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
- 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 6 needn't
- 3 must
- 7 must ... mustn't 8 needn't ... must 4 mustn't
- 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 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
- should win
- 8 should be
- 9 should have turned