

## EXERCISES



### Exercise A

Answer the following questions with a complete sentence.

*Example: Q: How many miles per gallon does the Aria get in the city?*

*A: It gets twenty-two miles per gallon in city traffic.*

1. Q: How many miles per gallon does the Aria get on the highway?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Q: How many miles does the Aria go before it needs major repairs?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Q: How many passengers does the Aria seat?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Q: How much does the Aria cost?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Q: How does the Aria rank in terms of safety?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Q: How expensive are its parts and service costs?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Exercise B

Circle the correct word.

Example: Some people say the car (is) / costs too expensive.

1. The car / price costs \$28,000.
2. The base price of the SX costs / is around \$14,000.
3. This car / cost is the most expensive of the three.
4. How much more expensive does the Aria cost / is the Aria than the SX?
5. Unfortunately, the cost of parts and service is higher / more expensive than average.

### Exercise C

For each answer, write a question beginning with *how many* or *how much*.

Examples: Q: How many miles per gallon does the SX get on the highway?

A: The SX gets 38 miles per gallon on the highway.

1. Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: This car costs \$28,000.

2. Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: The SX uses very little fuel.

3. Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: The Aria is built to go 60,00 miles before it needs repairs.

4. Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: The Epic does not need much repair work.

5. Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: The Aria gets 22 miles per gallon in the city.

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### Exercise D

Rewrite the following sentences, using a phrase with *-er*, *more*, *less*, *fewer*, or *as ... as*.

*Example: The Epic isn't as big as the Aria.*

*The Epic is smaller than the Aria.*

*The Aria is bigger than the Epic.*

1. The SX isn't as expensive as the Epic.

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2. The Aria doesn't get as good mileage as the Epic.

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3. The Aria costs more than the Epic.

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4. The SX gets fewer miles to the gallon than the Epic.

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5. The Aria isn't as dependable as the Epic.

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6. The Aria is safer than the Epic.

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**Exercise E**

**Write a sentence making a comparison of amount using the suggestion in parentheses.**

*Examples:*

*In the city, the Epic gets 32 miles per gallon and the Aria gets 22 miles per gallon.*

*(10 more) In the city, the Epic gets 10 more miles per gallon than the Aria.*

*The Epic uses a gallon of gas to go 32 miles and the Aria uses almost one and one-half gallons.*

*(almost fifty percent more) The Aria uses almost fifty percent more fuel than the Epic.*

1. The Aria costs \$28,000 and the Epic costs \$18,000.

(\$10,000 more) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. The Aria goes 60,000 miles before needing major repairs and the Epic goes 80,000 miles.

(20,000 fewer miles) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. On the highway, the Aria gets 34 miles per gallon and the SX gets 38 miles per gallon.

(four more miles per gallon) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. The Aria costs \$28,000 and the SX costs \$14,000.

(twice as much) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. The Epic's warranty covers 50,000 miles and the SX's covers 36,000 miles.

(14,000 fewer miles) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. The SX costs \$14,000 and the Epic costs \$18,000.

(nearly twenty-five percent less) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### Exercise F

Complete the sentences with the superlative form.

*Example: The Aria has an excellent safety record.  
The SX has an average safety record and the Epic has a poor safety record.  
In summary, the Aria has the best safety record of the three.*

1. The Epic doesn't have much passenger room. The Aria and the SX have more passenger room than the Epic.

In other words, \_\_\_\_\_

2. The Aria costs twice as much as the SX and \$10,000 more than the Epic.

That is to say, \_\_\_\_\_

3. The Epic gets 44 miles per gallon on the highway while the SX gets 38 and the Aria gets 34.

In other words, \_\_\_\_\_

4. The Epic goes 80,000 miles before it needs major repairs. Both the Union Aria and the Yamada SX go only 60,000 miles before needing repairs.

In summary, \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise G

Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

*Example: The SX gets more / most miles per gallon than the Aria.*

1. The Epic is the *more* / *most* fuel efficient of any American car.
2. In terms of size, the Aria is *bigger* / *biggest* than the other two cars.
3. The Epic's engine is *more* / *most* powerful than either the Aria's or the SX's engine.
4. In terms of safety, the Aria has the *better* / *best* record of any car.
5. The Aria has *more* / *most* passenger room than any other car in its class.
6. Epic owners have *fewer* / *fewest* problems with their cars in the first six months than owners of other cars.

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### Exercise H

Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

Example: *The Epic may not be the best car for a family.*

*It has the best record in terms of low-cost maintenance and durability.*

However / *As a result, it is smaller than the other two cars.*

1. The Aria is the best choice for a family.  
*Because / Though* it is the most expensive of the three cars, it has a good reputation for passenger comfort and safety.
2. For the commuter, the Epic is better than the other two cars.  
The Epic is economical *and / but* it goes further than either the Aria or the SX before it needs repairs.
3. The SX is a good choice.  
It doesn't get as many miles per gallon as the Epic, *and / but* it has the lowest price of the three cars.
4. The Epic may be the best choice for some people.  
*Though / Because* the Epic is quite small, it has a better performance record than either the Aria or the SX.
5. The Union Aria is the best car to buy for a large family.  
It has an excellent safety record and plenty of room..  
*However, / As a result,* its service costs are a bit high.
6. In general, the Aria is a good family car.  
However, its sales have been disappointing.  
*However, / As a result,* there will probably be changes in its future.

**EXERCISES**



Quantitative English

Circle the best answer to each of the following questions.

Example: What was the unemployment rate at the beginning of 1973?

4%                  6%                  5%                  9%

1. Did the unemployment rate rise or fall during 1974?

rose sharply    remained flat    fell sharply    rose, then fell

2. Was unemployment high or low in 1975?

high                  low                  unchanged

3. What happened to unemployment in 1979?

rose sharply    remained flat    fell sharply    rose, then fell

4. What was the lowest unemployment rate between 1976 and 1982?

4%                  6%                  7%                  9%

5. In what year was unemployment just below 8%?

1974                  1984                  1976                  1973

6. During which period did unemployment peak?

1976 to 1977                  1979 to 1980                  1982 to 1983                  1984 to 1985