Adjectives and Adverbs Exercise

Identify the correct choice of adjective or adverb in the following sentences.

1. Glass is made (natural, naturally) when sand, lime, and soda fuse.
2. Mercenaries are soldiers who (willing, willingly) give their services and, if necessary, their lives to any foreign country that will pay them to do so.
3. Built by Shah Jehan as a tomb for his favorite wife, the Taj Mahal is considered one of the (more beautiful, most beautiful) buildings in the world.
4. The Klondike is the (more remote, most remote) of the two territories.
5. None of the students did (good, well) on the test.
6. His head throbbing, the boy felt so (bad, badly) that he was sent home from school.
7. The (full, fully) ramifications of the nationwide strike are not yet known.
8. The state road sign reads “Please drive (careful, carefully).”
9. Lightning (occasional, occasionally) fuses metal or sand into a hard object that primitive people called a thunderbolt.
10. That is a (frequent, frequently) made mistake.
11. Cro-Magnons were humans that developed nearly 35,000 years ago; they are regarded as the (most early, earliest) form of modern humans.
12. Mozart and Purcell were both child prodigies; yet, Mozart began composing his music when he was (younger, youngest) than Purcell.
13. The filet mignon tasted (better, best) than any other entrée the food critic sampled.
14. An ambitious ad campaign was (careful, carefully) planned by the determined political staff.
15. Of all the cars surveyed by the consumer report, the latest import had the (worse, worst) mileage rate.
16. The morning sun dappling on dew-laden flowers is a (perfect, most perfect) scene.
17. After every examination, some conscientious students unduly feel that they have performed (bad, badly).
18. In George Eliot’s novel, Middlemarch, Dorothea is more (pensive, pensively) than the lively, winsome Rosamond.
19. A large and heavy object is (easier, more easier) to move if one uses a lawyer.
20. Nuclear fusion is the combining of two small atomic nuclei to form an even (larger, more large) nucleus.