

Comparative Adjectives

1. What are adjectives?

- a. Words that describe actions.
- b. Words that describe nouns.
- c. Words that describe emotions.
- d. Words that describe places.

2. What information can adjectives give us?

- a. The color of a noun.
- b. The age of a noun.
- c. The size of a noun.
- d. The type of a noun.

3. How do we use comparative adjectives?

- a. To compare two people.
- b. To compare two places.
- c. To compare two things.
- d. All of the above.

4. How are comparative adjectives formed for one-syllable adjectives?

- a. Add -er to the adjective.
- b. Add -est to the adjective.
- c. Double the final consonant before adding -er.
- d. Change -y to -i and add -er.

5. How are comparative adjectives formed for two-syllable adjectives that end in -y?

- a. Change -y to -i and add -er.
- b. Change -y to -ies and add -er.
- c. Add -er to the adjective.
- d. Add -est to the adjective.

6. How are comparative adjectives formed for adjectives with two or more syllables?

- a. Add -er to the adjective.
- b. Add -est to the adjective.
- c. Use the word "more" before the adjective.
- d. Use the word "most" before the adjective.

7. Which adjective does not follow the usual rules for forming comparative adjectives?

- a. Good
- b. Bad
- c. Far
- d. Expensive

8. What is the most common sentence pattern for comparative adjectives in English?

- a. Subject plus verb plus object plus comparative adjective.
- b. Subject plus verb plus comparative adjective plus "than" plus object.
- c. Subject plus comparative adjective plus verb plus object.
- d. Subject plus comparative adjective plus "than" plus object.

9. Complete the sentence: The blue house is __ than the yellow house.

- a. Big
- b. Bigger
- c. Biggest
- d. More big

10. Complete the sentence: Rock music is __ than classical music.

- a. Gooder
- b. Better
- c. Best
- d. More good

