Unit 7 · Making Comparisons

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 30

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Who is the tallest? [4]

Five friends stood in a line for a photo. Here is what we know about their heights.

- Yangchen is taller than Bishal.
- Sushant is shorter than Bishal.
- Pragya is taller than Yangchen.
- Mijash is shorter than Sushant.

a. Write the five names in order, from the tallest to the shortest.
b. Write two sentences: one about the tallest of the five, and one about the shortest.
c. Sushant says, "I am the shortest, because I am shorter than Bishal." Is he right? Explain.
d. Then Kriti comes. She is shorter than Yangchen, but taller than Bishal. Where does she stand in the line? Write one sentence about her with *than*. Does she change who is the tallest or the shortest of the group? Explain.

2 New words, the same rules [5]

a. Write the comparative and the superlative of each word: *thin, cool, wet, dry, wide, loud, warm, noisy, careful*. Use the spelling rules of this unit.
b. Swapnil wrote *coollest* and *warmmer*. He said, "Short words double the last letter, like *big, bigger*." Use the words of the rule to explain why *cool* and *warm* don't double their last letter.

3 Fast or slow? [6]

This table shows the top speed of seven runners, over a short dash. (The numbers are about right; they come from scientists' measurements.)

Runner	Top speed (km/h)
cheetah	about 104
horse	about 70
greyhound (a dog)	about 65
lion	about 55
brown bear	about 48
Usain Bolt (the fastest person ever timed)	about 44
Asian elephant	about 25

Sangam wrote these sentences about the table.

1. A horse is faster than a greyhound.
2. A lion is more fast than a brown bear.
3. Usain Bolt is faster than a brown bear.
4. The Asian elephant is the slowest of the seven.
5. The cheetah is faster than all the runners in the table.
6. A greyhound is the faster than a lion.

a. Which **two** sentences are right?
b. Correct each of the other four. For each one, say what was wrong: the **facts**, the **English**, or the **sense** (a sentence that can't be true however you read the table).
c. Is Usain Bolt fast or slow? Write two true sentences from the table, one that shows he is fast and one that shows he is slow.

4 Say it the other way round [5]

Write each sentence again, beginning with the words given. It must mean the same. Use the **opposite** describing word.

a. My uncle's village is noisier than ours. → Our village …
b. My bag is heavier than yours. → Your bag …
c. Nirjala is better at drawing than Rabin. → Rabin …
d. There is more water in my bottle than in yours. → There is …
e. Asia is the biggest continent. Say the same thing with *than*. → Asia …

5 The owl in the old tree [5]

Copy the story. Write *a*, *an* or *the* in each gap.
Last winter, Gyanu saw (1) ..... owl in a tree behind her house. It was eating (2) ..... insect. (3) ..... owl sat there every evening. It was (4) ..... biggest bird she had ever seen. One night, (5) ..... moon was full and bright. Gyanu waited for (6) ..... hour, but (7) ..... owl didn't come. Now she wants to study birds at (8) ..... university one day.

a. Fill the eight gaps.
b. Gaps 3 and 7 are about the same bird as gap 1. Why does gap 1 take a different word?
c. Gyanu's brother says gap 8 must be *an*, "because *university* begins with *u*, and *u* is a vowel." Is he right? Explain, and use gap 6 in your answer.

6 Two cold places [5]

Read "From Pole to Pole" on pages 76 and 77 of your textbook again. Write a paragraph of five or six sentences for a younger child, comparing **Antarctica** and **the Arctic.** Every comparison must be **true**, by the text. Underline the five things below in your paragraph. Use:

- a comparative with *-er* and *than*;
- a comparative with *more* and *than*;
- a superlative with *the*;
- *more* or *less* with a thing you can't count, like *ice* or *snow*;
- the word *both*.