

ELTE Perfect modals quiz 179

1. ELTE Perfect modals quiz 179

Tom arrived late because he missed the bus. He _____ have left home earlier.

- (A) can't
- (B) needn't
- (C) should
- (D) must

2. Sarah got an A+ on the exam without studying much. She _____ have understood the material very well.

- (A) should
- (B) must
- (C) can't
- (D) needn't

3. The ground is completely dry, even though the forecast predicted heavy rain. It _____ have rained much during the night.

- (A) must
- (B) shouldn't
- (C) needn't
- (D) can't

4. The restaurant was empty when we arrived. We _____ have made a reservation after all.

- (A) needn't
- (B) must
- (C) can't
- (D) should

5. Emma answered every question incorrectly. She _____ have studied for the test.

- (A) must
- (B) should
- (C) needn't
- (D) can't

6. You bought five loaves of bread for two people. You _____ have bought so much.

- (A) shouldn't
- (B) must
- (C) can't
- (D) needn't

7. The lights were on all night. Someone _____ have forgotten to switch them off.

- (A) can't
- (B) must
- (C) needn't
- (D) shouldn't

8. The train was delayed by only five minutes. We _____ have taken the earlier train and still arrived on time.

- (A) must
- (B) shouldn't
- (C) could
- (D) can't

9. There was plenty of food left over. We _____ have ordered so many pizzas.

- (A) must
- (B) can't
- (C) needn't
- (D) should

10. Lisa looks exhausted today. She _____ have slept very well last night.

- (A) must
- (B) needn't
- (C) shouldn't
- (D) can't

11. You ignored the weather forecast and got soaked. You _____ have taken an umbrella.

- (A) should
- (B) can't
- (C) needn't
- (D) must

12. The door was locked from the inside. The thief _____ have entered through that door.

- (A) must
- (B) should
- (C) can't
- (D) needn't

13. You knew the museum was closed on Mondays. You _____ have gone there yesterday.

- (A) shouldn't
- (B) must
- (C) can't
- (D) needn't

14. Maria didn't apply for the scholarship, but her grades were excellent. She _____ have won it if she had applied.

- (A) should
- (B) could
- (C) must
- (D) shouldn't

15. You spent all night studying for a quiz that was cancelled. You _____ have stayed up so late.

A should

B can't

C needn't

D must

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1. ELTE Perfect modals quiz 179

Tom arrived late because he missed the bus. He _____ have left home earlier.

- A can't
- B needn't
- C should
- D must

i Should have left expresses advice about a past action that would have produced a better result.

2. Sarah got an A+ on the exam without studying much. She _____ have understood the material very well.

- A should
- B must
- C can't
- D needn't

i Her excellent grade is strong evidence that she understood the material well. Must have understood expresses a logical conclusion.

3. The ground is completely dry, even though the forecast predicted heavy rain. It _____ have rained much during the night.

- A must
- B shouldn't
- C needn't
- D can't

i The dry ground suggests that significant rain did not occur. Can't have rained expresses a strong negative deduction.

4. The restaurant was empty when we arrived. We _____ have made a reservation after all.

- A needn't
- B must
- C can't
- D should

i The reservation was made, but it turned out to be unnecessary. Needn't have made is the correct form.

5. Emma answered every question incorrectly. She _____ have studied for the test.

- A must
- B should
- C needn't
- D can't

i Her poor performance makes it highly unlikely that she studied. Can't have studied expresses a strong negative deduction.

6. You bought five loaves of bread for two people. You _____ have bought so much.

- A shouldn't
- B must
- C can't
- D needn't

i Shouldn't have bought expresses criticism or regret about a past action.

7. The lights were on all night. Someone _____ have forgotten to switch them off.

- A can't
- B must
- C needn't
- D shouldn't

i The evidence strongly suggests that someone forgot. Must have forgotten expresses a logical deduction.

8. The train was delayed by only five minutes. We _____ have taken the earlier train and still arrived on time.

A must

B shouldn't

C could

D can't

i Could have taken expresses a past possibility or alternative that was available but not chosen.

9. There was plenty of food left over. We _____ have ordered so many pizzas.

A must

B can't

C needn't

D should

i The pizzas were ordered, but later it became clear they were unnecessary. Needn't have ordered is used in this situation.

10. Lisa looks exhausted today. She _____ have slept very well last night.

A must

B needn't

C shouldn't

D can't

i Her appearance suggests she did not sleep well. Can't have slept expresses a strong negative deduction.

11. You ignored the weather forecast and got soaked. You _____ have taken an umbrella.

A should

B can't

C needn't

D must

i Taking an umbrella would have been the sensible choice. Should have taken expresses advice not followed.

12. The door was locked from the inside. The thief _____ have entered through that door.

- A must
- B should
- C can't
- D needn't

i The evidence makes that explanation impossible. Can't have entered expresses impossibility in the past.

13. You knew the museum was closed on Mondays. You _____ have gone there yesterday.

- A shouldn't
- B must
- C can't
- D needn't

i Going there despite knowing it was closed was a mistake. Shouldn't have gone expresses criticism of a past action.

14. Maria didn't apply for the scholarship, but her grades were excellent. She _____ have won it if she had applied.

- A should
- B could
- C must
- D shouldn't

i Could have won expresses a possible result in the past that did not happen because a different choice was made.

15. You spent all night studying for a quiz that was cancelled. You _____ have stayed up so late.

- A should
- B can't
- C needn't
- D must

i The studying happened, but it turned out to be unnecessary. Needn't have stayed up is the correct choice.