

ADD THE RIGHT MODAL VERB FROM THE BOX. ONE OF THEM IS NOT NECESSARY [5 marks]

can	can't	should	must	has to	shouldn't
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- This **can** be dangerous if you don't have the right equipment.
- You **shouldn't** shout at your parents. It's not nice.
- Isn't that Charlie's umbrella? Yes, he **must** have left it here yesterday.
- It's late. I **should** get going.
- I **can't** understand what he's saying, is it Russian?

WHAT IS THE RIGHT ANSWER? [5 marks; wrong answer = -0.5 mark]

What is she complaining¹ about ? She ... have warned us.

1. would
2. must
3. **ought to**
4. may

I ... be wrong, but I feel he will become a prominent politician.

1. **may**
2. should
3. have to
4. am able to

Professor Adams isn't in his office in Manchester. He ... to London.

1. should have gone
2. might have gone
3. **had to go**
4. is able to go

Too many people are now saying he ... to resign from the Government.

1. **ought**
2. need
3. dares
4. should

They ... taken the wrong way or else² they ... be already here.

1. should have - can't
2. needn't have - should
3. **must have - would**
4. can't have - may

¹ To complain = to protest

² Or else = otherwise, (si no)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A MODAL VERB. YOU MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE WORDS IN BOLD LETTER BEFORE ANSWERING THE EXERCISE [5 marks]

- Considering the sophisticated camera he is holding, I **deduce** he **must** be a professional journalist.
- There's only a **small probability** he **might** arrive late tonight. He's always on time.
- The doctor gave me **permission** to smoke, but I **can** smoke only one cigarette a day, he said.
- It is **impossible**, you **can't** run that distance! You're not strong enough!
- If you want my **advice**, I think you **should** stop memorising things and start studying properly.

PUT TOGETHER THE FOLLOWING WORDS. THERE ARE TWO OF THEM THAT YOU DON'T NEED [5 marks]

PEAKS	SEA	RIVER	NARROW
ROUGH	CLIFF	THICK	WINDING
PATH	JAGGED	BEACH	SANDY

1. rough sea
2. jagged peaks
3. narrow path
4. winding river
5. sandy beach

WHICH WORDS FROM THE VOCABULARY SECTION DO THESE DEFINITIONS ILLUSTRATE? [5 marks]

1. A very big shop, with lots of different sections such as men's clothes, electronics, cosmetics, etc. **department store**
2. A type of restaurant where you don't have to sit and eat what you order, but usually eat it at home. **Take-away restaurant**
3. A building found in cities and towns where many people live but in different flats, one on top of the other. **Apartment block**
4. A building whose main characteristic is how tall it is. **High-rise building**
5. A place that people use to cross the street safely, without being run over by cars. **Pedestrian crossing**

WHICH ADJECTIVES FROM THE VOCABULARY SECTION DO THESE DEFINITIONS ILLUSTRATE? [10 marks]

- Without water, dry. **arid, draught**
- Very busy, especially with lots of different activities. **hectic**
- Packed with people, as in the rush hour. **crowded**
- With very hard conditions for life (extreme heat, wind or cold). **harsh**
- Full of mountains. **mountainous**
- Not modified by man, untouched. **unspoiled**
- Opposite of boring. **exciting**
- With a special beauty that suggests a picture or postcard. **picturesque**
- Full of colours. **colourful**
- With no vegetation, where fruits and crops cannot grow. The opposite of 'fertile'. **barren**

Can you describe three features of the modal verbs? Provide examples [5 marks]

1. They have no -s in the 3rd p. sg of the present simple: he must
2. Followed by bare infinitive: he must stop
3. They don't need auxiliaries: he mustn't stop

In what ways do 'have to' and 'ought to' not conform to the classical definition of modal verbs? Provide examples [5 marks]

Have to and ought to are followed by infinitive WITH 'to'. Have to has got an -s singular form: has to and needs auxiliaries: don't have to.

READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS [10 marks; wrong answer = -1 mark]

The US government has just vetoed a plan to save the species, *Panthera onca*, one of the world's most endangered, and beautiful, large cats - and activists blame the Bush administration for its determination to cut illegal immigration from Mexico.

'The US is building a wall along the border to keep out immigrants. But that would stop jaguars crossing the border and entering the US. We wanted to set up refuges over here and create breeding populations³ that might save the species, but the government has said "no way". It doesn't want anything interfering with that wall,' said Kieran Suckling, of the US Centre for Biological Diversity. 'Yet the US is the animals' best hope of avoiding extinction. Its numbers are declining alarmingly today. But now that chance has been blocked - for political reasons.'

Jaguars were once common across the southern United States - as well as in Central and South America - but were exterminated in the US in the sixties. The last animal was shot in 1963. In other countries it has survived, but numbers have begun to decline dramatically in recent years.

However, conservationists were recently delighted to discover several jaguars had been returning to New Mexico and Arizona from Mexico - probably because global warming was changing their habitat.

³ Breeding populations = *poblacions reproductores*; *poblaciones reproductoras*.

Suckling and his colleagues then prepared plans to use these stray⁴ jaguars as the core for a breeding population, but have just been told by the US Fish and Wildlife Service their plan will not be adopted. *'The Bush administration doesn't like the idea of reintroducing species and it doesn't want anything getting in the way of its Mexican wall,'* he added. *'Our jaguar project would need holes, or other types of gaps, in the wall, and that was considered unacceptable.'*

Surprisingly, the US, although it killed off its jaguars, is the animals' best chance for survival, say biologists. The US has legislated about wild places, is now ecology-conscious, and has organisations that could protect the animal. *'Other countries don't have the resources to save the jaguar. We do and have done so with other species, like the grey wolf, but are now being blocked for political reasons.'*

Which of these sentences is true?

- a) Bush is responsible for the extermination of the jaguar.
- b) The Bush administration's priority is the protection of the jaguar.
- c) Mexico wants to cut illegal immigration.
- d) The American government is determined to stop illegal Mexican immigrants.

Kieran Suckling thinks that...

- a) jaguars will be saved if the wall is not built.
- b) there is a small chance of survival for the jaguars if the wall is not built.
- c) breeding populations of Mexican jaguars can jump the wall.
- d) America hopes the jaguars will survive.

Jaguars...

- a) were common all around the globe.
- b) die because they fall from dramatically high places.
- c) in South America were exterminated in the 1960s.
- d) have returned to the US after 45 years of absence.

Global warming...

- a) is the cause of the return of Jaguars in all the geography of the US.
- b) is the only reason for the jaguar's recolonisation of the US.
- c) could be an explanation for the presence of the jaguar in some areas of the US.
- d) Has delighted the scientific community.

The US could be a safe place for jaguars because...

- a) Americans prefer to shoot people, not animals.
- b) America's legal system protects wild areas and its people are worried about the environment now.
- c) people don't care about animals, they only care about politics.
- d) other countries have political reasons.

⁴ Stray = *vagabunds*; *vagabundos*.