

# Comparativos y superlativos en inglés – Test 2

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Clase: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_ Puntuación: / 30



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

## Parte 1: Formas del comparativo

Elige la forma comparativa correcta o la frase correcta.

- My bag is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. It weighs 12 kilos!  
A heavier                      B heavier                      C more heavy                      D heaviest
- The blue jacket costs \$80 and the red one costs \$50. The blue jacket is \_\_\_\_\_ than the red one.  
A expensiver                      B expensive                      C more expensive                      D most expensive
- Kenji is \_\_\_\_\_ now that he has a new job.  
A happier                      B more happy                      C happier                      D happiest
- This pizza is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one we had last week.  
A thiner                      B more thin                      C thinnest                      D thinner
- Leila's cooking is good, but her mum's cooking is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A gooder                      B more good                      C better                      D best
- The second exam was \_\_\_\_\_ than the first one. I only got 40% this time.  
A worse                      B bad                      C worst                      D badder
- Find the mistake: This street is more busy than my street.  
A This street                      B is                      C more busy                      D than my street
- Which sentence is correct?  
A Ali is taller that his father.                      B Ali is more tall than his father.  
C Ali is tallest than his father.                      D Ali is taller than his father.
- The city is \_\_\_\_\_ noisier than the village. You can hear cars all night.  
A very                      B much                      C more                      D most
- This sofa is \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than our old one. I don't like it.  
A least                      B fewer                      C less                      D not

## Parte 2: Formas del superlativo

Elige la forma superlativa, la frase o el significado correcto.

- The Nile is one of \_\_\_\_\_ rivers in the world.  
A longer                      B the longest                      C the longer                      D most long
- Yuki is the \_\_\_\_\_ person in our family. She's 1.85 metres.  
A taller                      B most tall                      C tallest                      D more tall
- This is the \_\_\_\_\_ beach on the island. The water is clear and the sand is white.  
A beautifullest                      B more beautiful                      C beautiful most                      D most beautiful

14. I didn't sleep at all. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ night of the holiday.  
**A** worst                      **B** worse                      **C** baddest                      **D** most bad
15. Neptune is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet from the sun.  
**A** farer                      **B** farthest                      **C** most far                      **D** fareset
16. August is the \_\_\_\_\_ month for our shop. We have lots of customers.  
**A** busiest                      **B** most busy                      **C** busiest                      **D** busier
17. Find the mistake: Friday is the most happiest day of the week for me.  
**A** Friday is                      **B** the most happiest                      **C** day of the week                      **D** for me
18. Which sentence is correct?  
**A** Our flat is the most small in the building.  
**B** Our flat is smallest of the building.  
**C** Our flat is the smallest in the building.  
**D** Our flat is the smaller in the building.
19. "Of all my friends' houses, Priya's house is the nearest to mine." What does this mean?  
**A** Priya's house is far from my house.  
**B** Priya's house is closer to my house than my other friends' houses.  
**C** All my friends' houses are the same distance from my house.  
**D** Priya lives in my house.
20. For me, history is the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting subject. I find it really boring.  
**A** less                      **B** most                      **C** fewest                      **D** least

### Parte 3: as ... as, preguntas y práctica mixta

*Elige la respuesta correcta. Lee con atención cada situación.*

21. Lucas's car is as old \_\_\_\_\_ mine. They're both from 2015.  
**A** than                      **B** like                      **C** as                      **D** that
22. This café isn't \_\_\_\_\_ the café near the park. The coffee there is much nicer.  
**A** as good as                      **B** as better as                      **C** good as                      **D** so good than
23. The red dress costs \$40 and the green dress costs \$40. Which sentence is true?  
**A** The red dress is more expensive than the green dress.  
**B** The red dress is as expensive as the green dress.  
**C** The green dress is cheaper than the red dress.  
**D** The red dress isn't as expensive as the green dress.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother older or younger than you?  
**A** Does                      **B** Has                      **C** Are                      **D** Is
25. A: Which is the best restaurant in your town? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
**A** Yes, it is better.  
**B** I think Lotus is the best. The food is amazing.  
**C** It's the better than others.  
**D** I think Lotus is more best.
26. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: My dad. He's 52 and my mum is 49.  
**A** Who older is, your mum or your dad?                      **B** Who is more old, your mum or your dad?  
**C** Who is older, your mum or your dad?                      **D** Who does older, your mum or your dad?

27. It's spring, so the days are getting \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** long and longer                      **B** longer and longer  
**C** more and more long                **D** longest and longest

28. Find the mistake: Rome is one of the most old cities in Europe.

- A** Rome is                      **B** one of                      **C** the most old                      **D** cities in Europe

29. The film wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ I expected. It was quite boring.

- A** as interesting than  
**C** more interesting as
- B** interesting as  
**D** as interesting as

30. Ella is 10, Omar is 12 and Ravi is 14. Which sentence is correct?

- A** Omar is older than Ella but younger than Ravi.  
**B** Omar is the oldest of the three.  
**C** Ella is older than Omar.  
**D** Ravi is younger than Ella.

## Soluciones – Comparativos y superlativos en inglés – Test 2

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

### Explicaciones

- B** – Los adjetivos que terminan en consonante + -y cambian la -y por -i y añaden -er: heavy → heavier.
- C** – Los adjetivos largos (de tres sílabas o más) usan 'more' + adjetivo: more expensive.
- A** – Happy termina en -y, así que el comparativo es happier, no 'more happy'.
- D** – Los adjetivos cortos que terminan en una vocal + una consonante duplican la consonante: thin → thinner.
- C** – Good es irregular: good → better → best.
- A** – Bad es irregular: bad → worse → worst.
- C** – Busy termina en -y, así que el comparativo es busier, no 'more busy'.
- D** – Con los adjetivos cortos usamos adjetivo + -er + than: taller than.
- B** – Para reforzar un comparativo usamos 'much' (no 'very') delante: much bigger.
- C** – Less + adjetivo + than es lo contrario de more ... than.
- B** – Después de 'one of' usamos the + superlativo + sustantivo en plural: one of the longest rivers.
- C** – Los adjetivos cortos forman el superlativo con the + -est: the tallest.
- D** – Los adjetivos largos usan the most + adjetivo: the most beautiful.
- A** – El superlativo de bad es irregular: the worst.
- B** – Far es irregular: far → farther → farthest (o further → furthest).
- C** – Busy cambia la -y por -i y añade -est: busiest.
- B** – No se usan 'most' y -est a la vez: the happiest.
- C** – El superlativo necesita 'the' + -est, y con un lugar usamos 'in': the smallest in the building.
- B** – The nearest significa que está más cerca que todos los demás del grupo.
- D** – The least + adjetivo es lo contrario de the most + adjetivo.
- C** – Cuando dos cosas son iguales, la estructura es as + adjetivo + as.
- A** – En frases negativas usamos not as + adjetivo en forma base + as: isn't as good as.
- B** – Los precios son iguales, así que usamos as ... as.
- D** – Las preguntas comparativas con adjetivos se forman con el verbo 'be': Is your brother older...?
- B** – Una pregunta con 'which' requiere un nombre en la respuesta, y el superlativo de good es the best.
- C** – Para comparar a dos personas usamos Who + is + comparativo: Who is older?
- B** – Repetimos el comparativo para expresar un cambio progresivo: longer and longer.
- C** – Old es un adjetivo corto, así que el superlativo es the oldest, no 'the most old'.
- D** – La estructura negativa es not as + adjetivo + as.
- A** – Omar (12) es mayor que Ella (10) y más joven que Ravi (14).

**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: comparativos dobles (more busy, most happiest), fallos de ortografía (thiner, busiest), usar 'than' en lugar de 'as' en la estructura as...as y olvidar 'the' con los superlativos. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que comparen por escrito a tres compañeros, ciudades o productos, escribiendo para cada uno una frase con comparativo, otra con superlativo y otra con as...as.