Primary and Modal Auxiliary Verbs

Q1. What are the primary auxiliary verbs?

Q2. What are the ten common modals?

Q3. What ideas do these modals normally express?

Q4. What do we use the primary auxiliary verb ‘Do’ for?

Q5. What do we use the primary auxiliary verb ‘Be’ for?

Q6. What do we use the primary auxiliary verb ‘Have’ for?

Q7. Which of these two sentences is correct?
   a) I been to the park this week.
   b) I have been to the park this week.

Q8. Which of these two sentences is correct?
   a) Yes, I speak English.
   b) Yes, I do speak English.

Q9. Which of these two sentences expresses possibility?
   a) I would be in my office at 10 o’clock.
   b) I could be in my office at 10 o’clock.

Q10. Which of these two sentences expresses necessity?
    a) I must leave now, if I want to arrive on time.
    b) I could leave now, if I want to arrive on time.
Q11. Identify the correct sentence between these two below.
   a) I must to go to bed now.
   b) I must go to bed now.

Q12. Which of these two sentences is correct?
   a) I ought to go to bed now.
   b) I ought go to bed now.

Q13. Fill in the gaps in order to form the present perfect tense. The verb is provided for you.
   I ......................... (to eat) two burgers today.

Q14. Fill in the gaps in order to form the passive voice. The verb is provided for you.
   The window ...................... (to be; past simple tense) ...................... (to break) ...................... Henry.

Q15. Which sentence is in the past continuous tense?
   a) I had been watching television all night.
   b) I was watch television all night.

Q16. How do we form questions in the present simple and the past simple tenses?
   a) By using the auxiliary verb ‘Do’ and an infinitive.
   b) By putting the verb into the past tense.

Q17. Fill in the gaps in this question. The verbs and tenses are provided for you.
   ...................... (to do; past tense) you ...................... (to go) to the cinema last night?

Q18. Do we follow an auxiliary verb with an infinitive plus ‘to’ or an infinitive without ‘to’?

Q19. Which auxiliary verb is the only exception to the rule stated in the previous answer?

Q20. What is the construction of the passive voice?
   a) The verb ‘Do’ plus an infinitive with ‘to’.
   b) The verb ‘Be’ plus the past participle of a verb.
ANSWERS

A1. To Be, To Do and To Have
A4. The present simple and the past simple.
A5. The continuous tenses and the passive voice.
A6. The perfect tenses.
A7. b) I have been to the park this week.
A8. a) Yes, I speak English.
A9. b) I could be in my office at 10 o’clock.
A10. a) I must leave now, if I want to arrive on time.
A11. b) I must go to bed now
A12. a) I ought to go to bed now.
A13. I have eaten two burgers today.
A14. The window was broken by Henry.
A15. b) I was watching television all night.
A16. a) By using the auxiliary verb ‘Do’ and an infinitive.
A17. Did you go to the cinema last night?
A18. We follow an auxiliary verb with an infinitive without ‘to. E.g I must go, NOT I must to go.
A20. b) The verb ‘Be’ plus the past participle of a verb.