

MUST + SIMPLE INFINITIVE

and

MUST + PERFECT INFINITIVE

(He must be *and* He must have been)

Study the following examples:

1. You've been travelling all day. You **must be** tired. (i.e. I am sure that you are tired.)
2. I hear that your examinations are next week. You **must be studying** very hard at the moment. (i.e. I am sure that you are studying....)

We use MUST + SIMPLE INFINITIVE to say we are **sure that something is true.**

Now study the following examples:

1. (When Mr. X got home from the sale, he discovered that his keys were missing. He thought about them all evening.)
He finally decided that he **must have left** the keys on the counter of the Men's Wear Store.
2. The phone rang but I didn't hear it. I **must have been** fast asleep.

For the past we use MUST + PERFECT INFINITIVE.

Exercise 25

Complete the following sentences, using MUST followed by the correct form of infinitive.

1. It's 6.00. The Jeddah - Abha plane was due to leave at 5.30.
So my brother-in-law (be) on his way to Abha by now.
2. Our neighbours told us they would soon leave for Makkah.
Nobody is answering the phone, and their car is not outside
their house. They (leave) for Makkah.
3. When Mr. X went to New York, he had quite a lot of money.
It's been only two days since he arrived in New York, and yet
he is now borrowing money. He's rather careless.
He (lose) his money.
4. Ahmad has been appointed as a Demonstrator at the
Department. He (make) a good impression.
5. Nabeel promised to telephone. I wonder why he hasn't.
He (forget).
6. You look pleased. You (have) some good news.
7. There is nobody here by that name. You (call) the
wrong number.
8. My friend is very punctual. He was expected to attend
yesterday's meeting, but he failed to.
He (detain) by some accident. (Use the Passive Voice here.)

NEEDN'T + SIMPLE INFINITIVE

and

NEEDN'T + PERFECT INFINITIVE

(I needn't do *and* I needn't have done)

Look at these examples:

1. He needn't go there in person. (i.e. He doesn't have to go there....)
2. He doesn't need to go there in person. (i.e. He doesn't have to go)

We use NEEDN'T + SIMPLE INFINITIVE (or DON'T/DOESN'T NEED TO + SIMPLE INFINITIVE) to express **absence of necessity** for fulfilling an action at the **present**.

Now look at these examples:

1. Mr. X went out and took an umbrella with him because he thought it was going to rain. But it didn't rain.

He needn't have taken an umbrella with him. (i.e. He took an umbrella, but it wasn't necessary.)

2. Mr. Y had no money, so he sold his car. A few days later he received a cheque from his father.

Mr. Y needn't have sold his car. (i.e. He sold his car, but it wasn't necessary.)

We use NEEDN'T + PERFECT INFINITIVE to express **absence of necessity** for having done something in the **past**; that is, to refer to an action that was (or has been) done unnecessarily.

Exercise 26

Complete the following sentences, using NEEDN'T followed by the correct form of the infinitive given in parentheses:

1. You've got plenty of time. You (hurry).
2. You (write) such a long essay. The teacher only asked for 300 words, and you have written 600.
3. You (water) the flowers, for it is going to rain. You wasted your time.
4. A: Do you want me to wait for you?
B: No, it's okay. You (wait).
5. My colleague bought the *Advanced Learner's Dictionary* last week. Yesterday, a friend of his brought him a copy of the same dictionary as a present.

My colleague (buy) the dictionary.
6. My next door neighbour has moved into a very large house, though he has a small family. He (move) into such a large house.