4. The more complicated the recipe is, the (**more satisfying / satisfying**) the taste becomes.
5. The sweeter the fruit tastes, the (**juicier / more juicy**) it is to bite into.
6. The (**more excited / excited**) the children get, the louder their laughter becomes.
7. The more colourful the sky becomes, the (**prettier / prettiest**) the sunset looks.
8. The (**more difficult / difficulter**) the assignment is, the more hard-working Ben needs to be.
9. The more unique the village is, (**the greater / greater**) the number of visitors it can attract.
10. The (**darker / more dark**) the room gets, the more nervous I feel.
11. The dirtier the lake is, the less (**attractive / more attractive**) it becomes.
12. The (**more experienced / most experienced**) the team is, the more successful the project tends to be.
13. The more patient the teacher is, (**the more engaged / more engaged**) the students become in learning.
14. The more enthusiastic the audience is, the (**more energised / energised**) the performer becomes.
15. The more confident they become, the (**better / gooder**) their chances of success are.

Exercise 12: Read the text and choose the correct options.

Traffic jams and pollution are two big problems in the city. Traffic jams occur when there are too many cars on the roads, making it difficult for people to move around quickly. To solve this, cities can encourage people to use public transportation, like buses or trains, instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the roads, easing traffic congestion. Pollution is another issue in cities because there is too much dirty air from vehicles and factories. One solution for this problem is to plant more trees and create more green spaces in the city. Trees provide oxygen and clean the air. By increasing the number of trees, cities can improve air quality and make the environment healthier for everyone. In conclusion, we all need to work together to solve the

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problems of traffic and pollution. By using public transportation and starting green projects like planting trees, we can make our city environment more sustainable and enjoyable.

1. Which is a big problem in the city?

   A. traffic jams
   B. pollution
   C. high buildings
   D. Both A & B are correct.

2. What causes traffic jams in the city?

   A. too many cars on the roads
   B. too many modern machines
   C. too many factories
   D. too many trees

3. How can cities reduce traffic congestion according to the passage?

   A. by encouraging more people to drive their own cars
   B. by reducing the number of buses and trains
   C. by promoting the use of public transportation
   D. by building more roads for cars

4. What is suggested as a solution for pollution in cities?

   A. increasing the number of factories
   B. planting more trees and creating green spaces
   C. encouraging more people to drive cars
   D. using more fossil fuels for energy

5. What do trees provide?

   A. noise pollution
   B. traffic congestion
   C. oxygen and clean air
   D. water and dirty air

6. Which sentence is TRUE according to the passage?

   A. Pollution is not a problem in cities.
   B. Planting more trees is harmful for the environment.
   C. We should work alone to solve the problems.
   D. To avoid traffic jams, people should use public transport.

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Exercise 13: Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

My name is Nancy. I live in London, the capital of Britain. It's a crowded city and it's very noisy, especially in the centre. But there are many interesting things to see and do here. There are some fantastic museums and art galleries. I love going to the British Museum. And there are lots of great shops! You can buy everything here. I also like the nightlife. There are many good restaurants and bars. At the weekend, I often go to a club with my friends. I think that London is a really cool place to hang out with friends!

My best friend Helen lives in the countryside. She thinks London is terrible because it's too bustling and expensive. She also thinks the people are unfriendly. She wants to live in the countryside forever! Helen says there's nothing to do in London, but I don't agree. For me, it's a fantastic city. I love living here! The buildings and the way you can get around the city make it a truly unique place to reside.

A. Decide whether the following statements are True or False.

No.	Statements	True	False
1.	London is the capital of Britain.		
2.	The centre of London is crowded and noisy.		
3.	Nancy finds London to be an interesting city with many things to see and do.		
4.	There aren't many good restaurants in London.		
5.	Nancy rarely hangs out with her friends.		
6.	Helen lives in the city.		
7.	Helen thinks London is wonderful because it's bustling and affordable.		
8.	Helen prefers living in the countryside over the city.		
9.	Nancy agrees with Helen that there's nothing to do in London.		
10.	Nancy loves living in London.		

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B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What's Nancy's city like?

→ _____

2. Where does Nancy like to go?

→ _____

3. Are there many bars in London?

→ _____

4. Where does Nancy often go at the weekend?

→ _____

5. What does Helen think about the people in London?

→ _____

6. Where does Helen want to live forever?

→ _____

Exercise 14: Underline the mistake and rewrite the correct one.

1. The more complicated the puzzle gets, the long it takes to solve.

→ _____

2. The most polluted the air gets, the harder it is to breathe.

→ _____

3. Despite the crowded streets, Tom decided to get up downtown by motorbike.

→ _____

4. We had to cancel our trip because our dad came up with the flu.

→ _____

5. The cleaner the kitchen is, more inviting it looks.

→ _____

6. The crowdeder the bus is, the longer the journey takes.

→ _____

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7. My brother enjoys hanging up with his colleagues at the local pub after work.

→ _____

8. The more expensive the hotel gets, the most luxurious the amenities become.

→ _____

9. The committee is working together to carry in a project to organise a charity event.

→ _____

10. We must cut down out water pollution to protect marine life and ecosystems.

→ _____

11. More complicated the problem becomes, the more confused she feels.

→ _____

12. They came down to food poisoning after eating at that restaurant.

→ _____

Exercise 15: Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. Lan/ her brother/ missed/ came down/ the concert/ because/ with/ a fever.

→ _____

2. around/ rush hours./ to/ get/ the city/ It's/ quickly/ during/ difficult

→ _____

3. plan/ wants to/ a/ Rose/ her grades./ carry out/ for/ improving

→ _____

4. In/ people./ public transport/ with/ always/ packed/ is/ the city,

→ _____

5. the park/ like/ to hang/ at/ with/ my friends/ after school./ out/ I

→ _____

6. Kelly/ cut down/ by/ on/ reusable bags./ using/ wants to/ pollution

→ _____

7. gets/ My sister/ around/ usually/ by/ Bangkok/ sky train.

→ _____

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8. is,/ The dirtier/ the water/ the less/ to drink./ safe/ it is

→ _____

9. the dress/ is,/ The more/ it looks./ expensive/ the fancier

→ _____

10. The more/ is,/ feel./ I/ the hotter/ crowded/ the room

→ _____

Exercise 16: Write complete sentences using double comparatives.

1. modern/ car/ be,/ expensive/ it/ cost

→ _____

2. relaxing/ music/ be,/ calm/ I/ become

→ _____

3. beautiful/ garden/ be,/ happy/ it/ make/ me

→ _____

4. organised/ my desk/ be,/ easy/ it/ be/ find/ things

→ _____

5. near/ I/ get/ airport,/ less/ anxious/ I/ feel

→ _____

6. developed/ city/ become,/ crowded/ it/ get

→ _____

7. long/ film/ last,/ bored/ he/ become

→ _____

8. balanced/ my diet/ be,/ healthy/ my skin/ look

→ _____

9. large/ sofa/ be, comfortable/ it/ be/ sit on

→ _____

10. cheap/ phone/ be,/ less/ advanced/ its features/ be

→ _____

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