

## Modals of probability theory quiz

1: What modals do we use to talk about probability	y?	)
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- a) Will / should / shall
- b) Could / may / might
- c) Must / can / will
- 2: Which modals do we use in the negative to talk about probability?
  - a) May not / might not
  - b) May not / could not
  - c) Might not / could not
- 3: Which modal don't we usually use in normal questions about probability?
  - a) Could.
  - b) May.
  - c) Might.
- 4: What does 'may well' mean?
  - a) It means exactly the same as 'may'.
  - b) It means the probability is quite weak.
  - c) It means the probability is quite strong.
- 5: When do we use the continuous infinitive with may / might / could for probability?
  - a) For things happening now and to avoid ambiguity.
  - b) To avoid ambiguity and to make the probability weaker.
  - c) For things happening now and to make the probability stronger.
- 6: What do we often add when we use 'may / might / could' to talk about the future?
  - a) A time expression.
  - b) A past participle.
  - c) An adverb.

- 7: What can we use to talk about probability in a similar way to the future perfect tense?
  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle.
- 8: How do we talk about probability in the past?
  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
- 9: Can we use 'may (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle' to talk about something that maybe happened in the past and has a result in the present?
  - a) Yes, it works like the present perfect.
  - b) No,
  - c) Yes, but only if we are very sure that the thing happened.
- 10: Which of these can we use 'may (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle' to talk about?
  - a) Things that we know didn't happen in the past, but were possible.
  - b) Things that definitely happened in the past.
  - c) Things that are maybe happening now.
- 11: What do we use to talk about something that was maybe in progress at a point in the past?
  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + been + verb-ing.

## Answers to modals of probability theory quiz

- 1: What modals do we use to talk about probability?
  - a) Will / should / shall
  - b) Could / may / might
  - c) Must / can / will
- 2: Which modals do we use in the negative to talk about probability?
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  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle.

- 8: How do we talk about probability in the past?
  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
- 9: Can we use 'may (not) / might (not) / could + have + past participle' to talk about something that maybe happened in the past and has a result in the present?
  - a) Yes, it works like the present perfect.
  - b) No,
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- 11: What do we use to talk about something that was maybe in progress at a point in the past?
  - a) May (not) / might (not) / could + infinitive.
  - b) May (not) / might (not) / could + be + verb-ing.
  - c) May (not) / might (not) / could + have + been + verb-ing.