**【巩固练习】**

**一、选用can, may, must, can’t, mustn’t, needn’t, should, could 填空。**

　1. There is air around us, though we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see it.

　2. Your mother is getting better and better. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worry about her.

　3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play football in the busy street.

　4. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it be true ?” “Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be true indeed.”

　5. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come to the party tonight, but I’m not sure.

　6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you please fetch me some water for me?

　7. Young trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be planted in spring.

　8. “Must we hand in our exercise books today?”

　 “Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_\_.” “No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

　9. “May I take this magazine out of the reading-room?”

　　“No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

　10. Please speak a little louder so that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hear you.

**二、选择填空。**

1. — I think Miss Gao must be in the library. She said she would go there.

— No. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ be there, I have just been there.

A .can’t B. mustn’t C. needn’t D. wouldn’t

2. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your MP3?

— Sure. Here you are.

A. May B. Should C. Must D. Would

3. — May I go to the cinema, mum?

— Certainly, but you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be back by 11 o’clock.

A. can B. may C. must D. need

4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ get there by bus.

A. don’t need B. needn’t to C. don’t need to D. need don’t to

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worry about me. It’s nothing serious.

A. can’t B. mustn’t C. needn’t D. won’t

6. — Excuse me. Is this the right way to the Summer Please?

—Sorry, I’m not sure. But it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be.

A. might B. mustn’t C. can’t D. must

7. The man in the office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Mr. Black, because he went home just now.

A. mustn’t B. may not C. can’t D. needn’t

8. — Can you go surfing with us this afternoon?

— I’d like to, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look after my sister at home , because my mother is ill.

A. need B. must C. have to D. should

9. — May I take this book out of the reading room?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. Please read it here.

A. Certainly B. No, you needn’t C. No, you mustn’t D. No, you may not

10. — Could I use your dictionary?

 — Of course, you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. can B. should C. could D. must

**[真题链接]**

1. —Whose pencil box is this? （2014年丹东市中考）

—It \_\_\_\_\_ be Tom’s. It has his name on it.

A. must B. may C. might D. can’t

2. — 　 you sing the song *Where Are You Going, Daddy*?（2014年龙岩市中考）

— Yes. It’s easy.

A. Can B. May C. Must

3. All passengers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go through safety check before they take a plane.（2014年上海市中考）

A. can B. may C. must D. ought

**【答案与解析】**

**一、选用can, may, must, can’t, mustn’t, needn’t, should, could 填空。**

1. can’t 2. needn’t 3. mustn’t 4. Can; must 5. may 6. Could 7. should 8. must; needn’t

9. mustn’t 10. can

**二、选择填空。**

1. A。根据下文“我刚去过那儿”可知，应为“不可能”， can’t 表示推测。

2. A。在此处表示请求，意为“做……可以吗”。

3. C。由题意可知， 此处并非表推测的用法， 而是妈妈对孩子提出的要求， 故选C, 意为“必须”。

4. C。此处 need 为实义动词， 故应加上to 才正确。而选项 B，needn’t为情态动词，应去掉to，故选 C。

5. C。由题干 It’s nothing serious 可推断，第一句意为“你不必为我担心”， 故选C。 本题易错选B，mustn’t 意为“禁止”，故不正确。

6. A。考查情态动词might 表推测的用法。 “I’m not sure” 说明说话者的语气并不肯定， 所以要用 might。

7. C。由下文 he went home just now 办公室里那个人不可能是Mr. Black。mustn’t 意为“千万别”，may not 意为“可能不”， needn’t意为“不必”。 can’t 意为“不可能”。

8. C。由题干my mother is ill 为客观要求可知， 选C。

9. C。May I…?的否定答语为 No, you mustn’t.；Must I…?否定答语为 No, you needn’t/don’t have to.; Can I …?的否定答语为 No, you can’t. 在口语交际中，要体会句子中的情感差别。

10. A。could在疑问句中，表示委婉的语气，此时 could 没有过去式的意思，回答时一般用can。

**[真题链接]**

1. A。句意：—这是谁的铅笔盒？—可能是Tom的，上面有他的名字。由句意可知：“有Tom的名字在上面”，所以可知前面表示肯定，所以选A。

2. A。句意：—你会唱《爸爸去哪》这首歌吗？—会啊，太简单了。must 意为“一定”，表示绝对的程度；can 表示某种能力，能干什么，不能干什么；may 表示请求和允许，意为“可以”。Can you…表示“你可以……吗”？故答案选A。

3.C。句意：所有乘客在乘飞机前必须经过安检。本题考查情态动词。can能，会；may可以；must必须；ought后面需加to，表示应该，根据句意可知答案为C项。