

# Practice

## A. Learn the words.

### Key Vocabulary

✓ ruins 台無	the pieces that are left from very old buildings or cities
pottery 陶器	objects made of baked clay
mine 金山 (25分)	a hole in the earth for collecting valuable materials

### TOEFL Vocabulary

✓ consist	to be made of
archaeologist	someone who studies items from long ago
conclusion	a decision
trade	buying and selling or exchanging goods
resource	something we can use; something that helps us

## B. Read the passage and underline the key information.

### Great Zimbabwe Ruins

There is a country in Africa called Zimbabwe. It has many large, old buildings. Some of these buildings are called the *Great Zimbabwe Ruins*. Sometimes, they are called *The Houses of Stone*. They consist of hundreds of stone ruins.

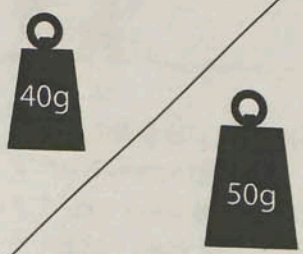
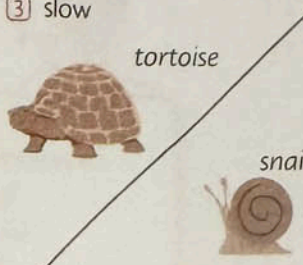
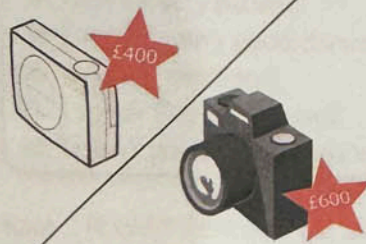
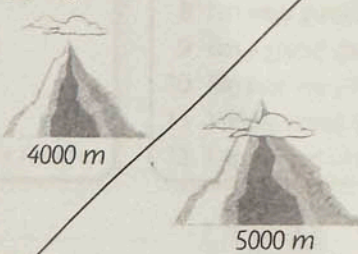

The ruins were found by Portuguese people in 1531. Nobody had lived in the buildings for many years. It is not known why people left this place.

Archaeologists studied the ruins in the 1800s. They wanted to learn more about them. They found many Arabian coins. They also found a lot of Chinese pottery. The coins and pottery were found near the ruins. They came to the conclusion that the people who had lived there traded with other nations.

There are many gold mines near the ruins. Archaeologists think the Arabian and Chinese people wanted the gold. That is why they traded with the people in Zimbabwe. The gold was a very good trading resource.



87.1 Look at the pictures and write the comparative (older / more interesting etc.).

<p>① heavy</p>  <p>heavier</p>	<p>② big</p> 	<p>③ slow</p>  <p>tortoise snail</p>
<p>④ expensive</p> 	<p>⑤ high</p>  <p>4000 m 5000 m</p>	<p>⑥ dangerous</p> 

87.2 Write the comparative.

- |             |                |            |              |
|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 old       | older          | 6 good     | gooder       |
| 2 strong    | stronger       | 7 large    | larger       |
| 3 happy     | happier        | 8 serious  | more serious |
| 4 modern    | more modern    | 9 pretty   | prettier     |
| 5 important | more important | 10 crowded | crowder      |

87.3 Write the opposite.

- |           |                |          |                |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 younger | older          | 4 better | badter         |
| 2 colder  | hotter         | 5 nearer | more far       |
| 3 cheaper | more expensive | 6 easier | more difficult |

87.4 Complete the sentences. Use a comparative.

- Helen's car isn't very big. She wants a bigger one.
- My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something more interesting.
- You're not very tall. Your brother is taller than you.
- David doesn't work very hard. I work not very hard.
- My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is not more uncomfortable.
- Your idea isn't very good. My idea is better.
- These flowers aren't very nice. The blue ones are more nice.
- My bag isn't very heavy. Your bag is lighter.
- I'm not very interested in art. I'm more interested in history.
- It isn't very warm today. It was warmer yesterday.
- These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted better.
- Britain isn't very big. France is bigger.
- London isn't very beautiful. Paris is more beautiful.
- This knife isn't very sharp. Do you have a more sharper one?
- People today aren't very polite. In the past they were more polite.
- The weather isn't too bad today. Often it is much badter.





Kate

- 1 I'm 26.
- 2 I'm not a very good swimmer.
- 3 I'm 1 metre 68 tall.
- 4 I start work at 8 o'clock.
- 5 I don't work very hard.
- 6 I don't have much money.
- 7 I'm a very good driver.
- 8 I'm not very patient.
- 9 I'm not a very good dancer.
- 10 I'm very intelligent.
- 11 I speak French very well.
- 12 I don't go to the cinema very much.



Ben

- 1 I'm 24.
- 2 I'm a very good swimmer.
- 3 I'm 1 metre 63 tall.
- 4 I start work at 8.30.
- 5 I work very hard.
- 6 I have a lot of money.
- 7 I'm not a very good driver.
- 8 I'm very patient.
- 9 I'm a good dancer.
- 10 I'm not very intelligent.
- 11 I don't speak French very well.
- 12 I go to the cinema a lot.

- 1 Kate is older than Ben.
- 2 Ben is a better swimmer than Kate.
- 3 Kate is taller than Ben.
- 4 Kate starts earlier than Ben.
- 5 Ben work harder than Kate.
- 6 Ben has lot of money than Kate.
- 7 Kate is a better driver than Ben.
- 8 Ben is more patient than Kate.
- 9 Ben is better dancer than Kate.
- 10 Kate is more intelligent than Ben.
- 11 Kate speak French than Ben.
- 12 Ben go to cinema than Kate.

88.2 Complete the sentences. Use **than**.

- 1 He isn't very tall. You're taller than him (OR taller than he is).
- 2 She isn't very old. You're older than her.
- 3 I don't work very hard. You work harder than you.
- 4 He doesn't watch TV very much. You watch TV than him.
- 5 I'm not a very good cook. You cook better than you.
- 6 We don't know many people. You know many than you.
- 7 They don't have much money. You have many than their.
- 8 I can't run very fast. You can run faster than you.
- 9 She hasn't been here very long. You don't have been longer than her.
- 10 They didn't get up very early. You get up earlier than their.
- 11 He wasn't very surprised. You surprised than him.

88.3 Complete the sentences with **a bit** or **much** + comparative (**older/better** etc.).

- 1 Emma is 25. Joe is 24½.  
Emma is a bit older than Joe.
- 2 Jack's mother is 52. His father is 69.  
Jack's mother is much younger than his father.
- 3 My camera cost £120. Yours cost £112.  
My camera is a bit expensive than mine.
- 4 Yesterday I felt terrible. Today I feel OK.  
I feel terrible than today.
- 5 Today the temperature is 12 degrees. Yesterday it was 10 degrees.  
It's a bit colder than yesterday.
- 6 Sarah is an excellent tennis player. I'm not a very good player.  
Sarah is better than mine.