

Comparatifs et superlatifs – Test 2



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la bonne réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : Les formes du comparatif

Choisissez la bonne forme du comparatif ou la phrase correcte.

- 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 happyer 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

Partie 2 : Les formes du superlatif

Choisissez la bonne forme du superlatif, la phrase correcte ou le bon sens.

- 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 beautifulest 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

Partie 3 : as ... as, questions et exercices variés

Choisissez la bonne réponse. Lisez attentivement chaque situation.

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.

Corrigé – Comparatifs et superlatifs – 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

Explications

- B** – Les adjectifs terminés par consonne + -y changent le -y en -i et prennent -er : heavy → heavier.
- C** – Les adjectifs longs (trois syllabes ou plus) se construisent avec « more » + adjectif : more expensive.
- A** – Happy se termine par -y, donc son comparatif est happier, et non « more happy ».
- D** – Les adjectifs courts terminés par une voyelle + une consonne doublent la consonne : thin → thinner.
- C** – Good est irrégulier : good → better → best.
- A** – Bad est irrégulier : bad → worse → worst.
- C** – Busy se termine par -y, donc son comparatif est busier, et non « more busy ».
- D** – Avec les adjectifs courts, on utilise adjectif + -er + than : taller than.
- B** – On emploie « much » (et non « very ») devant un comparatif pour le renforcer.
- C** – Less + adjectif + than est le contraire de more ... than.
- B** – Après « one of », on utilise the + superlatif + nom au pluriel : one of the longest rivers.
- C** – Les adjectifs courts forment leur superlatif avec the + -est : the tallest.
- D** – Les adjectifs longs utilisent the most + adjectif : the most beautiful.
- A** – Le superlatif de bad est irrégulier : the worst.
- B** – Far est irrégulier : far → farther → farthest (ou further → furthest).
- C** – Busy change le -y en -i et prend -est : busiest.
- B** – On n'emploie pas « most » et -est ensemble : the happiest.
- C** – Le superlatif nécessite « the » + -est, et on utilise « in » devant un lieu : the smallest in the building.
- B** – The nearest signifie « plus proche que tous les autres du groupe ».
- D** – The least + adjectif est le contraire de the most + adjectif.
- C** – Pour exprimer l'égalité entre deux éléments, on utilise la structure as + adjectif + as.
- A** – À la forme négative, on utilise not as + adjectif (forme de base) + as : isn't as good as.
- B** – Les prix sont identiques, donc on utilise as ... as.
- D** – Les questions au comparatif avec un adjectif se construisent avec le verbe « be » : Is your brother older...?
- B** – Une question avec « which » demande un nom dans la réponse, et le superlatif de good est the best.
- C** – Pour comparer deux personnes, on utilise Who + is + comparatif : Who is older?
- B** – On répète le comparatif pour exprimer une évolution progressive : longer and longer.
- C** – Old est un adjectif court, donc son superlatif est the oldest, et non « the most old ».
- D** – La structure négative est not as + adjectif + as.
- A** – Omar (12 ans) est plus âgé qu'Ella (10 ans) et plus jeune que Ravi (14 ans).

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir enseigné les comparatifs et les superlatifs, ou comme évaluation diagnostique avant une révision. Il cible les erreurs typiques du niveau A2 : doubles comparatifs (more busy, most happiest), fautes d'orthographe (thiner, busiest), « than » au lieu de « as » dans as...as, et oubli de « the » devant le superlatif. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de comparer par écrit trois camarades, villes ou produits, en rédigeant pour chacun une phrase au comparatif, une au superlatif et une avec as...as.