ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Modals (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 3

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| 1 | **B** | 2 | **A** | 3 | **C** | 4 | **B** | 5 | **B** | 6 | **B** | 7 | **C** | 8 | **A** | 9 | **A** | 10 | **C** |
| 11 | **C** | 12 | **B** | 13 | **B** | 14 | **B** | 15 | **B** | 16 | **A** | 17 | **A** | 18 | **C** | 19 | **A** | 20 | **B** |

## Explanations

**1.** _____ you answer the phone?
✔ **B) Will**
We use **Will you...?** to ask someone to do something: **Will you answer the phone?** Not **Shall**, because **Shall you** is not used to ask for help.

**2.** A: I _____ play the guitar.

B: But you said yesterday you _____ play it.
✔ **A) can't / could**
A says it is not possible now: **can't**. B reports what A said yesterday, so **can** becomes **could**: **you said you could play it**.

**3.** I missed the bus this morning so I _____ walk to school.
✔ **C) had to**
**This morning** and **missed** show the past. The past of **have to** and **must** is **had to**. Not **must**, because it has no past form.

**4.** Vegetables _____ be washed carefully.
✔ **B) have to**
**Vegetables** is plural, so we say **have to**, not **has to**. **Ought** needs **to** (**ought to**).

**5.** He _____ drive a car when he was eighteen.
✔ **B) could**
**When he was eighteen** is the past. For ability in the past we use **could**: **He could drive a car**.

**6.** You _____ watch TV when you are studying.
✔ **B) shouldn't**
This is advice, so we use **shouldn't**: it is not a good idea to watch TV when you study.

**7.** I _____ like to listen to guitar music.
✔ **C) would**
We say **I would like** (**I'd like**) to say what we want politely.

**8.** We _____ see him tomorrow.
✔ **A) might**
**Might** means 'maybe' for the future: **We might see him tomorrow** = perhaps we will see him.

**9.** _____ you able to understand the lesson this morning?
✔ **A) Were**
The phrase is **be able to**. **This morning** is past, so we use **Were you able to...?** Not **Could**, because **Could you able** is not correct.

**10.** I don't think we _____ be able to get to the airport in time.
✔ **C) will**
For the future we use **will be able to**. Not **can**, because **can** is never followed by **be able to**.

**11.** I _____ see the President. There were too many people.
✔ **C) couldn't**
**There were** shows the past, so we use **couldn't** (not possible in the past). Not **weren't able to**, because with **I** we say **wasn't able to**.

**12.** _____ you mind if I used your dictionary?
✔ **B) Would**
**Would you mind if I used...?** is a polite way to ask for permission. After **Would you mind if**, we use the past form (**used**). Not **Do**, because we say **Do you mind if I use...?** (present).

**13.** _____ run if you feel tired.
✔ **B) Don't**
The sentence has no subject (**you**), so it is an order or advice: **Don't run if you feel tired.** Not **Mustn't** or **Shouldn't**, because they need a subject: **You mustn't run**.

**14.** A horse _____ go twice as fast as an elephant.
✔ **B) can**
We use **can** for ability that is always true: **A horse can go twice as fast as an elephant. Is able** needs **to**.

**15.** A: I don't like this medicine.

B: Don't worry. I'm sure you'll soon _____ it.
✔ **B) get used to**
**Get used to** means 'become familiar with' something new: **You'll soon get used to it.** After **will** we need the base form **get**.

**16.** A: Do you like Florida?

B: Not really. I'm not _____ the heat.
✔ **A) used to**
**Be used to** + noun means it is normal for you. **I'm not used to the heat** = the heat is new and difficult for me.

**17.** A: Does your father smoke?

B: He _____ but not any more.
✔ **A) used to**
**Used to** is for a habit in the past that has stopped: **He used to (smoke), but not any more.** Not **was used to**, which means 'was familiar with'.

**18.** It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I _____.
✔ **C) didn't use to**
I enjoy jogging now, but in the past I did not: **I didn't use to**. After **didn't** we write **use to**, without **-d**.

**19.** A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?

B: Yes, she _____ tell me Nasrettin Hodja's stories.
✔ **A) would**
**Would** + verb can describe a repeated action in the past: **she would tell me stories** = she often told me stories. Not **used**, because we need **used to tell**.

**20.** A: I'm getting a bit fat.

B: _____.
✔ **B) You shouldn't eat so much.**
B gives advice with **shouldn't**: **You shouldn't eat so much.** This is the right answer to someone getting fat.

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