Unit 9 · Comparison and Contrast

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 28

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Which grew the most? [7]

A ward office asked every household what it owned, in 2015 and again in 2025. (The ward had the same number of households in both years. The ward and its numbers are made up.)

Households with…	2015	2025
a mobile phone	60%	95%
a motorbike	10%	40%
a fridge	4%	28%
a TV	30%	55%

A rise from 10% to 40% is a rise of **30 percentage points** (30 more households in every 100). It also means **four times** as many households (40 is 4 × 10).

a. Copy the table and add two columns: the rise in percentage points, and how many times as many households in 2025 as in 2015 (to one decimal place).

b. Which item rose by the most percentage points? Which grew to the most times its 2015 number?

c. Sushant, a reporter, wrote three sentences. Is each one true or false?

1. Phones rose by more percentage points than any other item.
2. Fridges rose by the most percentage points, because seven times as many households had one.
3. In 2025, more households had a motorbike than a TV.

d. Write two true sentences comparing motorbikes and TVs in 2025: one with *not as … as*, and one with a comparative and *than*.

2 What must be true? [6]

Five friends compare their heights. Here is everything they say.

1. Diya is taller than Ankit.
2. Ankit is not as tall as Sapana.
3. Sapana is as tall as Yugin.
4. Aarav is the tallest of the five.

a. For each sentence, write **True**, **False** or **Can't tell**, and give your reason.

1. Ankit is the shortest of the five.
2. Yugin is shorter than Sapana.
3. Diya is taller than Yugin.
4. Sapana is not as tall as Aarav.
5. Ankit is as tall as Diya.

b. Sapana says, "Clue 2 means I am shorter than Ankit." Explain her mistake.

c. Write one more clue, using *not as … as*, that puts all five in order with Diya second. Then write the five names from the tallest to the shortest.

3 Adjective or adverb? [5]

a. Copy each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets. It may be an adjective or an adverb, a comparative or a superlative.

1. Pratiksha sings ..... (beautiful) of all the girls in the choir.
2. Her voice is ..... (beautiful) than mine.
3. Of the two drivers, Bikalpa drives ..... (careful).
4. Saugat played ..... (good) today than last week.
5. Saugat's game was ..... (good) today than last week.
6. Of us all, Anisha speaks English ..... (fluent).

b. Sentences 4 and 5 have the same answer, although one needs an adverb and the other an adjective. Explain.

c. Why does sentence 1 need an *-ly* word, but sentence 2 doesn't?

4 The table in words [5]

The ward office wants a paragraph about the table in **Question 1** for its notice board. Write it in about 80 words. Say what the table shows; give the big picture; give two details with numbers, at least one of them in percentage points; use *not as … as* once; and end with a sentence that sums it up.

5 Testing a rule for -er and more [5]

Bishwas made a rule: *Words of one syllable take -er (tall → taller). Words of two or more syllables take more (careful → more careful).*

Test his rule on these words: *funny, good, careful, busy, bad, famous, tasty, far, crowded, honest*

a. Write the comparative of each word.

b. Which words break Bishwas's rule? They break it in two different ways: explain both.

c. Write his rule again so that it works for all ten words.

Science Playground, Katunje, Bhaktapur
https://science-playground.com/learn/grade-7-english/comparison-and-contrast