

CÂU SO SÁNH (Tham khảo)

A. Lý thuyết

1. Short and long adjectives (Tính từ ngắn và tính từ dài):

Tính từ ngắn là tính từ có một âm tiết. Tính từ có hai âm tiết trở lên là tính từ dài.

Ví dụ: Long, short, nice, dry,... là tính từ ngắn.

Careful, careless, complicated, bored,... là tính từ dài.

2. Short and long adverbs (Trạng từ ngắn và trạng từ dài):

Trạng từ ngắn là trạng từ có một âm tiết. Trạng từ có hai âm tiết trở lên là trạng từ dài.

Ví dụ: Hard, fast, late, soon, ... là những trạng từ ngắn.

Quickly, interestingly, tiredly, slowly... là những trạng từ dài.

* **Lưu ý:** Các tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là "y", "ow", "le", "er", "et" thì ta coi như tính từ ngắn.

Ví dụ: Happy, lovely, lazy, busy, narrow, simple, clever, quiet,...

Early được coi như trạng từ ngắn.

I. Equal degree (So sánh bằng):

$S_1 + (be/V)_c + \text{as} + \text{adj / adv} +$	$+ S_2 + (be/ \text{Trợ động từ})_c$
as	$+ O$

Ví dụ: She is as tall as I am = She is as tall as me.

He runs as quickly as I do = He runs as quickly as me.

II. Comparatives: (So sánh hơn):

$S_1 + (be/V)_c$	$+ \text{adj / adv (short)} +$ er	$+ \text{than} + S_2 + (be/ \text{Trợ động từ})_c / O$
	$+ \text{more adj / adv}$ (long)	

Ví dụ: My friend did the test more carefully than I did. = My friend did the test more carefully than me.

He is more intelligent than I am. = He is more intelligent than me.

He runs faster than I do = I don't run as/ so fast as he does

III. Superlatives (So sánh nhất):

$S + (be/V)_c + \text{the}$	$+ \text{adj / adv (short)} + \text{est}$
	$+ \text{most} + \text{adj / adv (long)}$

Ví dụ: That was the happiest day of my life.

Maria is the most beautiful in my class.

Cheetah runs the fastest in the world.

Of the students in my class, Nam speaks English the most fluently.

IV. Double comparatives (So sánh kép):

➤ **Càng ...càng...:**

$\text{The} + \text{adj / adv (comparative)} + S + (V/ be)_c, \text{the} + \text{adj / adv (comparative)} + S + (V/ be)_c$
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Ví dụ: The more beautiful she is, the more modest she becomes.

The harder he studies, the wiser he becomes.

➤ **Càng ngày càng...:**

$S + V_c + \text{adj / adv (short)} + \text{er and} + \text{adj / adv (short)} + \text{er}$
$S + V_c + \text{more and more} + \text{adj / adv (long)}$

Ví dụ: Life in the city is more and more stressful.

They work harder and harder.

V. Comparisons with nouns (So sánh với danh từ):

- $S_1 + V + \text{as many/ much} + N \text{ as } S_2 + \text{aux}$
- $S_1 + \text{negative V} \text{ as/ so few/ little} + N \text{ as } S_2 + \text{aux}$
- $S_1 + V + \text{more/ fewer/ less} + N + \text{than } S_2 + \text{aux}$
- $S + V + \text{most/ fewest/ least} + N$

Ví dụ: He earns as much money as I do.

I don't have as/ so many friends as he does.

He has collected more stamps than I have.

VI. Multiple Numbers Comparison (So sánh gấp nhiều lần):

$S + V + \text{số lần} + \text{as} + \text{much/many/adj/adv} + (N) + \text{as} + N/\text{pronoun}$

Ví dụ: She types **twice as fast as I**.

This encyclopedia costs **twice as much as the other one**.

* Chú ý:

- Người ta dùng much, a lot, far, slightly, a bit, a little,... để nhấn mạnh so sánh hơn.

Ví dụ: Her husband is *much/ far/ a lot/...* **older** than her.

- Các tính từ, trạng từ ngắn có tận cùng bằng "e" cần thì thêm "r" hoặc "st" tùy cấp so sánh.

- Các tính từ, trạng từ ngắn có tận cùng là một phụ âm trước phụ âm đó là nguyên âm thì ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "er" hoặc "est" tùy cấp so sánh.

Ví dụ: big => bigger => biggest

- Các tính từ, trạng từ ngắn có tận cùng là "y" ta chuyển thành "i" rồi thêm "er" hoặc "est" tùy cấp so sánh.

Ví dụ: happy => happier => happiest

- Một số tính từ và trạng từ đặc biệt:

N	Equal degree	Comparative	Superlative	Meaning
1.	bad/badly/ ill	worse	worst	Tồi, dở/ ốm yếu
2.	good/ well	better	best	Tốt, giỏi
3.	much	more	most	Nhiều
4.	little	less	least	Ít
5.	far	farther/ further	farthest/ furthest	Xa (distance) / Rộng (range)
6.	old	older/ elder	oldest/ eldest	Già, cũ (for all)/ (brother/ sister)

Ví dụ: Ms Anh is better at cooking than Ms Nhung.

B. THE EXERCISES ON COMPARISONS

EXERCISE 1. Give the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets:

1. This chair is than that one. (comfortable)
2. Your flat is..... than mine. (large)
3. The weather today is than it was yesterday. (hot)
4. The Nile is the river in the world. (long)
5. Chinese bicycles are than Japanese ones. (bad)
6. Mathematics is than English. (difficult)

7. Ho Chi Minh is the city in Viet Nam. (big)
8. He drives than his friend. (careful)
9. She sings in this school. (beautiful)
10. I read than my sister. (slow)
11. Grace is girl in our class. (old)
12. This exercise is than that one. (easy)
13. He is twice as you. (fat)
14. Nam is student of all. (noisy)
15. My cold istoday than it was yesterday. (good)

EXERCISE 2. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences:

1. The more she smiles , she becomes.
A. more graceful B. the most graceful C. most graceful D. the more graceful
2. Hotels have developed restaurants.
A. as rapidly as B. so rapidly as C. as rapid as D. more rapid
3. Can Tho bridge is the one in the South of Viet Nam.
A. long B. shortest C. longest D. longer
4. Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory were those of Galileo and Newton.
A. important than B. more important C. the most important D. as important as
5. Impalas cannot move as cheetahs but they are more efficient runners.
A. faster than B. fast as C. fast D. are fast as
6. Both are informative articles, but this one is
A. best B. the best C. most D. better
7. She is the girl in our town.
A. more beautiful B. beauty C. most beautiful D. more beautifully
8. The harder you learn.....
A. The better is your English B. The better will be your English
C. The better becomes your English D. The better your English will be
9. Jim is the in his class.
A. clever B. cleverest C. cleverer D. more clever
10. Of the two shirts, this one is

A. the prettiest B. the most pretty C. prettier D. the prettier

11. Your house is mine.

A. as bigger as B. many times as big as C. much big as D. not many times big

12. Last year it wasn't as cold as this year.

A. This year it is as colder than last year. B. This year it is colder than last year.
C. This year it isn't as cold as last year. D. This year it isn't colder than last year.

13. She is older than me.

A. I'm more younger than her. B. I'm as younger as her.
C. I'm more young than her. D. I'm younger than her.

14. The test is not

A. as difficult as it was last month. B. so difficult as it was last month
C. more difficult as it was last month. D. Both A & B are correct

15. The Nile River is of all.

A. longer B. the longest C. long D. longest

16. we read, we know.

A. The most/ the most B. The more/ the more C. Most/ most D. More/ more

17. It gets Let's go swimming.

A. hot and hot B. the more hot C. more and more hot D. hotter and hotter

18. Peter usually drives Mary.

A. more fast B. more fast than C. more fast D. faster than

19. The problem seems to be

A. more serious B. more serious than C. more serious as D. more and more serious

20. Peter can not earn his wife.

A. as many money as B. as much money as C. as many money than D. as much money than

21. Prices get

A. high and high B. highest and highest C. more and more high D. higher and higher

22. The more manufacturers advise, they sell.

- A. the most products B. the products more C. the more products D. most products

23. a car is it is.

- A. The more expensive/ the comfortabler B. The most expensive/ the most comfortable
C. The more expensive/ the more comfortable D. The less expensive/ the more comfortable

24. Of the five students. Mary is

- A. more intelligent B. the more intelligent C. most intelligent D. the most intelligent

25. Steel is than wood.

- A. more heavy B. as heavy C. heavier D. more heavier

26. A super market is a shopping center.

- A. less convenient as B. less convenient than
C. not so convenient than D. the most convenient as

27. Viet Nam becomes to foreign tourists.

- A. more and most attractive B. the more attractive
C. much and more attractive D. more and more attractive

28. This car is than mine.

- A. less expensive B. as expensive C. expensive D. not so expensive

29. Tim's grades are than John.

- A. worse B. worst C. as bad D. so bad

30. The we start, the sooner we will be back.

- A. early B. earliest C. earlier D. more early

EXERCISE 3. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the sentence printed before it.

1. My kitchen is smaller than yours.

✎ Your kitchen

2. No one in the class is taller than Dave.

✎ Dave is

3. Mum doesn't speak English as well as Dad.

✎ Dad

4. Lan is better cook than Hoa.

- ✎ Hoa can't
5. No restaurant in the city is better than that one.
- ✎ That restaurant is
6. This watch is worse than that one.
- ✎ That watch
7. My sister writes more carefully than she did.
- ✎ My sister
8. This story is more interesting than any other story that I have ever read.
- ✎ This is the
9. She is the most beautiful girl I have ever known.
- ✎ I've never
10. Peter does not drive so carefully as Tom.
- ✎ Tom.....

EXERCISE 4

1. Mr. Brown receives a salary than anyone else in the company.
A. big B. more bigger C. bigger D. the bigger
2. My young brother grew very quickly and soon he was my mother.
A. more big than B. so big than C. as big as D. too big than
3. He is nottall as his father.
A. the B. as C. than D. more
4. John's grades arethan his sister's.
A. higher B. more high C. high D. the highest
5. Deana is the of the three sisters.
A. most short B. shorter C. shortest D. more short
6. She speaks English as as her friend does.
A. good B. well C. better D. the best
7. Of the three shirts, this one is the
A. prettier B. most prettiest C. prettiest D. most pretty
8. The baby's illness is than we thought at first.
A. bad B. worst C. worse D. badly

9. Today is the day of the month.

- A. hot B. hotter C. hottest D. hottest than

10 He works more than I.

- A. slow B. slowly C. slowest D. most slowly

11. My book is as as yours.

- A. good B. well C. better D. the best

12. I love you than I can say.

- A. much B. many C. more D. the most

13. It's to go by bus than by car.

- A. cheaper B. cheapest C. more cheap D. more cheaper

14. That house is one on the street.

- A. oldest B. the oldest C. old D. older

15. I can't cook as well as my mother does.

- A. My mother can cook better than I can. B. My mother can't cook better than I can.
C. My mother can cook well than I can. D. I can cook better than my mother can.

16. My interview lasted longer than yours.

- A. Your interview wasn't as short as mine B. Your interview was shorter than mine.
C. Your interview was as long as mine. D. Your interview was longer than mine.

EXERCISE 5. Use the correct tense or form of the words in parentheses:

1. Most of the students did on their test. Their test results were (good)
2. James looked very (sad) because she lost the game.
3. The children seemed They played in the garden. (happy)
4. He is a man. He always drives (careful)
5. The weather was so yesterday. (awful)
6. I can't remember what happened. (clear)
7. I was disappointed that I did so in the exam. (bad)
8. It was raining so we stayed at home. (heavy)
9. Mary speaks English very (fluent)
10. Nam is a student. (good)

EXERCISE 6. Use the correct kind of comparison form of adjectives and adverbs:

1. Your house is than my house. (big)
2. These books are than those books. (thick)
3. Hoi An Ancient Town is the town in Vietnam. (old)
4. The Great Wall of China is the world's structure. (long)
5. Nam is than Ba. He is boy in class 6A. (tall)
6. This girl is than that girl. (clever)
7. Mary is as her sister. (pretty)
8. The Nile River is the river in the world. (long)
9. A new house is than an old one. (expensive)
10. We've had difficulty with this part than that one. (little)
11. His English is of these students. (good)
12. Mount Everest is mountain in the world. (high)
13. Travelling by air or car, which is ? (interesting)
14. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere ? (quiet)
15. Hanoi is than Ho Chi Minh City. (small)
16. PETRONAS Twins Towers are than Sears Towers. (tall)
17. Thanks to the progress of science, our life is becoming and (good)
18. In order to get good marks, we have to do practice. (far)
19. John is much than I thought. (strong)
20. Mr. Kelly is man in that organization. (popular)

EXERCISE 7. Use the double comparative form of the adjectives and adverbs:

1. She speaks English (fluently)
2. My chair was getting (uncomfortable)
3. The man was getting (angry)
4. Peter gets at the time. (selfish)
5. She seems to be getting (thin)
6. Life in the modern world is becoming (complex)
7. As he was afraid, he walked (fast)
8. As the soccer game progressed, the crowd became (enthusiastic)
9. Her English is getting (good)

10. I haven't got a new job. I am becoming (discouraged)
11. The English lessons are (difficult)
12. Meat is getting (expensive)
13. He is for his book. (famous)
14. Nowadays, people eat sugar and salt. (little)
15. The river flows (gently)
16. We feel tired because the way is (far)
17. These days people learning Russian. (little)
18. As the day went on, the weather got (fine)
19. They feel because of the fresh air. (healthy)
20. Her children are old now. She becomes (busy)

EXERCISE 8. Combine these pairs of sentences into one, using the double comparative clauses:

1. The sun is high. The shadow is short.

.....

2. He works a lot. He earns much.

.....

3. He works little. He will be paid little.

.....

4. It is heavy. It becomes expensive.

.....

5. She eats little, she becomes thin.

.....

6. He talked much. I became bored.

.....

7. I waited long. I got angry .

.....

8. You are old. You understand more.

.....

9. She drove fast. I became nervous.

.....