1. When we were children, we __________ tidy our rooms before we could watch TV.  
   a) must  
   b) had to  
   c) didn't have to  
   d) should  

2. Now I have a good salary, I __________ worry about paying the rent.  
   a) mustn't  
   b) have to  
   c) don't have to  
   d) must to not  

3. Which sentence has the strongest obligation?  
   a) I have to speak to the boss before I go home.  
   b) I ought to speak to the boss before I go home.  
   c) I should speak to the boss before I go home.  
   d) I could speak to the boss before I go home.  

4. You __________ use a video camera to record films while you are in the cinema. It's illegal.  
   a) oughtn't to  
   b) can't  
   c) shouldn't  
   d) don't have to  

5. For us, the ideal house __________ have three bedrooms but it __________ have a big kitchen. Kitchens aren't very important for us as we rarely cook.  
   a) must/mustn't  
   b) should/shouldn't  
   c) can/can't  
   d) has to/doesn't have to  

6. The doctor says she __________ be careful about her weight and diet because she has a history of heart disease in her family.  
   a) must  
   b) has to  
   c) should  
   d) all of the above
**ANSWERS:**

1. When we were children, we __________ tidy our rooms before we could watch TV.
   a) must – This is not the correct answer. You can't use 'must' in the past tense.
   b) had to – **This is the correct answer. 'Must' and 'have to' both become 'had to' in the past tense.**
   c) didn't have to – This is not the correct answer. ' Didn't have to' has the opposite meaning i.e. There was no obligation for us to tidy our rooms.
   d) should – This is not the correct answer. 'Should' is not a past form so you can't use it to complete the sentence.

2. Now I have a good salary, I __________ worry about paying the rent.
   a) mustn't – This is not the correct answer. 'Mustn't' means there is an obligation not to worry about paying the rent. You need a different modal verb to say it is not necessary to worry.
   b) have to – This is not the correct answer. 'Have to' means there is an obligation to worry. You need a different modal verb.
   c) don't have to – **This is the correct answer. It means there is no need to worry.**
   d) must to not – This is not the correct answer. 'Must to not' is not grammatically correct.

3. Which sentence has the strongest obligation?
   a) I have to call my mum because it's her birthday. – **This is the correct answer. 'Have to' shows external obligation i.e. there are negative results if you don't call her e.g. she'll be angry.**
   b) I ought to call my mum because it's her birthday.. – This is not the correct answer. Although 'ought to ' is sometimes as strong as 'have to', here it denotes that the obligation comes only from the speaker themselves. This is called internal obligation and it can't be as strong as external obligation.
   c) I should call my mum because it's her birthday. – This is not the correct answer. 'Should' shows weak obligation, like advice, so it is not the strongest obligation.
   d) I have to call my mum because it's her birthday. – This is not the correct answer. 'Could' does not show obligation. It only shows a possible option. I can call my mum if I want but I can also not call her.

4. You __________ use a video camera to record films while you are in the cinema. It's illegal.
   a) oughtn't to – This is not the correct answer. 'Oughtn't to' is only weak obligation and is not strong enough for things that are illegal.
   b) can't – **This is the correct answer. 'Can't' in this context means something which has rules or laws to stop people doing it.**
   c) shouldn't – This is not the correct answer. 'Shouldn't' is only weak obligation and is not strong enough for things that are illegal.
   d) don't have to – This is not the correct answer. 'Don't have to' means something that is not necessary. You need another modal verb.
5. For us, the ideal house __________ have three bedrooms but it__________ have a big kitchen. Kitchens aren't very important for us as we rarely cook.
   a) must/mustn't – This is not the correct answer. Although 'must' is correct, 'mustn't' is too strong.
   b) should/shouldn't – This is not the correct answer. Although 'should' is correct, 'shouldn't' is too strong.
   c) can/can't – This is not the correct answer. Although 'can' is correct, 'can't' is too strong.
   d) has to/doesn't have to – 'Has to' means three bedrooms are necessary, 'doesn't have to' means a big kitchen is not necessary.

6. The doctor says he __________ be careful about his weight and diet because he has a history of heart disease in his family.
   a) must – 'Must' means the doctor feels there is an obligation to be careful about his weight. 'Must' is correct but there are other correct options too.
   b) has to – 'Has to' means the obligation comes because there are consequences. E.g. If she isn't careful about her weight she may become ill. 'Has to' is correct but there are other correct options too.
   c) should – 'Should' has less obligation and means the doctor is giving advice only. 'Should' is correct but there are other correct options too.
   d) all of the above – This is the correct answer.

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