- 1. I Applicants must fill in the forms in ink.
- 2. I We have / We've got to finish this project before we go home tonight.
- 3. I The bus doesn't come for a half hour. We don't need to hurry. We don't have to / don't need to run.
- 4. C (no change)
- 5. I What time **are** we supposed to be at the train station tomorrow?
- 6. C (no change)
- 7. C (no change)
- 8. I It may / might snow tomorrow night. There is a 50% chance.
- 9. C (no change)
- 10. I Would / Will / Could / Can you help me?
- 11. I Would you mind turning up the heat?
- 12. C (no change)

Exercise 1, p. 161.

Correct sentences: 1, 4, 5, 6

Exercise 2, p. 162.

- B: to
- B: Ø
- B: Ø
- A: Ø
- B: to

Exercise 3, p. 163.

- 1. everyday conversation
- 2. formal writing
- 3. everyday conversation

Exercise 4, p. 163.

1. b

3. a

2. a

4. b

Exercise 5, p. 164.

- 1. must
- 2. has to
- 3. have to
- 4. must
- 5. have to
- 6. Does Vicki have to
- 8. Does our neighbor have to
- 9. must
- 10. Do we have to

Exercise 6, p. 164.

- 1. What do you have to do after class today?
- 2. What do you have to do first thing in the morning?
- 3. What do students in this class have to pay attention to?
- 4. What time do you have to be in your first class?
- 5. What are some rules that students must follow?
- 6. What are some requirements that students must complete ...?

Exercise 7, p. 165.

b, c

Exercise 8, p. 165.

- 2. buy; We don't have to buy groceries on the way home.
- 3. wait; You don't have to wait for Martha.
- 4. offer; The city doesn't have to offer more public transportation options.
- 5. fill out; You don't have to fill out the application form by tomorrow.
- 6. work: Jin doesn't have to work overtime this weekend.

Exercise 9, p. 166.

- 1. b. must not
 - c. don't have to
- 3. a. must not b. must not
- 2. a. don't have to
- 4. a. doesn't have to
- b. must not
- b. doesn't have to
- c. don't have to

Exercise 15, p. 169.

Sample answers:

- 2. a. should
 - b. should
- 4. a. have to / must b. should
- 3. a. has to / must
- 5. a. should
- b. have to / must
- b. has to / must

Exercise 17, p. 171.

1. b 2. a 4. a, b 5. b

- 3. a, b

Exercise 20, p. 172.

- 2. The movie should be over now.
- 3. Aja should hear about the job offer soon.
- 4. Your advisor should have a solution for you.
- 5. Our flight should take off on time.

Exercise 22, p. 173.

1. b 2. a

4. b 5. b

3. a

6. a

Exercise 23, p. 173.

1. b 2. a

3. b 4. a

Exercise 24, p. 173.

Part I

- 1. Larry is able to start a fire without matches.
- 2. I'm not able / unable to send a text.
- 3. Are you able to read the doctor's handwriting?
- 4. Thomas isn't able to drive without glasses.
- 5. I'm not able to remove the stain on your white shirt.
- 6. Every employee is able to do CPR.

- 1. Larry knows how to start a fire without matches.
- 5. I don't know how to remove the stain on your white shirt.
- 6. Every employee knows how to do CPR.

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Exercise 26, p. 174.

Part II

- 1. can't come 2. can count
- 4. can't cook 5. Can't vou come
- 3. can take
- 6. can drive

Exercise 27, p. 175.

Sentences 2 and 3

Exercise 28, p. 175.

- 1. a (There is a chance.); b (It's generally possible.)
- 2. a (There is a chance.)
- 3. a (It's generally possible.); b (There is a chance.)
- 4. b (There is a chance.)

Exercise 30, p. 176.

- 1. a, b, d
- 2. a, b, c, e

Exercise 31, p. 176.

- 1. Can / Could / Will / Would
- 2. Can / Could / May

Exercise 33, p. 177.

- 1. Speaker B
- 2. Speaker A

Exercise 34, p. 178.

- 2. a. Would you mind if I left early?
 - b. Would you mind leaving early?
- 3. a. Would you mind talking to Andrew?
 - b. Would you mind if I talked to Andrew?

Exercise 35, p. 178.

- 2. if I staved
- 3. if I opened / opening
- 4. if I asked
- 5. smoking
- 6. speaking
- 7. if I changed / changing

Exercise 36, p. 178.

1. b 2. b

4. b 5. b

3. b

Exercise 40, p. 181.

Freshman year can turn out to be the most challenging time in college for students. The transition from high school to college or university involves many changes. One of the biggest differences is the amount of freedom you must learn to manage.

In high school, your life is very structured, and you generally can't choose how you spend your day. It begins and ends at the same time. Teachers take attendance and check homework. They tell you (or your parents) about missing assignments and low grades. Many give daily homework so that there is not too much work at one time.

However, college life is much more unstructured. The class schedule might not be the same every day. You can sleep in one morning and have to be up early the next. If you decide to skip a class, there is probably no one there to say you can't do that.

College professors don't have to take attendance or check whether their students have completed assignments. Instructors may have all their assignments on a syllabus and not even mention them in class. They might not remind you about deadlines or missing work. You may hear an instructor say, "I am not your parent." Or even, "I am not a babysitter."

You may find you have large blocks of unscheduled time. There are fewer classes each day than in high school, and you will probably not have every class every day. A twoor three-credit class may meet only once or twice a week. Instructors view these longer stretches of time between classes as valuable opportunities for studying. They often assign hefty amounts of reading, but with so many extracurricular activities available, not to mention social media and Internet distractions, this study time can quickly evaporate. Your grades may suffer if you can't manage time well. Sometimes students don't realize they are in trouble until it is too late.

With an understanding of the challenges ahead, you can prepare in advance. Most colleges offer programs to help students with their transition, and there are many online resources available. The key is to remember that the responsibility for time management rests with you, not with your parents or teachers.

Exercise 42, p. 182.

- 2. A film director must have control over every aspect of
- 3. I'm sorry. I don't have training in this area. I'm / I am not able to help you. OR I'm / I am unable to ...
- 4. You **must not** have your cell phone on during the test. If you do, you will fail.
- 5. We are supposed to bring our books to class every day.
- 6. You can have a very good time as a tourist in my country. However, my country has many different climates, so you had better plan ahead before you
- 7. Could / Would / Can you please help me with this?
- 8. The janitor **is** supposed to unlock the building doors.
- 9. During class the students **must sit** quietly.
- 10. May / Could / Can I leave a few minutes early today? I have a doctor's appointment.
- 11. I'm **supposed** to be at the meeting. I suppose **I'd** / I had better go.
- 12. When you visit a big city in my country, you must pay attention to your wallet in a crowded place because a thief may / might try to steal it.

Exercise 43, p. 183.

A fast heartbeat, a blank mind, and racing thoughts these are but a few of the symptoms of test anxiety. It is not unusual for students to feel nervous before tests, but some people become so nervous that they can't think clearly. During the test, they aren't able to understand the questions, and they can't retrieve information they already know. Some students might actually begin to feel physically sick. Nausea, cramping, and headaches are a few of the symptoms that students may have during or even days before a test. In some cases, anxiety can be so severe that otherwise successful students are unable to pass tests.