

## CHAPTER 2: COMPARISONS

### I. Comparisons of Equality of Adjectives and Adverbs

The structure *as + adjective/adverb + as* is used to say that two people or things are equal in some quality or some way.

Ex: This train is as slow as that one. (*as + adjective + as*)

Fill out this form as quickly as possible, (*as + adverb + as*)

Structures	Functions
As + adjective + as	Functioning as a complement
As + adverb + as	Modifying a verb or a whole sentence

Example:

The new machine is as expensive as the old one. (Functioning as the subject complement of the new machine)

Please respond to this e-mail as promptly as you can, (Modifying the verb respond)

#### A Choose the correct option in brackets for each sentence.

1. The new printer is as (effective / effectively) as the old one.
2. His suggestion was as (creatively / creative) as mine.
3. They are as (qualified / qualify) as Mr. Armstrong for this work.
4. The plan is going as (smooth / smoothly) as we thought.
5. Mr. Thomson entered the meeting room as (quiet / quietly) as he could.
6. Please deal with these customer complaints as (fastly / fast) as you can.

#### B Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. You should hand in the sales report to the boss as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
A quick      B quickly      C quicker      D quickest
2. This year's salary increase is as \_\_\_\_\_ as that of last year.  
A largely      B larger      C largest      D Sarge

### II. Comparative Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs

#### 1. Usage and formation of the comparative forms

The comparative form is used to compare only two people or things.

The comparative form of one-syllable adjectives/adverbs is adjective/adverb + -er.

The comparative form of more-than-one-syllable adjectives/adverbs is more + adjective/adverb.

The preposition/conjunction **than** is added to compare one person or thing with the other.

Example:

His speech was longer than mine,

The damage was more serious than we had thought.

You should speak more clearly.

Below are the irregular comparative forms of some adjectives/ adverbs. .

good/well - better	bad/badly - worse	much/many-more	little — less
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## 2. Adverbs emphasizing comparative forms

Adverbs like *even, much, still, far, a lot* are put in front of the comparative forms of adjectives/ adverbs to emphasize them.

The marketing strategy is much better than we expected.

### A Complete each sentence with the correct comparative form.

1. (high) The cost was \_\_\_\_\_ they had said.
2. (soon) The meeting finished \_\_\_\_\_ than we had thought it would.
3. (carefully) You should review the report \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (greatly) The exports increased \_\_\_\_\_ than we had expected.
5. (fast) The oil prices are going to increase \_\_\_\_\_ now.
6. (much, serious) The traffic jam is \_\_\_\_\_ before.

### B Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. The productivity of the factory became \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A low            B much low            C lower            D as lower.
2. The usage of the device was \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult than I had thought,  
A a lot            B very            C many            D so

## III. Superlative Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs

### 1. Usage and formation of the superlative forms

The superlative form is used to compare more than two people or things.

The superlative form of one-syllable adjectives / adverbs is adjective/adverb + -est.

The superlative form of more-than-one-syllable adjectives/adverbs is most + adjective/adverb. The article **the** is a must in superlative forms.

Example:

This store has the widest selection of CDs in the town.

Dream Co. is the most important client.

The company produces the best cellular phone in the world.

*Below are the irregular superlative forms of some adjectives/ adverbs.*

good/well - best      bad/badly-worst      much / many - most      little - least

*Common expressions of superlative forms*

at least                      at the latest                      at most                      at best

**A Complete each sentence with the correct superlative form of the adjective or adverb given in brackets.**

1. (small) The company developed \_\_\_\_\_ laptop computer in the world.
2. (impressive) That was \_\_\_\_\_ presentation.
3. (much) At least she worked \_\_\_\_\_ at the company.
4. (bad) We had \_\_\_\_\_ sales record this year.
5. (efficiently) I think he works \_\_\_\_\_.
6. (good) They offer \_\_\_\_\_ quality seafood in the country.

**B Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.**

1. Ms. Pitt is the \_\_\_\_\_ employee in the Sales Department.

A reliable      B most reliable      C more reliable      D reliables!

2. You should submit it by Friday at the \_\_\_\_\_ .

A late              B latest                      C later                      D most

#### **IV. Common expressions of comparisons**

Structures	Meanings
Not as/ so + adjective/ adverb + as	To say that two people or things are not equal in some quality or some way
The + comparative form, the + comparative form	To show that two things change to the same degree
One of the + superlative + plural noun	To say that someone or something is part of a group with the greatest degree of a particular quality
The + superlative form + noun + subject + have/ has + ever + past participle	To express someone or something of the highest possible quality so far

Example:

His suggestion was not so effective as that of the manager.

The more we know about the problem, the more difficult it becomes.

That is one of the most expensive products.

This is the biggest automobile factory I have ever seen.

**A Choose the correct option given in brackets to complete each sentence.**

1. The Hilton Hotel is one of the (largest / large) hotels in the world.
2. The more employees earn, (the harder / the hardest) they work.
3. Coit Tower is one of the (tallest / tall) buildings in the city.
4. The new computer was not so expensive (as / than) the old one.
5. Steven is (the most / the more) hard-working employee I have ever met.
6. The more difficult the work gets, the (much / more) interesting it seems.

**B Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.**

1. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ international conferences will be held in this country.

A bigger      B as big      C most biggest      D biggest

2. The cost of living was not so \_\_\_\_\_ as we had expected.

A high      B higher      C highest      D as high

**HOMEWORK**

**1/ Choose the best answer**

1. Last night I went to bed (early / earlier) than usual.
2. It is (much / more) hotter on the sun than on the moon.
3. This computer is inferior (to / than) that one.
4. Taking the train is not (as / more) expensive as flying.
5. This section is (very / much) easier than the rest.
6. The cheetah is the (faster / fastest) animal in Africa.
7. That was (most / the most) delicious meal I've ever had.
8. He is five years senior (to / than) me.
9. Of the two subjects, English is the (more / most) interesting.
10. Gas is twice as expensive (as / than) it was a few years ago.

**2/ Choose the best answer**

1. This is the ----- hotel available in this district.

(A) good                      (B) better  
(C) best                      (D) more good

2. Which is the ----- month of the year in your country?  
(A) hottest (B) most hot  
(C) many more hotter (D) much hot
3. They are very happy with a ----- than normal pay increase.  
(A) longer (B) larger  
(C) smaller (D) more expensive
4. He was doing the ----- he could.  
(A) good (B) very good  
(C) very better (D) very best
5. Yesterday's game was ----- in this series.  
(A) more exciting (B) the most excited  
(C) the most exciting (D) more excited
6. The weather couldn't be ----, it's perfect.  
(A) colder (B) hotter  
(C) better (D) summer
7. The longer you practice, ----- accurately you will be able to type.  
(A) more (B) the  
(C) the more (D) the most
8. Between them, Dr. Gates has ----- insight.  
(A) the greater (B) greater  
(C) greatest (D) more greater
9. She tried to express her feelings ----- she could.  
(A) more honest than (B) as honest as  
(C) more honestly (D) as honestly as
10. Of the three runners, she is by far ----- .  
(A) a runner (B) very slow  
(C) very fast (D) the fastest
- 11 . Sally has been to Europe ----- Peter has.  
(A) the most times than (B) as many times  
(C) more times (D) as many times as
12. Jerry had ----- difficulty of all the students in figuring out the problem.  
(A) a lot of (B) fewest

(C) the least (D) some

13. We enjoy skiing ----- they do.

(A) as much as (B) as many as

(C) as more as (D) as more than

14. He is not a novice reporter -----.

(A) any longer (B) some longer

(C) any longest (D) some longest

15. This box is ----- as that one.

(A) boxier (B) filled with toys

(C) a square (D) twice as large

16. This is much ----- than expected.

(A) well (B) good (C) better (D) best

17. This jacket is ----- superior to that one.

(A) far (B) few (C) a few (D) any

18. Of all the students, John is the -----

(A) tall (B) taller (C) tallest (D) most tall

19. This is the ----- class I have ever taken.

(A) difficult (B) most difficult

(C) more difficult (D) as difficult as

### 3/ Choose the best answer

1. I am taller —— you.

(A) as (B) than

(C) more than (D) less than

2. A plane is —— than a bus.

(A) faster (B) more fast

(C) more faster (D) fastest

3. This one is more —— than that one.

(A) cheap (B) cheaper

(C) expensive (D) expensively

4. This lake is much —— than the one near my house.

(A) deep (B) deeper

(C) deeply (D) deepness

5. This black wallet is much —— attractive than the brown one.  
(A) too (B) more (C) so (D) as
6. The mummy is the ----- object in the museum.  
(A) interesting (B) boring  
(C) more interesting (D) most interesting
7. Her granddaughter is as tall ----- a high school student.  
(A) as (B) than (C) for (D) of
8. Misung swims —— than Mia, but Mia can swim farther.  
(A) fast (B) faster  
(C) fastest (D) too fast
9. Brian is a lot —— than George.  
(A) taller (B) the taller  
(C) tall (D) more taller
10. Sally is —— more quickly than Steve.  
(A) much (B) runs  
(C) the (D) running