

Comparativos y superlativos en inglés – Test 1



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 30

Elige la opción correcta (A, B, C o D) en cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Formas comparativas

Elige la forma comparativa correcta para completar cada frase.

- My brother is _____ than me.
A more tall B taller C tallest D the taller
- This book is _____ than the film.
A interestinger B most interesting C more interesting D more interestinger
- Today is _____ than yesterday.
A hoter B hotter C more hot D hottest
- Maria is _____ now than last year.
A happyer B more happy C happiest D happier
- My new phone is _____ than my old one.
A gooder B better C more good D best
- The weather today is _____ than yesterday. It's raining again.
A worse B badder C more bad D worst
- Lisbon is smaller _____ London.
A that B then C as D than
- Which sentence is correct?
A A car is more fast than a bike. B A car is fastest than a bike.
C A car is faster than a bike. D A car is faster that a bike.
- Is the train _____ than the bus?
A expensiver B more expensive C most expensive D the more expensive
- The test was easy, but the homework was even _____.
A easiest B easier C easier D more easy

Parte 2: Formas superlativas

Elige la forma superlativa o la palabra correcta para completar cada frase.

- Everest is _____ mountain in the world.
A the higher B highest C the most high D the highest
- This is _____ film I have ever seen.
A the most beautiful B the beautifulest C the more beautiful D most beautiful
- Tom is the _____ student in our class. He always makes us laugh.
A funnyest B funnier C funniest D most funniest

14. July is usually _____ month of the year here.
A the hottest **B** the hottest **C** the most hot **D** the hotter
15. Who is the best player _____ the team?
A of **B** at **C** than **D** in
16. She is the youngest _____ the three sisters.
A of **B** in **C** than **D** from
17. That was _____ day of my life!
A the baddest **B** the worse **C** the worst **D** the most bad
18. Which sentence is correct?
A She is the most tall girl in the class. **B** She is tallest girl of the class.
C She is the taller girl in the class. **D** She is the tallest girl in the class.
19. Find the mistake: Paris is the most big city I have visited.
A is **B** the most big **C** city **D** have visited
20. What is _____ way to get to the station?
A quicker **B** the most quick **C** the quickest **D** the quicker

Parte 3: as...as, negativas, preguntas y errores frecuentes

Elige la opción correcta para cada frase o pregunta.

21. My sister is _____ old as my cousin. They're both 15.
A so **B** than **C** more **D** as
22. The bus is not _____ fast as the train.
A more **B** as **C** than **D** too
23. "Anna isn't as tall as Ben." What does this mean?
A Anna is taller than Ben. **B** Anna and Ben are the same height.
C Ben is taller than Anna. **D** Anna is the tallest.
24. _____ is bigger, the sun or the moon?
A Where **B** Who **C** How **D** Which
25. A: Is your new flat bigger than your old one? B: _____
A Yes, it's very bigger. **B** Yes, it's much bigger.
C Yes, it's more bigger. **D** Yes, it's the biggest.
26. Find the mistake: My grandmother is more older than my grandfather.
A My grandmother **B** is
C more older **D** than my grandfather
27. My school is _____ from my home than my sister's school.
A farer **B** more far **C** farthest **D** farther
28. This exercise is _____ difficult than the last one, so I finished it quickly.
A less **B** least **C** fewer **D** not
29. Which sentence is correct?
A My house is not as bigger as yours. **B** My house is not as big as yours.
C My house is not big as yours. **D** My house is not as big than yours.

30. Mia speaks English _____ than her brother.

A more well

B gooder

C better

D best

Soluciones – Comparativos y superlativos en inglés – Test 1

1 B	2 C	3 B	4 D	5 B	6 A	7 D	8 C	9 B	10 C
11 D	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 C	18 D	19 B	20 C
21 D	22 B	23 C	24 D	25 B	26 C	27 D	28 A	29 B	30 C

Explicaciones

- B** – Los adjetivos cortos como 'tall' añaden -er para formar el comparativo.
- C** – Los adjetivos largos como 'interesting' usan 'more' + adjetivo.
- B** – En los adjetivos de una sílaba que terminan en consonante-vocal-consonante, se duplica la última letra: hot → hotter.
- D** – En los adjetivos terminados en -y, la y cambia a i y se añade -er: happy → happier.
- B** – 'Good' es irregular; su comparativo es 'better'.
- A** – 'Bad' es irregular; su comparativo es 'worse'.
- D** – Después de un comparativo usamos 'than' para introducir el segundo término de la comparación.
- C** – 'Fast' es un adjetivo corto, así que decimos 'faster than'.
- B** – En las preguntas la forma es la misma: los adjetivos largos usan 'more' + adjetivo + 'than'.
- C** – Easy → easier: la y cambia a i y se añade -er.
- D** – Los adjetivos cortos forman el superlativo con 'the' + adjetivo + -est.
- A** – Los adjetivos largos usan 'the most' + adjetivo, y 'the' es necesario delante del sustantivo.
- C** – Funny → funniest: la y cambia a i y se añade -est; nunca se usa 'most' junto con -est.
- B** – Hot duplica la consonante final: the hottest.
- D** – Después de un superlativo usamos 'in' con lugares y grupos, como un equipo, una clase o una ciudad.
- A** – Después de un superlativo usamos 'of' con un número o una lista de personas o cosas.
- C** – 'Bad' es irregular; su superlativo es 'the worst'.
- D** – Comparamos a una chica con toda la clase, así que necesitamos el superlativo 'the tallest' + 'in'.
- B** – 'Big' es un adjetivo corto, así que la forma correcta es 'the biggest'.
- C** – Comparamos todas las formas posibles, así que usamos el superlativo 'the quickest'.
- D** – Para decir que dos cosas son iguales usamos 'as' + adjetivo + 'as'.
- B** – La forma negativa es 'not as' + adjetivo + 'as'.
- C** – 'Not as tall as' significa que Anna es más baja, así que Ben es más alto.
- D** – Usamos 'Which' para pedir a alguien que elija entre dos o más cosas.
- B** – Usamos 'much' (no 'very' ni 'more') para reforzar un comparativo.
- C** – No se usa 'more' con un adjetivo terminado en -er; la forma correcta es 'older'.
- D** – 'Far' es irregular; su comparativo es 'farther' (o 'further').
- A** – 'Less' + adjetivo + 'than' es lo contrario de 'more ... than'.
- B** – La estructura es 'not as' + adjetivo en su forma normal + 'as'.
- C** – 'Better' es el comparativo tanto de 'good' como de 'well'.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de explicar los comparativos y superlativos, o como prueba diagnóstica antes de un repaso. Se centra en los errores típicos del nivel A2, como el doble comparativo (more older), la ortografía incorrecta (hoter, happyer), las terminaciones regulares en adjetivos irregulares (gooder, baddest) y la confusión entre than, that y then. Como actividad de ampliación, pide a los alumnos que escriban cinco frases comparando su ciudad, su familia o sus cosas favoritas, con al menos una frase negativa y una pregunta.