

Must, Have To and Should – Test 1



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Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Choose the correct answer for each question. Only one answer is correct.

Part 1: Form

Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence, or choose the correct sentence.

- You must _____ your seatbelt in the car.
A wear **B** to wear **C** wearing **D** wears
- Lena _____ get up at six every morning for work.
A have to **B** has to **C** must to **D** haves to
- You look tired. You _____ go to bed early tonight.
A should **B** should to **C** shoulds **D** are should
- _____ Marco have to work on Saturdays?
A Does **B** Do **C** Is **D** Has
- We _____ wear a uniform at my school. It's not necessary.
A don't have to **B** doesn't have to **C** not have to **D** haven't to
- Yesterday I _____ stay at home because I was ill.
A had to **B** must **C** musted **D** have to
- Do I _____ bring my passport?
A have to **B** must **C** should **D** has to
- Choose the correct sentence.
A She must call her mother tonight. **B** She musts call her mother tonight.
C She must calls her mother tonight. **D** She must to call her mother tonight.
- Choose the correct sentence.
A You shouldn't eat so much sugar. **B** You don't should eat so much sugar.
C You shouldn't to eat so much sugar. **D** You not should eat so much sugar.
- Tomorrow we _____ get up early because our train leaves at seven.
A will have to **B** will must **C** must to **D** had to

Part 2: Meaning and use

Choose the answer that best fits the meaning of each sentence or situation.

- You _____ smoke in the hospital. It's against the rules.
A mustn't **B** don't have to **C** shouldn't to **D** doesn't have to
- It's Sunday, so I _____ go to work. I can stay in bed.
A don't have to **B** mustn't **C** have to **D** must

13. Your tooth hurts? You _____ see a dentist.
A should **B** shouldn't **C** don't have to **D** mustn't
14. "You don't have to pay. The museum is free on Mondays." What does "don't have to" mean here?
A It is not necessary. **B** It is not allowed.
C It is a good idea. **D** It is impossible.
15. "You mustn't touch the paintings." What does this mean?
A It is not allowed to touch them. **B** It is not necessary to touch them.
C You can touch them if you want. **D** You touched them yesterday.
16. Which sentence gives advice?
A You should try the soup here. It's delicious.
B You must show your ticket at the door.
C You have to be 18 to drive a car.
D You mustn't park here.
17. Amir's sister is a nurse. She _____ work at night sometimes. It's part of her job.
A has to **B** should **C** doesn't have to **D** mustn't
18. "I've got a terrible headache." Choose the best reply.
A You should take a break. **B** You mustn't take a break.
C You don't have to take a break. **D** You should to take a break.
19. You _____ be quiet in the library. People are studying.
A must **B** mustn't **C** don't have to **D** doesn't have to
20. "Do I have to wear a suit to the party?" "No, you _____. Jeans are fine."
A don't **B** mustn't **C** haven't **D** doesn't

Part 3: Find the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Choose the part of the sentence that is wrong.

21. Ella have to finish her homework before dinner.
A have to **B** finish **C** her homework **D** before dinner
22. We must to leave now or we'll miss the bus.
A must to **B** leave **C** now **D** miss
23. Last week Tom must work late every day.
A Last week **B** must **C** work **D** every day
24. Does she has to take the exam again?
A Does **B** has to **C** take **D** again
25. You don't should drink coffee before bed.
A You **B** don't should **C** drink **D** before bed

Part 4: Reading – A message to a new flatmate

Read the message. Choose the correct answer for each numbered gap.

Hi Daniel,

Welcome to the flat! Here are a few things you need to know. We share the kitchen, so everyone (26) ____ wash their own dishes. You (27) ____ pay for the internet – it's included in the rent.

Please remember that you (28) ___ play loud music after 11 p.m., because our neighbours have small children. The supermarket on the corner is great, but you (29) ___ go on Saturday morning – it's very busy then! Try Friday evening instead.

Oh, and last month I (30) ___ call a plumber because the shower broke, so please tell me if anything stops working.

See you soon,

Priya

26. (26) We share the kitchen, so everyone _____ wash their own dishes.

- A** has to **B** have to **C** must to **D** should to

27. (27) You _____ pay for the internet – it's included in the rent.

- A** don't have to **B** mustn't **C** doesn't have to **D** shouldn't

28. (28) Please remember that you _____ play loud music after 11 p.m.

- A** mustn't **B** don't have to **C** doesn't have to **D** haven't to

29. (29) The supermarket is great, but you _____ go on Saturday morning – it's very busy then!

- A** shouldn't **B** should **C** must **D** have to

30. (30) Last month I _____ call a plumber because the shower broke.

- A** had to **B** must **C** have to **D** musted

Answer key – Must, Have To and Should – Test 1

1 A	2 B	3 A	4 A	5 A	6 A	7 A	8 A	9 A	10 A
11 A	12 A	13 A	14 A	15 A	16 A	17 A	18 A	19 A	20 A
21 A	22 A	23 B	24 B	25 B	26 A	27 A	28 A	29 A	30 A

Explanations

1. **A** – Must is followed by the base form of the verb without 'to'.
2. **B** – With he, she or a name, we use 'has to'.
3. **A** – Should is followed by the base verb and never changes its form.
4. **A** – Questions with have to use do/does; Marco is third person singular, so we use 'Does'.
5. **A** – The negative of have to with 'we' is 'don't have to'.
6. **A** – Must has no past form, so we use 'had to' for the past.
7. **A** – After 'Do I' we need the base form 'have to'; must and should do not use do in questions.
8. **A** – Must never adds -s and is followed by the base verb without 'to'.
9. **A** – The negative of should is 'shouldn't' + base verb, without 'don't' or 'to'.
10. **A** – Must has no future form with will, so we use 'will have to'.
11. **A** – Mustn't means something is not allowed, like a rule.
12. **A** – Don't have to means it is not necessary.
13. **A** – We use should to give advice.
14. **A** – Don't have to means there is no obligation, so it is not necessary.
15. **A** – Mustn't expresses a prohibition: something is not allowed.
16. **A** – Should is used for advice and suggestions; the others are rules.
17. **A** – Has to shows an obligation that comes from her job.
18. **A** – 'You should take a break' is correct, natural advice.
19. **A** – Must shows a strong obligation or rule.
20. **A** – The short answer to 'Do I have to...?' is 'No, you don't', meaning it is not necessary.
21. **A** – Ella is third person singular, so it should be 'has to'.
22. **A** – We say 'must leave', without 'to'.
23. **B** – For the past we use 'had to', not 'must'.
24. **B** – After 'does' we use the base form 'have to'.
25. **B** – The negative of should is 'shouldn't', not 'don't should'.
26. **A** – 'Everyone' takes a singular verb, so we use 'has to'.
27. **A** – The internet is included, so paying is not necessary: 'don't have to'.
28. **A** – Loud music late at night is not allowed, so we use 'mustn't'.
29. **A** – Priya is giving advice not to go at a busy time, so 'shouldn't' fits.
30. **A** – 'Last month' is in the past, so we use 'had to'.

Notes for teachers: Use this test after teaching obligation, prohibition and advice. It targets frequent A2 errors, including adding 'to' after must or should ('must to go'), using 'have to' instead of 'has to' in the third person, saying 'must' in the past, and confusing mustn't with don't have to. As follow-up, students can write five house rules and five pieces of advice for a new student at their school.