

Modals Exercises

Modal Auxiliaries that express the mode of action denoted by the main verbs are called Modals. Modal verbs, also called modal auxiliary verbs, are like auxiliary verbs, used in combination with lexical verbs. Lexical verbs are action verbs, as well as linking verbs

Lexical verbs are of two kinds:

- (a) action verbs
- (b) linking verbs

1. Action verbs denote physical activity such as

drink	eat	hit
jump	kick	run
stand	swim	walk

2. Action verbs also represent mental activities or states such as:

forget	guess	hate
know	love	remember
think	wonder	worry

Or

Modals are the modified forms of helping verbs, i.e. they modify the mood of the action verb.

The main modals are as follows:

Shall, will, should, would, can, could, may, might, must, ought to, used to, need, has/had/have to, etc.

◆ **Features of Modals:**

1. Modals always express the imaginary actions like ability, power, permission, request, possibility, willingness, certainty, right and wrong, necessity, etc.
2. Modals do not come alone, they always take the 1st form of the verb with them.
3. Modals are never affected by the person, number and gender of the subject.

Modal	What it Expresses
Shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simple future (When used with 1st person i.e., I/we)• Threat, Promise, determination, command when used with 2nd or 3rd person (you, he, she, it, they)
Will	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simple future when used with 2nd or 3rd person• Threat, Promise, determination, command when used with 1st person
Should	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duty, Obligation, advice, suggestion, request, surprise, purpose, etc.• Past form of 'shall'

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past form of 'will'
Would	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness, past habit, determination, suggestion, polite request, wish or desire, unreal condition
Can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability, a strong possibility, permission
Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal as well as a defective verb. As a defective verb used in weakness, necessity, obligation (Negative and Interrogative sentences)
Could	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past form of can, Ability of past, polite request, possibility, etc.
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal permission, doubtful possibility, purpose, wish
Might	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past form of 'May' • Possibility, purpose
Must	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessity, compulsion, obligation, determination, certainty, emphatic advice, prohibition, etc.
Ought to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moral duty, obligation, advice, strong probability
Used to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past habit

Has to/Have
to/Had to

- Forced action of future or past

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.

1. I borrow your pencil, please?
2. There be a number of people at the airport today.
3. I reach the restaurant in five minutes.
4. we postpone the picnic to next week?
5. She never eats so much again.
6. You report this matter to your boss immediately.
7. The government considers increasing the number of schools in this village.
8. I see you tomorrow again?

Question 2.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals choosing from 'have to' 'has to' or 'had to'.

- (a) Prachi work hard as one week is left for her CA Final Examination.
- (b) We borrow money as there was lack of funds.
- (c) All the children of class tenth will go to the principal's office to collect their mark sheets.
- (d) Nowadays the women have dual responsibilities as they work at home and office as well.
- (e) The government give up as Anna Hazare was determined to fight corruption in his own way.
- (f) Rakesh work hard to clear his exams this time.
- (g) Kartik help his mother as all their servants were on leave.
- (h) Garima go to the market to buy the grocery as the guests are arriving now.
- (i) The masons complete the construction today.
- (j) Prema cannot accompany them as she wind up with her work.

Answer:

- (a) has to
- (b) had to
- (c) have to
- (d) have to
- (e) had to
- (f) has to
- (g) had to
- (h) has to
- (i) have to
- (j) has to

Question 3.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.

Ram (a) keep his word as he (b) repay all his loan. He (c) be seventeen next week. I am certain that you (d) see that how successfully he has accomplished his mission. (e) he live long ! You (f) not worry. Your money is safe.

Answer:

- (a) should
- (b) has to
- (c) will
- (d) will
- (e) May
- (f) need

Question 4.

A person with a fragile ego (a) take anything you say personally. They not only (b) a hard time ahead, but (c) also feel insulted. They (d) get hurt and in return they (e) injure others. They are called sadists who (f) certainly mar others' reputation.

Answer:

- (a) would
- (b) have
- (c) may
- (d) can
- (e) can
- (f) can

Question 5.

In India, the death toll due to road accidents (a) increased drastically. Most of them (b) have been averted. Wider road awareness among road users (c) be taught. Separate lanes for heavy vehicles (d) be made. More stringent laws (e) be enforced while issuing licenses. If we do not follow this, the degrading society like ours (f) fail the next day.

Answer:

- (a) has
- (b) could
- (c) ought to

- (d) should
- (e) must
- (f) will

Question 6.

Cross-Border terrorism (a) increase if there is no check now. The prime cause is, anybody who enters the state illegally (b) be permitted to stay. Our government (c) undertake strong measures so that this act could be prevented. I hope the terrorists. (d) realise their moral obligation. Kill the sin and not the sinner, hence the terrorists (e) not be punished rather they (f) to be rehabilitated.

Answer:

- (a) will
- (b) should not
- (c) should
- (d) would
- (e) should
- (f) ought/need

Question 7.

Complete the dialogue, filling in the blanks.

Frog: You (a) practise for longer hours as it will make your voice grow stronger.

Nightingale: But I (b) as the weather is bad.

Frog: If you don't then you (c) lose your audience. You (d) to make them happier.

Nightingale: No, I am leaving your Bingle Bog Jungle right now, I (e) not sing at any cost.

Frog: You (f) not or else I will kill you.

Answer:

- (a) must
- (b) can't
- (c) shall
- (d) ought
- (e) would
- (f) dare

Question 8.

Kinshuk: Doctor, I am not feeling well, (a) you please issue me a medical certificate?

Dr.Anil: Yes, certainly I(b) if you (c) tell me your ailment.

Kinshuk: Sir, I(d) go to Simla as I am suffering from workaholism.

Dr.Anil: This is no ailment. Sorry, in that case I (e) You (f) leave now.

Answer:

- (a) could
- (b) will
- (c) can
- (d) need to
- (e) cannot
- (f) may

Question 9.

Prachi: (a) I remind you that tomorrow we (b) go for a movie?

Rashmi: No, you (c) I (d)ask Namrata to remind me.

Prachi: I (e) be happy if you bring your sister along.

Rashmi: OK. I(f) certainly.

Answer:

- (a) should
- (b) have to
- (c) need not
- (d) shall
- (e) would
- (f) would

Question 10.

Vedant: Mom, (a) I go for a picnic tomorrow with my friends?

Mom: Yes, you (b) but you (c) be very careful to carry your water bottle along.

Vedant: Ma, I(d) certainly do that.

Mom: I am a little perturbed about your health, (e) you carry your mobile in case I(f) communicate with your teacher?

Answer:

- (a) can
- (b) can
- (c) should
- (d) will
- (e) could
- (f) need to

Question 11.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate modal.

Mohan is not keeping well nowadays. He (a) see the doctor immediately. He (b) get well unless he visits a doctor. He (c) be suffering from viral fever. He (d) take proper medicine and rest lest he (e) fall seriously ill. It (f) affect not only his health but studies also.

Answer:

- (a) must
- (b) can't/won't
- (c) may
- (d) should
- (e) should
- (f) may