

Name: _____
Class: S7

Date: .../.../ 20...
Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 4 – FROM A TO B GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR: Comparative adjectives and comparative adverbs (Tính từ so sánh và trạng từ so sánh)

1. Tính từ so sánh và trạng từ so sánh

- Tính từ / Trạng từ ngắn: **S1 + V + short adj/adv-er + than + S2/N/Pronoun**

Ex: Anna is **taller** than Marie.

Can you drive **faster**? I am late for my meeting.

- Tính từ / Trạng từ dài: **S1 + V + more + long adj/adv + than + S2/N/Pronoun**

Ex: This house is **more convenient** than my old house.

Can you drive **more slowly**? There is no need to hurry.

2. Các từ nhấn mạnh trong so sánh hơn

- Để nhấn mạnh tính chất hơn nhiều, dùng *much, far, a lot, even, still*, etc. (Áp dụng đối với cả tính từ/trạng từ ngắn và tính từ/trạng từ dài.)

Ex: Anna is **even taller** than Marie.

His watch is **far more expensive** than mine.

We need to think **a lot more carefully** about this project.

You should study **much harder**. This exam is very important.

- Để nhấn mạnh tính chất hơn một chút, dùng *a bit, a little, slightly*, etc. (Áp dụng đối với cả tính từ/trạng từ ngắn và tính từ/trạng từ dài.)

Ex: This bag is **a bit heavier** than the other one.

Studying Math is **a little more difficult** than studying English.

- Để đưa ra một so sánh mang tính tiêu cực, ta dùng *far less ... than*.

Ex: I earn **far less** money than a postman **do**.

We used our cars **far less frequently** than we **do** now.

Để ý các câu ví dụ này, ta có thể dùng động từ **do** thay vì lặp lại động từ đầu tiên (*earn, use*).

3. So sánh bằng và so sánh không bằng của tính từ và trạng từ:

- Để so sánh hai điều bằng nhau, ta có thể áp dụng cấu trúc: **S1 + V + as + adj/adv + as + S2/N/Pronoun**
- Hoặc để so sánh không bằng nhau, ta dùng: **S1 + V + not + so/as + adj/adv + as + S2/N/Pronoun**

Ex: St. Petersburg is **not as busy as** Moscow.

Anna is **as tall as** Marie.

4. Một số trường hợp đặc biệt:

- good/well: so sánh hơn đổi thành *better*
- bad/badly: so sánh hơn đổi thành *worse*
- Các tính từ đuôi **-ed** là các tính từ dài (*polluted, satisfied, surprised, etc.*)
- Các tính từ 2 âm tiết nhưng tận cùng là **-er, -le, -ow, -et, -y** thì xem như là một tính từ ngắn (Ex: *clever, simple, narrow, quiet, lucky, etc.*)
- *many/much*: so sánh hơn đổi thành *more*
- *little*: so sánh hơn đổi thành *less*

- Tính từ/ Trạng từ 2 âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng -y thì chuyển -y thành -i rồi thêm đuôi -er (Ex: pretty → prettier, early → earlier)

- Chúng ta sẽ thêm “more” vào trước các trạng từ có từ hai âm tiết trở lên:

Ex: Sue speaks French more fluently than her teacher.

- Trường hợp trạng từ có đuôi “-ly” thì phần lớn sẽ xem như là trạng từ dài, ta dùng “more”

Ex: carefully → more carefully

S1 = Subject 1: chủ ngữ 1 S2 = Subject 2: chủ ngữ 2 adv = adverb: trạng từ

adj = adjective: tính từ V = Verb: động từ N = Noun: danh từ Pronoun: đại từ

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete these sentences with an opposite of the words in BOLD and correct comparative forms

0. It's too **noisy** here. Can we go somewhere **quieter**?

1. This coffee is very **weak**. I like it _____.
2. The hotel was surprisingly **big**. I expected it to be _____.
3. I was surprised how **easy** it was to get a job. I thought it would be _____.
4. Joey is very **rude**. On the contrary, his brother is _____.
5. You were a little **depressed** yesterday, but you look _____ today.

II. Complete the paragraph using the correct form of the words in brackets

MY NEW JOB

I think this is the (0) **worst** (**bad**) job I have ever had. My last job was much (1) _____ (**good**) than this one. I had much (2) _____ (**little**) work there and my boss was really nice. My boss here is very strict, and the working day is (3) _____ (**long**) than in my last job, too. The best thing about it is that the office is (4) _____ (**close**) to my house than the old one. Well, at least now I get home (5) _____ (**early**) than I used to.

III. Circle the correct words/phrases

0. Wait! Your bicycle is **faster** / **fast** than mine!

1. I think you look **prettier** / **more pretty** when you wear your hair up (bước tóc lên).
2. The price of batteries has gone up. They are a lot **more expensive** / **expensiver** than last time.
3. I didn't win the lottery. Maybe I will be **luckier** / **more luckier** next time.
4. The Russian athlete threw the ball **further** / **farth** than all the others and won gold.
5. Angus hasn't been practicing the piano and he has got a lot **worse** / **badder**.

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the correct comparative form of the words in the box

short	bad	happy	confident	young	near
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0. Alex is better than Marie on the piano.

→ Marie is worse than Alex on the piano.

1. Joshua is much taller than Emma.

→ _____

2. Theresa is more *confident* (*tự tin*) than Amy.

→ _____

3. Your house is further from the school than mine.

→ _____

4. Jude is not as happy as Andy about the decision.

→ _____

5. Terry is older than Jane.

→ _____

V. Circle the correct answer

0. These flowers are _____ than those ones.

A. beautifuller

B. most beautiful

☒ C. more beautiful

1. I must have lost weight. These jeans seem _____ than they were before.

A. more larger

B. larger

C. large

2. Our cat seems to be getting _____ every day.

A. fatter

B. fat

C. fattest

3. These biscuits are even _____ than the last ones you made!

A. nice

B. more nice

C. nicer

4. His new film is much _____ than his last one.

A. entertaining

B. more entertaining

C. more entertained

5. It's much _____ than it was yesterday.

A. hotter

B. more hotter

C. more hot

Questions 26-35

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D – on your answer sheet.

Example answer:

Part 5			
0	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C

THE ROCKIES

The Rocky Mountains run almost the length (0) North America.

They start in the North-west, but lie only a (26) hundred miles from the centre in more southern areas. Although the Rockies are smaller (27) the Alps, they are no less wonderful.

There are many roads across the Rockies, (28) the best way to see them is to (29) by train. You start from Vancouver, (30) most attractive of Canada's big cities. Standing with its feet in the water and its head in the mountains, this city (31) its residents to ski on slopes just 15 minutes by car from the city (32)

Thirty passenger trains a day used to (33) off from Vancouver on the cross-continent railway. Now there are just three a week, but the ride is still a great adventure. You sleep on board, (34) is fun, but travel through some of the best (35) at night.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | A of | B down | C in | D through |
| 26 | A many | B lot | C few | D couple |
| 27 | A from | B to | C as | D than |
| 28 | A but | B because | C unless | D since |
| 29 | A drive | B travel | C ride | D pass |
| 30 | A a | B one | C the | D its |
| 31 | A lets | B allows | C offers | D gives |
| 32 | A centre | B circle | C middle | D heart |
| 33 | A leave | B get | C take | D set |
| 34 | A when | B which | C who | D where |
| 35 | A scenery | B view | C site | D beauty |

Questions 11–20

- Look at the sentences below about Nene Valley Railway.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **A on your answer sheet**.
- If it is not correct, mark **B on your answer sheet**.

- 11 Nene Valley Railway carries goods between distant cities.
- 12 One adult and three children can buy a Family Fare.
- 13 The Railway is the only attraction in Nene Park.
- 14 The biggest steam engine at Wansford is French.
- 15 You can see the German engine only at certain times of the year.
- 16 Passengers must pay extra to see the train collection at Wansford.
- 17 The Railway has appeared in at least one film.
- 18 Groups of school children can only visit the railway in May or June.
- 19 A group of fifty pupils pays more per child than a group of sixty.
- 20 You can book a train for a private party.

NENE VALLEY RAILWAY

About the Railway

The twelve kilometre-long Nene Valley Railway passes through the lovely Nene Park, from an Eastern terminus at Peterborough to the Railway's headquarters at Wansford (next to the A1 main road). A two-kilometre extension of the Railway takes passengers through Wansford Tunnel to the quiet beauty of Yarwell, the present Western end of the line.

Fares: adult £10.00, child £5.00, Family Fare (up to 2 adults and 3 children) £25.00. Special prices may apply on public holidays.

Nene Park

With golf courses and a large Caravan Club site, why not make it a complete day out for the family by visiting Nene Park? There are thousands of hectares of public parkland with boating lakes, picnic areas and a nature reserve, as well as a miniature railway.

Wansford

Wansford Station is the home of a unique collection of historic trains from many parts of Europe. This includes such famous types as the elegant *De Glen Compound* locomotive from France, and the German Class 52 *Kriegstok* (the largest working steam engine in Britain) as well as '92 Squadron' and 'Mayflower' which were built in Britain. You can see these engines all year round whether or not the Nene Valley Railway is running.

The buffet, bar and souvenir shop, however, are only open on days when the train is running. A site entrance fee of £2.00 for adults and £1.00 for children is charged at Wansford.

A Famous Railway

Nene Valley Railway is a favourite with film makers, due in particular to its ability to take on the appearance of a railway in any part of Europe. *Octopussy*, in the series of James Bond movies, is a good example of what can be done. Come and see where it was filmed.

Services for Schools

The Railway runs special timetable services from May to July to allow school groups to visit the railway and for teachers to set projects. The work can be done while pupils are here or in the classroom. A special educational pack is available, price £1.50 plus postage. At other times of the year, school parties can hire the train ('Teddy Bear') with up to 3 carriages to travel along the Railway on non-service days. One month's prior booking is requested. There are special low fares for groups of 60 or more pupils. Telephone 01780 784444 for further information.

Private Hire of Trains

The Railway is a popular place for special family occasions or a company visit. It can provide the setting for a most interesting afternoon or evening out. Special programmes can be arranged to meet your wishes to include buffet, bar, entertainment, discos, etc. For further information please contact the General Manager at Wansford Station.

PET 2 – TEST 3 – LISTENING PART 1

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/bdc9ucfn>

Questions 1–7

- There are seven questions in this part.
- For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.
- Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

Example: What's the time?



A ☒

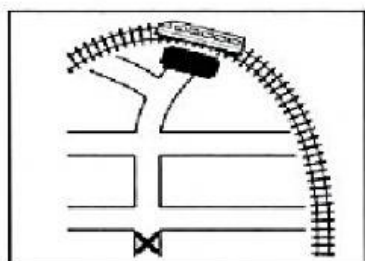


B ☐

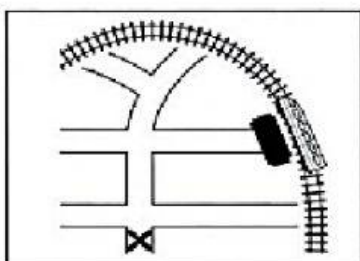


C ☐

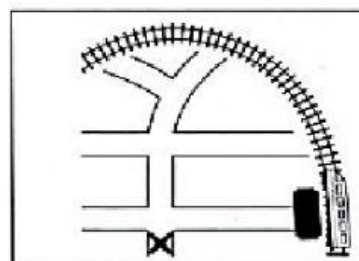
1 Where is the station?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 Where did the woman put the calculator?



A ☐



B ☐

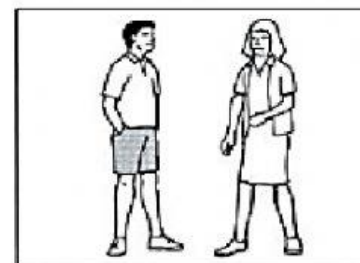


C ☐

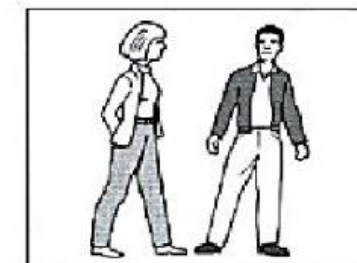
3 Where is Helen?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

4 Which building was hit by lightning?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What does the woman want to buy?



A ☐

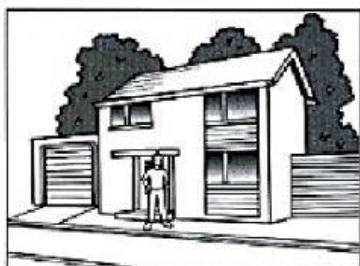


B ☐



C ☐

6 Which picture does the woman decide to send?



A ☐

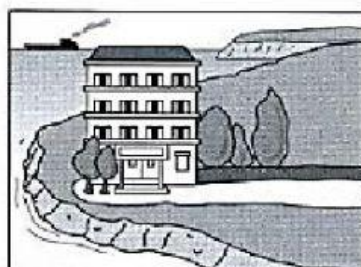


B ☐

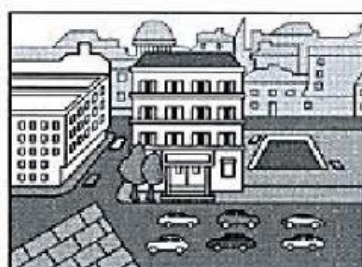


C ☐

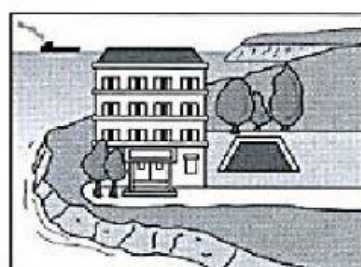
7 Which hotel has the man chosen?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

I. Make past simple passive sentences from the following information

0. Mona Lisa / Leonardo da Vinci / paint

→ Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.

1. 1937 / ballpoint pen / invent

→ _____.

2. car / steal / 10 p.m. last night

→ _____.

3. Poland / invade / 1939

→ _____.

4. what time / he / attack / ?

→ _____?

5. the key / find / my mother / at the backyard

→ _____.

II. Circle the correct answer

0. The exercises _____ by the teacher.

☒ A. were corrected B. was corrected C. corrected

1. The window _____ by those naughty children last week.

A. broken B. is broken C. was broken

2. They _____ a new TV for Christmas.

A. are give B. were given C. was given

3. Many people _____ from the floods by firefighters.

A. were rescued B. was rescued C. rescued

4. Firefighters _____ hundreds of calls for help.

A. can received B. received C. were received

5. Roads _____ by fallen trees.

A. blocked B. were blocked C. was blocked