

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ В АНГЛИЙСКОЙ РЕЧИ

*учебное пособие
для вузов*



CAN

Ex. 1. Translate into Russian the following sentences with the modal verb 'can' denoting physical, mental or circumstantial ability.

1. The letters had been hastily opened. Edwin could see them lying in disorder on the desk in his little office. (*Updike*) 2. And before I could speak there was a dull thud suggestive of some solid body falling to earth, I knew not where. (*P.W.*) 3. 'Interesting book.' — 'Very. ... I am counting the minutes until I can resume its perusal undisturbed.' (*P.W.*) 4. 'We couldn't afford the cruise, and we can't afford to go away to an hotel.' (*Went.*) 5. One of Life's little ironies is that one can't foresee. (*A.Chr.*) 6. I couldn't make out what you meant. (*S.M.*) 7. Can Mr Herring swim? (*P.W.*) 8. I wanted to see what I could do with more complicated subjects, I wanted to make one or two small technical experiments which I thought would be theatrically effective, and I wanted to see how far I could go with the public. (*S.M.*) 9. He had known Swinburne intimately and could talk about him in an entrancing fashion, but he could also talk of Shelley, whom after all he could not possibly have known, as if he had been a bosom-friend. (*S.M.*) 10. Conway saw them all looking at him, at his white, sweating face and frightened eyes, and he could see them all jumping to wrong conclusions. (*White*) 11. Since I was working at the hospital all day I could only write in the evening. (*S.M.*) 12. I thought I'd just look round and see if there was anything I could do to help you before you start. (*S.M.*) 13. I could hear the sound of voices from the stables as I approached, yet due to the way the building was constructed I could see no one within till I reached the doorway. (*S.H.*) 14. I lived at this time in a group of young men who had by nature gifts that seemed to me much superior to mine. They could write and draw and compose with a facility that aroused my envy. (*S.M.*) 15. I could hear Miss Graham's voice, but I couldn't hear what

she said. (*Went.*) 16. But Isabel, who could swim twelve strokes, and Kesia, who could nearly swim eight, only followed on the strict understanding they were not to be splashed. (*Mansf.*) 17. He's off to Bournemouth by the 3.30. Can you get here by train? (*A. Chr.*)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'can' denoting permission or prohibition.

1. 'To come to the point, can we have a word with you in private?' asked Sir James. (*A. Chr.*) 2. That'll do, Brown. You can go. (*A. Chr.*) 3. Lady Bracknell: 'You can take a seat, Mr Worthing.' Jack: 'Thank you, Lady Bracknell, I prefer standing.' (*O. W.*) 4. She cannot marry without my consent until she comes of age. (*O. W.*) 5. She can have anything she asks. (*P. W.*) 6. Can I speak to you about something? (*P. W.*) 7. It was left to me to interview poor Mary's governess and tell her she could stay at Haraldsdyke for a further month. (*S. H.*) 8. 'Let's pull up the blinds. What a lovely room! Look at the pictures. And could we take off some of dust covers? I'm sure the furniture is beautiful.' (*Brod.*) 9. Patrick White asked me to lunch next Saturday. Can I go? (*Baxt.*) 10. Well, these doctors can have as many assistants as they like, but the assistants don't ever get on the Company's list. (*Cr.*) 11. 'Hullo. Could I speak to Mr O'Connor, please?' — 'Speaking.' (*Brod.*) 12. Can I get you a cup of coffee or anything? (*O'Hara*) 13. 'But if the inheritance was such an embarrassment to you,' I said, 'could you not have renounced it?' — 'Yes, I could have done so, but then I realized it would be a betrayal of my father's wishes.' (*S. H.*) 14. Can I talk to you? (*O'Hara*) 15. Really, Judith, I don't see why I can't ask a simple question. (*A. Chr.*) 16. Can it wait? (*O'Hara*) 17. Now, can I bring you anything, Mrs Crane? A cup of tea? I know it's no good offering you a little something to keep the cold out. (*Mansf.*) 18. Could I speak to his niece? (*A. Chr.*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'can' denoting strong doubt referring to the present or past.

1. He didn't mean, he surely couldn't mean, that the house had been left to Althea and not to her! She couldn't believe it — she really couldn't. How could Robert do such a thing? (*Went.*) 2. Mrs Traill couldn't have heard her in the summer-house at twenty past ten, she couldn't possibly have heard her say, 'How dare you, Nicholas Carey!' (*Went.*) 3. You couldn't take the most important step of

your life unless you did know how you felt about it. (*Went.*) 4. Minnie, how can you be so silly? (*S.M.*) 5. 'How can you have told such lies, Martin?' said Antonia. (*Murd.*) 6. 'He asked me to meet you and give you his apologies for not being here as he promised.' 'Couldn't he have sent you to fetch the doctor?' (*S.H.*) 7. She was dead. I thought it was her heart, but Dr Barrington said she had been murdered. But it couldn't be Nicky, it couldn't, couldn't — couldn't be Nicky. He couldn't have done a thing like that. (*Went.*) 8. Wainwright was incredulous. Facing Alex Vandervoort, across the latter's desk, he protested, 'You can't be serious.' (*O'Hara*) 9. You know she couldn't have seen who it was this second time. (*Went.*) 10. You certainly couldn't do anything of the sort. (*Went.*) 11. It couldn't be —, no, no. it couldn't be that they were interested in him. (*Cr.*) 12. 'Good God! You can't have forgotten,' cried Stanley Burnell. (*Mansf.*) 13. Bertha looked up with a start. Could a man at the end of the nineteenth century seriously begin an oration with those words? (*S.M.*)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'can' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. 'Isn't anybody going to ask me to sit down?' said Sturtevant. 'You can sit down if you can find a chair,' said Andrey. (*O'Hara*) 2. I felt so shy that I could think of nothing to say. (*S.M.*) 3. Marie Louise: 'I am not a fool, Constance. I can learn.' (*S.M.*) 4. ... until he came near I could not see his face. (*A.Chr.*) 5. So you can see that we have a serious problem but that it is not an immediate one. (*White*) 6. You can't prove anything. (*A.Chr.*) 7. I could see he wasn't quite sure of me. (*S.M.*) 8. I could not sleep and lay tossing from side to side. (*A.Chr.*) 9. One can't write letters to anyone one never sees for fifteen years. (*S.M.*) 10. Let us sit down and see what can be done to help you. Do you feel able to tell me what has happened? (*Went.*) 11. How can you sit there, calmly eating muffins when we are in this horrible trouble, I can't make out. You seem to me to be perfectly heartless. (*O.W.*) 12. 'We can keep the fact of having done so quite secret.' — 'Can we? I'm not so sure.' (*A.Chr.*) 13. This is Major Petkoff's house; you can't come in here. (*B.Sh.*) 14. Mrs Hitchcock: 'Can you pay for it?' Bargee: 'Course, I can pay.' (*Arden*) 15. Oh, how can you say such a thing? (*S.M.*) 16. Couldn't we sit down and eat? (*Updike*) 17. 'I can hardly believe it,' said Rosemary. 'You and Antonia parting after such a long time.' (*Murd.*) 18. 'I am calling to ask, could I come over a cup of coffee?' (*Updike*) 19. Can we talk about

something else? (*Murd.*) 20. I cannot trust you. You whose whole life was a lie, how could you speak the truth about anything? (*O.W.*)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'can'.

1. ... my two excellent secretaries, Miss Hernshaw and Miss Seelhalf, could get on perfectly well on their own. I prized these girls exceedingly as they could write accurate and even witty business letters in French and German. (*Murd.*)
2. She couldn't go home: Ethel was there. It would frighten Ethel out of her life. She couldn't sit on a bench anywhere; people would come asking her questions. (*Mansf.*)
3. She went back to them when she could have got away. (*A.Chr.*)
4. Mr Fortescue cannot have been a very nice man. (*A.Chr.*)
5. My assets were few, but definite. I could type. I had a car. I could act after a fashion, though I hadn't for years — not much use, that one. I could cook, sort of. (*Banks*)
6. What was Constantia thinking? She had such a strange smile, she looked different. She couldn't be going to cry. (*Mansf.*)
7. 'I thought I could watch them travelling, crawling like gold flies on the ceiling,' he continued in a slow sing-song. (*Law.*)
8. Two more desperate personalities could scarcely be imagined; yet they took to one another almost at sight. (*Banks*)
9. After all, it could have been just a casual supper together. (*Banks*)
10. No one could have known beforehand that she was going to be in that house. (*A.Chr.*)
11. Strange how I could talk to him now, argue with him, listen to his point of view on things, and not ever get angry or offended. (*Banks*)
12. Of course, I realise that Mr Fortescue can't have been himself shouting like this. (*A.Chr.*)
13. It (the wink) was so quick that nobody but I could have caught it, and so unexpected in that distinguished old face that I could hardly believe my eyes. (*S.M.*)
14. I couldn't have been sorrier myself. It was all so absurd. You know how those things can happen. (*Banks*)
15. When they were together, a more practical, business relationship could not have been imagined. (*Banks*)
16. 'No one could have got in.' 'No,' admitted the lawyer. 'I don't see how they could.' (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 6.* Combine the modal verb 'can' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. It's so absurd. I can't even (to be angry) with you. (*S.M.*)
2. I could never really (to understand) what she saw in John. (*S.M.*)
3. It always amazed me that he of all people

could (to bring) himself to marry a foreigner, but maybe he was more liberal when he was younger. (*S.H.*) 4. He could (to see) that she was pulling herself together. Her colour was returning to normal. (*Went.*) 5. A girl with a simple, unspoiled nature, like Gwendolen, could hardly (to expect) to reside in the country. (*O.W.*) 6. Could anyone (to get) in without your knowledge? Were you asleep? (*B.Sh.*) 7. They were strangers, they couldn't (to expect) to understand that father was the very last person for such a thing to happen to. (*Mansf.*) 8. Call upon me if there is any thing I can (to do). (*A.Chr.*) 9. It can't (to do), not at present. The money just isn't here in the business. You know that as well as I do. (*E.W.*) 10. I could not (to let) this go uncorrected. It's pretty generally known that when at school I won a prize for scripture knowledge. (*P.W.*) 11. I don't think anyone can (to accuse) me of not being frank. (*S.M.*) 12. Is there nothing I can (to say) to make you reconsider your decision? (*S.M.*) 13. I couldn't (to believe) my eyes. (*P.W.*) 14. Has Harry broken the news to you that he can't (to come down) to us on Saturday? (*S.M.*) 15. You know, Raine, in the few minutes we've been talking here you could (to tell) me what drove you to take this decision. (*Bern*) 16. He decided that with great care it could (to do). (*A.Chr.*) 17. We can only (to be) friends in future. (*S.M.*) 18. The boots of Albert could (to hear) racing upstairs. (*A.Chr.*) 19. Ada was worried, but I couldn't (to bring) myself to treat the matter seriously. (*A.Chr.*) 20. It's a pity to waste a fine evening like this when I could (to walk) by the sea. (*Brod.*) 21. Some method of communication can (to work) out. (*White*)

Ex. 7.* Insert 'can' or 'could'.

1. How ... I explain that I wanted to get away—far away from London, even from England. (*Banks*) 2. How ... he live in a place like that! — an egg-box. You ... hear the people in the next flat breathing! (*Banks*) 3. George was not alone. I ... hear voices as I approached and waited a while before knocking. (*Murd.*) 4. Before I ... even think what action to take, David signified that he was chilled, tired and hungry. (*Banks*) 5. Mrs Driffield said I ... always bring anyone interesting. (*S.M.*) 6. If you ... (not) get him, ring up Sir James Peel, you'll find his number in the book. (*A.Chr.*) 7. She was sitting with her back to me, so I ... (not) see her face. (*A.Chr.*) 8. I ... (not) stand your coming here and talking about little Tuppence. (*A.Chr.*) 9. I ... (not) remember now the exact details of Henry's illness. (*Banks*) 10. It puzzled her, I ...

see. (A. Chr.) 11. I'll be there, sir. You ... count on me. (A. Chr.) 12. I felt so shy, that I ... think of nothing to say. (S. M.) 13. 'Then, I fear!' I said gravely, 'that there is nothing to be done. One ... only wait and hope.' (P. W.)

Ex. 8. Refer the following to the past or future. Make all the necessary changes.

1. That is about all I can do for the moment. 2. We can't allow you to leave without having a meal. 3. The headmaster's wife keeps on asking me to dinner. It's a perfect nuisance. I never get an evening to myself in that place. — But can't you refuse? 4. One can't call her a beauty, but she has flair — her talent for decorating begins with herself. 5. You can go to the Garden Club while I'm away. 6. We can gain time by holding out here as long as possible. 7. Mother is asleep, and I can't wake her. 8. The guests always expect me to say clever things, and I never can think of any till after the party is over. 9. It's raining again and I can't walk the grounds. 10. I can't get in touch with him in such a short time. 11. How can you hope to make a success of any job if you don't use your brains? 12. This naughty child can twist her mother round her little finger. 13. How can I assure you that I mean no disrespect? 14. He can't understand what she finds wrong with him. 15. I can't make out what you mean. Your speech is so incoherent.

Ex. 9. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb 'can' where possible. Make all the necessary changes.

1. The event has proved that it was impossible to do so without his great gifts. 2. You are a new man, I am unable to recognise you, David. 3. She was able to recognise the voices with a reasonable amount of accuracy. 4. Only in the matter of a car were the Quills unable to keep up an appearance of their former glory. 5. She had not slept since midnight. She had not been able to swallow any breakfast. 6. I was never able to feel that I belonged to the modern theatre. 7. I don't know that I have been able to do much for you, Robert, as yet. In fact, I have not been able to do anything for you, as far as I can see. I am thoroughly disappointed with myself. 8. Behind Conway the Captain said, 'You understand, Doctor, that Lonvellin is unable to leave the ship.' 9. Naturally he has been unable to do it. 10. I have been able to entertain my friends and to help people whom I wanted to help. 11. She will not be able to answer your question. 12. I am terribly sorry not to be able to ask you to lunch, but we're having

it early in rather a rush and leaving immediately after. 13. My hands trembled so much that it was only at the third attempt that I was able to dial the Pelham Crescent number correctly. 14. I don't believe it is really true. 15. After consultation they were fairly well agreed as to direction, so we were able to hire a taxi without more ado. 16. 'You spoke of wanting a statement from her,' he said. 'Supposing she is not able to give one?' 17. 'I wonder if we'll ever be able to be more open about this?' said Georgie. 'I do rather hate the lies.'

Ex. 10. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. Well, it was about ten. I can't say exactly. (*A.Chr.*)
2. 'I can see,' I said gently, 'that you have been very unhappy.' (*A.Chr.*)
3. My dear, I can't help being pleased and flattered. (*S.M.*)
4. You can't deny that he's clever, a good deal cleverer than I am. (*A.Chr.*)
5. I can't bring myself to take it seriously. (*S.M.*)
6. I cannot but think that he was a better master to follow than the English novelists who at that time influenced the young. (*S.M.*)
7. I cannot but state my belief that the prose drama to which I have given so much of my life will soon be dead. (*S.M.*)
8. Altogether it was an inspiring and calming sight, but Conway couldn't stop worrying. (*White*)
9. Such was my paralysis of surprise that I could do nothing except stare at him. (*S.H.*)
10. The client went off in the direction from which Althea was coming, so that Mr Martin really couldn't help seeing her. (*Went.*)
11. Now he felt that he could stop being an organiser and go back to being a doctor. (*White*)
12. You can't possibly ask me to go without having some dinner. (*O.W.*)
13. Nothing can possibly go wrong if we work together. (*P.W.*)
14. He couldn't help but admire her. (*Bern*)
15. I can't afford to take the care of myself that he does. (*Galsw.*)
16. I can't tell you how distressed I was at that terrible scene. (*S.M.*)

Ex. 11. Use the verb 'can' in the correct form followed by the appropriate form of the infinitive.

1. Your English is quite good for a beginner. You ... (to read) English books in the original.
2. Do you think that our team... (to win)?
3. The man was very impolite. How ... you (to bear) him?
4. Peter was ill and ... (not to study) for a month.
5. If your friends are planning to go to the country you ... (to join) them.
6. I ... (not to bear) the heat here.

7. Now that the exams are over we ... (to have) a good rest.
8. I just caught sight of Peter as I was leaving the Institute but he jumped into a bus before I ... (to speak) to him.
9. She is tall for her age already. And she ... (to grow) even taller.
10. He ... (to make) good progress in his study of English because he worked hard.
11. Is there anything the matter with him? He looks so upset! He ... (to fail) at the exam.
12. My friend invited me to the theatre with him, but I ... (to afford) going. I had too much work to do.

Ex. 12. Read the following sentences which describe a situation. Use the verb 'can' and the appropriate form of the infinitive in order to express your opinion about what is said. Give as many different suggestions as you can.

Example: Peter has read "Vanity Fair" by Thackeray in the original.

- A.: It is not surprising that he could read it. He has been studying English for 3 years already.
- B.: He can read more English books in the original now.
- C.: He can't have read it. He doesn't know English well enough yet.

1. Mary speaks English well.
2. Peter passed that difficult examination well.
3. My friend began to study French.
4. Several books have been lost from the library.
5. I hope the weather will be fine tomorrow.
6. We don't know which cinema to choose.
7. It is still possible for us to catch our train if we make haste.
8. We have arranged to go to the South in summer.
9. I'll come if I have time.
10. When Peter got to school the lessons had already begun.
11. The train had already left when we got to the station.
12. If you leave at 2 o'clock you will be there before dark.
13. Someone has taken my textbook by mistake.
14. I have forgotten to post your letters.
15. My teacher wants me to work harder.

Ex. 13. Complete the following sentences.

1. You can't prevent me from
2. I can't bring myself to believe
3. How could I blame you for ... ?
4. I could never help thinking that
5. One couldn't help feeling
6. I couldn't bring myself to
7. One can't expect that
8. You can't deny that
9. I couldn't make out
10. I couldn't forget that
11. One can readily appreciate
12. Can I bring you ... ?
13. I can assure you that
14. I couldn't but wonder
15. You can't take advantage of
16. I can't be expected
17. I can't afford
18. He couldn't help smiling
19. He surely could not mean
20. You can't be serious
21. You can't have forgotten
22. I can't tell you how

Ex. 14. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'can'.

1. He lost his eyeglasses and he
2. He knows English well, he
3. 'Interesting book?' — 'Very. You'
4. I wanted to see what I
5. Since I was working at the office all day
6. I cannot understand how you
7. Really, Nick, I don't see why you
8. The mist lay heavy in the garden
9. Until he came nearer
10. Is there anything ... ?
11. I had no idea that
12. I am afraid I
13. She dialed the number but
14. She said there wasn't much
15. It's ridiculous to suppose
16. They do everything they

Ex. 15. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. Could I see you this evening?
2. She can have anything she asks.
3. Can I speak to you about something?
4. Could you spare me a moment?
5. Can I get you a cup of coffee or something?
6. I can't make out what you mean.
7. I've just looked round to see if there is anything I can do to help before you start.
8. I cannot understand how you can talk like that.
9. Can you get here by 10 o'clock?
10. How can you be so obstinate?
11. You can't be serious!
12. You certainly couldn't do anything of the sort.
13. It's so absurd. I can't even be angry with you.

Ex. 16. Read the dialogue and comment on the meaning of the modal verb 'can'. Recast the dialogue into a story using the verb 'can'. Pattern your own dialogues after the dialogue.

Nora: Harry, something has gone wrong with my electric iron. I wondered if you could put it right?

Harry: Why, what's the trouble?

Nora: I don't know but it doesn't work.

Harry: Oh, let's have a look at it. I'm not an electrician, but perhaps I can see what's the matter.

Nora: I plugged it in this morning, and for a little while it worked beautifully, but then it suddenly went off So it must be the iron itself that's wrong.

Harry: No, wait a minute. It may be the plug, or the flex. Oh, Nora! Look at this! One of the wires has come right away from the plug. No wonder the iron didn't work.

Nora: Do you think you could mend it?

Harry: Easily.

Nora: Don't you need a screwdriver?

Harry: No, I can do the whole job with my penknife. You know, Nora, if I can light the fire, or cook breakfast I don't see why you can't mend a piece of wire.

Nora: I know, darling, I'm so ashamed, but I'm afraid of electricity.

Harry: But my dear Nora — if you pull the plug out of the socket there can't be any electricity in the wire!

(From "Meet the Parkers")

Ex. 17. Translate into English.

1. Он сильный человек и сможет преодолеть все трудности. 2. Она может говорить о театре часами. Она очень любит театр. 3. Она может петь прекрасно, но сегодня она не в состоянии, так как у нее болит горло. 4. Доктор, вы можете прописать мне что-нибудь от головной боли? 5. Весь день была оттепель, но вечером подморозило, и мы могли пойти на каток. 6. По дороге к дому доктора Пейдж Эндрю Мэнсон не смог разглядеть города, в котором ему предстояло работать, так как уже наступили сумерки и к тому же лил сильный дождь. 7. Не может быть, чтобы она повесила трубку. Вероятно, нас кто-то разъединил. 8. Спросите его, нельзя ли мне поговорить с ним. 9. Не может быть, чтобы он забыл об этом. 10. Неужели она вышла из себя из-за такого пустяка? 11. Не может быть, чтобы она отказалась помочь вам. Это на нее не похоже.

MAY

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'may' denoting circumstantial ability.

1. It was now indeed that I felt that I might faint. (*Murd.*)
2. There is still the chance that Dr Hall may be able to tell us something. (*A.Chr.*) 3. Referring to your advertisement in this morning paper, I may be able to be of some use to you. (*A.Chr.*) 4. 'The agent who made the report may help them,' William went on quickly. (*White*) 5. Mrs Fortescue will certainly be in to dinner and she may be in to tea. (*A.Chr.*) 6. As you may imagine, I am utterly astonished. (*Murd.*) 7. You may confidently expect to hear it again. (*P.W.*) 8. 'And about the funeral', he said softly, 'I may arrange that — as your dear father's old friend and yours, Miss Pinner — and Miss Constantia?' (*Mansf.*) 9. I have not regarded each man as an end in himself, but as material that might be useful to me as a writer. (*S.M.*) 10. His communication is universal and though men may not be able to tell exactly what it signifies they feel that it is important. (*S.M.*) 11. Nettie Pimm said that Nicholas had come home and she might meet

him at any street corner. (*Went.*) 12. I saved you last night. I may not be able to save you again. (*O.W.*) 13. I was mistaken in the view I took. We all may make mistakes. (*O.W.*) 14. Mrs Fortescue may return any minute, and so may Mrs Val. (*A.Chr.*) 15. However, it may still not be too late. (*A.Chr.*) 16. He might have gone — anywhere. He may even have gone back to London. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'may' denoting permission or prohibition.

1. 'May I ask you a question, Dr Glazer?' — 'Please do.' (*Bern*) 2. 'May I use your telephone?' — 'No, you may not.' (*Bern*) 3. You may leave this little matter entirely to me, Mr Wooster (*P.W.*) 4. I felt much more comfortable. I sipped my tea, leaned back, and even asked if I might smoke. (*Mansf.*) 5. He gathered all his strength and stammered: 'Miss Barlow — may I see you home?' (*Cr.*) 6. 'We might as well sit down,' said Julius, when he had introduced all his guests to each other. (*A.Chr.*) 7. Might I, dear Miss Wor-sley, as you are standing up, ask you for my cotton that is just behind you? Thank you. (*O.W.*) 8. 'Excuse me,' he said. 'But may I speak to you for a moment?' (*A.Chr.*) 9. 'You might cut me a slice of that bread, mother,' said Stanley. 'I've only twenty and a half minutes before the coach passes.' (*Mansf.*) 10. May I have the pleasure of escorting you to the music room, Mademoiselle? (*O.W.*) 11. Mr Tuskin? May I see you a minute, please. (*O'Hara*) 12. I thought she was going to discuss the play ... but instead she said: 'May I ask the obvious question? How's it going?' (*Banks*) 13. 'May I call you George?' said Antonia. (*Murd.*) 14. 'Good evening, Alice,' said Axel. 'May I present my wife?' (*S.H.*) 15. Lady Chiltern: 'I may come with you, Robert, may I not?' Sir Robert: 'Yes, Gertrude.' (*O.W.*) 16. He can stay on a few more days here and then you can talk to him as much as you like, but you may not talk to him today. (*S.H.*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'may' denoting supposition.

1. There may be some slight unpleasantness. (*P.W.*) 2. He really is very late. It is absurd to think he may have got drowned. (*Law.*) 3. 'It is not possible that you may have overlooked it?' — 'You can't overlook a thing like that.' (*P.W.*) 4. But don't you think, Mrs Cream, that it may be just your imagination. (*P.W.*) 5. I may be very stupid, but I don't seem to be able to understand what you are saying. (*S.M.*) 6. She might hope to create the illusion that he was merely

running for a bus. (A.Chr.) 7. 'Is he likely to come again?' — 'He might. I really don't know.' (A.Chr.) 8. 'He might have slipped out' — suggested Julius. (A.Chr.) 9. Constance: 'Of course he may be terribly changed. Men go off so dreadfully, don't they? They may be bald and fat now.' (S.M.) 10. You think Mr Brown might come along and take a hand! (A.Chr.) 11. She might be in my sitting-room. (A.Chr.) 12. They may have left something behind them that will be a clue. (A.Chr.) 13. There may be things that you know which I do not. (A.Chr.) 14. She might have read my mind ... saying 'I'm chef tonight.' (Baxt.) 15. I've got him on the mat again this morning — thought you might like to see him — but I can't believe he had anything to do with it. (A.Chr.) 16. ... but all this time he may be dying, and when we get there it may be too late to do anything. (S.M.)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'may' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. Bernard: 'May I make you a short speech?' Constance: 'If I may interrupt at suitable moments.' (S.M.) 2. 'May I ask you something very personal?' I heard myself say suddenly. (S.H.) 3. I think I may be of some use of you. (A.Chr.) 4. I had an idea that he might be able to do something. (P.W.) 5. It might be years before all was forgiven and forgotten. (P.W.) 6. They might have left the village altogether. (A.Chr.) 7. May I speak frankly? (P.W.) 8. I suppose he might have hidden himself somewhere. (A.Chr.) 9. This may have been the truth, but her blood raced as if it were a lie. (Updike) 10. He may have gone for a walk as he says he did and have come back again, or may just have waited for Althea Graham to return. (Went.) 11. There are a dozen other explanations for that. He may have stepped out on the terrace for a moment — or may not have heard me — or he may even have been asleep. (S.H.) 12. Your other suggestion that these harmful ideas may originate in the Empire, may or may not be correct. (White) 13. I might even suggest that you are laying too much stress on this point merely that your curiosity might be satisfied. (White) 14. Time was short; at any moment Axel might return from Rye. (S.H.) 15. May we come to your house in about an hour's time? (A.Chr.)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'may'.

1. Tommy appreciated her quick wittedness in realizing that he might be staying at the inn under an assumed name.

(A.Chr.) 2. Yet might not they be concealing, knowingly or unknowingly, just as he would conceal if anyone had tried to pump him? (Stone) 3. It was awful to think he might be driven back to hack-writing to keep himself until the book came out. (Banks) 4. Josephine closed the door meaningly. 'Sit down, Constantia,' she said, still very grand. She might have been receiving Constantia for the first time. (Mansf.) 5. Cheapside was so crowded he might have been walking against an emerging football crowd. (Bern) 6. Well, Phyllis didn't write all those stories, but she easily might have done, for that's the way her mind works. (P.W.) 7. His career might well have served as a model for any young man entering upon the pursuit of literature. (S.M.) 8. He might be slow but he was very sure. (A.Chr.) 9. It might arouse suspicion if you did not stay out till the usual time. (A.Chr.) 10. She may have been speaking the truth, I don't know. (A.Chr.) 11. I don't know! I swear to you I don't know! It might have been him or it might have been the other fellow. (A.Chr.) 12. If young Victor had once been told to get out of his mess by himself it might have been the making of him. (A.Chr.) 13. What you need on these occasions is entertaining company, so that your dark thoughts may be diverted. (P.W.) 14. She was looking for a pullover belonging to her pupil Miss Angela Warren, sister of Mrs Crale, which the latter had mislaid down on the beech. (A.Chr.) 15. He looked embarrassed, and it occurred to me that he might have been listening at the door. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 6.* Combine the modal verb 'may' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. On the last morning, on their way to breakfast ... she had been asked by the head chambermaid if the room might (to clean). (Updike) 2. They might suddenly (to walk) through the wall by mistake into a different flat altogether. (Mansf.) 3. 'I had better pull up a blind,' said Josephine bravely. 'Yes, it might (to be) a good idea,' whispered Constantia. (Mansf.) 4. He might (to watch) you all the time. (A.Chr.) 5. ... they might by now (to find) the boy. (A.Chr.) 6. I hate the thought that I may (to be) unhappy. (S.M.) 7. I may (to mean) what I said at the time, but only for about five minutes. (P.W.) 8. On Friday letters might (to expect) to arrive at Tommy's rooms. (A.Chr.) 9. The thing may (to come) out in hundreds of ways since Antonia's own revelation. (Murd.) 10. I said, 'I'm Martin Lynch Gibbon. We have met before though you may (to forget). Palmer asked

me to meet you. May I (to carry) something?' (*Murd.*) 11. 'I may (to counsel) you in so many words to leave the studio while you could still do so.' (*E.W.*) 12. It was stupid of him to hurry because he might (to rush) towards the spot where the next explosion would occur. (*White*) 13. Her earlier terror deepened as she considered for the first time what might (to happen) if she lost her job. (*O'Hara*) 14. Marie-Louise: 'He never came in to say good-morning to me before he went to the city.' John: 'He may (to be) in a hurry.' (*S.M.*) 15. Possibly she may (to bring up) badly — but that's the only excuse I can find for her. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 7.* Insert 'may' or 'might'.

1. You'll waste your strength uselessly. It ... sound harsh, but my advice to you is: cut your losses. (*A.Chr.*) 2. I saw the light on and I thought it ... be my brother. (*Murd.*) 3. It was I who thought it ... be possible. (*Updike*) 4. I was hoping I ... run into you. (*P.W.*) 5. The boy's father asked if he ... keep the sketch. (*Stone*) 6. I was a little puzzled, but at all events I understood that I ... take my leave. (*S.M.*) 7. It was obvious that I ... have found excuses without affront to refuse Roy's invitation, though he was a determined fellow. (*S.M.*) 8. It was conceivable that Jacqueline ... agree now that her mother needed her. (*Bern*) 9. They ... laugh at us a bit—the way we talk and the way we dress; our monocles — they ... think us cliquey and stand-offish, but, by God, they respect us. (*E.W.*) 10. But just as the waitress turned away she cried out carelessly, 'Oh, you ... as well bring me a chocolate, too.' (*Mansf.*) 11. 'Good-bye, young man, and just remember what I've been saying, I ... look like an old buffer but I know what I'm talking about.' (*E.W.*) 12. I thought we ... as well do ourselves comfortably, and we don't want other people butting in, do we? (*Mansf.*) 13. I thought Henry ... have been a bit impatient with this. (*Banks*) 14. I don't want to tell you — not now. I ... be wrong, but I don't think so. (*A.Chr.*) 15. After lunch I asked if we ... have a private conversation. And so we did. (*Baxt.*) 16. He thought he ... drop in again before closing time. (*Brod.*) 17. The two events ... have nothing to do with one another, or there ... be some connexion. (*Went.*) 18. It is too much to expect that anyone ... be found who can speak with equal competence in all the arts. (*S.M.*) 19. Unless you object, I thought we ... leave on Monday morning. If the roads are not too disgraceful we ... reach Rye on Wednesday night. (*S.H.*) 20. By the time the road was clear they had completely disappeared. I thought

they ... have gone into the café, so I went in, but I couldn't see them. (*Went.*)

Ex. 8. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb 'may' where possible.

1. Perhaps he had been looking up too much, the way the farmers of the Kansas plains squinted into the sun, achieving little from their search except permanently half-closed lids. 2. Perhaps they were simply a part of the legend of the old West. 3. 'Maybe they're closer to him than you are,' observed Frances, not meaning to be sarcastic. 4. Well, if you'll allow me to say it, the fault is all mine. 5. Do I have your permission to go upstairs to what used to be our bedroom. 6. 'The hospital was scarcely likely to send out a press release about you,' the doctor said drily. 7. Perhaps you are turning into a blue stocking after all. 8. Perhaps that will be the best plan. It would be unnecessary to have two cars waiting about. 9. It is unlikely that the history of English literature will give them more than a passing glance. 10. Because he is a doctor this information is unlikely to be either complete or accurate. 11. It is unlikely that the dramatist who is lucky enough to have been born with the faculty of putting things so that they carry across the footlights will also be an original thinker. 12. What we have done is no likely to be forgotten. 12. Bluntschli: 'Where's the other young lady?' Raina: 'Listening at the door, probably.' 13. Perhaps the card was someone's idea of a joke?

Ex. 9. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb 'may' (asking for permission). Make all the necessary changes.

Example: Do you mind my closing the window?
May I close the window?

1. Do you mind my using your dictionary for a minute? 2. Do you mind my coming later tomorrow? 3. Do you mind our coming again tomorrow? 4. Do you mind his leaving just now? 5. Do you mind our going to the cinema with you? 6. Do you mind her joining us on our trip? 7. Do you mind my asking you a question? 8. Do you mind his helping us? 9. Do you mind my smoking here? 10. Do you mind my speaking to your sister for a minute?

Ex. 10. Read the following sentences which describe a situation. Use the verb 'may' and the appropriate form of the infinitive in order to express your *opinion* about what is said. Give as many different suggestions as you can.

Example: Peter is absent from the lesson.

- A.: He may be late.
- B.: He may have fallen ill.
- C.: He may have overslept.
- D.: His alarm-clock may have stopped.

1. He refused to go to the country with us. 2. Helen is going to invite us to her birthday party on Sunday. 3. I can't find my glasses. 4. Peter is running high temperature. 5. The child is nowhere to be found. 6. Mary failed to catch the train. 7. Peter succeeded in passing all the examinations well. 8. There'd be popular music and singing and dancing in our club. 9. We are going to see the sights of Moscow tonight. 10. The sooner you start, the sooner you finish. 11. I worried that the children had not returned from the forest yet. 12. The passengers were glad to leave the ship and go on the shore. 13. Mary practises the piano two hours a day. 14. Let's hope it won't rain tomorrow.

Ex. 11. Complete the following sentences.

1. It may be fun for her but . . . 2. You may be right . . .
3. It may upset me . . . 4. I may be wrong . . . 5. You may as well ask . . . 6. You may expect . . . 7. He might so easily have got the idea that . . . 8. I have a feeling that I may be able to . . . 9. When she spoke her voice was dry. She might have been . . . 10. You may possibly not believe me, but . . . 11. It's all very well to laugh, but I feel there may be . . . 12. You may have heard . . . 13. You may have been joking . . . 14. It may still not be too late . . . 15. It may arouse suspicion . . . 16. It may seem a little improbable but . . . 17. As you may imagine . . . 18. I may not be able . . .

Ex. 12. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'may'.

1. Don't you think that . . . 2. The sky is covered with dark clouds . . . 3. I saw the light in your window and thought . . . 4. The boy asked . . . 5. It is too much to expect that . . . 6. Your suggestion is reasonable enough . . . 7. I thought you . . . 8. A storm, he thought . . . 9. She was in the house at the time, she . . . 10. He was astonished at his own anger. He . . . 11. He thought that . . . 12. It was I who believed that he . . . 13. The student who made the report . . . 14. I suppose, he . . . 15. After lunch I asked if we . . .

Ex. 13. Make up short dialogues with the following sentences.

1. I was afraid some one might believe her. 2. I thought you might find it uncomfortable to remain on here. 3. We

may go part of the way together. 4. It may turn out a serious business. 5. He may not have said it to his mother. 6. What is your idea? Will you tell me? I fancy I may help you somehow. 7. It seems to me you may be one of the people who make dull subjects sound exciting. 8. I fancy that she might have information that would help him. 9. You might, perhaps, be a year or two older than I, no more. 10. I may think you have a certain idea. 11. Any one might have done it. 12. He might have gone up to town that day. 13. I don't know. I hoped you might. 14. I was sure you might have known about it. 15. As you may imagine, I am utterly astonished. 16. May I give you a lift? 17. He may be able to tell us something. 18. May I see you a minute, please? 19. May I speak to you for a moment?

Ex. 14. Translate into English.

1. Если его нет на занятиях, значит, он ушел домой. Где он еще может быть? 2. Он мог почувствовать себя плохо и пойти к врачу. Он не очень хорошо выглядел утром. 3. Вы можете быть уверены, что я сообщу вам данные в любом случае. 4. Ваш сын будет поступать в университет? — Может быть, да, а, может быть, и нет. Он еще не решил. 5. Вы могли бы уже уложить вещи. Мы можем опоздать на поезд. 6. Возможно, ему не понравятся мои слова, но я считаю своим долгом сказать ему об этом. 7. Она сказала, что мы едем скорым поездом? Этого не может быть. Вероятно, она ошиблась. 8. Возможно, он не прочитал книгу до конца, а только просмотрел ее. 9. Ваши часы, возможно, спешат. На моих еще только половина девятого. 10. Я останусь дома. Возможно, мне позвонит моя подруга, которая приехала в Москву в командировку. 11. Где же ключ? — Я не знаю, мама могла взять его по ошибке. 12. Он, может быть, знает ее адрес. 13. Где ваш брат? — Он, возможно, гуляет в саду. 14. Письмо, возможно, было получено вчера. 15. Давайте поспешим, возможно, будет дождь. 16. Он сказал мне, что я могу пользоваться его библиотекой. 17. Не уходите, он еще может вернуться сюда. 18. Он, возможно, простудился. Он выглядит нездоровым. 19. Она, возможно, забыла или перепутала даты. 20. Она сообщила нам, что его пьеса, возможно, будет поставлена в этом году. 21. Вы можете поговорить с ним сейчас. 22. Можно мне присоединиться к вашей компании и отправиться вместе с вами в музей?

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the difference between the modal verbs 'can' and 'may'.

1. Marie Claire was waiting for me in the bedroom, but I dismissed her at once for I could see she was greatly fatigued, and undressed as quickly as I could without her.' (*S.H.*)
2. Ridiculous to suppose that she could have a daughter over thirty. (*Went.*)
3. 'We'll never be back,' said Pombret. 'We might,' said Martha, 'some day.' (*O'Hara*)
4. You can't make me write anything on a piece of paper. (*Donl.*)
5. 'Come in.' 'George, may I?' 'You may.' 'Well, can I come in?' 'Come in.' (*Donl.*)
6. 'May I use your telephone, Mr Smith?' 'By all means do.' (*Donl.*)
7. He could see her as she was, too thin, too pale, too old for her years. (*Went.*)
8. For all I know they may have settled down into a most domestic couple. (*S.M.*)
9. Carey can't prove that he didn't just stay where he was, and we can't prove that he did. (*Went.*)
10. He thought the place might suit me. (*A.Chr.*)
11. Can they do something for you? Can they help you? (*Donl.*)
12. No one could possibly enter his rooms without perceiving him to be a man of wealth. (*Galsw.*)
13. Can't we do something for them? Maybe I could run down there? (*Donl.*)
14. ... he might have certain family papers relating to his grandfather. (*A.Chr.*)
15. Could you take a letter to Rye for me and see that it goes on the coach to London? (*S.H.*)
16. Young Jolyon could not help smiling. He was very well versed in irony. (*Galsw.*)

Ex. 2.* Insert 'can' or 'may' in the correct form.

1. For a long time Conway ... not bring himself to leave the place. (*White*)
2. It occurred to me that it ... give a truer picture of life if one ... carry on at the same time the various stories. (*S.M.*)
3. It is very kind of you, but I am afraid there isn't anything you ... do. (*Went.*)
4. He took a marked line, there ... be no doubt about that; and he didn't allow that there ... be two opinions about anything. (*S.M.*)
5. She ... (not) help wondering whether Mrs Harrison had told her mother that Nickolas Carey was back. It meant nothing, it ... (not) mean anything, but if Mrs Graham thought that it ..., it ... be a reason for her interest in a cruise. (*Went.*)
6. For almost as long as Junita ... remember, adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing seemed as easy as breathing, and as natural. (*O'Hara*)
7. 'I saw her last week at a dinner party,' said Pombret. 'I hardly recognized her.' 'It ... happen to me,'

she said. 'Not to you, Martha,' he said. 'It ... It ... Nobody ever thought it ... happen to Kitty, either. But it did.' (*O'Hara*) 8. No father and mother ... have let the boy marry Fleur without knowledge of the facts. (*Galsw.*) 9. I have never, except by an effort of will, wished that the passing moment ... linger so that I ... get more enjoyment from it. (*S.M.*) 10. But before I ... move Ned spoke from the other side of the room. (*S.H.*) 11. She's afraid she ... have to sell her horse and the kids' ponies. (*Donl.*) 12. I ... not tell you how distressed I was at that terrible scene. (*S.M.*) 13. Manson! I'd like to see you. ... you come to my place at three o'clock? (*Cr.*) 14. When he parted from Bramwell he ventured the hope that the case ... quickly take a turn for the better. (*Cr.*) 15. My curiosity was too great to allow me to give much time to reflect upon what I read; I ... hardly wait to finish one book, so eager I was to begin another. (*S.M.*) 16. If you haven't yet finished the letter, perhaps you ... add a sentence giving my regards to Alexander. (*S.H.*)

Ex. 3.* Combine the modal verbs 'can' and 'may' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. I may (to introduce) myself before. I'm Mr Stone, and of course you're Mr Smith. (*Donl.*) 2. 'No,' he said, 'here's nothing you can (to do) about it!' (*A.Chr.*) 3. I had no idea that you, of all men in the world, could (to be) so weak, Robert. (*O.W.*) 4. I thought it might (to be) useful to have your views on Mrs Traill's evidence. (*A.Chr.*) 5. You could (to blame) me. ... You had every right to do so. (*A.Chr.*) 6. Won't you come to my place for a chat? We can't (to stand) here in the street. (*Cr.*) 7. I found the visitors boring, their outlook provincial and their conversation devoid of any subject which might (to interest) me. (*S.H.*) 8. I don't think it was the waiter. It could (to be) Sandra or it could (to be) Stephen, or it could (to be) both of them together. (*A.Chr.*) 9. I shall be all right if I can (to be) perfectly quiet for a little. (*Went.*) 10. I feel tonight that I have saved you from something that might (to be) a danger to you. (*O.W.*) 11. 'Even the walls might (to have) ears,' whispered the other. (*A.Chr.*) 12. I ceased to travel because I felt that travel could (to give) me nothing. I was capable of no new development. (*S.M.*) 13. A cup of coffee, and I might (to have) a glass of beer. I notice you have draft beer. (*O'Hara*) 14. Perhaps as we are here we might just (to have) a look round. 15. I can't (to expect) to fling myself into his arms unless he gives some sort of hint that he is ready to catch me. (*P.W.*) 16. Why

couldn't they (to do) something for him? But they were so selfish. Why couldn't they (to build) country-houses? (*Calsw.*) 17. Did not I tell you, Sir John, when you spoke to me about it before, that it could not (to do)? (*Aust.*)

Ex. 4. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verbs 'can' or 'may' in the correct form. Make all the necessary changes.

1. ... I was able to see that he was cut to the quick. 2. I am afraid Miss Graham is not able to see visitors. Miss Graham is resting. 3. You left the airport so quickly, I was not able to catch you up. 4. I was able to speak without stammering or choking. 5. Perhaps I had been wrong and Roij had invited me only that we might idly chat of Shakespeare and the musical glasses. 6. She was probably a bit touched. 7. It's rotten for you not to be able to get away, old man. 8. He wanted to talk about many things that he had been unable to talk about all these years. 9. It was not likely that he was going to be drawn into an argument with an obstinate beggar like Swithin. 10. At a time Conway stood with his hands shaking, unable to go on. 11. I owe you nothing. I am able to keep myself. 12. You'd probably know if it was the other way round. 13. 'Did you have a satisfactory day in Rye?' I asked, rather too quickly. 'I'm glad you were able to be back for dinner today.' 14. ... perhaps it was the surprise in her brown eyes which made him ill at ease. 15. Not at all, but he's one of the few persons I know who really amuses me. You'll think him very disagreeable, and you'll probably bore him to extinction.

MUST

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'must' denoting *necessity* or *obligation*.

1. You will clearly understand that all communication between yourself and my daughter must cease immediately from this moment. (*O.W.*) 2. We must do what we can for Fleming, Pearl. (*S.M.*) 3. I can't go today, Arthur. There is some one I must see before I leave town. (*O.W.*) 4. ... whatever we do, we mustn't let this thing break our old friendship. (*P.W.*) 5. What you must understand is that nothing but the truth is going to clear you. (*Went.*) 6. I must go as we are dining out. (*O.W.*) 7. ... she said she was in such a state she must have her hair washed. (*S.M.*) 8. The critic is there not to feel but to judge. He must hold aloof and keep his self-possession. He must not allow his heart to carry him

away; his head must remain well screwed on his shoulders. He must care not to become part of the audience. (S.M.) 9. I was just asking Captain Bluntschli to stay to lunch; but he declares he must go at once. (B.Sh.) 10. I must go and so must you. (S.M.) 11. My duty is a thing I never do, on principle. It always depresses me. So I am afraid I must leave you. (O.W.) 12. To get one result you must sacrifice another, so that to write a play perfect in all its particulars. (S.M.) 13. If you want to get any benefit from an experience you must have an open mind. (S.M.) 14. I must go, I must. I told them I'd be back in half an hour. (Brod.) 15. Pearl: 'It's such a pity you must go, Minnie.' (S.M.) 16. Come on, Julius. We must find that telegram. (A.Chr.) 17. 'We thought we must come and see you off,' she said. (S.M.) 18. I must walk a bit, I think. I feel so excited. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'must' denoting *emphatic advice or prohibition*.

1. If she upsets herself she has an attack. Dr Barrington says she mustn't be allowed to upset herself. (Went.)
2. It was impossible and I was going to forbid it absolutely. Judith must not do such a thing! (A.Chr.)
3. Now, my dear, you mustn't neglect your work the moment my back is turned. (S.M.)
4. Each person must behave in character; that means that he must do what from their knowledge of him they expect him to do. (S.M.)
5. We mustn't be narrow minded. (P.W.)
6. I suppose you've come to tell me that they have told you that you must never see me again. (Arden)
7. Oh, my dear, you mustn't feel offended. (S.M.)
8. Ernest: 'I shall be cross with you, Duchess. You don't pay any attention to what I say. You must give your mind to it.' (S.M.)
9. In your own interest, Sir Robert, to say nothing of mine, you must not do that. (O.W.)
10. You must not do that on any account. (A.Chr.)
11. I am talking very seriously. You mustn't laugh. I am quite serious. (O.W.)
12. Now listen. You must trust to our hospitality. You do not yet know in whose house you are. I am a Petkoff. I must tell you my father holds the highest command of any Bulgarian in our army. (B.Sh.)
13. You must come and see me, and you shall tell me all the news of home. (S.M.)
14. You must come to us one evening. (Cr.)
15. You mustn't blame Arnold. It's my fault. (S.M.)
16. Then you'll understand. You'll understand why you mustn't say, even impulsively, that you'd change places with me or anyone. (Banks)
17. You mustn't take things too seriously.

(*Dont.*) 18. Jane, you must wake up. David's ill. (*Banks*)
19. 'Where did you get that candy?' she asked. 'We mustn't eat candy in the morning.' (*Updike*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'must' denoting supposition.

1. Sid must have rung up the Vicarage and said they were coming, because their rooms were all ready, and a nice meal too. He must have done it when they were waiting for their train. (*Went.*) 2. It had been a large crew and he must have known them all by their names. Conway didn't. (*White*)
3. But his smile had suffered through lack of use and she must have seen that there was something definitely insincere about it. (*White*) 4. She must have driven like a skilled motorist. (*A.Chr.*) 5. My mother never talks to me about my father. I sometimes think she must have married beneath her. (*O.W.*) 6. We don't know what it was that took Mrs Graham back to the gazebo. There must have been some evidence of an intruder—probably the flash of a torch. (*Went.*)
7. This seems to be a valuable ring. Since you wear it always, it must be valuable to you. (*Went.*) 8. O'Mara must have detected the change of feeling, but allowed him to finish. (*White*) 9. Whenever people agree with me, I always feel I must be wrong. (*O.W.*) 10. 'It must have been a fearful shock for her.' 'Indeed it was.' (*S.H.*) 11. 'You really believe he was guilty?' 'He must have been. He had the cause and he was there with your father in the library.' (*S.H.*)
12. I meant her only to make a note of mistakes in spelling that the typist must have made. (*S.M.*) 13. Raina: 'He's gone! I left him here.' Catherine: 'Here? Then he must have climbed down from the window.' (*B.Sh.*) 14. She never mentioned being lonely, but she must have been. (*Baxt.*) 15. Pearl: 'What's the matter with Bessie! She must have swallowed a poker last night. No wonder she couldn't sleep. It's enough to give anyone indigestion.' (*S.M.*) 16. You must be exhausted after all the tennis you played this afternoon, Minnie. (*S.M.*) 17. I see why he was so excited about last night's party. He must have had some special idea in his head — he must have hoped that by reproducing the conditions, he would gain some additional knowledge — poor George he must have been so muddled about it all. (*A.Chr.*) 18. I don't know what Phil must think of you ringing up like that. He must have thought you had gone out of your mind. (*Brod.*) 19. The visitor was wearing an old style greatcoat that must have cost a hundred and fifty dollars new. (*O'Hara*)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'must' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. She had a feeling that you must not use the same word twice on a page and she was ready every time with a synonym to put in its place. (S.M.) 2. 'Now, ma'am,' said Vere to his mother, 'you mustn't upset yourself.' (S.H.) 3. You must tell me all about yourself. (Arden) 4. I am afraid I must go now. My carriage must have come back by this time. (O.W.) 5. Well, I must go and see the children and let you rest. (S.H.) 6. I stood up, conscious of feeling uneasy sitting in the chair which he must often have used, my hands on the desk at which he must so often have written. (S.H.) 7. Writing is a whole time job. To write must be the main object of the author's life; that is to say, he must be a professional writer. (S.M.) 8. I have written a line to your dear mother, Gerald, to tell her your good news, and to say she really must come to dinner. (O.W.) 9. In the end I came to the conclusion that her 'vision' of Rodric must have been a hallucination born of shock. (S.H.) 10. She must have read some meaning into my words which I did not intend. (S.H.) 11. After the quarrel with Rodric he must have gone upstairs to talk to his wife. (S.H.) 12. What a relief it must have been for her, I thought, to have found herself a widow. (S.H.) 13. I must have slept for a long time for when I awoke the mist was gone. (S.H.) 14. I must insist that you leave the matter alone. (S.H.) 15. Sometimes the writer must ask himself whether what he has written has any value except to himself. (S.M.) 16. ... You must be holding something back. Don't be afraid of hurting my feelings. You've said so much now that I must insist on your saying everything. (S.M.) 17. No doubt it must have been very dull for you after the sparkling dinner parties of London. (S.H.) 18. Let me order refreshment for you, Alexander. You must be cold and hungry after your travels. (S.H.) 19. If we want to get a good table at Willis's we really must go and dress. (O.W.) 20. We must not judge hastily, Mr Wooster, we must keep an open mind. (P.W.)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'must'.

1. We have been betrayed. Plans must be abandoned. We must save our own skins. (A.Chr.) 2. I concluded that Antonia must have changed her hairdresser. (Murd.) 3. The boy must have made a mistake. It was King's Cross, not Charing Cross. (A.Chr.) 4. 'We accept,' he said harshly, 'on

terms the papers must be delivered to us before you go free.' (A.Chr.) 5. 'I must have been seeing the rats in the night.' 'Yes, Mr Raine. I believe you must have been seeing things in the night.' (Bern) 6. I suppose the girl must have been in the habit of calling her by her full name. (A.Chr.) 7. My darling Cecily, I think there must be some slight error. (O.W.) 8. 'Impossible,' she murmured. 'Impossible! I must be going mad even to think of such a thing ...' (A.Chr.) 9. Let me see. Today is Monday, is it not? It must have been last Wednesday, why, surely — yes. (A.Chr.) 10. I'm sorry, Eileen, but I really must go. It's urgent. (Bern) 11. 'I don't believe Tuppence was ever in this house,' said Tommy. 'She must have been.' (A.Chr.) 12. The house-maid must have been in the hall, too, for the front door flashed open, and Reggie was shut in the empty drawing-room before that confounded bell had stopped ringing. (Mansf.) 13. At first I thought he must be being a poet and he has been to Europe and seen the Art there but many of our greatest authors seem to mean nothing to him. (E.W.) 14. 'You mean you didn't know at all?' said Antonia. 'Surely you must have guessed. I was sure you knew.' (Murd.) 15. My feet hurt. I must have walked miles this morning. (Updike) 16. 'I didn't have the biscuits, Staff Nurse.' — 'You must have eaten them in your sleep then.' (Bern) 17. Somebody must have seen her. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 6.* Combine the modal verb 'must' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. Oh, Constance, what must you (to think) of me? (S.M.)
2. Fenwick: 'I never slept a wink.' Pearl: 'One would never think it. You must (to make) of iron.' (S.M.) 3. ... this thing must (to place) in his hands without a moment's delay. (P.W.) 4. The gardens here are delightful. The soil must (to be good). (Went.) 5. ... Barbara Franklin must (to be) quite lovely as a girl. (A.Chr.) 6. Pearl: 'I feel a perfect wreck!' Fenwick: 'You must (to go) and (to lie) down. It's no good making yourself ill.' (S.M.) 7. The man must (to stop) the car in a convenient place and (to run) up to the house just as the alarm was given and attention attracted. (A.Chr.) 8. And all the while she must (to be contemplating) the ghastly bit of treachery. (P.W.) 9. 'Well,' said the Cream, rising. 'I must (to get) back to my work.' (P.W.) 10. She said she simply must (to run) in and (to see) me before I left. (S.M.) 11. She must (to get) pretty uneasy about it now. (P.W.) 12. I felt that this sort of thing must (to stop) at once. (P.W.) 13. It must (to be) about six o'clock when Colonel Luttrell

came along the path. (A.Chr.) 14. At that time there must (to be) five hundred dining-rooms in London decorated in exactly the same manner. (S.M.) 15. Well, I must (to stroll) back to my cottage. (S.M.) 16. I must (to introduce) myself. I'm Mrs Luttrell. (A.Chr.) 17. Very warm day. Best summer I remember for a long time. I must (to go) for a swim. (Brod.) 18. Whoever was making the noise must (to shout) very loud because the Major's office was supposed to be soundproof. (White) 19. I was sitting on Marie-Louise's bed and I must (to slip) it (the cigarette case) under the pillow without thinking. (S.M.) 20. He must (to warn) that he will get little thanks from the critics. (S.M.) 21. I came to the conclusion that the noise of my footsteps must in some strange way (to re-echo) against the wall of mist to create an illusion of sound. (S.H.) 22. I had become careless. Something, a letter, perhaps, must (to find). (Murd.)

Ex. 7. Refer the following sentences to the past. Make all the necessary changes.

1. She must be surprised to find you here.
2. You must be blind not to see what kind of person he is.
3. This news must distress her.
4. It must be unpleasant for her to see you.
5. There must be a good view from the top of the garden now.
6. 'You really believe he is guilty.' — 'He must be.'
7. His knowledge of English must be slight now.
8. Everything must go smoothly.
9. She must expect you to go there at once.
10. It must be dull for you here.
11. You must be hungry and cold after your trip up to town.
12. There must be a slight error in your statement.
13. She must be in the house. There is light in her windows.
14. I'm afraid you must talk to both of us.
15. To have so kind-hearted, so affectionate a sister must be a comfort to him.
16. She must leave a message for me before she goes.
17. Look, we must make those arrangements about the furniture and so on.

Ex. 8. Paraphrase the sentences using the verb 'must'. Make all the necessary changes.

1. Madame is sure to be right.
2. I'm sorry if we are a little late, Algernon, but I was obliged to call on dear Lady Harbury.
3. Still, it seems likely that they have married one another, since it is unlikely that they have married anyone else since there is nobody else for them to marry.
4. Probably the dramatist's best way to cope with this difficulty is to underwrite his parts, lightly sketching the characters and counting on the actors to fill them in with their own individ-

ualities. 5. She evidently expected me to go there at once. 6. An acquaintance that begins with a complement is sure to develop into a real friendship. 7. 'Georgie, I forbid you to talk of going yet.' 8. They're sure to see you: it's bright moonlight. I'll save you. 9. If he lets you wander from the main point it is very likely that he will never recapture your attention. 10. She is sure to tell him. 11. Surely the girl has been kidnapped. 12. He faltered, then felt obliged to explain himself. 13. She surely has noticed the surprise with which you looked at that picture.

Ex. 9. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. You've made this statement about your movements on Tuesday night, I think. **I must tell** you it doesn't agree with another statement that has been made. (*Went.*) 2. **You must remember** that we were boys together. (*P.W.*) 3. **You mustn't pay any attention** to Pearl. (*S.M.*) 4. **You must let** me know if anything further comes to light. (*A.Chr.*) 5. **You mustn't worry** too much about what I've just told you. **You must be brave and face up to** it for your daughter's sake. (*Brod.*) 6. **You must admit** that it's rather a wild story. (*A.Chr.*) 7. I am not really wicked at all, cousin Cecily. **You mustn't think** that I am wicked. (*O.W.*) 8. **You mustn't blame yourself**, whatever happens. (*Updike*) 9. Come, come, Elizabeth, **you must be sensible**. (*S.M.*) 10. **I must be going**. If you have nothing better to do — I mean if you could — do come and see us. (*A.Chr.*) 11. Perhaps, thought Lilian lazily, **it must be boring** for her to be with old people like us. (*Brod.*) 12. **It must be wonderful** to be able to get away just like that. (*Brod.*) 13. Well, **I must say**, Algernon, that I think it is high time that Mr Bunbury made up his mind whether he was going to live or to die. (*O.W.*) 14. **I must confess** that at the first glance I was a trifle vexed. (*S.M.*)

Ex. 10. Read the sentences which describe a situation. Use the verb 'must' and the appropriate form of the infinitive in order to express your opinion about what is said. Give as many different suggestions as you can.

E x a m p l e : Peter looks very tired.

- A.: He must have worked a lot yesterday.
- B.: He must be working too hard.
- C.: He must be unwell.
- D.: He must have a rest.

1. Peter was late for the first lecture. 2. Peter is absent from the lesson. 3. Peter is sneezing and coughing. 4. She began to cry after she had read that letter. 5. He knows many things about England. 6. He knows every street in Leningrad. 7. I invited Peter to call on us yesterday, but he didn't come. 8. I expected Peter to ring me up last night, but he didn't. 9. I want to show you Peter's photograph, but I can't find it. 10. Peter was to take his examination in English yesterday. When he came home he looked quite miserable. 11. In September many students of our group returned to Moscow healthy and sunburnt. 12. I haven't seen him in Moscow for a long time. 13. Peter and Ann had a quarrel yesterday. And now I see Peter with Ann again. 14. Peter returned home wet to the bone. 15. Peter looks dead tired and worn-out.

Ex. 11. Complete the following sentences.

1. You must allow me to say that 2. You mustn't think that 3. I must say that 4. You must have been surprised 5. I must be off 6. You mustn't pay any attention 7. I must begin by saying 8. The child mustn't be allowed 9. It must be wonderful 10. She must have been getting pretty uneasy about 11. You mustn't blame yourself 12. You mustn't think I'm ungrateful 13. I must admit that I've found it of interest 14. How many times must I tell you 15. You must let me know 16. It must be boring for 17. You must be exhausted after 18. You mustn't worry

Ex. 12. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'must'.

1. He turned pale on hearing the news, it 2. I feel a perfect wreck 3. Whatever happens 4. I never slept a wink 5. There is light in her window 6. Whatever you do 7. I asked Nick to stay to lunch but he declared 8. It's such a pity 9. Come on, Pete. We 10. She is so excited 11. Don't pay any attention to what he says 12. It is not Arnold's fault you 13. I had a feeling that 14. In the end I came to the conclusion that 15. I am afraid 16. The child is crying bitterly 17. My eyes hurt 18. He is not here now 19. Come, come, Helen, you 20. In the end I came to the conclusion 21. It is raining cats and dogs

Ex. 13. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. It must be terribly annoying to miss such a film. 2. We must do what we can for Ann. 3. I must go as we are dining

out today. 4. We must not let the quarrel break our friendship. 5. He must be twenty now. 6. The summer-cottage must be in good style. 7. I must have room to place my books. 8. I must have a taxi to take me to the station. 9. You must not do it on any account. 10. You mustn't laugh. I am quite serious. 11. You must come to us one of the coming evenings. 12. Well, we must wait until the morning. 13. I must have liberty to go about this matter in my own way. 14. You must tell me all about yourself. 15. Oh, you mustn't feel offended. 16. You must come and see me. 17. We must not jump at conclusions.

Ex. 14. Translate into English.

1. Его просьба должна быть выполнена немедленно.
2. Это соглашение должно быть подписано на днях. 3. Вероятно, мы повернули не в ту сторону. 4. У меня насморк. Я, должно быть, простудился. 5. Я должен закончить эту работу к пятнице. 6. Я должна встретиться с ним через день или два. 7. Вы не должны закрывать окно, в комнате душно. 8. Я, вероятно, опаздываю. Уже темнеет. 9. Ей, должно быть, около 20 лет. 10. В тот день мы, должно быть, прошли около 10 км. 11. Она решила, что должна поговорить с врачом. 12. Подождите немного, дождь, должно быть, скоро перестанет. 13. Ему пришло в голову, что он, вероятно, сказал не то, что нужно. 14. Я думаю, вы должны посоветоваться с врачом. 15. Эта работа должна быть сделана через неделю. 16. Он, должно быть, сейчас в библиотеке. Он, вероятно, готовится к докладу. 17. Он, наверное, забыл свое обещание. 18. Почему она не пришла? — Не знаю, должно быть, она больна. 19. Сейчас, должно быть, около полуночи. 20. Он очень умный человек. С ним, должно быть, интересно беседовать. 21. Он, вероятно, чувствовал себя неловко в этой суматохе. Он выглядел робким и неуклюжим. 22. Должно быть, у них разные вкусы, иначе они пришли бы к общему мнению. 23. Очевидно, он ответил на ее приглашение холодным отказом, иначе бы она была более веселой. 24. Вероятно, она зашла в аптеку заказать лекарство, иначе бы она была уже дома. 25. Вряд ли они вернулись из цирка. Еще только четыре часа. 26. Вы, вероятно, не знали, что они переехали в один из новых районов Москвы.

OUGHT

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'ought' denoting obligation or advisability.

1. As it is I'm taking a great risk in telling you, and you may never speak to me again, but right is right, and if you have a true friend you ought to tell him the truth. (*Brod.*)
2. There is something else which I think you ought to know. It may, or may not have a serious connection with what I have been telling you. (*Went.*)
3. 'She ought to see a doctor,' said Mrs Field in her most decided voice. (*Went.*)
4. He looked at his watch. 'Yes,' said Bridget, 'we ought to be getting home.' (*A.Chr.*)
5. 'I do have an idea,' he said to O'Mara. 'It isn't a good idea, and I think we ought to go to your office to talk about it, because you'll probably object to it loudly and that might disturb the patients.' (*White*)
6. Charles is a real Jack of all-trades. You ought to hear him play a musical instrument. (*O'Hara*)
7. I think you are right. I think we ought to try and do something together. (*Banks*)
8. I bought a machine that wakes you up with music and pours out hot coffee. You ought to get one. (*Donl.*)
9. This is for your own good, Smithy, and you ought to know. (*Donl.*)
10. 'There is something in your mind,' said Ira. 'Is it something I ought to know?' (*O'Hara*)
11. Look, John, I think I ought to tell you: this summer I took Francis to hear Sousa's band when it played at the Toler Theatre. (*Stone*)
12. You ought to take a look around and see how this place is built. No nails in the timbering. (*O'Hara*)
13. 'Surely,' said Dermot coldly, just as Conway had decided that he really ought to be more patient with this cold-blooded creature. (*White*)
14. It was usually Murchison who gave him food and told him when he really ought to lie down. (*White*)
15. There is in writers a feeling that the public ought to like what they write. (*S.M.*)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'ought' denoting a desirable action, which was not carried out, or criticism of a past action.

1. I am afraid it's my fault. I oughtn't to have got that blue dress, but it was so becoming and just right for the evening. (*Went.*)
2. It was at this juncture that Tommy lost his head. What he ought to have done, what any sane man would have done, was to remain patiently where he was and wait for his man to come out again. (*A.Chr.*)
3. He ought to have sent her back to her own country. (*S.M.*)
4. Marlene, you ought to have warned me. (*Arden*)
5. I ought to have

left you at home and that's the fact. I ought to have known it wasn't any good expecting you to play up. (*Went.*) 6. I had already fulfilled my function, and I ought to have stayed away. (*Arden*) 7. I ought, I suppose, to have started bringing those roses back right away. (*P.W.*) 8. I am a selfish ass. I ought to have come over first and got the place decently ready for you. (*Cr.*) 9. She ought to have known her own mind; no dependable woman makes these mistakes. (*Galsw.*) 10. Pearl: 'You really oughtn't to have made a scene before Harry Bleane.' (*S.M.*) 11. 'Of course it's ludicrous your being a businessman,' said Georgie. 'You are far too clever. You ought to have been a don.' (*Murd.*) 12. I shall be glad to go back. Perhaps I ought never to have come. (*S.M.*) 13. He ought perhaps to have put a spoke in the wheel of their marriage; they were too young. (*Galsw.*) 14. You ought to have told me that before. (*Arden*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the verb 'ought' denoting supposition implying strong probability.

1. Half past ten was too early — her mother might not be asleep. Half past ten ought to be all right. (*White*) 2. If you can't get the Buick started, call the sub-station. But this fellow ought to be able to fix it, whatever it is. (*O'Hara*) 3. We ought to have a grand time this evening. Hampton's a good chap. (*Cr.*) 4. Quite a lot of people come to congratulate her. She ought to be very happy. (*Galsw.*) 5. 'Land ought to be very dear about there,' he said (*Galsw.*) 6. I guess if I go to and fro hustling them, they ought to get busy. (*A.Chr.*) 7. Funny, isn't it? The sort of thing that ought to give you a hearty laugh. (*A.Chr.*) 8. A year from now you ought to start making a little money. (*O'Hara*)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'ought' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. He ought to have known; he ought to have given them warning. (*Galsw.*) 2. 'I think dear,' she said, 'we ought to find the little path that escaped us last night.' (*Law.*) 3. I ought never to have left the house. I shall return there at once. (*P.W.*) 4. 'When are we going to get married, Allie?' She answered him in a soft, trembling voice. 'I don't know. I think we ought to wait.' (*Went.*) 5. She ought to know the truth because it's the truth. (*S.M.*) 6. Oh, then, I suppose I oughtn't to have told you! (*Galsw.*) 7. I want to tell Constance something she ought to know. (*S.M.*) 8. You don't know how keen I am to get started. There are ought to be oppor-

tunities here. (Cr.) 9. Just imagine him taking all that stuff seriously. He ought to have known I didn't mean it. (P.W.) 10. There was another lad with you, in and out last night. He ought to be here. (Arden) 11. I suppose he's the kind of chap I really need. I ought to have talked to him on the subject. (A.Chr.) 12. All the same I think you ought to apologize to the lady. (Brod.) 13. Nicky, we ought to go back. (Went.) 14. The sun streamed into my room, and I said, 'It's a sin not to get up on a morning like this,' and the more I said I ought to get up, the more delightful I found to be in bed. (S.M.) 15. He went over again every word of the scene. Now something occurred to him that he had not told me before; now he discussed what he ought to have said instead of what he did say.' (S.M.) 16. All right — all right. I just thought you might have a definite suspicion. Well, it oughtn't to be difficult. (A.Chr.) 17. The Harrisons had invited him to stay, and he accepted. He told himself afterwards that Emmy's letter ought to have warned him. (Went.) 18. I think you ought to write to his mother, Bessie. It would be a graceful attention. (S.M.)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'ought'.

1. As she was wondering what she ought to do, she saw Mr. Quill turn towards her. (Brod.) 2. She had taken the trouble to arrive early, and surely ought to be rewarded for this. (Murd.) 3. Mrs Hitchcock: 'She ought to be told. She's got a right to know.' Musgrave: 'Go along then and tell her.' (Arden) 4. The hot tea had done her good. Things are always worse on an empty stomach. She ought to have eaten some breakfast, ... (Went.) 5. You're an architect; you ought to know all about statues and things. (Galsw.) 6. Something in her which would always take his part began to defend him. It was her own fault. She ought to have said, 'I can't talk now — I'll ring you up at ten o'clock,' and just put the receiver back. (Went.) 7. They ought to have run away together seven years ago. They ought never to have let Winifred Graham drive them apart. (Went.) 8. He had been watching her whilst Mrs Justice told him all about Sophy's wedding which he ought not to have missed. (Went.) 9. She wanted to see Nicky every bit as much as he wanted to see her, but they oughtn't to risk it. (Went.) 10. He felt that her friends ought to be chosen for her. (Galsw.) 11. Not even Fleur loves Soames as he feels he ought to be loved. (Galsw.) 12. Antonia ought to have been waiting for me to come back. (Murd.)

13. But I'll tell you, I oughtn't to be talking... (*Arden*) 14. Don't think I'm interfering, but I think you ought to speak to that girl of yours. (*A.Chr.*) 15. I had a little chat with Mr Martin this morning. I ought to have told you, but it slipped my memory. (*Went.*) 16. I'd have stood by without a word and let her marry you, because you could have given her the sort of time she ought to have had. (*A.Chr.*) 17. Yes, yes, but Poirot, surely we ought to be making arrangements. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 6.* Combine the modal verb 'ought' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. His face had misled me into thinking him a family servant. I ought (to look) only at the clothes, which were blue and blazing, and which he clutched with a blue-veined hand. (*Forst.*) 2. I never liked him. Of course he was my brother-in-law, and I made the best of it. Did you think him a gentleman? She ought never (to marry) him. (*S.M.*) 3. Petkoff: 'You must talk to him until Raina takes him off our hands. He bores my life out about our not promoting him.' Catherine: 'He certainly ought (to promote) when he marries Raina.' (*B.Sh.*) 4. I spoke firmly, but I was very upset by what she had said, and confused, and unaware whether I ought (not to offend). (*Murd.*) 5. He said abruptly: 'You were right. It was enteric. I ought (to shoot) for not recognizing it.' (*Cr.*) 6. It (the house) ought most probably (to surround) by a thick forest of twining roses, like the castle of the sleeping beauty. (*Murd.*) 7. Ruth ought (to sit) where she was, next to her host. (*A.Chr.*) 8. Andrew felt he ought (to convince). (*Cr.*) 9. I am going to do what we ought (to do) a week ago. (*A.Chr.*) 10. Don't you think we ought (to start)? (*S.M.*) 11. Ann is getting very shaky, she ought (to have) a doctor. (*Galsw.*) 12. People ought (to know) things. I consider it my duty to tell them. (*A.Chr.*) 13. I think, Miss Larson, that there is something you ought (to tell). (*A.Chr.*) 14. ... Mr Garfied ought never (to let) him go off alone the way he did. He should have gone with him. (*A.Chr.*) 15. She looked up at him. 'Anything more? I ought (to go) now.' (*A.Chr.*) 16. Someone ought (to be) on the lookout at the corner to be sure someone isn't coming round it in the opposite direction. (*A.Chr.*) 17. It beats me now how I could have been such a hesitating fool! I ought (to realize) that there was no time to lose. I ought (to go) to Amyas straight away and warned him. (*A.Chr.*) 18. I suppose a doctor ought (to see) her tomorrow just to see she's getting on all right. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 7. Read the situations given below. Ask your friends to say what Peter is required to do (use the modal verbs 'must' or 'ought'). Give as many different suggestions as possible.

E x a m p l e : Peter fell ill and missed many lessons. He is behind the group.

A.: He must work hard now in order to catch up with the group.

B.: We must help him.

C.: We ought to assist him in every way we can.

1. Peter has a suggestion to make.
2. Peter reads very little.
3. Peter has low marks in English.
4. Peter doesn't feel well.
5. Peter intends to go to Leningrad for his vacation.
6. Peter wants to see the ballet 'The Swan Lake' at the Bolshoy Theatre.
7. Peter's friend is leaving for the Far East tomorrow.
8. Peter is very nervous and excited.
9. Peter wants to read the Moscow News regularly.
10. Peter wants to buy a ready-made suit and a tie to match it.
11. Peter wants to have his hair cut.
12. Peter wants to have a suit made to order.
13. Peter is eager to know more about Russian art.
14. Peter wants to put up at the hotel 'Moskva' when he comes to Moscow.
15. Peter is short-sighted.
16. Peter is expecting visitors tonight.
17. Peter was caught in the rain and is wet to the bone.
18. The doctor says that Peter is seriously ill.
19. Peter is dead pale and worn-out.
20. Peter is not a backward student, but his vocabulary is very poor.
21. Peter can very easily become one of our best students.

Ex. 8. Complete the following sentences.

1. Do you think something ought to be done about ...?
2. You ought to phone your sister 3. If they don't come I think we ought to 4. I was telling your mother she ought to 5. Of course what he ought to have done was 6. I don't want to say anything I oughtn't to 7. Before you go any further I think you ought to know that 8. There is something you ought to know 9. I feel we ought to have tried to 10. You ought to get somebody 11. You oughtn't to have gone 12. Then she stopped and said she didn't know that she ought to 13. You ought to be aware 14. You ought to give your child 15. We felt we ought to let you know 16. You ought to have warned me

Ex. 9. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'ought'.

1. You are looking poorly today, I can tell. You 2. When she was a girl she had had quite a taste for theathericals.

They were enjoyable and every one said she . . . 3. He looked at his watch and said, 'I think . . .' 4. When a boy Dirk Stroeve had a knack for drawing and his mother thought . . . 5. He doesn't know the truth. You . . . 6. I didn't mean to offend him. I . . . 7. Your child looks pale and tired after that trip. I think . . . 8. You must not conceal these facts from her. She . . . 9. Don't think that I am interfering but . . . 10. He is a real bore. He spoiled our trip. We . . . 11. It's all my fault. I . . . 12. These flowers are beautiful. Don't you think . . . 13. It's raining cats and dogs today. You . . . 14. It's getting dark. Your children have not returned from the forest. You . . . 15. He could have stayed for supper. There was no need for him to go to the hotel. I . . .

Ex. 10. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. I suppose I ought to go for a walk. 2. I think I ought to go. 3. I think we ought to make it clear to her. 4. What sort of place do you think we ought to go to for our vacation? 5. I ought to know what I am talking about. 6. I think you ought to come and visit me. 7. I think we ought to go home. 8. Don't you think we ought to telephone her, first? 9. I ought not to have come here. 10. I think we ought to be getting back. 11. I wish I knew what I ought to do. 12. You ought to see a doctor. 13. I think we ought to go to the dean's office to talk about this. 14. I think you ought to apologize to your friend. 15. You ought to write your friend's parents about his illness. 16. You ought to have taken your child's temperature. 17. A man ought to keep himself occupied. 18. I am sorry, Ann, I ought to have consulted you.

Ex. 11. Translate into English.

1. Вам следует чаще навещать ее. Она очень скучает без вас. 2. Вам нужно было пользоваться словарем, вы сделали много орфографических ошибок. 3. Эта болезнь заразная. Ребенка следует изолировать. 4. Завтра, вероятно, будет хорошая погода. 5. Вы должны быть более внимательны и осторожны. 6. Вам нужно было объяснить ей, что она была неправа. 7. Вы должны знать, что существует много эффективных путей изучения иностранных языков. 8. Вам нужно проверить этот перевод еще раз. 9. Вам нужно было проявить больше вкуса в выборе подарка. Я не уверена, понравится ли ей эта картина. 10. Мне нужно сопровождать ее по городу. Она здесь первый раз и может заблудиться. 11. Вам нельзя рисковать здоровьем и отказывать себе в восьмичасовом сне. 12. Я знаю, что я не

должен был делать это. 13. Вам не следовало говорить такие вещи в ее присутствии. 14. Вы должны заняться своими делами. 15. Мне следовало бы знать, что ваши слова обидят его. 16. Тебе следует почаще писать своим родителям. 17. Земля здесь неплодородная, но цветы, по-видимому, вырастут. 18. Тебе бы следовало выбрать более подходящее время для разговоров. 19. Я должна примириться с этим. 20. Я должна была поздравить его вчера, но совсем забыла о его дне рождения. 21. Я считаю, что мне следует сказать им всю правду. 22. Мне не следовало ссориться с ним по таким пустякам.

HAVE

Ex. 1. State the meaning of the modal verb 'have' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. You can't leave till your aunt comes back. There has to be some sort of host or hostess here... . (*P.W.*)
2. It was something she had to say, only she couldn't quite get hold of it. She had to think what it was — she had to say it. (*Went.*)
3. Fleming: 'I'm sorry if I've made you angry. I had to say it.' (*S.M.*)
4. 'All the same I like her!' — 'You have to. She's Palmer's sister.' (*Murd.*)
5. 'Peter,' she snapped. 'Shall Mommy have to smack you?' (*Updike*)
6. I knew all about that collection of his, not only because I had to listen to him for hours on the subject ... but because I had what you might call a personal interest in it. (*P.W.*)
7. ... I shall have to exercise an iron self-restraint (*P.W.*)
8. She decided last night she wanted to stay in a hotel in Bloomsbury to be near the British Museum or something, and poor Anderson had to take her away in a taxi... . (*Murd.*)
9. At last I had to break the silence myself. (*S.M.*)
10. You are obstinate and extremely stupid and I wish that there were someone else whom I could trust, but I suppose I shall have to put up with you... . (*A.Chr.*)
11. 'What I have to say to you is very short,' he told Jerry. 'Where can we talk?' (*Updike*)
12. One has to make up one's mind what is the meaning and use of life. (*S.M.*)
13. I put up with things being secret when they had to be, but I loathed it. (*Murd.*)
14. This had to happen. Yet how could it have happened? (*Murd.*)
15. It was she who had to carry the family burdens. (*Went.*)
16. 'I've got to go, Martin, I've got to.' (*Murd.*)
17. But you had to think it over first, didn't you? (*O'Hara*)
18. I had made arrangements so as not to have to come to the office again for a little while. (*Murd.*)

Ex. 2.* Open the brackets using the correct form of the modal verb 'have'.

1. The money owing to the school, Juanita decided, (to have) to come out of her pay this week, as she had said, and somehow she must manage, until the pay day after that. (*Hailey*)
2. My father's dead. I (to have) to start for home in an hour. (*B.Sh.*)
3. 'Play it again,' she said. She (not to have) to say 'please'. 'Please' was in the way she said it. (*O'Hara*)
4. 'Have you ever done that?' — 'Yes. In Atlantic City.' — 'You (not to have) to answer so quickly,' she said. (*O'Hara*)
5. You (to have) to do it for yourself. (*Arden*)
6. I (to have) to ask, gentlemen, for your names and addresses. (*Arden*)
7. 'You (to have) to be reasonable in the end,' said Palmer. (*Murd.*)
8. I thought you were going to stay in London till you (to have) to start for Japan. (*S.M.*)
9. ... with the girls of high and haughty spirit you (to have) to watch your step, especially if they have red hair, like Bobbie. (*P.W.*)
10. If you go, I (to have) to go too. (*S.M.*)
11. Ira frowned, 'How far you (to have) to go? You (not to have) to tell me where, but how far in miles?' (*O'Hara*)
12. I heard Axel arranging for the doctor to stay the night so that he (not to have) to travel back. (*S.H.*)
13. Conway thought that they (to have) to go to the hospital next day. (*White*)
14. They gave me this pen and pencil set. They (not to have) to do anything for me. (*O'Hara*)
15. 'Can't think why you want it,' said Ella Harrison. 'You (not to have) to think about it at all.' (*Went.*)
16. But you (to have) to take what you could get in those days. (*P.W.*)
17. You would like Vienna, I think I (to have) to take you there one day. (*S.H.*)
18. I grew a moustache myself last year, but I (to have) to get rid of it. (*P.W.*)
19. 'You (to have) to teach them music, Mrs Cault.' — 'I will, I answered myself out loud. (*Baxt.*)
20. These papers (to have) to be saved. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'have'.

1. I have had to deal with this sort of thing before. (*P.W.*)
2. I have to get Eleanor. She's my best friend, one I can trust. I have to talk to her before Alex talks to her. (*O'Hara*)
3. I have to be back by three to see that Joanna gets off to her piano lesson. (*Updike*)
4. The house was hers and it couldn't be sold without her consent, only she hoped — very much she hoped — that she wouldn't have to say so. (*Went.*)
5. But supposing someone saw me leave, asked questions when I came back... I should have to have an excuse for returning

to the village on such a chill misty afternoon. (S.H.) 6. The situation as regards the house was abnormal. You have to remember that it was not being offered for sale. (Went.) 7. I have often wondered why many people think they have to meet the celebrated. (S.M.) 8. Why do you have to be continually asking questions? What was I doing? Where did you go? Who was I with? It's really intolerable. (A.Chr.) 9. This friend of mine will be here presently. He may have to send cables or something like that. (A.Chr.) 10. ... the ice had broken down. An electrician had to be found and fetched. (K.Amis) 11. But it has to be done very quietly, you understand — very, very quietly. (A.Chr.) 12. It happened not exactly against my will, but without my will. And I have to accept it. (Murd.) 13. ... the pros and cons have to be weighed and considered. (A.Chr.) 14. There was an eighth person who had to be taken into account — namely, Dr Donaldson, who dined there that night, but I did not learn of his presence until later. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 4.* Combine the modal verb 'have' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. — What did you say to Mr Martin to make him think that we should be willing to sell the house? — We should have (to buy) another and that would have a good price too. (Went.)
2. 'It was nicely prepared,' said Ira. 'I don't have (to tell) that,' she said. (O'Hara)
3. After twenty-five years Mr Quill still had (to read) the instructions before making a call in a public telephone booth. (Brod.)
4. Even if you work hard it takes a long time to write a novel you have (to get) it published. (S.M.)
5. I am afraid I am a little out of practice this morning; and besides, I have (to go) now. (O.W.)
6. We got poorer and poorer. The house had (to sell). (A.Chr.)
7. We want something on that wall so men don't have (to stare) at it blank-like. (Stone)
8. I seem to have set myself such a high standard. Well, I suppose I shall have (to keep) it up now! (Murd.)
9. 'Are you lost too?' said Martha. 'You had (to lose) to get to this place,' he said to Martha. (O'Hara)
10. But everything in this life has (to pay) for, and love too has (to pay) for. (Murd.)
11. I feel so ashamed of my wretched health. It's so—so humiliating always to have (to ask) people to be doing things for me. (A.Chr.)
12. ... it's not untrue but ... is this really what has (to say). (Updike)
13. He thought they would have (to persuade). (O'Hara)
14. There is plenty of personal dirt we can throw into the next election; we don't like it, we've never done it, but if we have (to do), we will.

(*Arden*) 15. Mrs Cheveley: 'This is the game of life and we all have (to play) it, Sir Robert, sooner or later.' (O.W.)
16. One has (to make) the best of things. (S.M.)

Ex. 5. Change the following sentences into negative or interrogative. Make all the necessary changes.

1. I have to wear glasses for reading. (A.Chr.)
2. I had to explain everything first. (S.M.)
3. I always had to live in the city because of my business. (O'Hara)
4. He had to go and talk to his lawyer on the phone. (P.W.)
5. I had to be at home this evening. (Arden)
6. He had to go to his office. (P.W.)
7. I had to stay at home doing nothing. (A.Chr.)
8. I had to ask the kind of questions that were directly to the point. (A.Chr.)
9. He looked at the carpet while waiting for her answer, and he had to wait some time. (Galsw.)
10. He was frightfully inquisitive. He always had to know what was going on. (A.Chr.)
11. I can't help that. I'll have to go to him. (Cr.)
12. Mrs Watkins has just sent word... She and her husband will be a little late. He's had to go down to the office. (Cr.)

Ex. 6. Change the following sentences into disjunctive questions. Make all the necessary changes.

1. Now this time you are most definitely going to tell me why you are and what you are doing here and what I have to do to get to know you better... (Arden)
2. Sooner or later we have all to pay for what we do. You have to pay now. (O.W.)
3. 'I wanted so much to come and see you.' — 'How kind of you! But I am afraid I have to go.' (O.W.)
4. 'But,' I began and then Vere came to meet us and I had to stop. (S.H.)
5. John had to go out and do an operation... . (S.M.)
6. 'I hadn't prepared anything, I mean any reason for coming, and I had to think of something feasible quickly.... (Banks)
7. I literally fell out of bed on to all fours; when I stood up, my head spun and Dottie had to steady me. (Banks)
8. I had to have a private word with Dottie to find out how the land lay and why she'd brought him. (Banks)
9. I simply had to see Antonia again. (Murd.)
10. To get to East Wobslley, ... you have to change at Ippleton. (P.W.)
11. You don't have to do that. (Banks)
12. The worst of it was Stanley had to shout goodbye too, for the sake of appearance. (Mansf.)
13. I had to do something of my own. (Murd.)
14. We working-women have to take our holidays when we can. (S.M.)
15. You have to talk, to hash things over! (Updike)
16. Then the day came when I had to go back to school.

(S.M.) 17. I stared at her in horror. 'We'll have to start more or less from scratch,' she said. (Banks) 18. Don't try me too far! ... I am so mature I had to shave my beard off for fear of it turning white. (Banks). 19. He did not have to look up or down to meet my eyes, in fact if I leant straight forward it was not his lips I kissed, but the tip of his beaky nose. (Banks)

Ex. 7. Refer the following to the past or to the future. Make all the necessary changes.

1. 'I came here a moment ago from the drawing room,' I said. 'Do you wish that I should return there until you have finished whatever business you have to discuss with Ned?' (S.H.) 2. It's only a matter of days now I have to go to Beverley to the races. (Arden) 3. It's not my job to share it. It's your job to be courageous, I suppose, and nasty when you have to... (Arden) 4. She walked on a little way, and then stood still. You can't just stand still in a crowded street. There has to be a reason for it. (Went.) 5. We have to get to bed early; that overgrown streetcar of a train leaves at seven a.m. (Baxt.) 6. 'It is the climate,' said Mrs Graham. 'Never the same two days together. And I have to be very careful about changes of temperature — I am so very far from strong.' (Went.) 7. But you have to remember that the whole planet is like this, and that curing a few would not help at all. (White) 8. Conway dealt with both arrivals at the same time, not caring if he did have to speak with his mouth full. (White) 9. 'I see,' I was silent. 'Will you still have to go back to Vienna often?' (S.H.) 10. Do we have to go through this routine all over again? There is nothing wrong with me. (Bern) 11. It's O.K., you don't have to say anything. (Don't.) 12. I know, it is my turn to talk, you don't have to tell me when to talk. (Don't.) 13. I know soldiers on leave have to travel first class, I mean being officers, it's expected of them. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 8. State whether 'have' is an auxiliary verb, a notional verb or a modal verb.

1. I'm sorry, Mrs Graham, but you wouldn't let me come to the house, and I had to see Allie. (Went.) 2. I hope to have further news soon. (Don't.) 3. You haven't got any heart. If you had you'd have asked me to forgive you. (S.M.) 4. Charles, see what my friends will have to drink while I start telephoning again. (O'Hara) 5. You always were the best friend I ever had. (S.M.) 6. Mrs Inglethorp, you see, had all

the money — . . . Her stepchildren could have no life of their own. (*A.Chr.*) 7. 'Why have you been avoiding me these days?' she asked. 'I want an explanation.' (*S.M.*) 8. You know some women can't see a telephone without taking the receiver off and then, when the operator says, 'Number, please,' they have to say something. (*S.M.*) 9. So far as I can judge by the look of you I should say you haven't a trouble in the world. (*S.M.*) 10. Before I allow you to marry her, you will have to clear up the whole question of Cecily. (*O.W.*) 11. Money, at this period, held no significance for Andrew... He had a few shillings in his pocket for cigarettes. Beyond that he had his work. (*Cr.*) 12. We shall have to endure a little more of each other before this thing is finished. (*Cr.*) 13. I had hoped to be able to rely on you heavily when it came to administering the estate, but now I shall have to revise my ideas. (*S.H.*) 14. I am not exactly overjoyed at having to come here. (*Cr.*) 15. Some of my family have orchards, and you had to deal with people that owned orchards, didn't you? (*O'Hara*)

Ex. 9.* Insert 'must' or 'have to' into the following sentences.

1. She and Carey had an assignation for half past ten. They ... meet. Her mother ... get up, put something on, and come and find them. (*Went.*) 2. Andrew had a sharp impulse to tell her that she ... obey his instructions. (*Cr.*) 3. She ... rush home today because they have visitors. (*Brod.*) 4. I ... have liberty to go about the business in my own way. (*A.Chr.*) 5. 'Will you be home for your tea?' — 'Listen Sybil, I can't leave the car like this I ... try, and get somebody to fix it.' — 'What time will you be home?' — 'I don't know. I ... wait for this mechanic.' (*Brod.*) 6. 'Everybody has plenty to do!' Mannen said sharply, but someone will ... come up with something quick.' (*White*) 7. They tell me Jolyon's bought another house, he ... have a lot of money — he ... have more money than he knows what to do with! (*Galsw.*) 8. Yet even the mother, waiting with a warm smile of welcome ... perceive that her son's face carried a dozen contradictions within its modest compass. (*Stone*) 9. Having got his son back like this, he felt he ... know what was his financial position. (*Galsw.*) 10. You ... pay for it to be transferred in London. (*S.H.*) 11. We have an important witness, but she ... be safeguarded. (*A.Chr.*) 12. If you ever want anything from me, you know you ... only to ask. (*S.H.*) 13. As one plan had failed, he ... hunt about for another. (*A.Chr.*) 14. She tried to sit up — then fell back with a

groan. 'It's my heart,' she whispered. 'I ... (not) talk.' (A. Chr.) 15. I am afraid, Aunt Augusta, I shall ... give up the pleasure of dining with you tonight after all. (O.W.) 16. I shall ... go up and report to the Chief. (Went.)

Ex. 10. Complete the following sentences.

1. I have to think it over first
2. I had to go home in a taxi
3. I had to come to her rescue
4. You don't have to take my word for it
5. I had to telephone from the airport
6. She had to smile
7. I had to call up the hotel and
8. You'll have to clench your teeth and
9. He had to do things quickly
10. I have to be back
11. I shall have to put up with
12. What I have to say to you is
13. You have to be reasonable
14. I am sorry to have to say such thing to you
15. You'll have to get rid of
16. I shall have to ask for
17. One has to make one's mind

Ex. 11. Read the situations and make up dialogues. Form questions with 'Did you have'.

E x a m p l e s: 1) A.: My mother fell ill yesterday.

B.: Did you have to send for a doctor?

A.: Yes, I did. She had a very high temperature.

2) A.: I had to stay at home all Sunday.

B.: Why did you have to stay at home?

A.: My sister asked me to look after her children.

1. I've lost a book from the library.
2. I went to the country yesterday though the weather was awful.
3. Peter fell ill and missed many lessons.
4. I had to help Peter with his English.
5. I had to try on several dresses before I chose this one.
6. I had to waste a lot of time running about the town looking for a room in a hotel.
7. When I came to Moscow I put up at the hotel 'Moskva'.
8. I had much luggage when I was leaving for the Far East.
9. I had to call a porter to take my luggage to the waiting-room.
10. I looked at the watch and saw that we had very little time left.
11. I broke my watch yesterday.
12. I had to have a suit made to order.
13. We had to put off the meeting till Friday.
14. I had to walk to the station.

Ex. 12. Read the dialogue, learn it by heart. Pattern your own dialogues after the dialogue.

Nora: Harry, look at the way these men are carrying that china cupboard! You must tell them to be careful. I'm sure they are going to break everything.

Harry: Perhaps we had better carry the breakable things down carefully ourselves.

Man: You needn't worry, Ma'am. We always have to be careful. We're used to it. Everywhere we go they say, 'You must be careful!' Well, I ask you! We have to move things in and out of houses every day of the week. A man has got to know his job, hasn't he? (*To the man helping him.*) Come on, Jim, give me a hand.

Nora: How are they going to get the piano out? They'll have to turn it on its side. We had a lot of trouble getting it in, didn't we? Do you remember?

Harry: I do — the man who brought it had to take its legs off.

Nora: They've taken everything downstairs except this long mirror. Let's carry it down between us.

Harry: Right, I'll have to go downstairs backwards.

Nora: It is heavy, isn't it?

Harry: Look out! (*A crash.*)

Nora: There now, you didn't have to start moving things yourselves! You know, you have to be experienced to do a job like this.

Harry: Well, what a shame! The whole move done with only one thing broken — and we had to be the ones to break it!

Man: Come on, Jim, we shall have to hurry up with this piano. We've got to be away by dinner time.

(From "Meet the Parkers")

Ex. 13. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. But I had to say something. 2. Nobody knows, what he had to put up with. 3. You'll have to get rid of that habit. 4. We had to persuade them. 5. You shall have to explain everything first. 6. I had to stay at home. 7. You don't have to do that. 8. There have to be a reason for it. 9. You have to remember that. 10. I'll have to go back to Leningrad. 11. You don't have to tell me that. 12. Do we have to go through this again? 13. I'll have to wait for him. 14. We shall have to hurry. 15. You have to be experienced to do a job like that.

Ex. 14. Translate into English.

1. Вам придется выслушать меня, хотя вам и неприятны мои слова. 2. Ей пришлось вчера остаться дома, так как у нее заболел ребенок. 3. Мне приходится сейчас поздно ложиться спать и рано вставать. 4. Мне приходится

ездить электричкой, так как я живу за городом. 5. В котором часу вам приходится выходить из дома? 6. Вам придется пойти туда немедленно. 7. Неужели она предприняла этот шаг? Ей придется винить только себя. 8. Нам пришлось отложить собрание. 9. Было уже поздно, и нам пришлось ехать на такси. 10. Вам не придется его долго ждать, он сейчас вернется. 11. Ребенок болен. Ему придется полежать в постели. 12. Я очень сожалею, что именно мне пришлось сообщить вам эту неприятную новость. 13. Дженини пришлось самой рассказать дочери, что Лестер покинул их. 14. Дженини знала, что ей придется объяснить свое положение соседям и новым знакомым. 15. Мне пришлось принять это приглашение, хотя идти туда у меня не было желания, но я не хотел обидеть своих друзей.

SHOULD

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'should' denoting obligation or advisability.

1. I use the American word 'director' rather than the English one 'producer', because I think it better describes what should be the function of the person in question. (S.M.)
2. It was a mistake to have come; she knew all along it was a mistake. Should she go back even now? (Mansf.)
3. It was likely enough that in the agitation of the moment my note had escaped her memory. Perhaps I should be wiser not to go. (S.M.)
4. He had washed his hands of it, making the condition that they should not marry until Bosinney had at least four hundred a year. (Galsw.)
5. From what you tell me you're going to have a busy day tomorrow. You should get all the sleep you can. In fact, I think you should go to your room right away. (White)
6. You would be best advised to spend the day with Alice and learn more about your household. No doubt there will be callers and you should be there to receive them. (S.H.)
7. The beauty of life, he says, is nothing but this, that each should act in conformity with his nature and his business. (S.M.)
8. Never mind what I say, Robert! I am always saying what I shouldn't say. (O.W.)
9. 'Maybe I should talk to Richard,' she offered, 'and get his reaction.' (Updike)
10. Such a door should open and close by mechanical means. (Donl.)
11. 'What should we have to do?' she breathed. (A.Chr.)
12. I still remember the rather absurd arguments that were held about the calling I should adopt. A suggestion was made that I should become a civil servant. (S.M.)
13. But even as I said the words, I felt a pang. Poor little

place! It shouldn't be so dirty and ugly. (*Banks*) 14. He was never at home when he should be. (*Brod.*) 15. Don't tire your eyes. Dr. Albony says you shouldn't read in bed at all. (*Updike*) 16. You shouldn't stay here. (*Updike*)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'should' denoting a desirable action, which was not carried out, or criticism of the past action.

1. And my reward now was to be told I should have been weak and clinging and dependent. (*Banks*) 2. 'Take some of the conceit out of him,' he gurgled. 'Out of who?' asked Barbara, knowing perfectly well that she should have said 'whom'. (*P.W.*) 3. And although I don't know who this chap was that you say now you should have married, I don't believe he was your big thing. (*Banks*) 4. I should certainly have given up in despair the attempt to get acted, for one rejection of a manuscript has always discouraged me. (*S.M.*) 5. ... when I reached the telephone, he had grown tired of waiting and had rung off. I should never have allowed Miss Wickham to take me away from the house. (*P.W.*) 6. I've been guilty. Shouted when I should have shut up. Shut up when I should have shouted. (*Donl.*) 7. You're mad at me. I shouldn't have come. (*Updike*) 8. That was a bit of a blow, I should never have taken my wife to his party. (*Bern*) 9. The frightened eyes shifted, looked away. 'I shouldn't have said anything. He doesn't like me to talk about his business.' (*Went.*) 10. She heard him absolutely roaring, 'And do you expect me to pay for this excursion of yours?' 'Oh,' groaned poor Josephine aloud, 'we shouldn't have done it, Con!' (*Mansf.*) 11. If I had continued to write plays as bitter as "A Man of Honour" or as sardonic as "Loaves and Fishes", I should never have been given the opportunity of producing certain pieces to which not even the most severe have refused praise. (*S.M.*) 12. Didn't he say anything to you about it? You should have asked him. (*O'Hara*) 13. When you put yourself into their shoes it is generally easy to see what has caused them to do things they should not have done and excuses can be found for them. (*S.M.*) 14. Involuntarily he said, 'I'll be lost without you when you're away this summer.' Her cheek coloured slightly. She looked out of the window. He asked impulsively, 'Shouldn't I have said that?' (*Cr.*)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the emotional 'should'.

1. Why should I indulge in complaints and regrets? Mark is generous, gay, good-humored and good-looking. What

more can a woman expect of a man? (S.H.) 2. Why should I have refused to follow anybody else's orders, or any one else's scheme of life, and now make myself a slave to a set of brushes and some colors squeezed out onto a palette? (Stone) 3. 'I'm so sorry, Alex.' — 'Why should you be sorry?' he said. 'You've done nothing wrong.' (S.H.) 4. There is no reason why philosophers should not be also men of letters. (S.M.) 5. I don't see why you should be rude to him. (S.M.) 6. Why should you do your husband the wrong Mrs Cheveley tried to do and failed? (O.W.) 7. There was no reason why Irene should not be happy. (Galsw.) 8. She laughed very quickly. 'But why?' she exclaimed. 'Why should you want putting on a pinafore?' (Law.) 9. 'What is it, Helena?' he asked at last. 'Why should you cry?!" (Law.) 10. 'I thought you'd be pleased.' — 'Why should I be pleased?' (Updike) 11. How should I know? I haven't had one word from him. (A.Chr.) 12. Why shouldn't he have a laugh at it, if that's how he feels? (Arden) 13. There is no reason why you should trouble yourself with. (S.M.) 14. 'You didn't tell the coroner at the inquest?' — 'No, why should I have done?' (S.H.) 15. He could see no reason why she should have lied. (A.Chr.) 16. Why should he be worried like this? It was very likely all nonsense; women were funny things. (Galsw.) 17. You must put away your diary. Cecily, I really don't see why you should keep a diary at all. (O.W.)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'should' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. It is absurd to have a hard and fast rule about what one should read and what one shouldn't. More than half of modern culture depends on what one shouldn't read. (O.W.)
2. I don't want to hurt you. You mustn't be hurt, you shouldn't be. I should never have met you. I should never have seen you again. (Brod.)
3. People like to do all their business in one place. Why should we let our customers take their cleaning and dyeing work to that Nonpariel? (Stone)
4. You shouldn't have come here, Gracy, I'm busy. (Cr.)
5. 'Why should she feel unwanted here?' — 'She was the mistress here for more than twenty-five years.' (S.H.)
6. 'You should have another candle,' said Axel, 'lest you strain your eyes in such a dim light.' (S.H.)
7. 'Perhaps I should tell you more about my family,' Axel said as we dined on Monday night. (S.H.)
8. If papers are private and not meant to be looked at, they shouldn't be laid out on a table. (A.Chr.)
9. Of course I'm all right. Why shouldn't I be? (A.Chr.)
10. 'You should

never have told him about it!' said Miss Waynslete. 'Nonsense, what else could we do?' Bridget said. (*A.Chr.*) 11. You shouldn't have come out by yourself. It was absolute madness (*A.Chr.*) 12. Gordon, as you should have realized, is a small boy who has not quite grown up. (*A.Chr.*) 13. He asked impulsively, 'Should not I have said?' (*A.Chr.*) 14. She told me exactly what I should say. (*S.M.*) 15. Stories shouldn't end in the middle but the middle is where I am — the middle of my life. (I'm thirty-four.) (*Banks*) 16. Dear Gertrude Chiltern is always telling me that I should have some serious purpose in life. So I come here to try to find one. (*O.W.*) 17. I suppose he did read the letter and then went straight to tell Alice and to ask what he should do. (*S.H.*) 18. As we went out, I noticed a key in the door 'Should we lock it, perhaps?' I asked. (*Banks*)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitive after the modal verb 'should'.

1. I suppose I should have been grateful for his consideration but I was not. (*S.H.*) 2. Every production of an artist should be the expression of an adventure of his soul. (*S.M.*) 3. As if reading Conway's mind again Stillman said, 'I think we should go back now.' (*White*) 4. It was time he should be getting ready. Yet he remained sitting on the bed. (*Law.*) 5. You shouldn't be lingering here. Hurry to your room and change into something warm before you catch a chill. (*S.H.*) 6. 'Despite your new authority, which should make you set an example of tolerance and good behaviour at least, you are becoming bad-tempered,' O'Mara replied sternly. (*White*) 7. We have another long day ahead of us tomorrow and you should get plenty of rest to avoid becoming too tired. (*S.H.*) 8. I am so unhappy. I should never have married Geoffrey. I never loved him. (*Cr.*) 9. If it crossed her mind to wonder why Sid who never took her anywhere should be taking them to the cinema, it was in the vaguest possible manner. (*Went.*) 10. 'I should not discuss patients with patients.' — 'I'm sorry, I shouldn't have asked you'. (*Bern*) 11. Conway described the patient's condition and urged that he should be evacuated as quickly as possible. (*White*) 12. I think you should have told her years ago about it. (*O.W.*) 13. You should see to it that your cousin is not alone. (*White*) 14. 'We shouldn't have come,' he said after a moment. (*Baxt.*) 15. He said coldly, 'Somebody should think about these things, Doctor.' (*White*) 16. Mrs Vandemeyer gazed round her fearfully. 'If there should be someone listening?' — 'Nonsense. Who could

there be?' (*A. Chr.*) 17. 'I wonder how Mary is.' My voice sounded as if my throat were parched. 'Perhaps we should go and find out.' (*S.H.*) 18. In my opinion that licence should never have been issued without a few more searching questions. (*Arden*)

Ex. 6. State whether 'should' is an auxiliary verb or a modal verb.

1. I was really hurt that he should speak to me like that. Rodric and I never quarrelled. (*S.H.*) 2. When I had settled her down, I went to bed myself. I didn't think I should sleep, but I slept like a dog. (*Went.*) 3. 'How about lunch? I get hungry right on time these days.' — 'Well — that's a bit of a problem.' I knew I should have brought sandwiches. (*Baxt.*) 4. I felt I should call and let you know that she was able to get some sleep and is now feeling a good deal better. (*Went.*) 5. What is time? And, after all (I thought), why should the Exhibition not be opened in a day or two? It is even open now. (*Forster*) 6. I wondered if I should ask her why she had made George confess, but found that I could not bring myself to do so. (*Murd.*) 7. I'm engaged to Althea Graham. We should have been married on Wednesday if all this hadn't happened. (*Went.*) 8. He had solved the problem finally with a magnificent flash of inspiration which, he told himself disgustedly, should have come two seconds after he had seen the problem. (*White*) 9. There is one actor whom, since he has never reached the rank of a star and so has hardly received the recognition that he deserves, I should like to mention. (*S.M.*) 10. Dottie gave a little laugh. 'Isn't he amazing?' she said, 'Just like a doctor. You should have seen how he took over.' (*Banks*) 11. 'I should like to know,' said Vere, 'just which of us had missed Papa.' (*S.H.*) 12. 'You should've been my father's son,' he said. 'You put into words the things he thinks when he looks at me.' (*Stone*) 13. He told himself that he should not be too disappointed, no one he knew had ever seen a white buffalo. (*Stone*) 14. I should like to take this opportunity of warning you of any further encroachments. (*Don't.*) 15. 'But she listened eagerly enough,' said the girl. 'Until Vere's name was mentioned. Then she suggested we should withdraw.' (*S.H.*) 16. You know this place better than I do. Where do you suggest we should take up our quarters? (*A.Chr.*) 17. It was your mother who insisted you should be allowed to make your own mistakes. (*A.Chr.*) 18. I shouldn't have spoken to you if I hadn't made up my mind. (*S.M.*) 19. 'But why tell me?' — 'I thought you should

know.' (*Updike*) 20. 'George and I don't get along as brothers should,' he said. (*S.H.*)

Ex. 7.* Combine the modal verb 'should' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. He felt the need to rejoin Peyrat — he should (to do) so weeks before. (*Cr.*)
2. I must leave it up to you whether this information should or should not (to make) public. (*White*)
3. 'I'll show you,' said Axel. 'Your sister's had a long, exhausting day and should (to be) in bed an hour ago. (*S.H.*)
4. Never, never I should (to do) it. The whole situation couldn't be worse. (*Baxt.*)
5. Edwina settled on the bank with her little girl and opened a huge pink parasol; Monet should (to paint) them in its glow. (*Baxt.*)
6. I don't feel at all well. See me home, Gerald. I shouldn't (to come). (*O.W.*)
7. Despite these complications we should (to have) the patients aboard in three hours. (*White*)
8. The entry is closed with a curtain, which should (to paint) to resemble tapestry. (*Arden*)
9. I am afraid I should (to be) the last person to know about it. (*A.Chr.*)
10. They have a wonderful language. It should (to know) widely. (*O.W.*)
11. There were so many reasons why she should (to be) sometimes unhappy. They could not meet often. (*Brod.*)
12. 'We should never (to come) here,' she burst out. 'No, we should (not to come) here. I know that.' (*Brod.*)
13. 'You should (not to write) to me like that.' — 'It was the only way I had to get in touch with you.' (*Brod.*)
14. When a man is old enough to do wrong he should (to be) old enough to do right also. (*O.W.*)
15. I don't believe they are right who say that the defects of famous men should (to ignore); I think it is better that we should (to know) them. (*S.M.*)
16. It has been said that good prose should (to resemble) the conversation of a well-bred man. (*S.M.*)
17. She was awake at an hour when she should (to be) safely asleep. (*Went.*)

Ex. 8. Complete the following sentences.

1. I shouldn't blame her because . . .
2. You should never have told him . . .
3. You should be grateful . . .
4. You should get plenty of rest . . .
5. He shouldn't speak to me like that . . .
6. I knew I should have brought . . .
7. Perhaps we should go and find out . . .
8. I should like to know, just out of interest . . .
9. I think you should have told her years ago . . .
10. Your child should be in bed an hour ago . . .
11. You and I should have holidays together . . .
12. Why should he . . . ?
13. You should have reminded me . . .

Ex. 9. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'should'.

1. I don't think I 2. I think there are many things we 3. Now she told me exactly what I 4. It was a mistake to have come. I 5. Your note escaped my memory. I 6. Your eyesight is poor. You 7. Is there any reason why you ... ? 8. You seem to think that everybody 9. They heard him say, 'I don't know why we' 10. Think it over very well, I believe we 11. I thought about what I 12. There is no reason why you 13. When one is dictating one 14. That is exactly what he 15. If we are going to talk we 16. Of course the house is a very nice one and we 17. I beg your pardon, I suppose I 18. Your mother had a long and exhausting day and she 19. I don't feel at all well

Ex. 10. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. I think I should like some supper very much. I know I should like some supper. 2. I should like to have a serious talk about it. 3. I don't think you should be so proud of that. 4. Do you think we should forget them? 5. The post should suit him admirably. 6. I think he should know the exact truth. 7. The whole matter should weigh slightly to our advantage. 8. I should never have gone to see the play. 9. True. I should have remembered it. 10. I should say it was true. 11. You should never try to understand them. 12. Shouldn't I have said that? 13. Why should you be sorry?

Ex. 11. Translate into English.

1. Вам следует быть более внимательным и не делать таких грубых ошибок. 2. С какой стати вы должны делать все сами? Ваша дочь уже может помогать вам. 3. Вы не должны задавать такие вопросы. 4. Вам бы следовало обратиться к друзьям. 5. Напрасно ты ему звонила. Нужно было прямо идти туда. 6. Тебе не следует расстраиваться по таким пустякам. 7. Почему бы вам не взять меня с собой в это путешествие? 8. Откуда я могу знать, нужно это делать или нет. 9. Вам следует помочь ей. 10. Зачем вам так беспокоиться? Мы уладили это дело так или иначе. 11. Ты уверен, что тебе нужно идти туда? — А почему бы и нет. 12. Ему бы следовало поговорить с вами. 13. Тебе не следовало бы заставлять его ждать так долго. 14. С чего бы ей сердиться на меня? 15. Почему бы вам не поехать за город? — Прекрасная мысль. Там мы сможем хорошо отдохнуть. 16. Вам следовало бы измерить ребенку температуру утром и вызвать врача. 17. Вам следует вызвать врача. У

vas сильный жар. 18. Вам следовало бы прислушаться к совету врача и бросить курить. 19. Если у вас болит зуб, вам следует обратиться к зубному врачу.

BE

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'be' denoting *necessity as a result of a previously arranged plan, general agreement, time-table*.

1. He remembered then that she had promised to come that afternoon to hear the final arrangements for their marriage, which was to take place at a registry office. (S.M.) 2. Rosemary was to meet me at Oxford and drive me to Rembers. (Murd.) 3. 'Will I see you again?' — 'It's likely. I'm to be at the hotel for another week.' (Stone) 4. They are to lunch here, it seems. 5. It is arranged, my friend. We are to call on Mademoiselle at End House at half past six. (A.Chr.) 6. The film was to be dubbed later, he told me. (B.Sh.) 7. I was busy of course; I had a couple of long talks with my Minister and I think we've settled everything. I'm to sail at the beginning of September. (S.M.) 8. The day arrived when Edward was to make his first address in the Blackstable hall. (S.M.) 9. Finally a deputation waited on him to propose that he should stand for the Country Council election that was shortly to be held. (S.M.) 10. At four they were to dine, and at six to set off on their return. (Aust.) 11. 'It is my secretary — that charming young girl you saw tonight — if she could accompany you on your expedition.' — 'I should have to consult my son. My nephew and his wife are to accompany us. It was to have been a family party.' (A.Chr.)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'be' denoting *necessity as a result of orders or instructions*.

1. 'That train's coming in now, sir,' said the ticket collector... People began to materialize very rapidly at the barrier, and I concentrated on my, as it now seemed impossible, task of recognizing the person I was to meet. (Murd.) 2. The servants want to know if they are to put the carpets on the terrace for tonight. (O.W.) 3. So I'm to be placed in your care, am I? (Bern) 4. A note enclosed said if I ever ran into their son I was to write and tell them all about it. (O'Hara) 5. Did I not impress upon you that you were to eat nothing that came from outside. (A.Chr.) 6. I had hardly seen Poirot all day. He had been out for dinner but had left me a message that I was to be at End House at nine o'clock. (A.Chr.) 7.

Mrs Townsend greeted them in her casual fashion and looking at a list told Walter whom he was to take in to dinner. (S.M.) 8. Emily had always given out quite openly that at her death her money was to be divided between her nieces and her nephew. (A.Chr.) 9. After a legacy to Ellen and one to a former cook, all her property was to be divided between the children of her brother Tomas and the children of her sister Arabella. (A.Chr.) 10. Narracot smiled, then again mentioning that Evans was to wait, he proceeded on his tour of inspection. (A.Chr.) 11. After ten days he told me I was to go back to London. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'be' denoting something which is destined to happen.

1. But where will we ourselves go? What is to happen to us? (S.H.) 2. 'Grandma,' she said in a startled voice. 'What, my pet!' 'You're not to die,' Kezia was very decided. (Mansf.) 3. These things are to be accepted, and with these rules, careless of what may befall when the game is finished. (S.M.) 4. Gather the wits, the best is yet to come. (Baxt.) 5. 'The trainer's an old friend of mine,' — I was to find out that Fabian had old friends all over the globe and in all professions. (I.Sh.) 6. We must find the motive if we are to understand this crime! (A.Chr.) 7. Am I to take it that you are absolutely serious? Do you want to take the extreme step of separating from your husband? (S.M.)

Ex. 4. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'be' denoting possibility.

1. For weeks and even months Market Basing was to talk of nothing else! (A.Chr.) 2. He dropped the subject. And yet, without detectives what was he to do? (Galsw.) 3. If we're all to be plunged into industrial struggles again, how are we to get on with Foggartism? (Galsw.) 4. On this occasion our friend, the terrier, was not to be seen, but the sound of barking could be heard inside the house, though at some distance. (Galsw.) 5. But where was he to go by himself? He could not go abroad alone. (Galsw.) 6. But how was I to guess the wretched thing would blow up this way? (Cr.) 7. She was to be seen at every race-meeting surrounded by admirers; of course she had a box at the opera, and at Hoamburg attracted the most august attention! (S.M.)

Ex. 5. State the meaning of the modal verb 'be' in the following sentences. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. I suppose you have been telling our young friend, Gerald, what his new duties are to be, and giving him a great deal of good advice. (O.W.) 2. 'First,' I said, 'if I am to marry you, I would like to be sure that my brother is provided for.' (S.H.) 3. Basil got up. 'You'd better give the cheque to your brother at once. Say that I don't wish to see him.' 'Isn't he to come here any more, Basil?' (S.M.) 4. The next day, just before the family was to leave for the railroad station, Elizabeth Noble called her son into the kitchen. (Stone) 5. 'You're going to sit next to Basil,' answered Miss Ley, 'Frank Hurell is to take you down.' (S.M.) 6. It was to be hoped that Julius would arrive better provided. (A.Chr.) 7. Give her orders: that's enough for her. Eliza, you are to live for the next six months, learning how to speak beautifully. (B.Sh.) 8. Miss Ley was waiting in the hall, and very quietly the two women walked to the church where the marriage was to take place. (S.M.) 9. On the next day they were going to Cornwall together for their usual midsummer holiday. They were to be accompanied ... by a third girl — a minor friend of Louisa, a slight acquaintance of Helena. (Law.) 10. As I was to find out, as long as she was fed and admired and taken to interesting places, she asked no questions. (I.Sh.) 11. No one said a word. How was I to know that I was going to meet a raging beauty? (S.M.) 12. I asked who was to be my partner. 13. The man: 'I haven't closed my eyes for forty-eight hours.' Raina: 'But what am I to do with you? You see, sleep or no sleep, you can always do a thing when you know it must be done.' (B.Sh.) 14. Mr Mark Twain, who was to make such a blighting speech at the mass meeting of the Independants last time, didn't come in time. (M.Tw.) 15. She was wearing her gold-coloured frock for, having been displayed at the dinner-party, a soirée, and a dance, it was now to be worn at home. (Galsw.) 16. How much would Mr Blount pay? If he doesn't make an offer, how am I to know whether it would pay us to accept it or not? (Went.)

Ex.6.* Combine the modal verb 'be' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. Charlie was still at large and he — Raina — was (to take) back to hospital in a police car. (Bern) 2. Lora Illingworth: 'What letter is this?' Mrs Arbuthnot: 'You are not (to open) it. I forbid you to open it. It was not (to send). (O.W.) 3. 'Oh, come on, you girls,' said the boy. 'And mind — you're not (to look) at your cards. You've got to keep your hands under the table till I say "Go".' (Mansf.) 4. Once Al-

thea was his wife she would have to give in. And they were (to marry) tomorrow. Well, if she could fight, he could fight too. (*Went.*) 5. She and Carton were (to meet) there, they both had an order to view the same house, and if they took such elaborate precautions to make their meeting appear accidental they have must suspected they were followed. (*A.Chr.*) 6. My dear Catherine, I tell you I've looked there. Am I (to believe) my own eyes or not?' (*B.Sh.*) 7. He was also (to see) seated on a throne-like gilt chair in a stone hall lit by candelabra. (*I.Sh.*) 8. It was the first confirmation Poirot had got that Clara's belief was (to depend) upon. (*A.Chr.*) 9. Mrs Gerhardt was (to hear) immediately what happened. (*Dr.*) 10. Dr Donaldson was (to dine) with them that night. (*A.Chr.*) 11. 'I am (to have) the privilege of sitting next to you,' he said. (*S.M.*) 12. 'I don't know exactly where Charles is (to find),' he said. (*A.Chr.*) 13. 'No word had reached Basil that proceedings were (to take) and his first knowledge of the affair came with the morning paper and his eggs and bacon. (*S.M.*) 14. This entirely agreed with Reggie's ideas, and since he was not (to pay) the bill, he took care to order, the champagne he liked best. (*S.M.*) 15. Raina: 'You want one to save you, don't you?' The Man: 'But how is it (to do)?' (*B.Sh.*) 16. Am I (to understand) that my proposal was not worthy of your consideration? (*S.H.*) 17. But how was I (to guess) the wretched thing would blow up this way? (*Cr.*) 18. I want to know on what terms this girl is (to be) here. Is she (to have) any wages? And what is (to become) of her when you've finished your teaching? You must look ahead a little. (*B.Sh.*) 19. 'I thought I was (to give) some fish for supper, Nora?' — 'Harry, I meant to give you same but I was prevented from going out.'

Ex. 7. State whether the verb 'be' is a modal verb, a notional verb, a link verb or an auxiliary verb.

1. His plan was to drive straight up to the house. (*A.Chr.*)
2. She said that mother was awake and was delighted to hear that Martha had come to see her. (*Less.*) 3. Bosinney was waiting for him at the door, and on his rugged, good-looking face was a queer, yearning, yet happy look. (*Galsw.*) 4. 'When are you to be married?' asked Miss Ley, after a pause. (*S.M.*)
5. My advice, Shirl, is to stay away from the law. (*Donl.*)
6. No one else is to be admitted, under any circumstances. (*O.W.*) 7. Mrs Bramwell prided herself upon being a hostess,... and her idea of "making things go" was to talk and laugh a great deal. (*Cr.*) 8. The entire sum of money is to be convert-

ed to bank notes of small denomination. (*Don't*) 9. I was silent. My sympathy was too acute to be put into words. (*A.Chr.*) 10. ... how many times am I to go over all this? (*A.Chr.*) 11. 'Is Mrs Franklin interested in her husband's work?' I asked. (*A.Chr.*) 12. ... she went off with Franklin to the lab as usual directly after breakfast, and it was clear that they were to have an arduous and busy day there. (*A.Chr.*) 13. He was startled and amazed. At last the tears ran from his eyes. And the worst of it was that, though you hated Strickland, and the exhibition was horrible, it was impossible not to laugh. (*S.M.*)

Ex. 8. Refer the following sentences to the past. Make all the necessary changes.

1. What am I to say to her? Nothing can console her.
2. You are not to tell her any bad news that may worry her.
3. Am I to believe that you know nothing about this letter?
4. My friend is to meet me at the metro station and then we shall come to your place together.
5. I am to stay in Moscow for a fortnight. I'll be able to go sightseeing.
6. He is to be at the hotel the whole evening. You can ring him up whenever it is convenient for you.
7. Isn't he to go to the country with us? Fresh air can do him a lot of good.
8. No one is to be admitted into the room of the child except the nurse. His disease is infectious.
9. The meeting is to take place in a week.
10. But what am I to do at your party? I don't know any of your friends.
11. Isn't he to make a report at our conference?

Ex. 9. Change the following sentences. Show that the action was not carried out by using a perfect infinitive instead of the indefinite infinitive.

E x a m p l e : I was to ring him up at 6 o'clock.

I was to have rung him up at 6 o'clock but it entirely slipped my memory.

1. I was not to stay long at her house.
2. I was not to tell him this news.
3. The conference was to take place in May.
4. I was to write to him about the conference.
5. He was to go to Leningrad on business.
6. He was to come to our place yesterday.
7. The family was to leave for the railway station early in the morning.
8. He was to buy tickets for the "Swan Lake" beforehand.
9. I was to send the letter at once.
10. Mark Twain was to change trains in Dijon.
11. Mrs Page was to pay Manson his salary every fortnight.

Ex. 10. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. This **I** was only to learn later. (*Hornby*) 2. The child was nowhere to be found. (*Hornby*) 3. Happiness is to be found in hard work. (*Hornby*) 4. I am to go to the Switzerland for a week-end, mountain skiing. (*I.Sh.*) 5. I concentrated on my task of recognizing the person I was to meet. (*Murd.*) 6. Walter in the courtyard gave directions where this or that was to be placed. (*S.M.*) 7. Now Mr Poirot here whose name I'm very familiar with (and proud **we are to have him with us**, I'm sure) tells me that to the best of his belief you were shot at in the grounds of the Majestic Hotel the other morning. (*A.Chr.*) 8. Fabian shrugged, rubbed lovingly at the ends of his moustache, a gesture **I was to come to recognize** as a tic, useful to gain time when he didn't have a ready answer to a question. (*I.Sh.*)

Ex. 11. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb 'be'. Make all the necessary changes.

1. What am I expected to say to that? 2. Do you expect me to believe that he was not to blame? 3. It was planned that we should wait for them at the box-office. 4. He is expected to join us at the railway station. 5. The conference is supposed to be held in September. 6. It was arranged that Freddy Hampton would meet Andrew and Christine in the lounge. 7. I expect her to come by the first train. 8. It was arranged that Rosemary would meet me at the bus stop. 9. Am I supposed to understand that the fault is all mine? 10. How many times do you expect me to tell you that you spoil your child? 11. It is planned that I shall go on business to Leningrad next month. 12. It is planned that two students from our group will make reports at the conference. 13. You could see Rebecca at all the balls surrounded by crowds of admirers. 14. No one said a word. How could I know that I was going to meet him at your place? 15. Not a sound could be heard in the street. 16. How can we get on with the work? 17. He was destined to live a long and happy life.

Ex. 12. Complete the following sentences.

1. It is to be hoped . . . 2. Am I to meet you . . . ? 3. Am I to write to your parents and tell them . . . ? 4. What's to happen to us . . . ? 5. What am I to do . . . ? 6. Isn't he to go . . . ? 7. How was I to know . . . ? 8. Am I to say . . . ? 9. Later he was to learn 10. Am I to believe . . . ? 11. He has just

graduated from the institute and is to go12. What am I to do with ... ? 13. The child is seriously ill and is14. Am I to understand ... ? 15. How many times am I to tell you ... ? 16. How was I to guess ... ? 17. As I was to find out18. Am I to take it that ... ? 19. Am I to go to ... ?

Ex. 13. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'be'.

1. Mary is leaving for Leningrad tonight2. The conference is postponed3. Ring me up at 6,4. The train is late,5. I want to know if I6. I don't wish to see him, he7. Soon we shall have our vacations. We must plan everything beforehand8. I know that I must do this work but I want to have your instructions9. Don't blame me. How ... ? 10. Let's discuss our future conference11. I've told you not to read in bed. How many times ... ? 12. We shall have a busy day13. According to the plan of the extra-curricular work the pupils

Ex. 14. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. How was I to know that? 2. What am I to say to you? 3. Her train is to arrive at 6. 4. I am to go there by air. 5. Am I to believe my own eyes or not? 6. I didn't know that the conference was to take place so soon. 7. I am to be at my office in an hour. 8. These things are to be accepted. 9. You didn't tell me what my new duties were to be. 10. The whole family is to leave for the South in June. 11. What am I to do next? 12. How is it to be done? 13. I am to stay here for a week or two. 14. We are to have a busy day. 15. Who is to meet her? 16. I thought we were to have some ice-cream for dessert.

Ex. 15. Translate into English.

1. Я должна была встретиться с приятельницей в 6 часов, но она почему-то не пришла. 2. Поезд должен прибыть через 5 минут. Давай поторопимся, а то мы пропустим наших друзей в толпе пассажиров. 3. Они должны приехать к нам в воскресенье. 4. Собрание должно начаться в 7 ровно. 5. Что я должна сделать? 6. Кому первому выступать на собрании? 7. Как нам воспринимать ваши слова: серьезно или в шутку? 8. Когда вы должны вернуться из экспедиции? 9. Вы пойдете туда немедленно и все уладите. 10. Они должны были поехать на юг, но в последний момент передумали. 11. Они должны были остановиться в гостинице, но свободных мест не было, и они остановились у знакомых. 12. Он должен был показать нам достопримечатель-

ности Киева, но заболел. 13. Мы решили, что прежде всего мы должны пойти в Британский музей и посмотреть одну из богатейших библиотек в мире. 14. Мы договорились встретиться в 5 часов, но я опоздал. 15. Мы должны закончить работу к 6 часам, если мы хотим успеть в театр. 16. Посмотри, собирается гроза. Что теперь с нами будет! Мы промокнем до нитки!

NEED

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'need' denoting absence of necessity or that something, that has been done, was unnecessary.

1. 'Oh, I needn't go down!' explained Hammond. 'I'll just ring and give the order... you don't want to send me away, do you?' (*Mansf.*) 2. 'But you'd better ask your uncle if you can come'. 'I needn't do that.' (*S.M.*) 3. We needn't talk. (*Law.*) 4. 'She needn't even put the jug on, need she?' said Constantia as though Kate might very well complain if the jug had been there! (*Mansf.*) 5. I arrived back at the cottage to find everything quiet and a dry note from Henry on the hall table: 'Have driven Mrs G. home? (Mrs Griffiths had been babysitting for me, I'd forgotten about her)' ... 'you needn't have stayed out so long.' (*Banks*) 6. Siegmund looked at her intently. He was thinking of her left alone amongst strangers. 'Need we go — need we leave this place of friends?' he said, as if ironically. (*Law.*) 7. 'Don't you feel well, dear?' 'You needn't make any effort. What is Charles for?' (*Mansf.*) 8. Well, my dear fellow, you need not eat as if you were going to eat it all. (*O.W.*) 9. I am sure I need not remind you that anything in the least abnormal should be investigated. (*Went.*) 10. You needn't speak if you do not want to, but you will be very foolish indeed if you refuse. (*Went.*) 11. I was very young at the time, so I didn't believe him, I needn't tell you. (*O.W.*) 12. I needn't have deluded myself. It isn't the Aberlaw hospital. It's Llewellyn's hospital. (*Cr.*) 13. ... she thought he would give that little laugh of his and tell her that she need not come. (*S.M.*) 14. I have my reasons, but we needn't go into them (*Galsw.*)

Ex. 2. State the meaning of the verb 'need' in the following sentences.

1. 'Is that correct, Mr Harrison?' He said, 'Oh, quite.' 'Then we needn't trouble you any further.' (*Went.*) 2. 'Is that all?' she cried, smiling. 'It's a very proper proceeding for young things, but surely you need not look so serious

over it.' (S.M.) 3. You needn't be so hard on him now he's down. He's no worse than plenty more. (S.M.) 4. I know when I'm not wanted, and you needn't trouble to show me out because I know my way and I shan't steal the umbrellas. (S.M.) 5. She kept her eyes on the potatoes so that she needn't watch him. (*Went.*) 6. You needn't be afraid that Gerald won't be my heir. I needn't tell you I have no intention of marrying. (O.W.) 7. He said I needn't sign it if I didn't want to. (*Went.*) 8. You need not insist that my hair is greyer than when last you saw me, and my wrinkles more apparent. (S.M.) 9. I wish we needn't keep a servant, Basil, so as I might wait on you. (S.M.) 10. And you needn't act upon his advice if you don't like it. (A.Chr.) 11. You needn't come in with me, if you don't want to. (Cr.) 12. 'You needn't tell me you're shy,' she smiled. 'All Putney knows you're shy.' (Ben.) 13. But you needn't worry. She'll live as long as she can. (*Went.*) 14. Would you care to comment on it at all? You needn't, of course, — I expect you know that. (*Went.*)

Ex. 3.* Combine the modal verb 'need' with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. 'Oh, well,' said Frankie, turning it over in her hand. 'I don't see that you need (to worry). It wasn't important. (A.Chr.) 2. It's the only thing to do, my dear, and as far as I'm concerned you needn't (to worry). (S.M.) 3. 'Darling, I'm quite intelligent enough to know you're no fool!' — 'You needn't (to call) me darling.' (S.M.) 4. You needn't (to take) his advice. (Hornby) 5. Tell the typist she needn't (to come). (Hornby) 6. He didn't give satisfaction and they said they needn't (to come) again. (S.M.) 7. 'You needn't (to worry) about that,' said Flora. (A.Chr.) 8. Shocked? Well, I suppose one needn't (to be shocked) by what one wouldn't do oneself. (Galsw.) 9. ... I don't need (to ask). It's written all over you.

Ex. 4. State whether the verb 'need' is a modal verb or a notional verb.

1. 'Love is not like painting,' added Mrs Matisse quietly. 'You don't need years of study and training, of experimentation and failure in order to achieve success.' (Stone) 2. You needn't worry. I shall be very much on my guard. I can assure you. (A.Chr.) 3. 'I need some help, Ambassador,' said John. 'I want to rent or buy the largest white horse in Paris. I also need a supply of rock salt and bacon rind.' (Stone) 4. Now listen, Constance, I want to tell you at once

you needn't distress yourself about me and John. (S.M.) 5. The steward saw from his long experience of members that the remark needed an answer. (S.M.) 6. And you needn't bother about Jack — all he really wants is what he calls a quiet life. (Went.) 7. I think you need the change, darling. I am just trying to think what is best for you. (Went.) 8. My dear, you needn't be so nervous. You will always be as pretty as possible. (O.W.) 9. I needed something stronger than aspirin. (A.Chr.) 10. 'You needn't excuse yourself,' he said at length. 'My reasons for helping you were perfectly selfish.' (S.M.) 11. You needn't have anything to do with me, my good boy. You've got money of your own. (S.M.) 12. ... and Judith — well, she's got her work, she doesn't need me. (A.Chr.) 13. What can I do? It means that I must choose between Herbert and my father, and Herbert needs me most. (S.M.) 14. She needs you, father, and you need her. We all need each other. (Bern) 15. I needed particularly to know his name and I was in a hurry. (D.Fr.) 16. Looks like rain. Maybe I won't need to water today. (M.D.) 17. The horse needs to be in a stable. (D.Fr.)

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. I'm sure you need not be nervous. And you know I'll stand by you. I won't let you down. (S.M.) 2. I'm all right, thanks. You need not trouble about me. (S.M.) 3. Badger never gets up till lunch time — you needn't worry about him. (A.Chr.) 4. I don't need to go again over all the things. I know now what I ought to have done. (A.Chr.) 5. I suppose I needn't take more than a few summer things, need I? (S.M.) 6. We need not go into that. I think I love you enough to understand and to forgive. (S.M.) 7. In that case we need not discuss the matter further. (S.M.) 8. You needn't have anything to do with me, my good boy. (S.M.) 9. Really, Edward, if I was not ashamed to take your name, I don't think you need be ashamed to keep it. (S.M.) 10. Do you think it could be? That would be dreadful! Of course, she did seem very depressed. But she needn't have been. (A.Chr.) 11. You can go now, Evans, and you needn't come till tomorrow morning. (A.Chr.) 12. You thought I was absolutely mad. Oh, you needn't deny it! I could see well enough what your thoughts were. (Ben.)

Ex. 6. Complete the following sentences.

1. You needn't trouble . . . 2. You needn't have stayed out so long . . . 3. You needn't speak . . . 4. I needn't do that . . . 5. You needn't be afraid that . . . 6. I needn't tell you . . . 7. I wish we needn't . . . 8. You needn't have waited . . . 9. You needn't worry . . . 10. You needn't be in so much a hurry to . . . 11. You needn't have been worrying about me . . . 12. You needn't be nervous . . . 13. You needn't bother about Jack . . . 14. You needn't wait . . . 15. You needn't reproach me . . . 16. You needn't deny . . .

Ex. 7. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'need'.

1. The report was too long, you . . . 2. You have a lot of time left before you leave, you . . . 3. You'll have to wait . . . 4. I can hear you perfectly well, you . . . 5. I saw them some time ago, you . . . 6. The weather is fine, we . . . 7. The weather was fine yesterday, you . . . 8. He is upset, you . . . 9. If you don't want you . . . 10. It's warm today, you . . . 11. Your suitcases are not heavy, you . . . 12. She'll be all right, we . . . 13. She'll come in time, they . . .

Ex. 8. Make up short dialogues with the following statements. Use the modal verb 'must' in your questions.

1. You needn't sign this if you don't want to. 2. You needn't call on him. You may ring him up. 3. You needn't act upon his advice, if you don't like it. 4. You needn't go with me if you don't want to. 5. You needn't wait. Remember, that your friends are expecting you. 6. You needn't, of course. 7. You needn't bother. 8. No, we needn't. We have plenty of time.

Ex. 9. Answer the following questions. Remember that in answer to questions with "need (must) you (I, we, etc.)", 'needn't' is used with "no", but 'must' is used with "yes".

Examples: 1) Need I drink all the milk?

Yes, you must. Milk is very nourishing.

No, you needn't, if you don't want to.

2) Must we answer all these questions?

Yes, of course, you must!

No, you needn't. You can do the second part of the exercise tomorrow.

1. Must we translate the whole article into Russian? 2. Need we have the window open in this cold weather? 3. Need we come early? 4. Must we book the tickets beforehand? 5. Need I comment on this article at all? 6. Must they work so late every evening? 7. Must we do all the exercises to this text? 8. Need we have a telephone in the hall? 9. Need I

act upon your advice? 10. Must we send them a telegramme? 11. Need we worry about it now? 12. Must we give the answer at once? 13. Must we ring him up?

Ex. 10. Read the dialogue and comment on the verb 'need'. Learn the dialogue by heart. Pattern your own dialogues after the dialogue.

Nora: It really is a very nice house, Mrs. Brewer.

Mrs Brewer: The walls and woodwork will need painting, of course.

Harry: Yes, we should want them painted, shouldn't we, Nora? Perhaps a rather lighter colour.

Nora: I'm glad there are plenty of cupboards, I need a lot of cupboards.

Harry: I didn't notice a cupboard on the landing.

Nora: Oh, that needn't worry us. I don't need a cupboard on the landing, when there's such a nice one in the bathroom.

Harry: You must have somewhere to put the linen.

Nora: Yes, but it needn't be on the landing — the one in the bathroom will do perfectly.

Harry: It's a pity there's no garage.

Mrs Brewer: Do you need a garage immediately? — You could easily build one in the garden.

Nora: Yes, Harry, need we worry about a garage now? After all, we haven't got our car yet.

Harry: No, you're quite right, Nora. Now, is there anything else we need discuss with Mrs Brewer?

Nora: I don't think so.

Harry: We must think it all over when we get home, Mrs Brewer.

Mrs Brewer: Oh, yes, Mr Parker, you needn't make your minds up at once. Matters like this need thinking over carefully.

Harry: And now we must be going.

Mrs Brewer: Oh, need you hurry away? You mustn't go without having a cup of tea. I've got one all ready here.

Harry: How very kind of you.

Nora: But really, Mrs Brewer, you needn't have gone to so much trouble.

Mrs Brewer: Nonsense, Mrs Parker! What I always say is: if there's anything a woman needs after looking over a house, it's a nice cup of tea! I hope you'll take the house, and we'll just drink to the bargain — in tea.

(From "Meet the Parkers")

Ex. 11. Translate into English.

1. Я думаю, вам не обязательно уходить так рано. 2. Вам не следовало беспокоиться. Он может все сделать сам. 3. Вам не нужно было приходить сюда. 4. Нам не нужно было так торопиться. У нас было много времени в запасе. 5. Тебе не нужно идти в магазин. Я уже купила все, что хотела. 6. Вам не нужно приходить сюда. 7. Тебе не нужно покупать билеты, я уже купила два. 8. Можно и не торопиться, до отправления поезда более двадцати минут. 9. Не стоит так расстраиваться. Все будет хорошо. 10. Вы напрасно его ждете, он сейчас занят. 11. Не нужно ничего мне рассказывать, я уже все знаю. 12. Нам не нужно было сообщать ему эту новость. 13. Не стоит плакать, она скоро поправится. 14. Вам едва ли надо напоминать мне об этом. 15. Вам не нужно было поднимать шум из-за такого пустяка. 16. Джейн, вы не видели случайно Джона? — Вам не нужно беспокоиться о нем, он в саду. Я видела его там полчаса тому назад. 17. Тебе не нужно бояться. Доктор хочет помочь тебе. 18. Вам не нужно было ждать его. Он и сам нашел бы дорогу.

MUST, OUGHT, HAVE, SHOULD, BE, NEED

Ex. 1. State the meanings of the modal verbs 'must, ought, should, have, be, need' in the following sentences. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. She must lie down and rest till the energy comes back. (*Don't.*) 2. 'I shall have to keep a very sharp eye on you,' she answered, with a laugh that to herself sounded like a sob of pain. (*S.M.*) 3. All my spare time, and much that I should have devoted to my medical studies, I spent reading and writing. (*S.M.*) 4. I was to find out in a few moments that I was partly but not entirely correct in this surmise. (*P.W.*) 5. 'Bella must be just leaving Dover now,' she said. (*S.M.*) 6. Martha: 'John always comes home to luncheon, doesn't he?' Constance: 'When he doesn't have to be at the hospital too early.' (*S.M.*) 7. Is it possible for him to go away? He ought to winter abroad — not only for the climate, but also because new scenes will distract his mind. (*S.M.*) 8. 'Nay, Edward,' said Marianne, 'you need not reproach me. You are not very gay yourself.' (*Aust.*) 9. He was lonely! He oughtn't to complain, he knew, but he couldn't help it. (*Galsw.*) 10. 'How did he die?' And George said, 'He must have fallen from his horse. He must have drowned in the river.' (*S.H.*) 11. Can't you see your way to do the house for

eight thousand after all? There must be a lot of little things you could alter? (*Galsw.*) 12. 'You are going to miss your train,' — 'You don't have to tell me that.' (*Donl.*) 13. I think we ought to be business-like. (*A.Chr.*) 14. I shouldn't have let you overtire yourself. (*A.Chr.*) 15. ... the carriage should be sent for them and they must come. 16. I had to be guarded in what I said. (*A.Chr.*) 17. If you have, Mrs Arbuthnot, pray, pray, say it. We are quite by ourselves here. Whatever it is, I need not say I will not repeat it. (*O.W.*) 18. 'Unfortunately, I must go to Strasbourg tomorrow,' he said. 'On business. I am to go on to Switzerland directly from there.' (*I.Sh.*)

Ex. 2.* Insert the particle 'to' wherever necessary.

1. I know you must ... be nervous. (*Donl.*) 2. Swithin said he should ... go back to lunch at Timothy's. (*Galsw.*) 3. What am I ... do with these papers after all? (*A.Chr.*) 4. How very, very kind you are. But you needn't ... worry about me — I am really very strong. (*Went.*) 5. They became aware of the porters shouting loudly that the Waterloo train was ... leave from another platform. (*Law.*) 6. I should ... have expected more sense from you, Louka. But you're young, you're young! (*B.Sh.*) 7. I am sorry to have ... say such a thing to you, Mr Smith, but the management likes to give also the impression of high tone. (*Donl.*) 8. 'You needn't ... get into a rage,' he said. 'If I'm willing to put up with it, I suppose you needn't cry out.' (*Galsw.*) 9. People must ... have laughed if they saw me. (*Mansf.*) 10. 'Then,' said he calmly, but turning away to watch the people below on the pavement, 'You certainly ought not ... be out.' (*Law.*) 11. I've forgotten my purse. You'll have ... pay, after all. D'you mind? (*S.M.*) 12. She was apparently telling him how to write a novel, and giving him a list of a few that he really ought ... read. (*S.M.*) 13. 'How much time do you have?' he asked. 'I mean when do you have ... be back home?' (*I.Sh.*) 14. The one thing he ought ... do was to trace his daughter. (*Bern*) 15. Surely that meant, that must ... mean, that the person in question was someone standing in Wychwood. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 3.* Combine the modal verbs 'must, should, ought, have, be, need' with appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. I think we ought (to start). (*Galsw.*) 2. Something must (to do) for them whenever they leave Norland and settle in a new home. (*Aust.*) 3. 'The principle of the house,' said the architect, 'was that you should (to have) room to

breathe.' (*Galsw.*) 4. I really thought my behaviour in asking so many questions about Mrs Terrars must (to seem) so cdd, that ought (to explain). (*Aust.*) 5. 'You're the mistress of the house,' was all he said. 'You need not (to excuse) your absence to anyone except me.' (*S.H.*) 6. I suppose I oughtn't (to come) here, Jo, but I get so lonely. (*Galsw.*) 7. They saw, they must (to see) that I was in a state of great mental perturbation. (*A.Chr.*) 8. Mrs Hayman had gone away, leaving a message for Timothy that she ought (to tell) sooner. (*Galsw.*) 9. Evidently he was (to take) out of London. (*A.Chr.*) 10. It's possible she may protest or cause difficulties to spite me, so you must (to be) patient if you have (to wait) a few weeks yet. (*S.H.*) 11. The emotion must (to be) catching, for Miss Ley's tones had not their usual cold steadiness. (*S.M.*) 12. We got poorer and poorer. The house had (to sell). (*A.Chr.*) 13. ... he gave orders he was not (to disturb) after dinner. (*A.Chr.*) 14. She assured her that everything should (to do) which she might think necessary. (*Aust.*) 15. Now we must (to get off). Call for the bill! (*S.M.*) 16. Mrs Cheveley: 'I must (to say) Society has become dreadfully mixed. One sees the oddest people everywhere.' Lady Markby: 'That's quite true, dear. But one needn't (to know) them. I'm sure I don't know half the people who come to my house.' (*O.W.*) 17. However, one thing must (to consider). (*Aust.*)

Ex. 4. Insert 'must, should, ought, have, be, need' in the correct form.

1. We think she ... to go out more. (*Galsw.*) 2. One night, after dinner they met in the lounge to decide what ... to be done next. (*P.W.*) 3. There was a feeling amongst them all that they ... to have been told sooner. (*Galsw.*) 4. You are breaking the law! You can't keep him here. If you do, I ... to report you. (*Cr.*) 5. You said I ... not ever leave you or let you go. (*Doln.*) 6. We'll hurry up, if you don't mind. I ... to get back in time to take June to the theatre. (*Galsw.*) 7. Excuse me, Doctor. There's Mrs Page calling me. I'll ... to run. (*Cr.*) 8. On the following day, the day fixed for the marriage, Bella with a heavy heart put on a travelling-dress. They ... to take the train immediately after the ceremony, catch the afternoon boat to Calais, and thence travel directly to Milan. (*S.M.*) 9. It ... be a good job, this business. (*A.Chr.*) 10. You surprise me very much. Surely you ... be mistaken. (*Aust.*) 11. Miss Blomax ... I am so glad you could come. I do not think, Miss Blomax, that you ... to have come I don't think I ... have asked you. (*Arden*) 12. 'Yes', he thought, 'I ... have room to hang my pictures.' (*Galsw.*) 13. As

he rose to go, after remaining seated by the bedside for a few minutes, he ... to confine himself to asking: 'Doctor Page, if we get an infectious case, what's the best thing to do?' (Cr.) 14. The opening of a new art gallery is, or ... be, a pleasurable labour, for the benefit of thousands. (Arden)

Ex. 5. Complete the following sentences.

1. He must have looked ill because ... 2. I think I should make it clear ... 3. That's why I say you ought to go ... 4. I decided that I must wait no longer ... 5. Sorry to bother you with all this, but I had to say it ... 6. You needn't be nervous ... 7. You shouldn't have ... 8. Later he was to learn that ... 9. You don't have to answer ... 10. He ought to be able to take care of himself ... 11. You must bear in mind that ... 12. You needn't worry ... 13. How was I to know that ... ? 14. I'll have to run ... 15. They must have had a good talk ... 16. We'll have to do something about it ... 17. You needn't bother about it ... 18. She is to meet me at the railway-station ... 19. I should mention that

Ex. 6. Complete the following sentences using the modal verbs 'must, should, ought, have, be, need'.

1. You have overtired yourself, you ... 2. I suppose there is something you ... 3. He was wondering whether he ... 4. We have no obligation to them, only to ourselves, we ... 5. They wanted her for questioning, that's why she ... 6. There was also something we felt we ... 7. I often thought we ... 8. I'll apologize if I ... 9. What's wrong with you? Do you ... ? 10. Let him come to the house, he ... 11. I studied it carefully in case I ... 12. I'm sorry, you ... 13. He came to live here when I was sixteen, I had just left school and ... 14. Your father said I ... 15. She felt there were things she ... 16. It was he who arranged that I ... 17. How can you say that? Don't you know that ... ? 18. I can't stay here, I

Ex. 7. Read the dialogue and comment on the meaning of modal verbs 'must, ought, be, need'. Learn the dialogue by heart. Pattern your own dialogue after this dialogue.

Harry: Were you able to write that letter yesterday, Nora?

Nora: Which letter do you mean?

Harry: The one to the headmaster of Peter's school, saying we want to take him away on holiday a week before the end of term.

Nora: Oh, no. I must write it tonight.

Harry: You ought to have written it yesterday, you know.

We may have left it too late!

Nora: But I thought you said I needn't. Besides, don't you think you ought to write it, as Peter's father? It might seem better, coming from you.

Harry: But you can write that kind of letter much better than I can; you always could.

Nora: I think you might do it instead of me — you know I hate letter-writing.

Harry: Perhaps we might write it together. Where's a piece of paper?

Nora: There may be some in this drawer. Yes, here you are.

Harry: Now. What can we say?

Nora: (Hesitating.) Well, you could say, er-you could say Peter needs a long holiday.

Harry: (Dubiously.) That might do.

Nora: Harry, you could have spoken to the headmaster when you met him last week; then we needn't have written this letter.

Harry: Yes, I know — and you could have written the letter yourself yesterday when you said you were going to.

Nora: Well, anyhow, we don't seem to be making much progress with it now.

Peter: Hello, Mum and Dad!

Harry } *Nora* } Hello, Peter.

Peter: I've got some good news for you. Our headmaster says the holidays are starting a week earlier because the school is to be painted.

Nora: What a relief, Harry! We needn't have worried how to write our letter.

(From "Meet the Parkers")

SHALL

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'shall' denoting *promise*.

1. 'I'd be more likely to remember that I'm working for Doctor Page if I had my month's salary, Mrs Page.' She reddened. ... Then she tossed her head defiantly. 'You shall have it. The idea!' (Cr.)
2. I have promised Mr Hardman that the jewels shall be returned to him today. (A. Chr.)
3. If you ever want me, come to me for my assistance, and you shall have it. (O.W.)
4. Justice may be slow, mother, but it comes in the end. In a few days you shall be Lord Illingworth's law-

ful wife. (O.W.) 5. When she had slipped into her clothes again, he said, 'Sometimes you shall pose for me.' (Stone) 6. A good cry and a good cup of tea — there's nothing to beat them, and a nice cup of tea you shall have at once my dear, before you start off on that cold drive. (A.Chr.) 7. You shall see it in due course, if you choose to agree. (Harvey) 8. It is very true, however; you shall read his letter yourself. (Aust.) 9. I give you a chance of escape. Sign this paper, and you shall have twenty-four hours' start — twenty-four hours before I place it in the hands of police. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'shall' denoting *determination, warning or threat*.

1. You'd better hold your tongue, my dear, and if you don't, every letter you've written to me shall be sent to your mother-in-law. (S.M.) 2. When my mother removes into another house, my services shall be readily given to accommodate her as far as I can. (Aust.) 3. Referees shall be appointed to prevent the carrying of any weapon. (Donl.) 4. I am determined that something shall be done about it. (S.M.) 5. She walked towards the door, but Basil intercepted her. 'You shan't go yet. After all, I'm your son, and you've got no right to disgrace yourself.' (S.M.) 6. 'He shall not be bored by me!' I thought furiously. 'He shall not!' (S.H.) 7. Lord Windermer: 'I'll search your rooms.' Lord Darlington: 'You shall not search my rooms. You have no right to do so. I forbid you!' (O.W.) 8. He had better prepare himself. She shall have a scandal. He shall have the worst scandal there has been in London for years. He shall see his name in every vile paper. (O.W.) 9. I've made up my mind. Henry shall go to the grange and nowhere else. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences where the modal verb 'shall' is used to ask for *instructions*.

1. There was one table. It had pink carnations and pink plates with little blue tea — napkins for sails. 'Shall we sit here?' (Mansf.) 2. Roy got up from a leather sofa and warmly greeted me. 'Shall we go straight up?' he said. (S.M.) 3. 'Here, shall I show you what I found yesterday?' said Pip mysteriously, and he stuck his spade into the sand. (Mansf.) 4. The day came he was to call for me to choose the furniture. Shall I ever forget it! (Mansf.) 5. 'Shall we go and have our coffee in the next room?' he said. 'If you like.' (S.M.) 6. Let him go by himself, Rosee. He can manage better alone.' — 'All right. Shall you be here tomorrow? We're

coming.' (S.M.) 7. 'This heat is terrible, Siegmund. Shall we go down to the water?' — 'Shall we not go under the rocks?' said Helena. (Law.) 8. Mr Baumein is in conference right now. Shall I have him call you? (E.W.) 9. 'All right,' said Siegmund, rising from the bed, bewildered. 'And what time shall you expect dinner?' asked Beatrice. (Law.) 10. Then you had better have a suite with an anteroom. The Orchid Room is the best. Shall I make a reservation for that? 11. She was half-smiling, a grim, grim smile that stopped my breath for a minute. 'Shall I tell you? I promised him not to.' (Banks) 12. I must be off now. Shall I come and see you again tomorrow? (A.Chr.) 13. Shall I call you from Washington? Tomorrow morning? (Updike) 14. 'Shall we go, George? Shall I call down for a car?' — 'I'll take you by a horse cab.' (Donl.) 15. 'Shall I read to you?' she asked bitterly. 'Shall we sit by firelight?' he asked tentatively. (Law.)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'shall' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. Petkoff: 'She's dreaming, as usual.' Sergius: 'Assuredly she shall not be the loser.' Petkoff: 'So much the better for her.' (B.Sh.) 2. I try to spoil their pleasure. It's much more effective. I don't say, 'You shan't bathe.' I say, 'You shall bathe in an atmosphere of self-consciousness and fear,' and I think I am succeeding. (Forster) 3. Well, my dear, I'm determined that there's at least one thing you shan't do and that is to tell Constance. (S.M.) 4. If you leave this house without an umbrella, you shall not come into it again. You shall never cross this threshold so long as I am alive. (S.M.) 5. Well, shall we have tea? (A.Chr.) 6. Mrs Arbuthnot: 'He shall not come here. He shall not cross the threshold of my house.' (O.W.) 7. Strength came to them as they stood there clasped together in the darkness. Sandra said with determination: 'This shall not wreck our lives! It shall not. It shall not.' (A.Chr.) 8. Nicola: 'We shall have our evening to ourselves; and I shall be master in my own house, I promise you.' Louka: 'You shall never be master in mine.' (B.Sh.) 9. Shall I wait downstairs? You can ring if you want me. (S.M.) 10. 'If anything happens to her ...' — 'Nothing shall happen to her!' (A.Chr.) 11. He realizes the disadvantages under which he himself suffered as a boy and is determined that the youth of today shall be better equipped. (A.Chr.) 12. I consent. The report shall be withdrawn. (O.W.) 13. My dear, for twenty years you've refused the most eli-

gible aspirants. Shall we tell Polly about the last one? (S.M.) 14. Upon the signal the camera operators shall proceed to record the scene . . . We take this opportunity of reminding you that it shall be to our music. (Donl.)

Ex. 5. State whether 'shall' is an auxiliary verb or a modal verb.

1. I shall pack up my things and leave today. (A.Chr.)
2. Shall I tell you something! (S.M.)
3. Do you want anything better than this, dear? Shall we come here next year, and stay for a whole month? (Law.)
4. When shall I have it? There must be no delay. (A.Chr.)
5. I rather think I shall be invited to take part in it. (A.Chr.)
6. I'll take the letter from you by force. You shall not leave my room till I have got it. (O.W.)
7. Oh! I shall be careful. Anyway, I shall be all right. (A.Chr.)
8. 'I shall do nothing of the sort,' he said. (P.W.)
9. I shall look forward to seeing you. (S.M.)
10. 'Shall we go out a moment, Siegmund?' she asked fretfully. (Law.)
11. If I've found him, Miss, who shall I say is calling, please. (Updike)
12. I shall have to be looking about for some ground somewhere. (Galsw.)
13. 'All is over between us,' answered Miss Ley mockingly, 'and shall I return your letters and your photographs?' (S.M.)
14. I shall be glad to commiserate with you. (Donl.)
15. We shall live within a few miles of each other, and shall meet every day. (Aust.)

Ex. 6. Change the following sentences so that each sentence begins with the modal verb 'shall'.

Example : — Let's have a rest, shall we?
— Shall we have a rest?

1. Let's go to the cinema this evening, shall we?
2. Let's go to the country instead, shall we?
3. Let's walk across the fields and look for wild flowers, shall we?
4. Let's buy some of these flowers, shall we?
5. Let's give her a pair of gloves, shall we?
6. Let's buy two ice-creams, shall we?
7. Let's stop spending so much money on cigarettes, shall we?
8. Let's have tea, shall we?
9. Let's ring them up, shall we?
10. Let's go to the river and swim, shall we?
11. Let's go round and see him, shall we?

Ex. 7. Complete the following sentences.

1. The books shall be returned to him by all means, because ...
2. A day shall be announced when ...
3. A letter shall be sent to your mother if ...
4. You shall not have it ...
5. You shall not bathe in the river ...
6. I shall be the

owner of this house . . . 7. This report shall be made tomorrow . . . 8. Shall I show you . . . ? 9. What time shall we expect . . ? 10. You shall not leave the house until . . .

Ex. 8. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'shall'.

1. If you want the book you . . . 2. In a few days you . . . 3. I am quite determined that something . . . 4. I am convinced that I . . . 5. I remind you that you . . . 6. I must be off now . . . 7. Do you want anything . . ? 8. I rather think I . . . 9. I've found him here, in the library . . .

Ex. 9. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. You shan't go there. It's too dangerous. 2. He shall see his name in the paper. 3. You shall never cross the threshold of my house. 4. Nothing shall happen to him. 5. Shall we go downstairs to the canteen? 6. Shall I read it to you out loud? 7. Let's pack up our things and leave tomorrow night. 8. Don't worry. I shall be all right. 9. Be sure you shall do nothing of the kind. 10. He shall be glad to see you.

Ex. 10. Translate into English.

1. Не ешь так много мороженого. У тебя заболит горло.
2. Мне позвонить или ты сама зайдешь ко мне? 3. Дать ли ответ сегодня или можно подождать несколько дней?
4. Вы останетесь здесь, иначе он будет вне себя от гнева.
5. Приготовить вам свежий чай? 6. Если он не будет слушаться, он будет наказан. 7. Вы ответите за свои поступки.
8. Вы сделаете так, как вам сказали. 9. Вы закажите это лекарство немедленно. 10. Что вы мне посоветуете: поехать в турлагерь или на взморье? 11. Не ходи без головного убора в такую холодную погоду. Ты простудишься и заболеешь! 12. Как вы думаете, записаться мне на прием к врачу или нет? 13. Зря она отказалась от поездки на северный Кавказ. Она пожалеет об этом, но будет поздно. 14. Открыть окно? По-моему, здесь душно. 15. Ты себя плохо ведешь! Ты будешь наказан и не пойдешь на прогулку.

WILL (WOULD)

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'will (would)' denoting volition.

1. She won't speak. She lies on her back quite quietly. She doesn't move for hours at a time. (S.M.) 2. I wouldn't marry a man with a future before him for anything under

the sun. (O.W.) 3. I won't see her. Nothing will induce me to see her. (S.M.) 4. The trouble is you wouldn't know the things I want to know. (A.Chr.) 5. No, thank you, I won't have any more tea. (A.Chr.) 6. Poor soul, she was so proud; and though it nearly broke her heart to part from me, she smiled, and would not show me her grief. (S.M.) 7. It is I who refuse to marry him. I will not marry Lord Illingworth. I will not marry him. (O.W.) 8. When I went she wouldn't speak to me. She told them to send me away. (S.M.) 9. 'Thank god you've come,' she cried. 'Reggie's married an actress, and I've disinherited him. I won't ever see him again, and, for all I care he may starve.' (S.M.) 10. Personally I'm sorry for young Barlow, I wouldn't stand in his shoes today, I've just come from seeing the lad. (E.W.) 11. Bella, don't you know that you're the only woman I've ever liked? But I won't let you sacrifice yourself for me. (S.M.) 12. I wouldn't hurt her feelings for the world. She's a nice little thing, Constance. (S.M.) 13. 'And I swear,' she said wrathfully, turning at bay, 'that I won't live a day after you.' (Law.) 14. She had wonderful spirit. She wouldn't give in. (A.Chr.) 15. 'I won't contradict you,' she laughed, in a tone which showed him he knew even less of the classifying of ships than she did. (Law.) 16. She wouldn't stand any nonsense. (A.Chr.) 17. I do hate fuss. I won't stand it. (A.Chr.) 18. Bertha clenched her hands because the flush of shame would not leave her cheeks. (S.M.) 19. I will not say that we are disillusioned, but I will say that we are distressed. (Murd.) 20. 'I won't get you into trouble,' she cried desperately. (S.M.)

Ex. 2. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'will (would)' denoting order or request.

1. Nurse, would you mind bringing me my clothes? (Bern)
2. 'I still have in my bureau the picture that Strickland gave me,' he said. 'Would you like to see it?' (S.M.)
3. 'Will you do something for me?' — 'Willingly.' — 'Will you write to Blanche for me?' (S.M.)
4. You wouldn't wear a scarlet hat with caroty hair. (A.Chr.)
5. Will you come down and read it? Or will you let your lady read it? Or will I read it, John? (Arden)
6. 'Aimée works very hard, Mom, I told you.' — 'Nice work, too. I wouldn't let a daughter of mine do it. Where's your mother?' — 'She went East. I think she died.' (E.W.)
7. And Laura, glowing, answered softly, 'Have you had tea? Won't you have an ice? The passion-fruit ices really are rather special.' (Mansf.)
8. Will you shake hands with me, old man? I made a mistake and I'm

man enough to acknowledge it. (S.M.) 9. 'Will you have a cigarette?' he asked when they had finished their tea. (S.M.) 10. Stanley pushed back his chair and got up. 'Would you get me those shoes, mother?' (Mansf.) 11. Mary blushed until the tears stood in her eyes, but Miss Meadows was gone back to the music stand, 'Page fourteen. We will begin with page fourteen.' (Mansf.) 12. I seized my courage. 'Would you — do you care to come to tea with us?' (Mansf.) 13. 'I won't have you say anything against him,' she cried impetuously. (S.M.) 14. 'Would you like me to take you over the cathedral? she asked without a word of introduction. (S.M.). 15. You can't marry; you haven't the right to now. It's too infamous. I won't let you. I'll do anything to stop it. Oh, Reggie, Reggie, don't leave me! I can't bear it. (S.M.) 16. 'Would you stay a few minutes longer, father?' said Bella. (S.M.) 17. Won't you come and have tea with me? (S.M.)

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences with the modal verb 'would' denoting a repeated action in the past.

1. I gave him books to read, but after a page or two he would put the book down and stare miserably into space. (S.M.) 2. When Andrew came in tired, almost defeated by a long day, she would have a hot meal on the table which quickly restored him. (Cr.) 3. Sometimes I would knock again and again, and call out to her before she answered. (A.Chr.) 4. Every now and then he would take one or two pictures away with him in a cab. (Galsw.) 5. At night when he sank into a chair exhausted she would kneel and take off these leggings, then heavy boots, before handing him his slippers. (Cr.) 6. At the end and beginning of each shift, the quiet streets would suddenly awake. (Cr.) 7. Coming into the room while Andrew sat with the sick man, she would advance, smiling apparently, yet with a queer jealous sense of exclusion. (Cr.) 8. He would lie there, helpless in bed, a worn-out man. (Cr.) 9. He would spend hours lying absolutely still, watching his window sill. (Cr.) 10. ... the scene in the classroom would flash back to him with renewed vividness and he would find himself frowning in the darkness. (Cr.) 11. By six or six thirty — here a little latitude was permitted — he would be in the drawing room, ready ... for conversation, I suppose, because he never took anything in there with him, not even the crossword. (K. Amis.) 12. His well-meaning attempts would always be set aside. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 4. State the meaning of the verb 'will (would)' in the following sentences. Translate them into Russian.

1. Will you tell her that if there is anyone else she wished to see I will bring him? (S.M.) 2. 'Kindly inform Mr Brandon,' I said, 'that I will see him shortly, if he would be so kind as to wait a few minutes.' (S.M.) 3. Ah, but I will not tease you! Let us make our deductions together. What points strike us as being difficult? (A.Chr.) 4. I longed to see her, but she would have hated every second of what I was doing so would my beloved father. (Baxt.) 5. 'Good-night, dear.' — 'Good-night, sir.' — 'I will leave you.' — 'You will not be long, dear?' (Law.) 6. I will not go till you listen to me. (S.M.) 7. You will write and tell her about it and ask her to come up and meet him. (O.W.) 8. I noticed Henry looking at you tonight when we got home. I don't blame him for anything, ever. I wouldn't blame him whatever he did. (Banks) 9. I will be a good wife to you. For love of you I will work my fingers to the bone. (S.M.) 10. I won't go back to school or take a senseless job that I can't do well and nobody needs me for. (Stone) 11. He would continue his painting, it was the only road he knew. (Stone) 12. It is very unlikely they would allow her to see visitors at this time of night. (A.Chr.) 13. I believe these new rock roses would do perfectly in this climate. (A.Chr.) 14. 'Will you want anything else?' asked the smiling old landlady. (Law.) 15. I will ask you, Madame, to watch over your friend. (A.Chr.) 16. I will leave you. But let me tell you this. You haven't heard the last of me. (P.W.) 17. I told my wishes and you will respect them. (P.W.) 18. I won't go back to him. I won't let him have the children (A.Chr.) 19. 'Oh, Eleanor, I will write to you indeed,' she said. (Aust.)

Ex. 5. State whether the verb 'will (would)' is a modal verb or an auxiliary verb.

1. 'Would you do that for me?' — 'Yes, I will.' (Donl.) 2. I never thought the day would come when I'd be a hotel keeper. (A.Chr.) 3. I know it is such a blow to you. I will not add further news. (Donl.) 4. ... I was informed that he had gone out early and they didn't know when he would be back. (P.W.) 5. There can also have been no positive evidence, or the police would have got hold of it. (A.Chr.) 6. ... would you come to the Toninglan cinema with me, sometime? (Cr.) 7. If you do I will never forgive you. I will never speak to you again. (O.W.) 8. He was conscious that she regarded him with an indifference so profound that the sight of his

handwriting would have not the slightest effect on her. (S.M.) 9. I wouldn't make a scene if I were you. (S.M.) 10. He decided he would speak to her in the train coming home. (A.Chr.) 11. He begged me to repeat to her that he loved her still; he would reproach her for nothing, but desired only to help her. (S.M.) 12. She would have been a star if she had not given up the stage to marry me. (*Bern*) 13. I didn't really think you would agree to that plan. Very well, we must arrange a compromise. (A.Chr.) 14. I wish I had known it was your birthday. I would have covered the whole street in front of your house with flowers for you to walk. (O.W.) 15. He thought he would like to have a proper look at it (the picture), so he brought it along and set it on the easel. (S.M.) 16. By the end of the first chapter he knew he would leave Wichita the following day. (*Stone*) 17. He called me back by asking me whether I would have a brandy with my coffee, and when I refused, insisted. (S.M.) 18. She felt she would give a good deal to overhear what was going on. (A.Chr.) 19. If I once said that, it would be the end — it really would. There would be the most terrible scene. She would never forgive, she would never forget. (*Went.*) 20. He realized that if he answered one question it would lead to another. (*Bern*)

Ex. 6.* Insert 'will' or 'would'.

1. In half an hour the Dutchman, looking at his watch, announced that he must go. He asked whether I ... come too. (S.M.)
2. She asked him if he liked a cup of tea and some biscuits. He said he ... if she brought them herself. (*Bern*)
3. But what nonsense! I like these verses very much. I ... read as I walk along the side path, where I shall hear the bees, and catch the flutter of a butterfly among the words. (*Law.*)
4. I don't think either of us ... like the idea of that. (A.Chr.)
5. 'I ... have no mercy on those shadows the next time they come between us,' said Helena to herself. 'They may go back to hell.' (*Law.*)
6. Such a beautiful evening. I think I ... come a little farther. (A.Chr.)
7. He declined breakfast, but said he ... like to have a bath. (*Bern*)
8. He had writhed in confusion and humiliation. As she pressed his hand, closely and for a long time, she said: 'I ... write to you.' (*Law.*)
9. Is there something you ... like to be? What ... you like to be? (*Don't.*)
10. 'I'm very sorry. In future I ... try to be gentler to you all. I thought I only did my duty. (S.M.)
11. I ... give the matter every consideration. (E.W.)
12. Sometimes I think I ... cut down such trees as remain in the wood, at other time, I want to fill up the gaps between them

with new trees. (*Forster*) 13. 'I think I ... rest a while,' she said. (*Law.*) 14. Now ... you mind helping me stack these boxes on top of each other? (*Murd.*) 15. I have nowhere else to go. Why did I come back? But I am sleepy I ... not bother tonight. (*Law.*)

Ex. 7. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. Well, I have done so now. A little moment and I will show you what I, imbecile that I am, ought to have seen at once. (*A.Chr.*) 2. 'Won't you sit down?' he said, taking her arm and leading her to a chair. (*S.M.*) 3. He remained silent. Sometimes she would have liked to shake him. (*S.M.*) 4. 'A very good idea,' I said. 'I will remember it in the future.' (*I.Sh.*) 5. I won't let you assume airs of superiority over me. (*S.M.*) 6. Often she would get up and wander noiselessly round the house, picking up a book, fingering an ornament, rearranging a vase of flowers, writing a letter or two. (*A.Chr.*) 7. Oh, Bertha, let me in. You're tormenting yourself so much because you won't see anybody. (*S.M.*) 8. I won't say that I was bitter but I certainly was discontented. (*P.W.*) 9. Ordinarily, when the weather was good I would walk the thirty-odd blocks to my apartment, stopping for breakfast at a coffee shop on Second Avenue. (*I.Sh.*) 10. Poirot plunged into (I felt sure) a wholly mendacious story of an invalid uncle which I will not trouble to repeat here. (*A.Chr.*) 11. Would you like to come to the play with me? (*S.M.*) 12. Caroline Crale wouldn't agree. (*A.Chr.*) 13. I told him I wouldn't have any more to do with him. (*P.W.*) 14. I did see his point of view, but he wouldn't see mine. (*A.Chr.*)

Ex. 8. Change the following sentences using the polite forms 'Would you mind' or 'Will you please'.

1. Give me that box of matches. 2. Don't talk while I'm watching TV. 3. Take these letters to the post-office. 4. Turn the TV off. 5. Don't smoke in the dining-room. 6. Wait a few minutes. 7. Don't make so much noise. 8. Try to come early this evening. 9. Help me to lift this box. 10. Come another day. 11. Type this letter.

Ex. 9. Complete the following sentences.

1. When the time comes I will reveal 2. We will accept the advice of our friends and 3. How nice to have

company. Won't you ... ? 4. I won't upset her. I only hope that 5. I won't deny that 6. I know she would always 7. She would tell me nothing, assured me that 8. It is true, as a matter of fact. I will not 9. Trust me absolutely and I 10. The door wouldn't open

Ex. 10. Complete the following sentences using the modal verb 'will (would)'.

1. As regards this dreadful business, I 2. Whenever I locked the door, it 3. The terrible thing is that if I go to him and tell him about it he 4. I need hardly say, I 5. May I ask you then what you ... ? 6. If it wasn't for her bad health, I 7. You are my enemy, and you are at my mercy. What 8. I hope you don't mind my troubling you, but 9. He went past her, and she stood there waiting for what he 10. Whenever I tell them 11. If it's a matter of opinion, I 12. If he's ill and must stay in bed, I

Ex. 11. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. No, I will never do that again. 2. I'm sorry that I was rude, but I couldn't help it, and I will try to keep my temper. 3. I will go at once. 4. I won't let you assume any airs of superiority over me. 5. No, the knife wouldn't cut. 6. Yes, I will always come here on fine sunny days. 7. Would you like me to translate these stories for you? 8. Would you mind explaining, please? 9. Would you get me a glass of water? 10. I will never allow him to go there. 11. Would you like to come with me to the country for a few days? 12. Would you have any objection to telling us exactly what passed between you? 13. I will not do what you ask me. I will not.

Ex. 12. Translate into English.

1. Вы пообедаете с нами? — Нет, спасибо. Мне надо идти. 2. Я обязательно зайду к вам завтра. 3. Я пойду туда с удовольствием. 4. Хотя работа трудная, я ее охотно сделаю. 5. Ваш ребенок обычно часами сидит перед телевизором. Не позволяйте ему делать это. 6. Дайте мне, пожалуйста, вашу ручку, моя не пишет. 7. Я никогда не напомню тебе о том несчастном случае. 8. Помогите мне открыть шкаф. Он никак не открывается. 9. Зимой они обычно ходят на каток каждый вечер. 10. Я сам извинюсь за тебя перед Аней. 11. Не хотите ли пойти на прогулку и полюбоваться морем? 12. Всякий раз как я рассказываю

ему эту забавную историю, он обычно весело смеется. 13. Я хочу поехать на взморье и хорошо отдохнуть. 14. Я сообщу вам, как только приеду на место.

SHALL, SHOULD, WILL (WOULD)

Ex. 1. Compare the meaning and use of the modal verbs 'shall' and 'will'.

1. I beseech you to let me bring him here. We can make him comfortable. Perhaps we can save him. He shall be no trouble to you. I will do everything. (S.M.) 2. But it's not only because he's a genious that I ask you to let me bring him here; it's because he is a human being, and he is ill and poor. — I will never have him in my house — never If he comes here I shall go! (S.M.) 3. You are my wife, you are dearer to me than anyone in the world. No one shall come here without your entire consent. (S.M.) 4. Go to bed, my precious. I will walk a few steps with our friend, and then I will come back. (S.M.) 5. 'Shall I get rid of Strickland for you?' I asked. He gave a little start, and his shining face grew very red. (S.M.) 6. When they came to the door of the inn, he stopped. 'Will you go in? I wish to take a walk by myself,' he said. (S.M.) 7. 'Now go down and wait for me at the door,' said Arthur, 'I will follow you immediately.' (S.M.) 8. I shall see how much I am beforehand with the world in the spring, and we will plan our improvements accordingly. (Aust.) 9. The fat man led her to the door. 'No,' she said. 'I won't go outside. I won't sit down. I'll just stand here, thank you.' (Mansf.) 10. 'Saved,' cried Alonso. 'You shall play Dorotea with me tomorrow and I will play Don Ferdinand.' (S.M.) 11. 'It is my pleasure. Let it be enough for you to know that such is my desire.' — 'It shall be as you will, madam. The boy shall be taken on the night of the day on which brother leaves the city.' (S.M.) 12. He came to himself. 'Has the girl told that she shall hear from me?' (S.M.)

Ex. 2.* Insert the modal verbs 'shall' or 'will'.

1. You ... find me as stubborn as you can be artful. (Aust.)
2. 'Let us wait here and see the sun rise, said Susie. 'As you ...' (S.M.)
3. You never need see him again. If you are afraid, you ... be hidden from him, and lawyers ... arrange everything between you. (S.M.)
4. 'No, sir.' she replied with firmness, 'I ... not stay here.' (Aust.)
5. If Edward does marry this young woman, I never ... see him again. (Aust.)
6. I ... arrange for a question to be put to me on the subject.

(O.W.) 7. It's Doctor Llewellyn on the phone. What ... I tell him, darling? (Cr.) 8. ... you come in, Mr Owen? Please. (Cr.) 9. Who is this chap Trollope anyway? ... you teach me, darling? (Cr.) 10. Please, sit down! ... you have a cup of tea, or a glass of hot milk? (Cr.) 11. What a lovely waltz they're playing. ... we dance? (L.Course) 12. Sit still for a minute or two, and you ... tell us what you want to when you are a little rested. (S.M.) 13. Then I ... say the words and you ... say them after me. (S.M.)

Ex. 3. Compare the meaning and the use of the modal verbs 'should' and 'would'.

1. 'Strickland can't work with anyone else in the studio.' — 'Damn it all, it's your studio. That's his look-out. ...' — 'He wouldn't let me go on painting. He told me to get out.' (S.M.) 2. 'Would you mind telling me at what college you were,' said Arthur. (S.M.) 3. Then we would speak of this publisher and of that, comparing the generosity of one with the meanness of another, ... (S.M.) 4. 'I'll give you a lesson if you like,' said Driffield in his good-humoured way. 'Come on!' 'Oh no,' I said. 'I wouldn't dream of it.' (S.M.) 5. She did not seem nearly as perturbed as she should have been, I thought. (A.Chr.) 6. He had promised for the twentieth time that if their marriage were not a success, she should be as free as if she had never married him! (Galsw.) 7. He was going to get the company to run excursion trains. He didn't see why it shouldn't become another Margate. And why shouldn't they have a mayor? Ferne Bay had one. (S.M.) 8. When called to shoulder our country's burdens, we should do it with a glancing eye and a leaping heart. (Arden) 9. The man was her enemy. She should not have depended upon Bert. (I.Sh.) 10. 'How much time do you have?' he asked. 'I mean when do you have to be back home?' — 'I should be there now.' (I.Sh.)

Ex. 4.* Insert 'should' or 'would'.

1. Then we ... talk of agents and of the offers they ... obtained for us. (S.M.) 2. I wanted her to stay at home and rest this morning, but she ... come with us; she longed so much to see you all. (Aust.) 3. A person who has once been guilty of a dishonest and dishonourable action may be guilty of it a second time, and ... be shunned. (O.W.) 4. Arthur plunged into the wood. He ... not leave them time to breath. (S.M.) 5. We ... look for knowledge where we may find it, and why ... a man be despised who goes in search of it? (S.M.) 6. I beg your pardon, Jenny. I didn't mean to say that. I

... have remembered you were fond of him! (S.M.) 7. I fail to see how or why you ... be a millstone round his neck. (Banks) 8. Margot said hastily, 'I'm sorry. Perhaps I ... not have asked.' — 'No, no! I was just remembering suddenly. Anyway it is over now. But I will tell you if you wish.' (O'Hara) 9. In the evenings he ... read to her (and to Charlotte) until nine o'clock, and then he ... stay one step behind her as they mounted the stairs. (O'Hara) 10. I'd like you to have a look at my car. ... you try and find out what's wrong? (O'Hara) 11. Charlotte ... have been — but was not grateful to Ben. (O'Hara)

Ex. 5. State the meaning of the modal verbs 'shall, should, will, would' in the following sentences. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. Duchesse: 'Well, Mr Harvey, are you still enjoying your life in London?' Clay: 'He should be. I've got his invitations to all the nicest parties. But he will waste his time on sightseeing.' (S.M.) 2. Constance, I will be perfectly frank with you. (S.M.) 3. He should have retired ten years ago while he still had possession of his abilities. (O'Hara) 4. Use those words again, and I will leave the room this moment. (Aust.) 5. I think I should make that clear because you seem to be working up to a renewal of your proposal. (Arden) 6. When she was asked to comment on other friends of Joe's — Alec Weeks, for example — she would say: 'You mustn't ask me about people like Alec Weeks.' (O'Hara) 7. I will go to her presently, for I am sure she will not have the least objection in the world to seeing you. (Aust.) 8. They shall no longer worry others, nor torture myself. I shall live solely for my family. (Aust.) 9. 'When the weather is settled, and I have recovered my strength,' said she, 'we will take long walks together every day. We will walk to the farm at the edge of the down, and see how the children go on.' (Aust.) 10. 'Is it really you?' he ejaculated. — 'Of course it is. Why shouldn't it be?' — 'Why shouldn't it be? Say, man, don't you know you've been given up for dead?' (A.Chr.) 11. 'Fascinating,' said the woman. 'I know I'd love to hear about it some time, but I suppose I never will.' — 'No, I don't guess you ever will,' said Ira. (O'Hara) 12. 'I've always wanted to see the world,' he smiled. — 'And you shall, my sweet,' said Catalina. 'And you shall be a great actress.' (S.M.)

Ex. 6. State whether 'shall, should, will (would)' are modal or auxiliary verbs.

1. What will you do if you can't find the way up?' asked Susie. 'I shall find the way up,' he answered. (S.M.) 2. She shall forgive me again, and on more reasonable grounds. (Aust.) 3. Perhaps you will hardly think the better of me, — it is worth the trial, however, and you shall hear everything. (Aust.) 4. But I do assure you it was so, for all that, and I will tell you how it happened. (Aust.) 5. Will you tell her how sorry I am? If there's anything I can do, I shall be delighted to do it. (S.M.) 6. When I shook hands with Mrs Strickland I told her that if I could be of any use to her I should be very glad. (S.M.) 7. It was not worth spoiling the game with such unwelcome realities because I knew all the time that I wouldn't be going. (Banks) 8. It would be everything to get Irene out of town. The house would please her, she would enjoy messing about with the decoration, she was very artistic! (Galsw.) 9. Tommy foresaw that it was extremely likely there would be no second taxi. (A.Chr.) 10. Oh, then I think I will go to bed when I've washed the dishes. You will put the lamp out, dear? (Law.) 11. If he is not here by the end of the week, I shall go after him. (Aust.) 12. 'You forget that you gave Miller orders not to admit me.' — 'You shouldn't have taken that *au grand sérieux*, I dismiss my maid every time she does my hair badly, but she's been with me for years. I forgave you in a week.' (S.M.) 13. I should have thought you could wait for a few minutes without getting into a beastly temper. (S.M.) 14. You shall have all the information possible this afternoon. (S.M.) 15. I knew it would be no good going to your daughter, because she wouldn't listen to me. (M.D.)

Ex. 7. Read the following dialogues and comment on the meaning of the modal verbs 'shall, should, will (would)'. Pattern your own dialogues after them.

1. — Yes, Dad, would you hold this shelf steady, so that I can hit it a really good hard bang?
— Right, I've got it.
— Well, that's finished. How does it look?
— It should be all right.
2. — Well, Harry, don't you remember that today's the anniversary of our wedding day?
— Good heavens, so it is!
— And you promised we should always keep it.
— So I did!
— You know, Harry, there's a dance this evening at the Town Hall.

— So there is!

— So do you still think you'll go round to the club?

— No, somehow I don't think I will.

3. — I think I shall do a bit of gardening. Will you help me, Nora?

— Of course, I will. Shall I put on my gardening boots?

— Yes, do — and so will I.

4. — O, Harry, — will you, please, paint the roof of the shed? That really does make the garden look untidy.

— It shall be painted! — but not till next weekend.

— And you shall have a glass of beer, when the tree is dug up. I'll bring it out to you.

— That'll be very nice — I shall certainly be ready for it.

5. — Oh, Nora, here's a letter from old Bartle. He wants to come and stay for a week from Friday.

— That will be nice, won't it? He's such a nice old dear.

— He is a fussy old nuisance.

— Now which room can he have? Oh, yes, he shall sleep in Robert's room, and Robert shall share with Peter. Peter, you will let Robert sleep in your room just for a few nights, won't you?

— Oh, Mother, I don't want to share with Robert! He won't like it either.

— Just while Mr Bartle is here, you shall have your room to yourself as soon as he goes.

— And shall he have his breakfast in bed every day?

— I suppose I must do that for him. (*Door bell.*) Will you see who that is at the door, Peter?

— Yes, Mother, I will.

6. — Harry, could you turn out your workroom? I've been meaning to ask you for days.

— Yes, I will.

7. — Harry, do you know that three people in the family have birthdays next month. We must think of presents for them ...

— Oh, Peter's easy. We can give him a football.

— But hasn't he already got one?

— Yes. But it's worn out. Besides, it's a very small one, and he is old enough now to want a full-sized one.

— Good; then he shall have a football.

— Hasn't my Aunt Dorothy got a birthday next month too!

— Yes, ... I thought we might give her some green hand towels.

— Why green ones? Does it matter what colour they are?

- Yes, haven't you noticed? At her house she always has green hand towels.
- If that's what she wants then she shall have some that are as green as grass!

(From "Meet the Parkers")

Ex. 8. Complete the following sentences.

1. Would you like ... ?
2. I will ask you
3. Will you help ... ?
4. Shall I give you ... ?
5. Shall I switch off ... ?
6. Will you please ... ?
7. The child is naughty. He shall
8. What shall I do? 9. Will you tell her ... ?
10. I think I will
11. Will you have ... ?
12. On fine days they would
13. I won't deny that

Ex. 9. Complete the following sentences using the modal verbs 'shall, should, will (would)'.

1. On fine evenings they
2. It is stuffy in the room....
3. Your suitcase is too heavy
4. Your boy is teasing the other children.
5. I am not at a loss
6. 'Oh, no' she replied with firmness, '....'
7. If you disobey
8. He was very polite and whenever he wanted something he addressed even his best friends saying
9. The child has broken the cup
10. When my friends came to see me
11. I've left my umbrella at home and got wet to the bone

DARE

Ex. 1. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the verb 'dare'.

1. 'You, impudent boy, how dare you speak to me like that!' cried Lady Visard, turning on him with flashing eyes. (*S.M.*)
2. How dare you address my friend and I in such a fashion? How dare you! (*Donl.*)
3. She laughed, shocked. How dare he tease her, right in the teeth of disaster! (*Updike*)
4. For a full ten minutes he dared not look at Christine. (*Cr.*)
5. How dare you? How dare you interfere? I won't stand it. (*A.Chr.*)
6. 'Don't you dare touch him?' said Conchita. (*O'Hara*)
7. How dare you say that of me! Get out! Get out now! (*Updike*)
8. He did not look at her, but gazed straight, out to sea. I daren't run the risk, Bella. (*S.M.*)
9. ... he honestly believed — though he would not have dared to admit it in New York — that the Flatiron Building was inferior in design to the great cathedral in Milan. (*O.H.*)
10. The

girl handling tickets was so young she had dared bleach her hair white. (*Updike*) 11. I dare say you can guess the reason of all these questions. (*A.Chr.*) 12. She was crying, tears welled in her eyes and she pressed her hands against her cheeks. 'How dare you upset me like this!' (*S.H.*) 13. I dare say we were a couple of young fools to take on such a job. (*A.Chr.*) 14. ... Dora stared ahead of her. She could see that Paul's expression had changed, but she dared not look at him. (*Murd.*)

Ex. 2. Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb 'dare'.

1. How can you be so impudent as to speak to your mother in such a tone?
2. He felt that he was wrong but had no courage to admit it.
3. The little girl had no courage to stroke the dog.
4. How can you be so impertinent as to interfere in their conversation?
5. I suppose you are right.
6. Look at your little sister, she is crying. Were you impudent enough to tease her?
7. It was impudent of you to insult that woman.
8. He had no courage to speak and he kept silent.
9. He had no courage to tell them the truth. He knew it would upset them.
10. The boy had no courage to climb the tree.
11. It's impudent of you to try to deceive me!
12. How can you venture to reproach her for it? It was all your fault.
13. I suppose you can help me a bit.
14. I suppose this task is too difficult.
15. He had no courage to open that letter.

Ex. 3. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. Bertha walked to her husband's room, and for a while **dared not enter**. (*S.M.*)
2. You've cared for me less of late, and I've been so unhappy, Basil, but **I didn't dare show it**. (*S.M.*)
3. 'You impudent boy, **how dare you speak to me like that!**' cried Lady Vizard, turning on him with flashing eyes. (*S.M.*)
4. She had found that learning poems was a soothing way to take her mind off the disappointment of her marriage, a disappointment that had crept in before the honeymoon was over, and whose extent **she did not dare to admit even to herself**. (*M.D.*)
5. She took the photograph and, **without daring to look again**, withdrew it from its frame and quickly tore it in bits. (*S.M.*)
6. **How dare you talk about David like that!** (*M.D.*)
7. 'Open the door for me. Oh, I'm sorry for you. Please let me in.' Bertha looked wildly at the door; **she dared not let Miss Glover in**. (*S.M.*)
8. **She dared not look up** for fear of catching the sniggers of Mrs Branderton and the Hancocks. (*S.M.*)
9. I've spoken about you; I go

there two or three times a week just now to see if there's anything I can do; and I **dare say** your husband has told them about you. (S.M.)

Ex. 4. Complete the following sentences.

1. I **dare say** 2. How **dare** you upset your mother 3. He **dared** not admit 4. Don't you see that she **dare** not meet your eyes because 5. How **dare** you say that to me 6. How **dare** you tease the child 7. I **dare** not interfere but 8. How **dare** you attempt 9. How **dare** you speak to her like that 10. He **dared** not argue 11. How **dare** you blame me 12. How **dare** you contradict your mother 13. How **dared** you open that letter 14. The child **didn't dare**

Ex. 5. Complete the following sentences using the verb 'dare'.

1. Mrs Page was beyond herself with indignation when Andrew Manson reminded her about his salary. She **hoped**
2. Andrew Manson wanted to open his heart to Christine, to speak about his love in the train coming home, but the compartment was overcrowded and 3. It was dark in the room and the child 4. Why is your little sister crying . . . ? 5. I knew that this news would upset them and 6. They broke the favourite blue cup of their mother 7. Give me that letter 8. Becky tore the teacher's textbook and when the teacher asked the pupils who had done it she 9. Though he understood that he was wrong 10. Don't contradict me 11. The girl couldn't swim 12. David's mother saw that Mr Murdstone and his sister were cruel to David but

Ex. 6. Translate into English.

1. Как ты смеешь разговаривать со мной таким тоном?
2. «Не смейте быть этого ребенка», — закричал Николс Николби и бросился к мистеру Сквирсу.
3. Девочка разбила любимую чашку матери и не осмеливалась сказать ей об этом.
4. Бекки знала, что учитель страшно разгневан, и не осмеливалась поднять на него глаза.
5. Как ты смеешь читать мой дневник!
6. Том знал, что тетя Полли была не права, но не отважился сказать ей об этом.
7. Я не решаюсь вмешиваться в ваш спор, но мне кажется, вы оба неправы.
8. Она не отважилась признаться в своей ошибке даже самой себе.
9. Миссис Пейдж была вне себя от ярости, когда Мэнсон отважился напомнить ей, что она не заплатила ему жалованье.

REVISION

Ex. 1. Analyse the modal verbs in the following sentences and speak on the meaning expressed by each of the modal verbs.

Can

1. But have we really met before, Lady Chiltern? I can't remember where. (*O.W.*) 2. Mrs Cheveley, you cannot be serious in making such a proposition. (*O.W.*) 3. And now you can get my carriage for me, Sir Robert. (*O.W.*) 4. 'I can't say I have done it,' he replied at last. 'You know that I can recollect, anyhow.' (*A.Chr.*) 5. 'I'd never refuse a request from you,' he said, and he spoke ironically so that I could not tell how serious he was. (*S.H.*) 6. Can I get you a pill, Miss Martin? (*Donl.*) 7. 'Can I have the morning newspaper?' — 'I can tell you what's in the morning newspaper.' (*Donl.*) 8. He had taken it better than could have been expected. (*Galsw.*) 9. As far as he could see, not a single piece of furniture was worth a five-pound note. (*Galsw.*) 10. The blow was so sudden that Hammond thought he would faint. He couldn't move; he couldn't breathe. (*Mansf.*) 11. I can't remember. I didn't notice him particularly. (*A.Chr.*)

May

1. He gathered all his strength and stammered: 'Miss Barlow — may I see you home?' (*Cr.*) 2. I was mistaken in the view I took. We all may make mistakes. (*O.W.*) 3. Gertrude, what you tell me may be true but it happened many years ago. (*O.W.*) 4. 'Much valuable time may have been lost,' broke in Poirot. (*A.Chr.*) 5. But you might not be speaking the truth — or the watch you went by might be wrong. (*A.Chr.*) 6. I think we might be great friends. Let us be great friends. You may want a friend some day. (*O.W.*) 7. I thought she mightn't like to leave her friends. (*Galsw.*) 8. Hasn't it occurred to you that she may want more than your friendship? (*S.M.*) 9. 'May I come there for safety sake?' 'Yes.' (*Donl.*) 10. I might as well stay here and nose round a bit longer. Something might turn up. One never knows. (*A.Chr.*) 11. 'May I ask you a question, Sir Charles?' I said. 'Certainly.' (*S.H.*)

Must

1. If you have given her any promise you must take it back, that is all. (*O.W.*) 2. You must not laugh at me, dar-

ling, but it had always been a girlish dream of mine to love someone whose name was Earnest. (O.W.) 3. 'The hotels must be doing a tremendous business,' he thought. 'It must be going in value by leaps and bounds.' (Galsw.) 4. 'Just my luck,' he said. 'Must have missed her on the way down here ... Damned awful road, missed my way twice. (Banks) 5. 'Well, I must be going,' he said after a short pause. (Galsw.) 6. On reading over what I have written of the Stricklands, I am conscious that they must seem shadowy. (S.M.) 7. I told her that if she wanted writers she must feed them well. (S.M.) 8. He must have been a reasonably athletic man since it is clear he must have climbed up over the outhouse. (A.Chr.) 9. 'You must drink tea with us tonight,' said he, 'for we shall be quite alone — and tomorrow you must absolutely dine with us, for we shall be a large party.' (Aust.) 10. I am in woeful trouble. I must escape this town before it's too late. (Donl.) 11. First of all he must have a square meal. He had eaten nothing since midday yesterday. (A.Chr.) 12. If Jo were only with him! The boy must be forty now. (Galsw.) 13. Here it must have been that Tommy had said. (A.Chr.) 14. We must think. Order some Turkish coffee. (A.Chr.)

Ought

1. 'You really ought to settle down, you know, Philip,' he said. 'After all you're on the right side of forty.' (Cr.) 2. His son ought, under the circumstances, to have gone to the dogs. (Galsw.) 3. 'I suppose I ought to mow the lawn,' Mr. Quill peered out at the small patch of green in the back garden, and signed. (Brod.) 4. Maybe he ought to try a job, work like everybody else, fit himself into an accepted and normal patterns? (Stone) 5. Constantia had noticed nothing; she sighed, 'Do you think we ought to have our dressing-gowns dyed as well?' (Mansf.) 6. I say, I wonder what she's doing here? She ought to be in New York, rehearsing. (P.W.) 7. I'll write it down. You ought to give him from ten to twenty grains three times a day in an ounce of water. (P.W.) 8. At your time of life you ought to take an interest in things. (Galsw.) 9. Here again I ought to have looked first at the clothes. (Forster) 10. She reflects that old Mr. Dashwood may have been out of his mind at his death. She thinks of her own little boy — and surely a mother ought to think of her own child. (Forster) 11. 'The weapon ought to give us a clew,' he remarked, looking up. (A.Chr.) 12. Attercliffe: 'I don't think you ought to sing that song.' Sparky:

'Why not? It's true, isn't it?' Hurst: 'He said you didn't ought to. So don't!' (*Arden*)

Have

1. Every man of ambition has to fight his century with its own weapons. (*O.W.*) 2. You can't keep him here. If you do, I'll have to report you. (*Cr.*) 3. I'm not forgetting. Some days you'll have to be two places at once. (*Hailey*) 4. 'Then you will have to put down what is needed,' Captain Jaabeck said. (*Hailey*) 5. When can I leave this hospital?' — 'You cannot. You have to be transferred to Epsom. Now you'll have to stay here until I can arrange transport.' (*Bern*)

6. The least thing worries me to death. I shall have to go to Bath. (*Galsw.*) 7. I am afraid we can't just leave this thing. We have to talk about it. We have to react in an honest way. We can't pretend not to mind. (*Murd.*) 8. Reggie looked at his watch. 'I shall have to be scooting, or I shall be late for tea.' — 'Aren't you supposed to be working?' (*S.M.*) 9. She thinks it fashionable, and the county in London has to take so many precautions not to seem provincial. (*S.M.*) 10. What are you doing on this train? You don't have to answer that, see you on the way back. (*Donl.*) 11. It's a precaution we have to take. (*Bern*) 12. You'll have to go, Laura, you're the artistic one. (*Mansf.*) 13. He would not have to stay in any one place for very long, Conway hoped, only long enough to sort out the local translation problems. (*White*) 14. 'Miss Martin, I don't want you to feel uncomfortable.' — 'I'm really fine, Mr Smith. I have to get used to the silence.' (*Donl.*) 15. 'You'd have to have a scientific man as judge,' said Luke. (*A.Chr.*)

Be

1. Judges were not to be trifled with, or special hearings demanded without good reason. (*Hailey*) 2. What am I to say to you? You saved me last night? (*O.W.*) 3. What am I to do — feed his body to the fishes because no country will have him? (*Hailey*) 4. Alan asked, 'How long will your ship remain in Vancouver?' 'It was to have been five days.' (*Hailey*) 5. But unlike the Italian — after learning that there was to be no quick disposal of Duval — the thought of ill-treatment did not occur to him. (*Hailey*) 6. Early on December 3 he packed his rucksack, left a note at the studio for Glyn, who was soon to arrive in London and entrained for Sussex. (*Cr.*)

Need

1. Well, my dear fellow, you need not eat as if you were going to eat it all. (O.W.) 2. 'Of course, Hope,' Philip sadly remarked as he unfolded his napkin, 'you needn't expect much food here.' (Cr.) 3. You are pleased, aren't you! And you needn't worry — I haven't come back to sponge on you. (Went.) 4. 'You need not be frightened,' said Arthur. (S.M.) 5. You need not be so remorseful about your suspicions, Hastings. (A.Chr.) 6. 'You really needn't think it in the least necessary to show any interest in me,' she replied calmly. (S.M.) 7. Who else is there? Only Mary, my father's ward, and she is a mere child. You needn't worry about her in the least. (S.H.)

Shall

1. Don't go. I consent. The report shall be withdrawn. (O.W.) 2. And now I must go, dear. Shall I call for you tomorrow? (O.W.) 3. Give me back that letter. I'll take it from you by force. You shall not leave my room till I have got it. (O.W.) 4. You shall not tell her — I forbid you. (O.W) 5. But he had better prepare himself. He shall have a scandal. He shall have the worst scandal there has been in London for years. (O.W.) 6. Before showing my empty hand, I dropped what it contained into my other hand. You shall see what that was. (A.Chr.) 7. They both eagerly and resolutely declined her invitation. 'But indeed, you must and shall come. I am sure you will like it of all things.' (Aust.) 8. 'Do come now,' he said, 'pray — come — you must come — I desire you shall come.' (Aust.) 9. Bluntschli: 'I'm a professional soldier: I fight when I have to and am very glad to get out of it when I haven't to.' Sergius: 'You shall hear the reason all the same, my professional.' (B.Sh.)

Should

1. Never mind what I say, Robert! I am always saying what I shouldn't say. (O.W.) 2. I suppose I should retire from public life. (O.W.) 3. You should have told your wife the whole thing ... No man should have a secret from his own wife. (O.W.) 4. Danger is too great a word. It is a word I should not have used. (O.W.) 5. Why shouldn't he take a consulting room in Welbeck Street? (Cr.) 6. 'You'd get fresh air,' — 'Fresh air!' exclaimed James, 'What should I do

with fresh air?' (*Galsw.*) 7. Secretary: 'What do you say to it?' Cardinal's Secretary: 'What should I say? I represent the Cardinal.' (*Arden*) 8. When you do become engaged to some one, I, or your father, should his health permit him, will inform you of the fact. (*O.W.*) 9. Algernon: 'What brings you up to town?' Jack: 'Oh, pleasure, pleasure! What else should bring one anywhere?' (*O.W.*)

Will

1. If you will allow me, I will copy your remarks into my diary. (*O.W.*) 2. Lord Windermere: 'Sit down and write the card.' Lady Windermere: 'Nothing in the whole world will induce me.' Lord Windermere: 'Then, I will!' (*O.W.*) 3. Do as I say.' — 'I will not. Why are you listening and saying nothing?' (*Donl.*) 4. 'We will leave the poor invalid in possession of our green hollow — so quiet,' she said to herself. (*Law.*) 5. 'There's no use my even trying to thank you, Mr Studebaker.' — 'But try,' said Martha. — 'No, I won't but maybe you can,' said Pomfret. Ira smiled. 'Nobody has to thank me,' he said. (*O'Hara*) 6. 'Will Amm see her daddy one day?' — 'No, darling.' — 'But I will, won't I?' — 'Maybe. I can't promise.' (*Banks*) 7. 'I was hoping to find you here, Mr Bush. I wanted to have a talk with you. ... Won't you sit down?' — 'No, I won't sit down,' he answered aggressively. (*S.M.*) 8. Uncle Jack, if you don't shake hands with Ernest I will never forgive you. (*O.W.*) 9. Boocock: 'I have no desire whatever to make a statement to the Press.' Butterthwaite: 'If you don't, I will.' (*Arden*)

Would

1. 'I would like to see more of Rye,' I said on an impulse. 'Would it be possible for me to travel with you tomorrow?' (*S.H.*) 2. Bosinney's office was in Sloane Street, close at hand, so that he would be able to keep his eyes continually on the plans. (*Galsw.*) 3. 'Would you like your girls to read them?' asked Mrs Encombe. (*S.M.*) 4. Raina: 'Would you know him again if you saw him?' The man: 'Shall I ever forget him!' (*B.Sh.*) 5. After June was married, as he supposed she would, he would let it and go into rooms. (*Galsw.*) 6. 'Would you like to tell me about it?' — 'Yes, I would, and then you can laugh at me and tell me it's all nonsense and I shall have got it off my mind.' (*Went.*) 7. Just for a moment it all seemed possible, but she would not have her own house.

She would not have her own life, would not have children. Her mother would be reasonable. 8. I can't pretend to talk to you indifferently before her. My heart is too full. I will get my hat, and then we can go out until lunch time. Wouldn't you like that? (B.Sh.) 9. 'Say, let me give you a nice cup of coffee. I'll have some ready when Mr Pomfret gets back.' — 'I would like a cup of coffee,' she said. (O'Hara)

Dare

1. You know, I do love you so. I have for ages. But I never have dared tell you so. (A.Chr.) 2. ... she dare not make it too large lest you should attract attention. (A.Chr.) 3. 'How dare you?' The words choked in my throat. I could barely see. 'How dare you open my letter!' (S.H.) 4. He dared say he would want all his money before he had done this affair with Jane. (Galsw.) 5. Andrew hating himself dared not meet his wife's eyes. (Cr.)

Ex. 2. Define the meanings of the modal verbs in the following sentences. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. He idled away the mornings at billiards, which ought to have been devoted to business. (Aust.) 2. 'I rather agree with you,' I said. 'But there's another point. How am I to get hold of that scoundrel who drove her to death as surely as if he'd killed her?' (A.Chr.) 3. What is to be said here is of utmost secrecy, and must remain so until the proper moment, even among our closest colleagues.' (Hailey) 4. It may be said that the screen can never give exactly the sympathetic thrill you feel when you see living persons in flesh and blood before you. It might very well have been said that strings and wood could never make up for the intimate quality of the human voice. The event has proved they could. (S.M.) 5. Well, I expect it's all for the best. You ought to be pleased. (Murd.) 6. If all you can do is laugh at me, maybe we should say good-bye for good. (Updike) 7. 'This is M.Poirot, Mother,' said Flora. 'I told you about him this morning.' — 'Oh! Yes,' said Mrs Ackroyd vaguely, 'Of course, my dear, of course. He is to find Ralph, is he not?' — 'He is to find out who killed uncle,' said Flora. (A.Chr.) 8. I came to the conclusion that I could never find the one complete and satisfying book I sought, because that book could only be an expression of myself. So with more courage I made up my mind that I must write it for myself. I thought

I should thus have at least a foundation for my own work. (S.H.) 9. It was absurd that the juvenile schoolmistress should so insistently occupy his thoughts or that he should be concerned by what she might think of him. (Cr.) 10. I'm afraid to go out with men now. They've all got something disgusting to tell you about themselves. All they want from you is that you shall listen and not be shocked, so they can go away feeling there's nothing the matter with them. Well, I tell you, I won't do it any more! (Banks) 11. She's taken care of herself through some tough times before this, I imagine, and she can do it again if she has to. It's just ... just that I wouldn't want to be the one who brought it on her. (Banks) 12. I cannot walk. I am crippled and twisted. Mercifully I can still feed myself, but otherwise I have to be attended like a baby. (A.Chr.) 13. You shall find me a nice husband and I will look after his stomach very carefully. (A.Chr.)

Ex. 3.* Insert the modal verbs in the correct form.

1. 'Do you ever hear of your husband?' — 'No, I haven't heard a word. He ... be dead for all I know.' — 'I ... run across him in Paris. Would you like me to let you know about him?' (S.M.)
2. He's been used to comfort and to having someone to look after him. How long do you think it'll be before he gets tired of a scrubby room in a scrubby hotel? Besides, he hasn't any money. He ... come back. (S.M.)
3. 'I allowed you to come in so that I ... tell you that I will have no communication with you except through my solicitors.' — 'I daren't.' (S.M.)
4. I ... not understand the expression of her face. (S.M.)
5. I ... get back to my work. (S.M.)
6. Now you ... say you like my frock. I've seen six women turn green at the sight of it. They think I ... be French. (S.M.)
7. I'm afraid I ... get home. I have a lot of work to do. (S.M.)
8. You ... come and see us one day. (S.M.)
9. But it did mean that Edgar Kramer and Captain Jaabeck... be summoned here to explain their stand. (Hailey)
10. Margaret said tentatively, 'I suppose you really ... go to Montreal tonight, Jamie.' (Hailey)
11. I suppose there are the penalties of greatness I can quite understand that you ... think of your patients first. (S.M.)
12. '... I go to her?' — 'Not just now. Nurse Craven is with her. But you don't need to worry. She's all right.' (A.Chr.)
13. I ... have a further proof that day of the success of Poirot's tactics. (A.Chr.)
14. 'You ... compete,' he said. 'You never did.' (Hailey)
15. I decided that the bell ... be out of order and I wondered

what to do next. I ... either call out, or bang on the door, or throw stones at the window. (*Murd.*) 16. 'Well, I think I am in love.' — 'Who is the lucky girl?' — 'You ... know. You ... have guessed.' — 'Maybe. But tell me.' He wanted to, but ... say it. Jerry lowered his eyes, and sipped soup. 'This ... be serious.' (*Updike*)

Ex. 4. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the form of the infinitives after the modal verbs.

1. Miriam said that she ought to go to an ear specialist before she went to the Isle of Wight. (*M.D.*) 2. I presume it must have been thrown down by one of the thieves as he took to his heels. (*A.Chr.*) 3. I'll have to be getting along. (*M.D.*) 4. We have never finished "Hamlet"; our dear Wil-loughby went away before we could get through it. (*Aust.*) 5. Something she said made me think that the person in question might be actually among my household — but that can't be so. I must have misunderstood her. (*A.Chr.*) 6. There is a matter that must be treated with caution. We must do nothing in haste. There must be no scandal and you must order your daughter not to speak to anyone of this thing. (*S.M.*) 7. I know how pinched you are, thanks to that bloody Dudley. Yes, I will speak ill of the dead. (*M.D.*) 8. Say what you have to say, say it quickly and begone. (*S.M.*) 9. You go to sleep now, Ellen, and we'll say no more about it. You should have been asleep long ago. (*M.D.*) 10. You must believe me. I'll have to tell you one more thing. It's hateful, but it's true. (*M.D.*) 11. Don't be angry, Eva. I know how I must have upset you, and I know I've been clumsy, and said things all wrong. (*M.D.*) 12. I was startled by seeing the figure of Parker close at hand. He looked embarrassed, and it occurred to me that he might have been listening at the door. (*A.Chr.*) 13. Alan, I think I should apologize for what I said to you the other day. (*D.Fr.*) 14. Lodge must have been waiting for us, for he met us as soon as we went out. (*D.Fr.*) 15. We must be honest. I shan't be offended at anything. You are the one who should be offended, if anyone has to be. (*M.D.*) 16. Mor suddenly felt certain that Bledyard must be reading his mind. (*Murd.*) 17. Now this engagement is the best thing that could have happened — keep him steady. (*Galsw.*) 18. You must be starving. (*M.D.*) 19. 'Well, in that case,' said Miss Carter, 'perhaps we could drive on a bit. I know it's very naughty, and I ought to be working, but I really must have some air.'

(Murd.) 20. He saw clearly that Muriel was a girl who would have to be handled warmly. (P.W.) 21. You must have acquired a good working knowledge of scientific agriculture. (Murd.)

Ex. 5.* Combine the modal verbs with the appropriate form of the infinitive in brackets.

1. It was quite clear she could not (to make) head or tail of my announcement. (S.M.)
2. You told me I might (to call) upon you. I thought I might (to be able) to help you. (S.M.)
3. There must (to be) something wrong, otherwise she wouldn't (to leave) home. (Bern)
4. 'If I can (to be) of any service,' suggested the young man, 'I will (to call) a cab, or — ' 'Thank you,' said the girl, softly but heartily. 'I am sure you need not (to trouble) yourself any further.' (O.H.)
5. You ought not (to speak) in this way, either of Mrs Willoughby or my sister. (Aust.)
6. I acknowledge that her situation and her character ought (to respect) by me. (Aust.)
7. 'I wouldn't (to answer) it,' Milly said. (Hailey)
8. I did what little had (to do). (A.Chr.)
9. We can't (to do) anything about it. Anyway, Glossop ought (to leave) in about a week.
10. 'I can (to see) you must (to be) very upset,' she said gently. (Ben.)
11. It might (to be) worse. He had expected more than this. It was lucky, after all, that June had broken the ice for him. She must (to worm) it out of Bosinney; he might (to know) she would. (Galsw.)
12. 'It is no use marrying because you think you should (to marry),' Matisse reassured him, 'you must (to wait) until the love and the urge are so powerful that you cannot (to conceive) of living without that marriage.' (Stone)
13. But where will we ourselves go? What is (to happen) to us? (S.H.)
14. Can't you (to do) something to stop it? You have some influence over her. You must (to see) that the thing's preposterous. (S.M.)
15. He must (to realize) that we could not (to help) overhearing what had happened. (A.Chr.)
16. They told her one and all that the world was young and beautiful, but the time of man so short that every hour of it must (to live) as though it were the last (P.W.)
17. It seemed to Mor that she must (to be) there a long time. (Murd.)
18. Be quiet, Tommy. We ought (to take) it seriously. (A.Chr.)
19. Mor immediately began to feel guilty. Although he was not actually teaching, there were in fact a lot of things that he ought (to do) that afternoon. (Murd.)
20. I can assure you that there had been no desire to deceive. Merely an unfortunate blunder on

the part of our ... staff who shall (to reprimand) severely.
(P.W.)

Ex. 6.* Insert the particle 'to' wherever necessary.

1. His good-natured, honest, stupid soul, full of indignation against me, and concern for your sister, could not ... resist the temptation of telling me what he knew ought ... — though probably he did not think it would vex me horridly. (Aust.) 2. So then he was happy, and talked on some time about what they should ... do, and they agreed he should ... take orders directly, and they must ... wait to be married till he got a living. (Aust.) 3. I knew I ought ... have gone over myself. (S.M.) 4. Then I needn't ... detain you any longer. (S.M.) 5. Oh, dear, I oughtn't ... have said that. (A.Chr.) 6. 'Look, Mabel — he's going into "The Lodge". I suppose we shall have ... put off our visit now.' — 'And why should we? I can ... see no reason at all we should ... alter our plan.' (Went.) 7. Do you have ... work out your notice? Couldn't you just ... quit? (Banks) 8. The window may ... have been left open after his departure and so afforded entrance to the murderer, or the same person may ... have returned a second time. (A.Chr.) 9. I agree with you that the villain ought ... be punished, but the cost has ... be reckoned. (A.Chr.) 10. She looked him fully in the face. 'I do not have ... take this test, do I?' — 'No'. — 'Then I will not.' (Hailey) 11. We ought ... find it easy to get what we want out of him. (A.Chr.) 12. Mrs Culver: 'We must ... think all things over. First of all you must ... listen to what John has to say for himself.' Martha: 'What can he ... have to say for himself?' (S.M.) 13. We must ... go to the collection-room immediately. There may ... be something missing. (P.W.) 14. But I am old-fashioned, you know, and it seems to me a shame and a sin that a girl like that, that ought ... be going to parties and dancing with young men, should ... spend her time cutting up rabbits and bending over a microscope all day. (A.Chr.) 15. I was able ... ignore the facts that were staring me rather rudely, I must ... say — in the face. (S.M.) 16. Mabel Chiltern: 'I assure you she is coming upstairs.' Lady Chiltern: 'You need not ... wait, Mabel. Remember, Lady Basildon is expecting you! (O.W.) 17. Their talk went on as the light faded, and without seeming to notice they talked on into the dark. So strong was the spell that Michael dared not ... reach his hand out to the lamp. (Murd.) 18. 'I can ... see nothing,' said Juse. 'Give me your hand, and I will ... follow you.' (S.M.)

Ex. 7. Paraphrase using the modal verbs. Make all the necessary changes.

1. She was pleased to be able to tell you that her son was at Cambridge. 2. I'm sure you will find her quite satisfactory. 3. We'll leave things as they are for the present. It's highly probable Mr Achroyd paid that money away himself. 4. It is likely enough that each branch of the Forsyte family made that remark as they drove away from old Jolyon's "at home". 5. Mrs Jennings and Mrs Palmer joined their entreaties, all seemed equally anxious to avoid a family party; and the young ladies were obliged to yield. 6. He instructed the government operator, 'Get Mr Warrender. He'll probably be at home.' 7. 'If I tell Harvey that,' Howden said, 'he'll probably quote Plato at me.' 8. Alroy Kear was a bachelor and now at fifty was likely to remain one. 9. Jenny was obliged to go a little before six, at which hour the Golden Grown opened its doors to thirsty Christians. 10. I'm sure Reggie will do well at the Bar, and I can keep him with me in London. 11. I haven't made up my mind yet; the thing will very likely go off. 12. Arriving at the theatre, they found Lady Paperleigh was not yet come and since they did not know the number of her box, were obliged to wait in the entrance. 13. I asked myself what sort of part would be likely to appeal to a leading lady, and having made up my mind on this point, wrote "Lady Frederick". 14. Elinor was obliged to assist in making a whist-table for the others. 15. If you wanted to build, he could tell you if there was likely to be a water supply on the spot. 16. There was not a person at liberty to attend to their orders; and they were obliged to wait.

Ex. 8. State whether 'will (would), have, be, shall, should' are modal, auxiliary or notional.

1. 'I warn you! We're not ready for an election.' 'We have to be,' Howden declared. 'We have to take our chances.' (*Hailey*) 2. Her friends were able to persuade themselves that in a little while she would be her old self again, for she was growing stronger and more cheerful. (*S.M.*) 3. Mrs Palmer laughed, and said it would not do her any harm. (*Aust.*) 4. I had a vast deal more to say to you, but I must not stay away from them any longer. (*Aust.*) 5. I had made arrangements so as not to have to come to the office again for a little while. (*Murd.*) 6. All that I had to do, was to avoid you both. (*Aust.*) 7. It was the *Västervik*, a fact he was to learn two days later and twenty miles at sea when starvation

conquered fear and drove him out of hiding. (*Hailey*) 8. Adrian Nesbitson, Minister of Defense, was next on her list and she had to wait several minutes before the old man's shuffling footsteps reached the phone. (*Hailey*) 9. 'Dear Antonia,' I said, 'don't be cross with me. I didn't know you'd mind. I should have asked you.' (*Murd.*) 10. 'Would you like to see your rooms?' — 'We can see our rooms after luncheon.' (*S.M.*) 11. 'I have something to tell you.' — 'What?' — 'I can't tell you over the phone.' — 'Why not? Is it bad?' — 'It's bad enough.' — 'It might have been good once.' (*Updike*) 12. And now if I may intrude a personal note, don't think this calls for a little celebration? Would you do me the honour of taking supper with me this evening? (*E.W.*) 13. I still felt half-doped with sleepiness and I had to force myself to lie awake for a few minutes, wondering hazily if I could have heard David cry. I felt I should go and have a look at him, but I was so heavy-limbed and thick-headed I didn't want to move. (*Banks*) 14. So you're going to Wales tomorrow. You'll have a lot of rain there. (*Galsw.*)

Ex. 9. Translate the following sentences paying attention to the constructions in bold type. Make up your own sentences with these constructions.

1. I **must have misunderstood** her. (*A.Chr.*) 2. Upon my word! I **can't make head or tail of** it. (*S.M.*) 3. Mike **was to learn** later that the manager and the cashier ... were not on very good terms. (*P.W.*) 4. 'No, he **doesn't know**,' she said — 'Don't you think you **ought to tell** him.' (*I.Sh.*) 5. A week to wait. She **couldn't just sit** in the room and **wait** seven days. (*I.Sh.*) 6. This **must be discussed** seriously. (*I.Sh.*) 7. Glen knows **he shouldn't have left** you with his sister. (*Whitn.*) 8. I am very sorry, Miss Webb, I am afraid you **must have missed** having your tea. (*A.Chr.*) 9. 'Well, ... and how is Edward today?' — 'Good Heavens, **how should I know?**' (*S.M.*) 10. **You don't have to explain** anything. (*I.Sh.*) 11. I have enjoyed this evening, Mrs Maclain, **I hope I may call on you again.** (*I.Sh.*) 12. Hush! **You mustn't say such things** and even think of them. (*Harvey*) 13. What do you want me to do? **Shall I speak to him?** (*S.M.*) 14. Am **I to take it that** you are absolutely serious? (*S.M.*) 15. I'm afraid you **will have to look sharp.** (*A.Chr.*) 16. 'I think we **ought to be starting for** home,' said Nan, after some little time. (*Murd.*) 17. 'Pull yourself together,' I said. 'You **must be imagining** this.' (*Murd.*) 18. I **needn't have worried**, need I? (*K.Amis*) 19. She had so low an opin-

ion of her husband that she could not understand **why on earth they should make** him such an offer. (S.M.) 20. You should have known from experience that to argue with Poirot is quite useless. (A.Chr.) 21. You thought she should not have mentioned it to anyone? (A.Chr.)

Ex. 10. Complete the following sentences.

1. Ann must be sleeping . . .
2. I told her I wouldn't have any more to do with her . . .
3. I think we ought to be starting . . .
4. He ought to have telephoned her . . .
5. I shall not spare myself . . .
6. She could just sit in the room and wait . . .
7. You must have been alarmed . . .
8. It can't be helped . . .
9. You can't go anywhere without running into him . . .
10. Nobody knows what I have to put up with . . .
11. Everything you do is wrong, and everything you haven't done you ought to have done . . .
12. I dare say you mean your advice kindly though I must confess that you put it somewhat strangely . . .
13. You oughtn't to have allowed it . . .
14. I don't need to ask . . .
15. They ought to be arriving any moment . . .
16. I feel I ought to have gone with him . . .
17. You must have been bored . . .
18. Even you must have noticed . . .
19. It must have been disappointing for you . . .
20. You needn't be so touchy about it . . .

Ex. 11. Make up short situations with the following statements.

1. I can't help feeling sorry for her. You must have noticed how different she has been looking lately.
2. I should apologize for what I said to you yesterday.
3. I mean, what shall I do about this note?
4. You needn't think I haven't that in my mind all the time.
5. You ought to have known it better.
6. He must have gone back to town last night or early this morning.
7. Well, it must have been about ten. I can't say exactly. It might have been later.
8. I'll pick some lettuce and tomatoes for supper, shall I?
9. How dare you talk like that?
10. Forgive me, perhaps I shouldn't have said that.
11. I can't help it.
12. Can I come too?
13. I've upset you. Forgive me. Perhaps I should not have come, but I felt I had to.
14. You needn't worry about it.
15. But that may be not true.
16. She must be in a hurry.
17. This must be nonsense.
18. I just thought you might be able to help us.

Ex. 12. Make up short dialogues with the following statements.

1. I can't say exactly. 2. Well, it must have been about ten. 3. I can see it by your face. 4. Must you really go? 5. Well, I suppose you must do as you choose. 6. Can't you say something to amuse me? 7. She should have come to me for advice first. 8. They ought to be arriving any moment now. 9. It shall be a secret between us. 10. What time shall I wake you? 11. They were to hold and detain any one attempting to leave the grounds. 12. It must have been very difficult for you. 13. I simply can't believe, that's all. 14. What's it all about? Can I do anything? 15. You must have known what you wanted to do. 16. You should have reminded me. 17. He ought to be warned. 18. You needn't be frightened. 19. You'll have to be careful.

Ex. 13. Read the dialogue, learn it by heart. Pattern your own dialogues after the dialogue.

Harry: We shall have to hurry if we're going to catch that train. What's Robert doing?

Nora: Robert's gone on to the station with some of the luggage. He's meeting us on the platform.

Harry: Don't pack that book, Peter: you'll be wanting it in the train.

Peter: Oh yes, so I shall, Dad.

Nora: I wonder whether I ought to have cut some sandwiches?

Harry: No, we shall be stopping ten minutes at the junction; we shall be able to buy something to eat there ... You'll have to carry this case, Peter.

Nora: He can't, because he'll be carrying my hatbox, besides his own case.

Harry: Look here, we must get away or we shall be late.

Nora: It's going to be a lovely day. Are we all ready?

Peter: I'm ready; I'm waiting for you.

Nora: Have you turned off the gas and electricity, Harry?

Harry: I'll just make sure, dear.

Nora: Otherwise they'll be sending us bills for the time we're away.

Harry: Yes, it's all done. Come along now; off we go. Shut the door behind you, Peter.

Nora: Are you sure you've got the railway tickets, Harry?

Harry: Good Heavens! I think I've left them on the piano.

Peter: (eagerly) I'll go in and get them, Dad.

Harry: No, it's all right, here they are in my waistcoat pocket.

(From "Meet the Parkers")

Ex. 14. Learn the proverbs by heart. Make up your own stories illustrating the proverbs. Use modal verbs in your stories.

1. Never put off till tomorrow what you **can** do today.

— Никогда не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня.

2. A man **can** die but once. — Двум смертям не бывать, а одной не миновать.

3. As you sow, you **shall** reap. — Что посеешь, то и пожнешь.

4. As you make your bed, so you **must** lie on it. — Что посеешь, то и пожнешь.

5. Can the leopard change his spots? — Горбатого могила исправит.

6. It **would** make even a cat laugh. — Курам на смех.

7. What **can't** be cured, **must** be endured. — Приходится мириться с тем, чего нельзя исправить.

8. If the sky falls, we **shall** catch larks. — Если бы, да кабы...

9. If the mountain **won't** come to Mohained, Mohamed **must** go to the mountain. — Если гора не идет к Магомету, Магомет сам должен идти к горе.

10. One **can** (could) hear a pin drop. — Слышно было, как муха пролетела.

11. Wild horses **shall** not drag it from him. — Из него этого клящами не вытащишь.

12. You **cannot** make an omelet without breaking eggs. — Нельзя приготовить омлет без того, чтобы не разбить яиц.

13. If you don't like it, you **may** lump it. — Волей-неволей придется примириться, нравится ли вам это или нет.

14. A drowning man **will** catch at a straw. — Утопающий хватается за соломинку.

15. You **can't** touch pitch without being defiled. — Грязью играть — лишь руки мазать (загрязнять).

16. You **can't** eat your cake and have it. — Что с возу упало, то пропало.

17. What is done **cannot** be undone. — Сделанного не воротишь.

18. A bird **may** be known by its song. — Птица видна по полету.

Ex. 15. Render the texts using modal verbs wherever possible.

(A) A Rainy Day Episode

It was raining hard, but when I went to get an umbrella, I found that out of the five umbrellas we have at home

there was not one I could use. I decided to take all the five umbrellas to an umbrella-maker.

So I took them, left them at the umbrella-maker's, saying that I would call for the umbrellas on my way home in the evening. When I went to dine in the afternoon, it was still raining very hard. I went to a nearby restaurant, sat down at a table and had been there only a few minutes when a young woman came in and sat down at the same table with me. I was the first to finish and when I got up, I absent-mindedly took her umbrella and started for the door. She called out to me and reminded me that I had taken her umbrella. I returned it to her with many apologies.

In the evening I called for my umbrellas, bought a newspaper and got on a tram. The young woman was in the tram too. She looked at me and said, 'You've had a successful day today, haven't you?'

(B) The Sailor and the Monkeys

A sailor once went to the market. He had some red woollen caps for sale. On his way he had to pass through a forest. The sailor was tired. He lay down to rest and soon fell fast asleep. When he awoke, he saw that his caps were gone. He looked up and saw many monkeys on the branches of the trees. Each monkey had a red woollen cap on its head. He wanted to make them give his caps back, but they did not want to obey him. At last he pulled off the cap which he had on his head and threw it on the ground crying out, 'Here, you little rogues, if you have taken the rest, you may take this one, too!'

To his great surprise the little animals did the same. Each took the cap off its head and threw it on the ground. The sailor got his caps back and went away in triumph.

(C) The Students Outwitted

Two students had spent all their money and could not pay for their dinner. So they thought hard and at last one of them said, 'I have found a way to satisfy the landlord.'

When the landlord came in, the student said:

'We are scholars, and by our studies we have discovered that things every hundred years return to the same state,

therefore you will be a landlord here, and we shall come and pay you.'

'I am a scholar myself,' said the landlord, 'and I have found that a hundred years ago you came to me, dined and went out without paying. So I will not let you go until you pay me the bill of the last century.'

The students, finding that they were beaten with their own weapon, had to send a messenger to the college to borrow the money and pay the bill.

(From "Idioms in Speech")

Ex. 16. Recast the dialogue into a story using modal verbs. Pattern your own dialogues after it.

(A) Mrs Brown Buys Fruit and Vegetables

- What can I do for you today, Mrs Brown?
- I'd like two pounds of oranges to use in fruit salad. Pick me out nice oranges. Incidentally, the oranges you sold me last week were so green that I've still got half of them in the refrigerator.
- If you keep them in your refrigerator they'll never get ripe. Leave them out where it's warmer and they'll soon ripen.
- I also want some vegetables, give me a half peck of potatoes. Pick out small ones, please.
- We don't sell potatoes by the peck any more. We sell them by the pound. How many pounds do you want — about four or five pounds?
- All right. But can you send these things to me? I don't think I'll be able to carry so much.
- Don't worry about that.
- Then I may as well order a few more things while I'm at it. How is your cabbage today? Pick me out a good, solid head — not too small and not too large. I could also use a couple of cucumbers if they're nice. Are they solid? May I see them?
- Here are the cucumbers. Help yourself. Pick out what you want.
- How are the tomatoes? I'd like about half a dozen. But be sure they're ripe and have no spoiled spots in them. The last ones you sold me were not good at all. I had to throw half of them away.

(B) A Foreigner Visits New York City and Has to Ask His Way Around

- I'm sorry, sir. I'm trying to find my way to Columbia University. Can you direct me? This is my first time in New York City.
- (*Passer-by, looking bewildered.*) Let's see! Columbia University? That's in the Bronx, isn't it?
- I haven't the faintest idea. The only thing I know is that someone told me it was "uptown".
- Yeah! That's right. It's in the Bronx. Well, you take the subway here. There's a station on the next corner. You have to walk downstairs and take the uptown train.
- Do I just take any train that comes along?
- No, you'd better take an express. Otherwise you'll be all day getting there. But I don't know which train you ought to take. I'm not too well acquainted with this West Side subway. You see, I live on the East Side and I always use the Lexington Avenue subway.
- I understand.
- In fact I'm almost a stranger in New York myself. I've only been here about six months. Maybe you really ought to ask someone else. I don't want to direct you wrong. But I'm pretty sure Columbia University is in the Bronx.
- Thank you very much, sir. (*To next person passing by.*) I beg your pardon, sir, but could you tell me how to get to Columbia University?
- Sorry, friend, I'm from out of town myself.
- Thank you. (*Going up to a man standing outside of a small store.*) I beg your pardon. I'm trying to get to Columbia University. Can you tell me what subway or what bus I should take to get there?
- Columbia University? Let's see. That's uptown somewhere near Broadway — about 180 Street or maybe around 205 Street.
- How do I get there?
- Wait a minute. I'll find out. (*Goes into a small store, comes out after a few minutes.*) Columbia University is at 116 Street and Broadway. I knew it was somewhere up around that section. I've got a cousin who goes to school there.
- Should I take the subway?
- You can take the subway. You can also take the Broadway bus but... No, this bus only goes to 42nd Street and then turns up Seventh Avenue. You could also walk over to Fifth Avenue bus. Still, there are so many different buses

on Fifth Avenue you might get on the wrong one. Maybe you'd better take the subway after all.

- What train do I take? I ask for a train for the Bronx — is that correct?
- The Bronx? The Bronx is way over on the East Side. You're going uptown on the West Side. You take any uptown train. But be careful. Some of those trains turn off at 96th Street and go over towards Harlem. You'd better ask the fellow in the change booth exactly what train to take. Just tell him you want to go to Columbia University.
- Thank you very much.

(C) Mr Brown Takes on Airplane Trip

— (*Mr Brown, looking at his watch.*) There seems to be some delay. Our plane is to leave at 2.10 and it's already 2.20. Wait. That's our flight they are announcing over the loud-speaker now. Flight 620 — leaving for Miami. Gate 14. You have the tickets.

- Come on! There's a line forming. If we hurry we can have our choice of seats when we get on the plane. I like to sit in the middle of the plane.
- (*Mr Brown, obviously ill at ease.*) Do you want to know something? I'm beginning to feel a little nervous.
- There's nothing to be nervous about.
- This is my first plane trip. Maybe I'm not going to like it.
- There's nothing at all to worry about. Once you're up in the air it's just like sitting at home in your own living room.
- That's just where I'd like to be right now — sitting at home in my own living room.
- Here take your ticket. You have to show it as you go through the gate.
- Do I need my passport?
- Not here. You show your passport in Miami when we arrive. (*They pass through the gate, board plane, take seats near the centre of the plane.*)
- (*Mr Brown looking around.*) What's the idea of the seat belts?
- You're supposed to fasten yourself firmly to your seat in case of an accident. Otherwise you may be thrown against the seat in front and injured.

- And if the plane catches on fire I won't be able to get out either.
- Nothing like that ever happens. You're beginning to make me nervous.
- What's that terrible noise?
- Those are the motors. They're warming them up. We're about to take off. Lo! We're starting. Isn't it thrilling? Now we're leaving the ground. John, stop clenching your teeth and open your eyes. We're already in the air and you're completely safe and sound. Look down below and see how pretty New York looks from the air.
- Maybe I'll get sick if I look down. Heavens, what was that? The plane dropped suddenly.
- That was probably an air pocket. Every time a plane strikes an air pocket it always dips a little. Nothing serious is going to happen to you. Thousands of people travel by plane every day and nothing happens to them. Be a little philosophical. When your turn comes to die, you'll die — and not before.
- But suppose today happens to be the pilot's turn?
- Then the co-pilot will take over. These big planes always carry two pilots. Now, please, sit back and relax. We'll soon be in Miami and all your troubles will be over.

(D) An Elderly Lady Takes a Taxi

- Taxi! Taxi! (*Taxi draws up at curb, stops.*) Will you help me with my bags, please?
- Certainly. (*Taxi driver gets out of cab, helps woman with bags.*)
- I also have a trunk. Can I take it along with me? It's over there on the baggage platform.
- There is a charge for all trunks. It will cost you a dollar and a quarter. But you can take it with you. I'll strap it on the trunk rack in the rear.
- I suppose it will be perfectly safe there.
- (*Taxi driver proceeds to strap trunk on rear of cab.*) Where are you going?
- I want to go to 435 Riverside Drive. And, driver, please drive very carefully. I'm a very nervous woman.
- Don't worry. (*Puts car in gear and speeds off.*)
- This is the first time I have ever been in a taxi-cab in New York City. Incidentally, what is the fare to 435 Riverside Drive?
- It will cost you around a dollar and a half.

- You're quite sure it won't be any more?
- It may cost you ten or fifteen cents more. I can't tell exactly. But whatever it is, it will show on the meter.
- What is the meter?
- The meter is this metal box to my right. Whenever we start out with a passenger we put the flag up and that starts the meter functioning. The meter registers the distance and shows the exact amount of the fare.
- You must excuse my ignorance, but this is also the first time I've been in New York City. We don't have taxis like this at home where I come from.
- Where do you come from?
- I come from a small town in Illinois that I am sure you never even heard of. We have only one taxi-cab in the whole town. And must you drive so fast? I'm sure you must be going at least forty miles an hour.
- When the lights are with me, I naturally have to take advantage of them. I can't hold up all the traffic.
- I'm sure that I could never drive a car in New York City. Doesn't it make you nervous to drive every day in so much traffic?
- No, Madam!
- Do you have many accidents?
- No, Madam.
- I do hope we don't have an accident on the way.
- (A little exasperated.) Listen, Lady? I don't want an accident any more than you do. I just got out of the hospital a week ago, and I have no desire to go back.
- You were in the hospital? You poor man! What was the matter! I suppose you were in a serious accident.
- (Determined to end conversation.) No, I was a mental case.
- Good gracious!

(E) Mr Carter Buys a Suit

- I'd like to see your men's suits.
- (Salesman leads way to suit racks.) Right this way, please.
- What size do you wear?
- Size 37.
- Have you any particular style or colour in mind?
- I thought I'd like to try something in a grey flannel.
- (Salesman taking suit from rack.) Will you try this on for size, please? You're pretty tall. It may be that you need a long. This is a 37 regular. The sleeves are a little short, but we can lengthen them easily. How does that feel on you?

- Have you something a little darker in colour? This seems too light for winter wear.
- Certainly! I can show you something darker. Here is a darker grey. This is a beautiful piece of material, imported from England. Would you like to try it on?
- (*Mr Carter trying on coat.*) The material is nice but the coat seems a little too narrow in the shoulders. I don't think it fits me quite as well as the last one I had on.
- Try this next one. This suit has a different cut and may fit you better. I see that you prefer a coat that hangs full and has box lines rather than something which is more fitted.
- This colour still seems a little light to me. Haven't you anything darker? My wife gave strict instructions to get a dark grey.
- That's about as dark as we have, I hardly think you'd want anything darker than that unless you want black. Black is an old man's colour.
- It just happens that I already have a light grey flannel suit at home now. It hangs in the closet and I never wear it. It's so light that I feel conspicuous in it. And my wife warned me when I bought it.
- But isn't it better to please yourself as regards the colour? You're the one who is going to have to wear the suit, not your wife. (*Joking.*) At least at our house I wear the coat and vest.
- I'm sure your wife isn't that strict with you.
- We get along quite well. We have an understanding. I decide all the big, important things and she decides all the little things.
- How have you been doing?
- So far no big things have come up.

(From "Everyday Dialogues in English" by R. Dixon)

Ex. 17. Translate into English.

1. — Как ты себя вел у Смитов! Я просто ужаснулся!
— Извини. Мне не следовало говорить всего мистеру Смиту. Сейчас я очень сожалею об этом.
2. — Было очень странно, что никто не встретил меня на станции.
— Но вам нужно было послать телеграмму.
— Я сделал это. Возможно, они не получили ее вовремя.
3. — Что ты ищешь?
— Хотел бы я знать, где мои записи.

— Прежде всего тебе следует держать свои бумаги в порядке. Тогда тебе не нужно будет тратить время на их поиски.

4. — Он уже пришел? Как, нет еще! Ему следовало быть точным.

5. «Перестань делать мне знаки!» — гневно сказал м-р Браун своей жене, — «Я все равно скажу ему все, что о нем думаю».

6. — Тебе нравится, как играет Мэри? По-моему, великолепно.

— Я не могу этого сказать.

— О, ты несправедлива к ней!

— С какой стати я буду восхищаться тем, что мне не нравится.

7. — Бедная Анна. Я так обеспокоена ее здоровьем. Она всегда такая бледная и слабая.

— Вам не нужно беспокоиться. Я уверен, что с ней все в порядке.

8. — О, я так устал сегодня.

— Сходи погуляй и отдохни.

9. — Вам, должно быть, одиноко здесь и не с кем поговорить.

— Вовсе нет. Я люблю одиночество, много читаю и не чувствую себя одиноким.

10. — Не вижу причины, почему бы ей не быть счастливой. Ее муж делает все, чтобы она была счастлива.

— Но они, кажется, не ладят.

11. — Твой пример не подходит, Петров.

— Можно подумать? Я приведу другой.

12. — Знаете, я не намерен впутываться в его дела.

— Но ты должен помочь ему, ты его друг.

13. — Вы не возражаете, если я закурю здесь?

— Нет.

14. — Я думаю, что вы должны обратиться к нему за помощью.

— Нет. Я не хочу иметь ничего общего с ним.

15. — Не могли бы вы одолжить мне немного денег?

— С удовольствием. Вот, пожалуйста.

— Большое спасибо. Я верну их сегодня же.

— Не стоит беспокоиться об этом. Вы можете вернуть их, когда захотите.

I. Read and retell the following stories. Pay attention to the use of modal verbs.

The Shirt

The king of an oriental country was rich and powerful, but he was not happy. He therefore went to consult a wise old man on this subject. The old man said:

'Happiness is a very rare thing in this world, but I know the way to find it.'

'How shall I find it?' asked the king.

'Oh, it is quite simple,' answered the old man, 'you have only to put on the shirt of a happy man.'

The king thanked the old man and began to look for the talisman. He visited most of the capitals of the world, met kings, writers, professors, actors, doctors, and others, but they were not happy.

At last he came back to his country.

One day he saw a poor peasant with a happy look on his face who was working in a field and singing. He went up to the peasant and said: 'My good fellow, are you happy?'

'Quite happy,' answered the peasant.

'Would you like to change places with a king?'

'Not for the world.'

'Well, then,' said the king, 'sell me your shirt.'

'My shirt?' answered the peasant in astonishment. 'I haven't got one.'

The Doctor's Advice

Once an old gentleman went to see a doctor. The doctor examined him and said: 'Medicine won't help you. You must have a complete rest. Go to a quiet country place for a month, go to bed early, drink milk, walk a lot, and smoke just one cigar a day.'

'Thank you very much,' said the old gentleman, 'I shall do everything you say.'

A month later the gentleman came to the doctor again. 'How do you do?' said the doctor, 'I am very glad to see you. You look much younger.'

'Oh, doctor,' said the gentleman, 'I feel quite well now. I had a good rest. I went to bed early, I drank a lot of milk, I walked a lot. Your advice certainly helped me. But you told me to smoke one cigar a day, and that one cigar a day

almost killed me at first. It's no joke to start smoking at my age.'

Aesop and Traveller

Aesop was a very clever man who lived many hundreds of years ago in Greece. He wrote many fine stories. He was well known as a man who was fond of jokes. One day, as he was enjoying a walk, he met a traveller, who greeted him and said: 'Kind man, can you tell me how soon I shall get to town?' 'Go,' Aesop answered. 'I know I must go,' protested the traveller, 'but I should like you to tell me how soon I shall get to town?'

'Go,' Aesop said again angrily.

'This man must be mad,' the traveller thought and went on.

After he had gone some distance, Aesop shouted after him: 'You will get to town in two hours.' The traveller turned round in astonishment. 'Why didn't you tell me that before?' he asked. 'How could I have told you that before?' answered Aesop. 'I did not know how fast you could walk.'

Balzac as a Handwriting Expert

Balzac, the famous French writer, was a man of great talent. But he himself was proud of his ability to tell a person's character by his or her handwriting. He often told his friends that he could tell anybody's character exactly by his handwriting.

One day a woman friend brought him a young boy's exercise book. She said that she wanted to know what Balzac thought of the boy's character.

Balzac studied the handwriting carefully for a few minutes. The woman, however, told him that the boy was not her son and he might tell her the truth.

'All right,' said Balzac. 'I shall tell you the truth.' And he said that the boy was a bad, lazy fellow.

'It is very strange,' said the woman smiling. 'This is a page from your own exercise book, which you used when you were a boy.'

II. Render the stories using the modal verbs.

(a) should, have (to)

Rather Late

It was a dark night. A man was riding a bicycle without a lamp. He came to a crossroad and did not know which way to turn. He noticed a pole with something white which looked like a sign. Climbing to the top of the pole he lit a match and read: 'Wet Paint'.

(b) be, should, must

The King and the Fortuneteller

A cruel king went to a fortuneteller and asked her, 'Oh what day shall I die?'

She answered him that he would die on a holiday.

'Why are you so sure of that?' asked the king.

'Any day,' she answered, 'on which you die will be a holiday.'

(c) can, will, have (to)

The Boy and the Cakes

A train stopped at a small station. A passenger looked out of the window and saw a woman who was selling cakes. The gentleman wanted to buy a cake, but the woman was standing rather a long way from the carriage.

The gentleman didn't want to go for the cake himself, so he called a little boy who was on the platform near the carriage and asked him: 'How much does a cake cost?' 'Three-pence, sir,' answered the boy. The gentleman gave him six-pence and said to him: 'Bring me a cake and with the other threepence buy one for yourself.'

A few minutes later the boy came back. He was eating a cake. He gave the gentleman threepence change and said: 'There was only one cake left, sir.'

(d) dare, would, will, must

The King and the Critic

A king liked to write stories, which he thought were very good. The people to whom he showed them were afraid to criticize them. They said that his stories were good.

One day he showed some of them to a well-known critic, who said that his stories were bad. The king got angry with him and sent him to prison.

After some time the king pardoned the critic and when he returned invited him to his palace to dinner. Again he showed him some of his stories and again asked him what he thought of them.

The critic turned to the guards who were standing behind him and said: 'Take me back to prison.'

(e) must, need, could

A Good Lesson

It was Sunday. The trains were crowded. A gentleman was walking along the platform looking for a place. In one of the cars he saw a vacant seat. But a small suit-case was lying on it and a stout gentleman was sitting next to it.

'Is this seat vacant?' asked the gentleman.

'No, it is my friend's,' answered the gentleman. 'He is just coming — this is his suit-case.'

'Well,' said the gentleman, 'I'll sit here till he comes.' Five minutes later the train started, but nobody came.

'Your friend is late,' said the gentleman. 'He has missed his train, but he need not lose his suit-case.' And with these words he took the suit-case and threw it out of the window.

The stout gentleman got up and tried to catch the suit-case, but it was too late. It was his suit-case and he had taken a second seat for his own comfort.

(f) can, must, will

A Mistake

Professor Brown was once on his way to Manchester. In those days travelling was difficult, and finding that he could not reach the town before night, he began to look for a suitable inn where he could spend the night. He met a man whom he asked whether he knew a good house where he could spend the night.

The man, not understanding what Mr Brown wanted, sent him to a large house, which belonged to a rich man whose name was Smith. Mr Brown went there and was met by Mr Smith himself. Mr Brown thought that the house was an inn and that Mr Smith was the innkeeper, and asked him to prepare a room and supper for him.

At first Mr Smith was surprised, but he soon understood Mr Brown's mistake. So he decided to play a joke on him. Supper was prepared for him and Mr Brown was given everything he wanted.

In the morning Mr Brown ordered breakfast and asked for his bill. Then Mr Smith said with a smile that he was his guest, and Mr Brown realized his mistake.

(g) will, to be, must, ought to

Mark Twain in France

Mark Twain, the famous American writer, was travelling in France. Once he was going by train to Dijon. That afternoon he was very tired and wanted to sleep. He therefore asked the conductor to wake him up when they came to Dijon. But first he explained that he was a very heavy sleeper. 'I'll probably protest loudly when you try to wake me up,' he said to the conductor. 'But do not take any notice, just put me off the train anyway.'

Then Mark Twain went to sleep. Later, when he woke up, it was night-time and the train was in Paris already. He realized at once that the conductor had forgotten to wake him up at Dijon. He was very angry. He ran up to the conductor and began to shout at him. 'I have never been so angry in all my life,' Mark Twain said.

The conductor looked at him calmly. 'You are not half so angry as the American whom I put off the train at Dijon,' he said.

(From "10,000 Jokes, Toasts and Short Stories", ed. by Lewis and Faye Coperland)

KEY TO EXERCISES

CAN

Ex. 6. 1. be angry; 2. understand; 3. have brought; 4. see; 5. be expected; 6. have got; 7. be expected; 8. do; 9. be done; 10. let; 11. accuse; 12. say; 13. believe; 14. come; 15. have told; 16. be done; 17. be; 18. be heard; 19. bring; 20. be walking; 21. be worked.

Ex. 7. 1. could; 2. could; 3. could; 4. could; 5. could; 6. can't; 7. couldn't; 8. can't; 9. can't; 10. could; 11. can; 12. could; 13. can.

MAY

Ex. 6. 1. be cleaned; 2. have walked; 3. be; 4. have been watching; 5. have found; 6. be; 7. have meant; 8. be expected; 9. have come; 10. have come; 10. have forgotten, carry; 11. have counselled; 12. rush; 13. happen; 14. have been; 15. have been brought.

Ex. 7. 1. may; 2. might; 3. might; 4. might; 5. might; 6. might; 7. might; 8. might; 9. may, may, 10. may; 11. may; 12. might; 13. might; 14. may; 15. might; 16. might; 17. may; 18. may; 19. might, may; 20. might.

CAN — MAY

Ex. 2. 1. could; 2. might; could; 3. can; 4. could, might; 5. could, could, might, could; 6. could; 7. could, might, could, could; 8. could; 9. might, could; 10. could; 11. might, 12. can; 13. can; 14. might; 15. could; 16. could; 17. can.

Ex. 3. 1. have introduced; 2. do; 3. be; 4. be; 5. have blamed; 6. stand; 7. have interested; 8. be, be, be; 9. be; 10. have been; 11. have; 12. give; 13. have; 14. have; 15. be expected; 16. do, build; 17. be done.

MUST

Ex. 6. 1. think; 2. be made; 3. be placed; 4. be; 5. have been; 6. go, lie; 7. have stopped, have run; 8. have been contemplating; 9. be getting; 10. run in, see; 11. have been getting; 12. be stopped; 13. have been; 14. have been; 15. be strolling; 16. introduce; 17. go; 18. have been shouting; 19. have slipped; 20. be warned; 21. be re-echoing; 22. have been found.

OUGHT

Ex. 6. 1. to have looked; 2. to have married; 3. to be promoted; 4. not to be offended; 5. to be shot; 6. to be surrounded; 7. to have been sitting; 8. to be convinced; 9. to have done; 10. to be starting; 11. to have; 12. to know; 13. to be told; 14. to have let; 15. to be going; 16. to be; 17. to have realized, to have gone; 18. to see.

HAVE

Ex. 2. 1. would have; 2. shall have; 3. didn't have; 4. didn't have; 5. will have; 6. shall have; 7. will have; 8. had; 9. have; 10. shall have; 11. have; 12. did not have; 13. wouldn't have; 14. didn't have; 15. don't have; 16. had; 17. shall have; 18. had; 19. will have; 20. have.

Ex. 4. 1. to buy; 2. to be told; 3. to read; 4. to get; 5. to be going; 6. to be sold; 7. to stare; 8. to keep; 9. to be lost; 10. to be paid; 11. to ask; 12. to be said; 13. to be persuade; 14. to do; 15. to play; 16. to make.

Ex. 9. 1. had, had; 2. must; 3. had; 4. must; 5. shall have, have; 6. will have; 7. must, must; 8. had; 9. must; 10. would have; 11. must; 12. have; 13. must; 14. must not; 15. shall have; 16. shall have.

SHOULD

Ex. 7. 1. have done; 2. to be made; 3. have been; 4. have done; 5. have painted; 6. have come; 7. have; 8. be painted; 9. be; 10. be known; 11. have been. 12. have come, have come; 13. have written; 14. be; 15. be ignored, know; 16. resemble; 17. have been.

BE

Ex. 6. 1. to be taken; 2. to open, to have been sent; 3. to look; 4. to be married; 5. to have met; 6. to believe; 7. to be seen; 8. to be depended; 9. to hear; 10. to dine; 11. to have; 12. to be found; 13. to take; 14. to pay; 15. to be done; 16. to understand; 17. to guess; 18. to be, to have; to become; 19. to be given.

NEED

Ex. 3. 1. to have worried; 2. to worry; 3. to call; 4. to have taken; 5. to come; 6. to come; 7. to have worried; 8. to be shocked; 9. to ask.

MUST, OUGHT, SHOULD, HAVE, BE, NEED

Ex. 2. 1. be; 2. go; 3. to do; 4. worry; 5. to leave; 6. have expected; 7. to say; 8. get, cry; 9. have laughed; 10. to be; 11. to pay; 12. to read; 13. to be; 14. to do; 15. mean.

Ex. 3. 1. to be starting; 2. be done; 3. have; 4. seem to be explained; 5. excuse; 6. to have come; 7. have seen; 8. to have been told; 9. to have been taken; 10. be patient, to wait; 11. have been; 12. to be sold; 13. to be disturbed; 14. be done; 15. be getting off; 16. say, know; 17. be considered.

Ex. 4. 1. ought; 2. was; 3. ought; 4. have; 5. must; 6. have; 7. have; 8. were; 9. must; 10. must; 11. should; 12. must; 13. had; 14. should.

WILL (WOULD)

Ex. 6. 1. would; 2. would; 3. will; 4. would; 5. will; 6. will; 7. would; 8. will; 9. would, would; 10. will; 11. will; 12. will; 13. will; 14. would; 15. will.

SHALL, SHOULD, WILL (WOULD)

Ex. 2. 1. shall; 2. will; 3. shall, shall; 4. shall; 5. shall; 6. will; 7. shall; 8. will; 9. will; 10. will; 11. shall; 12. shall; 13. will, shall.

Ex. 4. 1. would; 2. would; 3. should; 4. would; 5. should, should; 6. should; 7. should; 8. should; 9. would, would; 10. would; 11. should.

REVISION

Ex. 3. 1. may, may; 2. must; 3. might; 4. could; 5. must; 6. must, must; 7. must; 8. must; 9. were to; 10. have to; 11. have to; 12. can; 13. was to; 14. don't have; 15. must, might; 16. must, must, could not, could not.

Ex. 5. 1. make; 2. call, be able; 3. have been, have left; 4. be, call, trouble; 5. to speak; 6. to have been respected, to be made; 7. have answered; 8. to be done; 9. do, to be leaving; 10. see, be; 11. have been, have wormed, have known; 12. be married, wait, conceive; 13. to happen; 14. do, see; 15. have realized, have helped; 16. be lived; 17. have been; 18. to take; 19. to do; 20. be reprimanded.

Ex. 6. 1. could not resist, ought to; 2. should do, should take, must wait; 3. ought to have gone; 4. needn't detain; 5. oughtn't to have said; 6. have to put off, can see, should alter; 7. have to work, couldn't you just quit; 8. may have been left, may have returned; 9. ought to be punished, has to be reckoned; 10. do not have to take; 11. ought to find; 12. must think, must listen, can he have to say; 13. must go, may be; 14. ought to be going, should spend; 15. was able to ignore, must say; 16. need not wait; 17. dared not reach; 18. can see, will follow.

СПИСОК УСЛОВНЫХ СОКРАЩЕНИЙ

Amis, K.	— <i>K. Amis</i>	Howatch, S.	— <i>S. H.</i>
Arden, J.	— <i>Arden</i>	Lawrence, D. H.	— <i>Law.</i>
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Banks, L.	— <i>Banks</i>	“Linguaphone	
Bates, H.	— <i>Bates</i>	English Course”	— <i>L. Course</i>
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Bradbury, R.	— <i>Bradb.</i>	Murdoch, I.	— <i>Murd.</i>
Broderick, J.	— <i>Brod.</i>	O'Hara, J.	— <i>O'Hara</i>
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Henry, O.	— <i>O. H.</i>	Wodehouse, P.	— <i>P. W.</i>
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