

Modals & Auxiliaries (सहायक क्रियाएँ)

SSC CGL English Grammar / Can, May, Must, Should, Need, Dare

1. Auxiliary aur Modal

Primary auxiliaries: be (is, am, are, was, were), have (has, had), do (does, did). **Modals:** can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought to, need, dare, used to. Modal ke baad hamesha V1; modal ke saath s/es, ing, to nahi.

Modal	Use	Example
can	Ability, permission (informal), possibility	She can swim.
could	Past ability, polite request	Could you help me?
may	Permission (formal), possibility, wish	May I come in? May you live long!
might	Weak possibility, past of may	He might be late.
shall	I/we ke saath future, suggestion	Shall we dance?
will	Future, willingness	I will help you.
should	Advice, duty, expectation	You should study.
would	Past habit, polite request, conditional	He would visit daily.
must	Strong necessity, strong guess	You must obey. He must be at home.
ought to	Moral duty (to ke saath)	You ought to respect elders.

Important rules

- Modal + V1: "He can go" (can goes [WRONG], can to go [WRONG]).
- Two modals saath nahi: "He will can" [WRONG] -> "He will be able to".
- Can/could = ability, May/might = possibility/permission. Formal permission = may; "Can I?" informal.
- Must + have + V3 = past ka pakka anuman: "He must have gone."
- Should have + V3 = jo karna chahiye tha par nahi kiya: "You should have studied."
- Could have + V3 = kar sakte the par nahi kiya. Might have + V3 = shayad hua ho. Would have + V3 = (agar ... to) kar lete.

- *Needn't have + V3* = kiya par zaroorat nahi thi. *Cannot have + V3* = pakka nahi hua (impossible).
- *Ought to* ke baad "to" aata hai (should ke baad nahi). "Ought not to" negative.
- *Used to + V1* = past habit (ab nahi). *Would* bhi past habit par state ke liye used to hi: "I used to live here" (would live [WRONG]).

2. Need aur Dare

Need / Dare ke do roop

- *Modal* (negative/question me, bina s ke, baad me V1): "He **need not** go." "Need I go?" "I **dare not** speak."
- *Main verb* (positive me): "He **needs to** go." "She **dares to** speak." (s lagta hai, to lagta hai)
- "He **needs not** go" [WRONG], "He **need to** go" [WRONG] (positive).

Exam Trap (SSC)

- *Had better + V1* (should ki tarah): "You **had better** go."
- *Would rather + V1*: "I **would rather** stay."
- *Dare/need* ke saath "s" negative me nahi: "He **dare not**" [RIGHT].
- *May / might* in wish: "May God **bless** you." (May subject se pehle).
- *Shall* 2nd/3rd person ke saath command/promise: "You **shall** be punished." (hukam/dhamki); I/we + shall aam future.
- *Would* you polite; *Will* you seedha request: "Would you please help me?"
- *Used to* negative: "I **did not use to** smoke." (used to [WRONG]).

3. Be / Have / Do

Auxiliary	Rule
Be	Continuous (be + ing) aur Passive (be + V3) banata hai
Have	Perfect tenses (have + V3)
Do	Negative/question: "Do you like it?" Emphasis: "I did tell you."
Be + to	Plan/order: "He is to come tomorrow."
Have to	Majboori: "I have to go." (must = apni marzi se, have to = baahari majboori)

Q. "He must have gone to Delhi" ka matlab?

Ans. Pakka lagta hai ki wo Delhi gaya hoga (past ka strong guess).

Q. "You ought to respect your teacher" sahi hai? "ought respect" ?

Ans. "ought to respect" sahi hai. Ought ke baad to zaroori hai.

– Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.

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