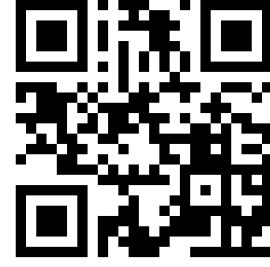


شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



اختبار نهاية الفصل مع الاجابة النموذجية

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج القطرية](#) ⇨ [المستوى التاسع](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الأول](#) ⇨ [الملف](#)

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 06:24:09 2023-12-19

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى التاسع



روابط مواد المستوى التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

[اختبار نهاية الفصل غير محاب](#)

1

[مواضيع الكتابة نهاية الفصل الجزء الثاني](#)

2

[مواضيع الكتابة نهاية الفصل](#)

3

[اختبار وتدريبات نهاية الفصل](#)

4

[جدول مواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل](#)

5

ENGLISH

تدريبات إثرائية

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

للعام الدراسي 2023-2024

اسم الطالب : _____

الصف : 9 / _____

التدريبات لا تقني عن الكتاب المدرسي

WORDLIST

word	Meaning	word	Meaning
popular	محبوب	kept in contact	كن على تواصل
famous	مشهور	lost touch	فقد الاتصال
common	شائع	returned the call	يعيد المكالمة
usual	معتاد	get hold of	يتواصل
normal	عادي	have a word with	يتحدث بخصوص امر ما
think	يعتقد	received a reply	يستقبل رد
imagine	يتخيل	cheerful	مبتهج
wonder	يتساءل	confident	واثق
pay	يدفع	hard-working	يعمل بجد
spend	يصرف	responsible	مسؤول
denim	دنيم, قماش قطني	forgetful	سريع النسيان
leather	جلد	optimistic	متفائل
rubber	مطاط	trustworthy	جدير بالثقة
silk	حرير	brave	شجاع
a big fan of	معجب ب	generous	كريم
really into	يحب	humorous	فكاهي
It's nothing special.	شيء غير مميز	Bright	لامع
mates	رفيق	ray	شعاع
a childhood friend.	صديق طفولة	impossible	مستحيل
close friends	صديق مقرب	variety	تشكيلة
distant relatives.	أقارب بعيدين	massive	ضخم / هائل
a mutual friend	صديق مشترك	catch up on	يتواصل مع شخص
complete strangers.	غريب تماما	frequent	متكرر
an old acquaintance.	معرفة قديمة	generation	جيل
encouraging	محفز	evolving	متطور
persuade	يقنع	Information	معلومات
greasy	كثير الزيوت	Stitches	خياطة الجلد / غرز
whipped	مخفوق	Seat belt	حزام الأمان

Allergic	حساس ل	Steering wheel	المقود
Permanent	دائم	Accident	حادث
Confused	منزعج	Frightening	مخيف
Contemporary	معاصر / حديث	Frightened	خائف
Reserve	يحجز	Embarrassing	مخرج
Recommend	يوصي	Embarrassed	منحرج
It's my treat	على حسابي	Amazed	مذهل
Knowledge	معرفة	Amazing	مذهول
Set off	يبدأ رحلة	Disappointed	خائب الامل
Crowd	جموع	Disappointing	مخيب للامال
Wagon	عربة	Explored	استكشف
Supplies	امدادات	Invented	اخترع
Buried	مدفون	Discovered	اكتشف
Challenge	تحدي	Managed	تمكن من
Departure	اقلاع	Succeeded	نجح
arrival	وصول	Reached	وصل
Luggage	امتعة	Arrived at	وصل الى
Flight attendant	مضيفة طيران	Landed	هبطت الطائرة
Travel agency	مكتب حجز	Peaceful	هادئ
Destination	منطقة/ وجهة سفر	Unforgettable	لا ينسى
Resort	مصيف	Breathtaking	فاتن
Souvenir	تذكارات / هدية	Unique	فريد من نوعه

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

▪ Choose the correct answer:

1. A: How was the chicken?

B:

a. hard

b. a little bland .

c. just a little

d. That's a good idea.

2. Hassan: I got a job!

Ali:

a. That's disgusting.

b. Congratulations.

c. Good to see you again.

d. Just this once!

3 Hassan : Earthquakes are common in eastern Russia.

Muftah :

a. Poor thing.

b. That's interesting.

c. I'm interested.

d. I want to be a pilot.

4- Shafi : Hello, how's it going?

Kaboosh :

- A. Who cares!
- B. I need to buy twice.
- C. Not too bad, thanks.**
- D. Great! That's a wonderful idea.

5- Ali : There was a fire last night in my neighbour's home

Waleed :

- A. What's the matter?
- B. I don't have any plans.
- C. Is everything all right?**
- D. What were you thinking?

6- Sultan: long time no see?

Saud:

- A. I spent a nice time.
- B. I may come with you.
- C. Good to see you again.**
- D. Mind your own business.

7- Kenan : So, you enjoyed your trip.

Rakan :

- A. Yeah. It was amazing.**
- B. Yeah. It was disappointing.
- C. Yeah. It was shocking
- D. Yeah. It was bad.

8- A: Do you want to go camping this weekend?

B:

- A. See you later.
- B. Nothing much.
- C. I'm fine. And you?
- D. **Maybe some other time**

9-A: Is there any food left?

B:

- A. Just a little**
- B. A little bland
- C. Just this once
- D. I'm really into it

10. Mustafa : I haven't seen my friend for 10 years.

Muaaz :

- E. We've lost touch.**
- F. We've been to the zoo.
- G. We've never met before.
- H. We've known each other for a year.

Reading

Read the passage and answer the questions . . .

1. Qatar Charity was created in 1992 to help people in need and to make the world a better place. At first it was created to help the local Qatari community. However, it has grown with activities in many countries across Asia, Europe and Africa. Where there's a need, Qatar Charity is present. It helps in all emergencies, without caring about the nationality or the skin color of the people who need help.

2. There is a particular focus on families, especially women and children. For instance, 10,000 families in the poor areas of the West Bank of Palestine were helped thanks to Qatar Charity's program to build fruit farms by planting over one million fruit trees. In another case, Pakistani people left homeless after the floods were helped when it built temporary houses for them.

3. There are many success stories from around the world with a particular focus on education. Qatar Charity doesn't just give aid to those in need but also teaches them to help themselves by giving them skills so that they can become more independent.

4. Many of its projects focus on the future, with the creation of training centers and education institutions around the world. Qatar Charity doesn't aim only at helping those in need. Its writing competitions help students focus on the joys of being a volunteer and on how they can benefit by helping others. The organization encourages people to make donations and to raise money for its high ideals. Qatar Charity's message is "Share Your Blessings". It is a message very close to the organization's heart.

1- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A) asking people to help others
- B) Qatar Charity programs in Africa
- C) Qatar Charity building schools in Qatar
- D) giving information about Qatar Charity

2- When was Qatar Charity created?

- A) 1990
- B) 1992
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

3- Where does Qatar Charity have activities?

- A) South Africa
- B) Africa, Asia and Europe
- C) North and South America
- D) Australia and New Zealand

4- What is the message of Qatar Charity?

- A) Help the poor!
- B) Share your blessings!**
- C) We help everywhere!
- D) We care about people in need!

5- Why does Qatar Charity encourage people to make donations?

- A) to share the blessings
- B) to create Qatar Charity
- C) to raise money for its high ideals**
- D) to put in the organization's heart

6- How many families did Qatar Charity help in the West Bank of Palestine?

10,000 families

7- Why was Qatar Charity created?

to help people in need and to make the world a better place

8- How did Qatar Charity help homeless people in Pakistan?

it built temporary houses for them.

9- How does Qatar Charity teach people in need to help themselves?

Its writing competitions help students focus on the joys of being a volunteer and on how they can benefit by helping others.

Direction : Read the passage and answer the questions.

Venus is close to Earth. It is the second planet from the sun. Earth is third from the sun. Venus and Earth are almost the same size. That is why Venus is called Earth's sister planet.

Scientists have been learning about Venus for a long time. First, they looked at Venus through telescopes. Telescopes make things, that are far away, look closer. But Venus is covered with thick clouds. The scientists could not see Venus because of those thick clouds. So, they made guesses about it. For a long time, scientists thought that Venus had water and plants. They thought Venus might have animals, too. But, they could not make sure. Then, scientists found a way to learn more about Venus.

In 1978, scientists began sending space probes to Venus. Probes are tools that are used to look at things. The probes flew through the thick clouds. They took pictures of Venus up close. They found out other things, too. The probes sent the pictures and things they found out back to the scientists.

The scientists learned a lot from the probes. First, they learned that most of their guesses were wrong. Nothing could ever live on Venus because it is too hot.

After that, scientists knew they could not send people to Venus. But, they still wanted to know more about it. So, they made new probes. These new probes took bigger pictures of Venus. The pictures showed that Venus has plains, mountains, and valleys. In some ways, Venus looks like Earth

1- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A) information about Venus
- B) sending probes into space
- C) taking bigger pictures of Venus
- D) using telescopes to see into space

2- What is Venus called?

- A) Sun's sister planet
- B) Earth's sister planet
- C) Sun's brother planet
- D) Earth's brother planet

3- What did scientists use to look at Venus?

- A) glasses
- B) cameras
- C) telescopes
- D) microscopes

4- What is Venus covered with?

- A) animals
- B) mountains
- C) thick clouds
- D) water and plants

5- What are probes?

- A) tools to look at things
- B) rockets to carry things
- C) planes to find out things
- D) cameras to take pictures

6- When did scientists begin sending probes to Venus?

In 1978

7- What did the probes send back to the scientists?

The probes sent the pictures and things they found out back to the scientists.

8- Why couldn't anything live on Venus?

because it is too hot.

9- What did the bigger pictures of Venus show?

The pictures showed that Venus has plains, mountains, and valleys. In some ways, Venus looks like Earth.

Read the passage and answer the questions . . .

Arab history is full of great people stories. “Ahmad Bin Majid” is one of these great men. He was a famous sailor. He was born in Oman, in 1432. This is his story.

Ahmad Bin Majid wanted to discover the world, so he started sailing when he was 17. He lived in the 15th century. Most of his travels were to the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. He was named “The Lion of the Sea”. He wrote many books about sailing. His books were published in European libraries. They were also translated into several languages. His most famous book is “Book of Benefits in the Principles of Navigation”. Indian sailors used his books in their trips.

Ahmad Bin Majid was a smart sailor. He examined every ship after building it. He knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship. All Arabs should be proud of that great man because he got people’s respect in many parts of the world.

1- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A) the Red Sea
- B) the Indian Ocean
- C) Ahmad Bin Majid
- D) European libraries

2- When was Ahmad Bin Majid born?

- A) 1431
- B) 1432
- C) 1433
- D) 1434

3- When did he start sailing?

- A) at the age of 14
- B) at the age of 15
- C) at the age of 16
- D) at the age of 17

4- What was Ahmad Bin Majid named?

- A) lion of the sea
- B) book of benefits
- C) ship of the desert
- D) principles of navigation

5- What did Ahmad Bin Majid write books about?

- A) sailing
- B) the Red Sea
- C) the Indian Ocean
- D) several languages

6- Why did Ahmad Bin Majid want to be a sailor?

He wanted to discover the world.

7- Where were his books published?

His books were published in European libraries.

8- How did he know the direction of the wind?

by putting a piece of cloth on the ship

9- Why should Arabs be proud of Ahmad Bin Majid?

because he got people's respect in many parts of the

world.

Vocabulary

(II) - Study the following sentences carefully then circle the correct choice:

- 1- A real friend is someone you can trust andon
a) need **b) rely** c) help d) ask
- 2- Waleed is very nice. Everyonehim.
a) catches up on b) gets hold of **c) gets a long with** d) doesn't love
- 3- The girl waswhen she saw the accident.
a) shocking **b) shocked** c) embarrassing d) embarrassed
- 4- Personal contact is becoming less and more distant communication methods are taking its place.
a) frequent b) impossible c) unknown d) unusual
- 5- A/An..... person is always sure of what he/she can do.
a) moody **b) confident** c) trustworthy d) upset
- 6- Saber is afriend of ours. I know him from school, and Ali met him at the mall 2 years ago.
a) close b) distant **c) mutual** d) bad
- 7- Mr. Hussain, can I have a with you after the meeting?
a) sentence **b) word** c) letter d) speak
- 8- Salah is aperson. Millions of people know.
a) kind b) outgoing **c) famous** d) easy-going

9-The film Ayman watched was really

- a) bored **b) boring** c) boredom d) interested

10- Cricket is a very..... sport in Asia .

- a) excited b) embarrassed c) interested **d) popular**

11- Talal is / an person, he doesn't tell other people about his friends' secrets.

- a) easy b) educated **c) trustworthy** d) upset

12-A..... person has sudden changes in his feelings .

- a) moody** b) confident c) trustworthy d) upset

13- I lost with Ahmad after university, and I haven't spoken to him for years.

- a) money **b) touch** c) money d) game

14- I'm going to a wedding at the weekend, so I need to find something to wear

- a) unsuitable **b) formal** c) out of fashion d) jeans

15- . It's for parents to worry about their children

- a) always **b) normal** c) formal d) casual

16- . Fahad is trying to us to go to the museum with him.

- a) refer **b) persuade** c) shout d) speak

17- . Just add some cream to the chocolate cake and enjoy.

- a) greasy **b) whipped** c) allergic d) contemporary

18- I don't eat fish. I'm to it.

- a) greasy b) permanent c) allergic d) confused

19- I'm paying tonight. It's my

- a) job b) task c) treat d) work

20- What time did theyoff on their journey?

- a) go b) get c) set d) start

21- I didn't..... in winning first place in the competition

- a) gather b) succeed c) manage d) could

22- Stop running! I can't..... up with you!

- a) catch b) set c) hold d) find

23- Who is..... charge over here?

- a) on b) in c) for d) by

24- Jassim wants to go to South America andthe Amazon rainforest.

- a) invent b) explore c) bury d) hide

Fill in the gaps with suitable answers:

confusing -encouraging - impossible

1-He made it **impossible** for me to say no. I can't refuse .

2. There was a lot of positive feedback, which was very **encouraging**

generous – confident - stubborn– humorous

3- A humorous **person** is funny and makes people laugh.

4- The company is **confident** of success.

5- She's always very **generous** to the poor.

variety -massive- damage

6- I really like the **variety** the store offers.

7- There's a **massive** increase in the number of homeless.

receive – return- hang out

8- She should **return** her close friends calls.

9- They **receive** letters from the insurance company.

colleagues -mates – strangers

10- Children must not talk to **strangers** .

11- Most of my school **mates** are friendly.

think -wonder – imagine

12- Tina isn't at home. I **wonder** where she is.

13- I can't **imagine** life without the internet.

destruction - Information- discussion

14-You can find **information** on this subject on the internet.

15-The two artists had a very interesting **discussion** about picasso's painting.

imagination -ignorance- preparation

16-When did the **preparation** for the wedding start?

17-She has got a good **imagination** and can make up beautiful stories that everyone loves.

spill – trip over - sprained - stitches- cast

18-Someone will **trip over** that cable.

19-He fell and **sprained** his wrist.

20- Don't pour too much; it might **spill over**.

21-He had to have 10 **stitches** in his head

collapse – residents - homeless

22-Local **residents** have reacted angrily to the news.

23-He found himself **homeless** after his house had collapsed .

collapse – residents - survive - aftershock.

24-The **aftershock** happens after the main shock of an earthquake.

25-We cannot **survive** for long without food and drink.

26-The storm caused the **collapse** of the house.

embarrassed / embarrassing / surprised / surprising

27-Noora felt very **embarrassed** when she walked into the wrong class on her first day at university.

28- The most **embarrassing** moment of my life was when I fell over during a school talent competition.

29- With a job and two children to look after, it's not **surprising** that you are always tired.

30- We were really **surprised** to see Khalid at the gallery. We always thought he didn't like art.

look up / keep up with / come across / look after

31-I was surfing the Net when I **come across** a few websites that have some interesting information

32-Can you **look up** a word for me?

33-You're walking too fast. I can't **keep up with** you.

delay / isle / check in / check out / take off

34- We apologize for the **delay** in answering your letter.

35- The plane will **take off** in a minute.

36- Please **check in** at least an hour before departure.

37- She prefers the **isle** seat to the window seat.

boarded / arrival / luggage / flight attendant / landed

38- The **flight attendant** told us to fasten our seat belts.

39. We **landed** at Terminal 1 and went to collect our bags.

40. You can see **arrival** and departure times, and gate numbers on the TV monitors.

41. A: How much **luggage** are you checking in? B: Just this suitcase.

42. Members of the cabin crew gave us newspapers as we **boarded** the plane.

GRAMMAR

The present perfect simple

Affirmative /Negative		
I	have/haven't	worked /brought.
He /She/It	has /hasn't	
We/You/They	have / haven't	

Question		
Have	I	Worked /brought?
Has	he /She/It	
Have	we/you/they	

Choose the correct answer.

1) They have been living in Qatar2004.

- a) for **b) since** c) yet d) when

2) Zaid has to Rome twice. He went to Rome in 2008 and in 2012.

- a) gone **b) been** c) arrived d) seen

3) Saud has to Milan this week. He's coming back tomorrow.

- a) gone** b) been c) arrived d) visited

4) weSushi food yet.

- a) ate **b) haven't tried** c) has eaten d) had eaten

5). Jassim has been a championthree years.

- a) after **b) for** c) since d) yet

6). Rashid has been a vegetarian.....last year.

- a) after b) for **c) since** d) yet

Do as shown in brackets

1- We have lived in Riyadh since 7 years. (CORRECT)

We have lived in Riyadh for 7 years.

2- Dr. Metwali has worked in Hamad hospital for 2020. (CORRECT)

Dr. Metwali has worked in Hamad hospital since 2020

3- Mustafa has just did his homework. (CORRECT)

Mustafa has just done his homework.

4- They played football for two hours. (CORRECT)

They have played football for two hours.

Past simple

Affirmative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		worked / went
Negative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		didn't work/go
Question		
Did	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	work / go?

Used to

Affirmative		
I /he /she/it/we/you/they		used to play
Negative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		didn't use to play
Question		
Did	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	use to play?

Choose the correct answer

1) Hamad.....his mum prepare for the party last week.

- a) help b) helps **c) helped** d) helping

2) Ahmed didn't study alone when he was young.

- a) used to b) use **c) use to** d) used

3) Theyto the park 3 days ago.

- a) go b) goes **c) went** d) gone

4) Hassan was eating when I the door yesterday .

- a) knocks b) is knocking c) has knocked **d) knocked**

Do as shown in brackets

5- Ali helps me with my project last Friday. (CORRECT)

Ali helped me with my project last Friday .

6- Hadi used to hang up with Sultan every Saturday . (change into negative)

Hadi didn't use to hang up with Sultan every Saturday.

7- She didn't visited the museum last year. (CORRECT)

She didn't visit the museum last year.

8- Ahmed used to studying with his friends . (CORRECT)

Ahmed used to study with his friends .

PRESENT SIMPLE				
AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		
I	work	I	don't	work
He/She/It	works	He/She/It	doesn't	work
We/You/They	work	We/You/They	don't	work

QUESTIONS			
Do	I	work?	
Does	he/she/it	work?	
Do	we/you/they	work?	

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE			
AFFIRMATIVE			
I	am	working	
He/She/It	is	working	
We/You/They	are	working	
NEGATIVE			
I	'm not	working	
He/She/It	isn't	working	
We/You/They	aren't	working	

QUESTIONS			
Am	I	working?	
Is	he/she/it	working?	
Are	we/you/they	working?	

(II)

Choose the correct answers.

1) Listen! Mum.....reciting the Quran.

- a) am **b) is** c) are d) does

2) Excuse me, Ifor a gift for my sister. Can you help me?

- a) looked b) have looked **c) am looking** d) look

3) Sheher lessons every day.

- a) study **b) studies** c) studied d) has studied

4) we usually on Fridays.

- a) hung out b) are hanging out **c) hang out** d) hangs

Do as shown in brackets:-

1) The cake **is tasing** delicious. (CORRECT)

The cake tastes delicious.

2) She **is wanting** some cake for her family . (CORRECT)

She wants some cake for her family.

3) The sun **set** at the west . (CORRECT)

The sun sets at the west.

4)look ! She **watches** an action movie. (CORRECT)

Look! She is watching an action movie.

Relative pronouns		
Who /that	people	The athlete who/that came first in the race is my brother's friend.
Which /that	Things/ideas	The bag which/that is on the table is mine.
Whose	possession	That's the man whose son works at the bank.
Where	place	The park where the event was held is very big.

Quantifiers

Some / any/no

- 1) Sophie has gone to buy **some** books.
- 2) Are there **any** children in the playground?
- 3) There are no trees in the desert.

many / much / a lot (of) / lots (of)

- 1) How **many** people were at the meeting yesterday?
- 2) How **much** sugar do you need?
- 3) There were **a lot of** people at the meeting.

(a) few / (a) little

- 1) I need **a few** more things from the supermarket
- 2) There's very **little** time left. Hurry!

Choose the correct answers.

1) Would you like sugar in your coffee?

- a) many **b) some** c) a few d) too

2) There are very places where you can find good vegetables.

- a) little **b) few** c) no d) least

3) My sister likes making jewellery and has made earrings for her friends.

- a) many** b) much c) a lot d) lots

4) Come on, we don't have time left.

- a) little b) no c) a lot **d) much**

5) That's the driver..... drove me home.

- a) which **b) who** c) when d) where

6) That's the waiter..... I tipped.

- a) which **b) who** c) when d) where

7) Soap making is a hobbymy mother enjoys.

- a) which** b) whose c) who d) where

8) Is that your neighbourfather is an engineer ?

- a) which **b) whose** c) who d) how

Past progressive

Affirmative

I / He/She/It	was running.
---------------	--------------

We /You/They	were running .
--------------	----------------

Negative

I / He/She/It	wasn't running.
---------------	-----------------

We /You/They	weren't running .
--------------	-------------------

Questions

Was	I / he/she/it	running?
-----	---------------	----------

Were	we /you/they	running?
------	--------------	----------

Past simple

Affirmative

I /he/she/it /we/you/they	worked / went
---------------------------	---------------

Negative

I /he/she/it /we/you/they	didn't work/go
---------------------------	----------------

Question

Did	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	Work / go
-----	------------------------------	-----------

Do as shown between brackets.

- 1) As Saeed (**drive**)on the motorway, he got a flat tyre. (correct)

As Saeed was driving on the motorway, he got a flat tyre.

- 2) While we (**wait**)at the traffic lights, a car ran through a red light. (correct)

While we were waiting at he traffic lights, a car ran through a red light.

- 3) Khaled was washing his father's car when it (**start**)..... to rain (correct)

Khaled was washing his father's car when it started to rain .

- 4) I was going really fast when I (**lose**) control of the car (correct)

I was going really fast when I lost control of the car.

- 5) I phoned my sister as soon as I (**get**)up. (correct)

I phoned my sister as soon as I got up

Past perfect

Affirmative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		had worked/written.
Negative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		hadn't worked/written.
Question		
Had	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	worked/written ?
Time expression		
Before	Point of time.	
By	Point of time	
before, after, when, until, by the time		

Join the sentences below using the words given. Make any necessary changes

1-. Nasser left the café. Then I arrived.

By

Nasser had left the café by the time I arrived.

2- Mark called Peter. Then he went to work.

before

Mark had called Peter before he went to work.

3-Danny finished his work. Then he watched the news.

After

Danny watched the news after he had finished his work.

4-The presentation started. Then Mr. Hussain arrived.

When

The preparation had started when Mr. Hussain arrived.

Choose the correct answers.

1) We had already eaten when Johnhome.

- a) come b) has come **c) came** d) comes

2) Everyonehome before I arrived.

- a) came **b) had come** c) are coming d) comes

3)By the time I my homework, the movie had ended.

- a) had done b) do **c) did** d) have done

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Is it OK to take a bottle of water on the plane? (could)
Could I take a bottle of water on the plane?
2. Do you mind helping me carry these bags? (can)
Can you help me carry these bags?
3. Don't leave your luggage here. (had better)
You had better not leave your luggage here.
4. Khalid, please give me Salem's number. (will)
Khalid , will you give me Salem's number?
5. It's a good idea to take sunscreen with you. (ought to)
You ought to take sunscreen with you.
6. It's not a good idea to drive when you're feeling dizzy. (should)
You shouldn't drive when you're feeling dizzy.

