

Modals of logical necessity theory quiz

1: When do we use modals of logical necessity?

- a) When we decide that something is true or not true based on evidence.
- b) When we heard something from another person.
- c) When we're not sure about something.

2: What other modals can we use with the same meaning as 'must' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) Ought to / should
- b) Have to / have got to
- c) Can / could

3: What is the opposite of 'must' in logical necessity modals?

- a) Mustn't
- b) Can
- c) Can't

4: When can we use 'can' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) We use 'can' in questions and with negative adverbs.
- b) We never use 'can', only 'must' and 'can't'.
- c) We use 'can' to say something is definitely true in our opinion.

5: When do we use the continuous infinitive with modals of logical necessity?

- a) When we want to avoid ambiguity with the obligation and permission meanings of must and can't.
- b) When something is in progress at the present moment.
- c) Both of these.

6: When can we use 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) It means 'I'm very uncertain about this'.
- b) It means the same as 'must'.
- c) It means 'if everything else is normal, this is true'.

7: When CAN'T we use 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) When we're talking about something we think is true if everything is normal.
- b) When we're talking about something bad.
- c) When we're talking about something we're excited about.

8: Can we use the continuous infinitive with 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) Yes.
- b) No.

9: Can we use 'ought to' for logical necessity?

- a) Yes, in exactly the same way as 'must'.
- b) Yes, in exactly the same way as 'should'.
- c) No.

10: What does 'do not have to' mean when we're talking about logical necessity?

- a) It means something definitely isn't true.
- b) It means something isn't necessarily true.
- c) It means something isn't an obligation.

11: Can we use 'couldn't' for logical necessity?

- a) Yes, it's more common than 'can't'.
- b) Yes, in US English it means the same as 'can't'.
- c) No.

12: What do we use to talk about logical necessity in the past?

- a) Must have + past participle and can't have + past participle
- b) Must + infinitive and couldn't + infinitive
- c) Can + infinitive and have to + infinitive

13: When do we use must + have + been + verb ing and 'can't have been + verb -ing'?

- a) For things that didn't really happen in the past.
- b) For things that we think were in progress in the past.
- c) For things that are happening in the present.

14: Can we ever use 'can have + past participle' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) Yes, it's the usual way.
- b) No,
- c) Yes, for past questions and with negative adverbs.

15: Can we use 'should' to talk about logical necessity in the past?

- a) Yes, we use 'should have + past participle'.
- b) No, we only use it for the present and future.
- c) Yes, we use should + infinitive.

Answers to modals of logical necessity theory quiz

1: When do we use modals of logical necessity?

- a) **When we decide that something is true or not true based on evidence.**
- b) When we heard something from another person.
- c) When we're not sure about something.

2: What other modals can we use with the same meaning as 'must' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) Ought to / should
- b) **Have to / have got to**
- c) Can / could

3: What is the opposite of 'must' in logical necessity modals?

- a) Mustn't
- b) Can
- c) **Can't**

4: When can we use 'can' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) **We use 'can' in questions and with negative adverbs.**
- b) We never use 'can', only 'must' and 'can't'.
- c) We use 'can' to say something is definitely true in our opinion.

5: When do we use the continuous infinitive with modals of logical necessity?

- a) When we want to avoid ambiguity with the obligation and permission meanings of must and can't.
- b) When something is in progress at the present moment.
- c) **Both of these.**

6: When can we use 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) It means 'I'm very uncertain about this'.
- b) It means the same as 'must'.
- c) **It means 'if everything else is normal, this is true'.**

7: When CAN'T we use 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) When we're talking about something we think is true if everything is normal.
- b) **When we're talking about something bad.**
- c) When we're talking about something we're excited about.

8: Can we use the continuous infinitive with 'should' for logical necessity?

- a) **Yes.**
- b) No.

9: Can we use 'ought to' for logical necessity?

- a) Yes, in exactly the same way as 'must'.
- b) **Yes, in exactly the same way as 'should'.**
- c) No.

10: What does 'do not have to' mean when we're talking about logical necessity?

- a) It means something definitely isn't true.
- b) **It means something isn't necessarily true.**
- c) It means something isn't an obligation.

11: Can we use 'couldn't' for logical necessity?

- a) Yes, it's more common than 'can't'.
- b) **Yes, in US English it means the same as can't.**
- c) No.

12: What do we use to talk about logical necessity in the past?

- a) **Must have + past participle and can't have + past participle**
- b) Must + infinitive and couldn't + infinitive
- c) Can + infinitive and have to + infinitive

13: When do we use must + have + been + verb ing and 'can't have been + verb -ing'?

- a) For things that didn't really happen in the past.
- b) **For things that we think were in progress in the past.**
- c) For things that are happening in the present.

14: Can we ever use 'can have + past participle' to talk about logical necessity?

- a) Yes, it's the usual way.
- b) No,
- c) **Yes, for past questions and with negative adverbs.**

15: Can we use 'should' to talk about logical necessity in the past?

- a) **Yes, we use 'should have + past participle'.**
- b) No, we only use it for the present and future.
- c) Yes, we use should + infinitive.