

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ / 56

Exercise 1 — True or False? (8 points)

Read each statement. Write **True** or **False**.

1. "Must" for deduction means the speaker is guessing without any evidence.

Answer: _____

2. "Can't" for deduction means the speaker is almost certain something is not true.

Answer: _____

3. "Should have" is used to criticise a past action or express regret.

Answer: _____

4. "Could have" refers to something that definitely happened in the past.

Answer: _____

5. "May" is typically more formal than "might".

Answer: _____

6. "Ought to" is always followed by a base verb without "to".

Answer: _____

7. "Would have" is used to describe a hypothetical past result.

Answer: _____

8. "Must" and "can't" for deduction can be used interchangeably.

Answer: _____

Exercise 2 — Multiple Choice (8 points)

Choose the correct modal verb. Circle your answer.

1. She's been awake since four — she ____ be absolutely exhausted by now.

(must / can't / ought to)

2. That ____ be the right address — there's no building here at all.

(can't / must / may)

3. You ____ asked for help — there was no need to do it all alone.

(should have / could have / would have)

4. The file ____ been corrupted during the transfer — try downloading it again.

(may have / must / ought to)

5. I ____ come to the meeting but something urgent came up at the last minute.

(would have / should have / ought to)

6. You ___ check the expiry date before using any medication.
(ought to / can't / may)
7. She ___ caught an earlier train — she left with plenty of time.
(could have / should have / must)
8. Applicants ___ submit their portfolios before the closing date.
(may / must / ought to)

Exercise 3 — Matching (8 points)

Match each sentence (1–8) to the correct meaning (A–H). Write the letter.

Sentences	Meanings
1. He's been in that meeting for three hours — he must be desperate.	A. The speaker is most certain something is incorrect or impossible.
2. That can't be the final price — it's far too low for that area.	B. An opportunity existed in the past but was not taken.
3. You should have backed up your work before making changes.	C. A formal possibility — the revision has not been decided yet.
4. She could have applied for the scholarship but she missed the deadline.	D. A deadline possibility — no firm conclusion has been reached.
5. I would have stayed longer if I hadn't had an early start this morning.	E. The speaker is pointing out something that was not done — and should have been.
6. The committee may revise the policy before the end of the year.	F. The speaker draws a logical conclusion based on the situation.
7. You ought to inform your team before announcing changes.	G. The speaker is expressing a moral or practical expectation.
8. The repair may take longer than originally estimated.	H. A past action that did not happen because of a different circumstance.

Exercise 4 — Gap Fill (8 points)

Choose the correct modal from the brackets.

1. The lights are all off — everyone ___ have left already.
(must / can't / ought to)
2. That ___ be correct — the figures have been verified independently.
(can't / must / may)
3. We ___ checked the contract more carefully before signing.
(should have / could have / would have)
4. The decision ___ be announced before the end of the week.
(may / must / ought to)
5. He ___ handled it better — he had plenty of experience.
(could have / should have / would have)
6. You ___ take regular breaks when working at a screen all day.
(ought to / can't / may)
7. I ___ volunteered if I had known they were short-staffed.
(would have / should have / ought to)
8. The new regulations ___ affect how we process customer data.

(may / must / ought to)

Exercise 5 — Word Order (8 points)

Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1. be / in / a / meeting / She / must / still

2. be / That / the / right / file / can't

3. have / You / told / should / earlier / me

4. could / taken / He / a / different / route / have

5. would / I / if / helped / asked / have / you / had

6. take / You / ought / to / more / breaks

7. The / may / delayed / shipment / be

8. have / been / informed / We / earlier / should / have

Exercise 6 — Word Sort (8 points)

Read each sentence carefully. Write it in the correct column.

Word bank: She ___ be exhausted after that journey. | That ___ be the original — it looks like a copy. | She ___ know the answer — she wrote the report. | You ___ raised the issue during the meeting, not after. | He ___ finished the task in half the time if he had focused. | We ___ chosen a different supplier from the start. | The project timeline ___ need to be extended. | Visitors ___ access the archive by prior arrangement only. | This information ___ change as the situation develops. | You ___ consider the impact on other team members. | The manager ___ address this at the next team meeting. | You ___ verify the source before sharing the data.

Strong Deduction	Past Modal	Formal Possibility / Permission	Duty / Recommendation
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Exercise 7 — Complete the Conversation (8 points)

Choose the correct modal from the brackets.

A: Has anyone heard from the client? ___ be dealing with the fallout from that press release.
(must / can't / ought to)

B: That ___ be the whole story — there were rumours of internal problems too.
(can't / must / may)

A: Either way, we ___ followed up last week instead of waiting.
(should have / could have / would have)

B: Agreed. We ___ sent a brief check-in email — it would have taken two minutes.
(could have / should have / would have)

A: I ___ done it myself, but I assumed you were handling it.
(would have / should have / ought to)

B: We ___ agree on who is responsible for client contact going forward.
(ought to / must / may)

Exercise 1 — True or False?

1. "Must" for deduction means the speaker is guessing without any evidence.
✓ False
2. "Can't" for deduction means the speaker is almost certain something is not true.
✓ True
3. "Should have" is used to criticise a past action or express regret.
✓ True
4. "Could have" refers to something that definitely happened in the past.
✓ False
5. "May" is typically more formal than "might".
✓ True
6. "Ought to" is always followed by a base verb without "to".
✓ False
7. "Would have" is used to describe a hypothetical past result.
✓ True
8. "Must" and "can't" for deduction can be used interchangeably.
✓ False

Exercise 2 — Multiple Choice

1. She's been awake since four — she ____ be absolutely exhausted by now.
✓ must
2. That ____ be the right address — there's no building here at all.
✓ can't
3. You ____ asked for help — there was no need to do it all alone.
✓ should have
4. The file ____ been corrupted during the transfer — try downloading it again.
✓ may have
5. I ____ come to the meeting but something urgent came up at the last minute.
✓ would have
6. You ____ check the expiry date before using any medication.

✓ **ought to**

7. She ____ caught an earlier train — she left with plenty of time.

✓ **could have**

8. Applicants ____ submit their portfolios before the closing date.

✓ **may**

Exercise 3 — Matching

1. He's been in that meeting for three hours — he must be desperate for a break.

✓ **F — The speaker draws a logical conclusion based on the situation.**

2. That can't be the final price — it's far too low for that area.

✓ **A — The speaker is almost certain something is incorrect or impossible.**

3. You should have backed up your work before making changes.

✓ **E — The speaker is pointing out something that was not done — and should have been.**

4. She could have applied for the scholarship but she missed the deadline.

✓ **B — An opportunity existed in the past but was not taken.**

5. I would have stayed longer if I hadn't had an early start the next morning.

✓ **H — A past action that did not happen because of a different circumstance.**

6. The committee may revise the policy before the end of the year.

✓ **C — A formal possibility — the revision has not been decided yet.**

7. You ought to inform your team before announcing changes publicly.

✓ **G — The speaker is expressing a moral or practical expectation.**

8. The repair may take longer than originally estimated.

✓ **D — A tentative possibility — no firm conclusion has been reached.**

Exercise 4 — Gap Fill

1. The lights are all off — everyone ____ have left already.

✓ **must**

2. That ____ be correct — the figures have been verified independently.

✓ **can't**

3. We ____ checked the contract more carefully before signing.

✓ **should have**

4. The decision ____ be announced before the end of the week.

✓ **may**

5. He ____ handled it better — he had plenty of experience.

✓ could have

6. You ___ take regular breaks when working at a screen all day.

✓ ought to

7. I ___ volunteered if I had known they were short-staffed.

✓ would have

8. The new regulations ___ affect how we process customer data.

✓ may

Exercise 5 — Word Order

1. ✓ She must still be in a meeting

2. ✓ That can't be the right file

3. ✓ You should have told me earlier

4. ✓ He could have taken a different route

5. ✓ I would have helped if you had asked

6. ✓ You ought to take more breaks

7. ✓ The shipment may be delayed

8. ✓ We should have been informed earlier

Exercise 6 — Word Sort

Strong Deduction:

✓ She ___ be exhausted after that journey.

✓ That ___ be the original — it looks like a copy.

✓ She ___ know the answer — she wrote the report.

Past Modal:

✓ You ___ raised the issue during the meeting, not after.

✓ He ___ finished the task in half the time if he had focused.

✓ We ___ chosen a different supplier from the start.

Formal Possibility / Permission:

✓ The project timeline ___ need to be extended.

✓ Visitors ___ access the archive by prior arrangement only.

✓ This information ___ change as the situation develops.

Duty / Recommendation:

✓ You ___ consider the impact on other team members.

✓ The manager ___ address this at the next team meeting.

✓ You ____ verify the source before sharing the data.

Exercise 7 — Complete the Conversation

1. A: Has anyone heard from the client? ____ be dealing with the fallout from that press release.

✓ must

2. B: That ____ be the whole story — there were rumours of internal problems too.

✓ can't

3. A: Either way, we ____ followed up last week instead of waiting.

✓ should have

4. B: Agreed. We ____ sent a brief check-in email — it would have taken two minutes.

✓ could have

5. A: I ____ done it myself, but I assumed you were handling it.

✓ would have

6. B: We ____ agree on who is responsible for client contact going forward.

✓ ought to