
- I'm going to the theatre.
- I'm meeting Julia.

19.3

Example answers:

- I'm working tomorrow morning.
- I'm not doing anything tomorrow evening.
- I'm playing football next Sunday.
- I'm going to a party this evening.

19.4

- We're having / We are having
- finishes
- I'm not going / I am not going ... I'm staying / I am staying
- Are you doing
- We're going / We are going ... It starts
- I'm leaving / I am leaving
- we're meeting / we are meeting
- does this train get
- I'm going / I am going ... Are you coming
- does it end
- I'm not using / I am not using
- 's coming / is coming ... She's travelling / She is travelling ... arrives

UNIT 20

20.1

- What are you going to wear?
- Where are you going to put it?
- Who are you going to invite?

20.2

- I'm going to take it back to the shop.
- I'm not going to accept it.
- I'm going to phone her tonight.
- I'm going to complain.

20.3

- He's going to be late.
- The boat is going to sink.
- They're going to run out of petrol.

20.4

- was going to buy
- were going to play
- was going to phone
- was going to give up
- were you going to say

UNIT 21

21.1

- I'll turn / I'll switch / I'll put
- I'll send
- I'll do
- I'll show
- I'll have
- I'll stay / I'll wait
- I'll pay / I'll give
- I'll try

21.2

- I'll go to bed.
- I think I'll walk.
- I'll eat anything.
- I don't think I'll go swimming.

21.3

- I'll meet.
- I'll lend
- I'm having
- I won't forget
- does your train leave
- won't tell
- Are you doing
- Will you come

21.4

- Shall I buy it?
- What shall I give/buy/get Helen (for her birthday)?
- Where shall we go (on holiday)?
- Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk? / ... or (shall we go) on foot?
- What time shall I come?

UNIT 22

22.1

- I'm going
- will get
- is coming
- we're going
- It won't hurt

22.2

- won't
- 'll / will
- won't
- 'll / will
- won't

22.3

- It will look
- you'll like / you will like
- You'll get / You will get
- people will live
- we'll meet / we will meet
- she'll come / she will come
- it will be

22.4

- Do you think it will rain?
- When do you think it will end?
- How much do you think it will cost?
- Do you think they'll get married? / ... they will get married?
- What time do you think you'll be back? / ... you will be back?
- What do you think will happen?

22.5

Example answers:

- I'll be in bed.
- I'll be at work.
- I'll probably be at home.
- I don't know where I'll be this time next year.

UNIT 23

23.1

- I'll lend
- I'll get
- I'm going to wash
- are you going to paint
- I'm going to buy
- I'll show
- I'll have
- I'll call
- He's going to have ... he's going to do

23.2

- I'm going to take ... I'll join
- you'll find ('you're going to find' is possible)
- I'm not going to apply or I'm not applying
- We're going to be late.
- it's going to fall down
- I'll take ... I'll pick ... Kate is going to take or Kate is taking

- 8 I'm leaving / I am leaving
- 9 we're meeting / we are meeting
- 10 does this train get
- 11 I'm going / I am going ... Are you coming
- 12 does it end
- 13 I'm not using / I am not using
- 14 's coming / is coming ...
She's travelling / She is travelling ... arrives

UNIT 20

- 20.1
- 2 What are you going to wear?
- 3 Where are you going to put it?
- 4 Who are you going to invite?

- 10 Will you come
- 21.4
- 2 Shall I buy it?
- 3 What shall I give/buy/get Helen (for her birthday)?
- 4 Where shall we go (on holiday)?
- 5 Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk? / ... or (shall we go) on foot?
- 6 What time shall I come?

UNIT 22

- 22.1
- 2 I'm going
- 3 will get
- 4 is coming
- 5 we're going
- 6 It won't hurt

- 9 I'll call
- 10 He's going to have ... he's going to do
- 23.2
- 2 I'm going to take ... I'll join
- 3 you'll find ('you're going to find' is possible)
- 4 I'm not going to apply or I'm not applying
- 5 We're going to be late.
- 6 it's going to fall down
- 7 I'll take ... I'll pick ...
Kate is going to take or Kate is taking

Key to Exercises

UNIT 24

- 24.1
- 2 b is true
- 3 a and c are true
- 4 b and d are true
- 5 c and d are true
- 6 c is true
- 24.2
- 2 We'll have finished
- 3 we'll be playing
- 4 I'll be working
- 5 the meeting will have ended
- 6 he'll have spent
- 7 you'll still be doing
- 8 she'll have travelled
- 9 I'll be staying
- 10 Will you be seeing

UNIT 25

- 25.1
- 2 she goes
- 3 you know
- 4 Will you be ... I get
- 5 there are ... I'll call / I will call
- 6 it's / it is
- 7 you see ... you won't recognise / you will not recognise
- 8 I'll be / I will be ... he gets
- 9 you need ... I'm / I am
- 10 I'll wait / I will wait ... you're / you are

25.2

- 2 I'll give you my address when I find somewhere to live, or ... when I've found somewhere to live.
- 3 I'll come straight back home after I do the shopping, or ... after I've done the shopping.
- 4 Let's go home before it gets dark.
- 5 I won't speak to her until she apologises, or ... until she has apologised.

25.3

- 2 you go / you leave
- 3 you decide or you've decided / you have decided
- 4 you're in Hong Kong / you go to Hong Kong
- 5 build the new road or 've built the new road / have built the new road

25.4

- 2 if
- 3 When
- 4 if
- 5 if
- 6 when
- 7 if
- 8 if

UNIT 26

- 26.1
- 3 can
- 4 be able to
- 5 been able to
- 6 can or will be able to
- 7 be able to
- 26.2
- Example answers:*
- 2 I used to be able to run fast.
- 3 I'd like to be able to play the piano.
- 4 I've never been able to get up early.
- 26.3
- 2 could run
- 3 can wait
- 4 couldn't eat
- 5 can't hear
- 6 couldn't sleep
- 26.4
- 2 was able to finish it
- 3 were able to find it
- 4 was able to get away

26.5

- 4 couldn't
- 5 managed to
- 6 could
- 7 managed to
- 8 could
- 9 managed to
- 10 couldn't

UNIT 27

- 27.1
- 2 We could have fish.
- 3 You could phone (her) now.
- 4 You could give her a book.
- 5 We could hang it in the kitchen.
- 27.2
- 3 I could kill him!
- 4 OK (could have is also possible)
- 5 I could stay here all day
- 6 it could be in the car (may/might are also possible)
- 7 OK
- 8 OK (could borrow is also possible)
- 9 You could fall. (may/might are also possible)
- 27.3
- 2 could have come/gone
- 3 could apply
- 4 could have been
- 5 could have got/taken
- 6 could come

27.4

- 3 couldn't wear
- 4 couldn't have found
- 5 couldn't get
- 6 couldn't have been
- 7 couldn't have come/gone

UNIT 28

- 28.1
- 2 must 6 can't
- 3 can't 7 must
- 4 must 8 must
- 5 must 9 can't
- 28.2
- 3 go
- 4 have taken / have stolen / have moved
- 5 be
- 6 have been
- 7 be looking
- 8 have been
- 9 have heard
- 10 be following

28.3

- 3 It must have been very expensive.
- 4 They must have gone away.
- 5 I must have left it in the restaurant last night.
- 6 It can't have been easy for her.
- 7 He must have been waiting for somebody.
- 8 She can't have understood what I said, or She couldn't have understood what I said.
- 9 I must have forgotten to lock it.
- 10 My neighbour must have been having a party.
- 11 The driver can't have seen the red light, or The driver couldn't have seen ...

UNIT 29

- 29.1
 - 2 She might be busy.
 - 3 She might be working.
 - 4 She might want to be alone.
 - 5 She might have been ill yesterday.
 - 6 She might have gone home early.
 - 7 She might have had to go home early.
 - 8 She might have been working yesterday.
 - 9 She might not want to see me.
 - 10 She might not be working today.
 - 11 She might not have been feeling well yesterday.
- You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

Key to Exercises

29.2

- 2 be
- 3 have been
- 4 be waiting
- 5 have arrived / have come

29.3

- 2 a She might be watching TV
b She might have gone out.
- 3 a It might be in the car.
b You might have left it in the restaurant.
- 4 a He might have gone to bed early.
b He might not have heard the

30.5

- 2 I might as well go
 - 3 We might as well paint the bathroom.
 - 4 We might as well watch it. / ... watch the film.
- You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

UNIT 31

- 31.1
- 3 We had to close
- 4 She has to leave or She'll have to leave. (She will have to leave)

UNIT 32

32.1

- 2 don't need to 6 needn't
- 3 must 7 must ... mustn't
- 4 mustn't 8 needn't ... must
- 5 don't need to

32.2

- 2 needn't come
- 3 needn't walk
- 4 needn't ask
- 5 needn't explain

32.3

- 2 He needs to have called home. She

Key to Exercises

29.2

- 2 be
- 3 have been
- 4 be waiting
- 5 have arrived / have come

29.3

- 2 a She might be watching TV.
b She might have gone out.
- 3 a It might be in the car.
b You might have left it in the restaurant.
- 4 a He might have gone to bed early.
b He might not have heard the doorbell.
c He might have been in the shower.

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

29.4

- 3 might not have received it / might not have got it
- 4 couldn't have been an accident
- 5 couldn't have tried
- 6 might not have been American

UNIT 30

30.1

- 2 I might buy a Honda.
- 3 He might come on Saturday.
- 4 I might hang it in the dining room.
- 5 She might go to university.

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

30.2

- 2 might wake
- 3 might bite
- 4 might need
- 5 might slip
- 6 might break

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

30.3

- 2 might be able to meet
- 3 might have to work
- 4 might have to leave
- 5 might have to sell
- 6 might be able to fix

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

30.4

- 2 I might not go out this evening.
- 3 We might not be able to get tickets for the game.
- 4 Sam might not be able to go out with us tonight.

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

30.5

- 2 I might as well go.
- 3 We might as well paint the bathroom.
- 4 We might as well watch it. / ... watch the film.

You can use **may** instead of **might** in all these sentences.

UNIT 31

31.1

- 3 We had to close.
- 4 She has to leave or She'll have to leave / She will have to leave.
- 5 do you have to be
- 6 I have to go or I'll have to go / I will have to go.
- 7 Does he have to travel?
- 8 do you have to go or will you have to go?
- 9 did you have to wait?
- 10 had to do

31.2

- 3 have to make
- 4 don't have to do
- 5 had to ask
- 6 don't have to pay or won't have to pay / will not have to pay
- 7 didn't have to go
- 8 has to make
- 9 will have to drive or is going to have to drive

31.3

- 3 OK (have to is also correct)
- 4 He **has** to work.
- 5 I **had to** work late yesterday evening.
- 6 OK (have to is also correct)
- 7 She **has had to** wear glasses since she was very young.
For the present perfect (**has had**) with **for** and **since**, see Units 11–12.

31.4

- 3 don't have to
- 4 mustn't
- 5 don't have to
- 6 mustn't
- 7 doesn't have to
- 8 mustn't
- 9 mustn't
- 10 don't have to

UNIT 32

32.1

- 2 don't need to
- 3 must
- 4 mustn't
- 5 don't need to
- 6 needn't
- 7 must ... mustn't
- 8 needn't ... must

32.2

- 2 needn't come
- 3 needn't walk
- 4 needn't ask
- 5 needn't explain

32.3

- 2 You needn't have walked home. You could have taken a taxi.
- 3 You needn't have stayed at a hotel. You could have stayed with us.
- 4 She needn't have phoned me in the middle of the night. She could have waited until the morning.
- 5 You needn't have shouted at me. You could have been more patient.
- 6 You needn't have left without saying anything. You could have said goodbye to me.

32.4

- 3 You needn't worry / You don't need to worry / You don't have to worry
- 4 You needn't wait / You don't need to wait / You don't have to wait
- 5 OK (You needn't keep is also correct)
- 6 I didn't need to go / I didn't have to go
- 7 OK

UNIT 33

33.1

- 2 You should look for another job.
- 3 He shouldn't go to bed so late.
- 4 You should take a photo.
- 5 She shouldn't use her car so much.
- 6 He should put some pictures on the walls.

33.2

- 2 I don't think you should go out. / I think you should stay at home.
- 3 I think you should apply for it. / ... for the job.
- 4 I don't think the government should increase taxes.

33.3

- 3 should come
- 4 should do
- 5 should have done
- 6 should have won
- 7 should win
- 8 should be
- 9 should have turned