

# 제 15 강 비교

## 1 원급 비교

### (1) 동등 비교

as + 형용사[부사] + as  
as + 형용사 + a + 명사 + as

Mary is **as** pretty **as** Jenny.  
Henry sings **as** well **as** John.  
Mary is **as** *pretty a girl* **as** Jenny.

▶ the same (+ 명사) + as  
My dress is **the same** color **as** yours.  
This color is **the same as** that.

(2) 열등 비교 : <not so[as] ~ as>  
Mary is **not so[as]** pretty **as** Jenny.

▶ 긍정문에서 <so ~ as>는 쓸 수 없다.  
Mary is **so** pretty **as** Jenny. (X)

## 2 배수 비교

배수사 + as + 원급 + as  
배수사 + 비교급 + than  
배수사 + the + 명사 + of

The river is **three times as long as** the Thames.  
= The river is **three times longer than** the Thames.  
= The river is **three times the length of** the Thames.

▶ twice(2배)의 경우에는 뒤에 <비교급 + than>은 쓰지 못하고, 반드시 <as ~ as>를 써야 한다.  
She has **twice more** money than you. (X)  
→ She has **twice as much** money **as** you. (O)

## 3 원급 비교의 관용 표현

(1) as ~ as S + can = as ~ as possible : 「가능한 한 ~」  
I ran **as fast as I could**.  
= I ran **as fast as possible**.

▶ <as ~ as (~) can be> : 「매우 ~한」  
He is **as poor as (poor) can be**.

(2) not so much A as B = not A so much as B : 「A라기 보다는 B」 (= B rather than A)  
He is **not so much** a singer **as** a dancer.  
= He is **not** a singer **so much as** a dancer.  
= He is a dancer **rather than** a singer.

(3) as many/as much : 「같은 수의/같은 양의」  
I waited for ten minutes; it seemed **as many** hours.

▶ as ~ as + 수사 : 「~씩이나, 무려」  
I bought **as many as twenty** books.  
She played the piano **as long as four** hours.

(4) as good as : 「~와 다름없는」 (= no better than)  
He is **as good as** a beggar.  
= He is **no better than** a beggar.

## 4 원급의 최상급 표현

(1) as ~ as any + 명사 : 「어느 누구 못지 않게 ~한」  
He is **as brave as any man** in the village.

(2) as ~ as ever + 과거동사 : 「지금까지 ~한 누구에게도 못지 않은」  
He is **as great a politician as ever lived**.

## 5 비교급 · 최상급 만드는 법

(1) -er, -est를 붙이는 경우 →  
1음절어, -y/-er/-le/-ow로 끝나는 2음절어  
strong - stronger - strongest  
early - earlier - earliest  
clever - cleverer - cleverest  
noble - nobler - noblest  
narrow - narrower - narrowest

(2) more, most를 붙이는 경우 → 2음절 이상  
useful - more useful - most useful  
difficult - more difficult - most difficult

▶ <형용사+ly>인 부사는 more, most를 붙인다.  
slowly - more slowly - most slowly

(3) 불규칙 변화  
good/well - better - best  
bad/ill - worse - worst  
many/much - more - most  
little - less - least

## 6 혼동하기 쉬운 비교급 · 최상급

(1) old - older - oldest <나이>  
- elder - eldest <순위>  
He is **older** than I.  
He is my **elder** brother.

(2) far - farther - farthest <거리>  
- further - furthest <정도>  
As I was tired, I couldn't walk any **farther**.  
We must get **further** information.

(3) late - later - latest <시간>  
- latter - last <순서>  
He came **later** than she.  
the **latter** part of the story

the **latest** news <최근의 소식>  
the **last** news <마지막 소식>

7 비교급

- (1) **우등 비교** : <비교급 + than>  
He is **stronger than** I.  
Betty is **more beautiful than** Judy.
- (2) **열등 비교** : <less + 원급 + than>  
Mary is **less tall than** Sally.

※ 동일한 대상의 두 가지 성질을 비교할 때는  
음절에 관계없이 <more ~ than>을 쓴다.  
He is **more clever than wise**.  
= He is clever rather than wise.

8 the + 비교급

- (1) **the + 비교급 + of the two**  
John is **the taller of the two** boys.
  - (2) (all) **the + 비교급 + 이유 부사구/절**  
I like him all **the better for his kindness**.  
She is **none the happier because she is pretty**.
- ▶ none the less for = no less for : 「~에도 불구하고」  
I love him **none the less for** his faults.
- (3) **The + 비교급 ~, the + 비교급 ...** :  
「~하면 할수록 더욱 ...하다」  
반드시 앞 뒤 문장 구조가 같아야 한다.  
**The wiser one grows, the more modest one becomes.**  
**The more precise a writer's words (are),**  
**the more effective the communication (is).**  
**The sooner, the better.**

9 라틴어 비교급

-or로 끝나는 형용사는 그 자체가 비교급의 뜻을 지닌 것으로 than 대신에 전치사 to를 쓴다.

- superior(우수한) - inferior(열등한)
- senior(연상의) - junior(연하의)
- major(큰) - minor (작은)
- exterior(외부의) - interior(내부의)
- prior(앞의) - posterior(뒤의)

He is three years **senior to** me.  
= He is **senior to** me *by* three years.

10 비교급의 관용 표현

- (1) A no more B than C = A not B any more than C :  
「A가 B가 아닌 것은 C가 B가 아닌 것과 같다」  
A no less B than C :  
「A가 B인 것은 C가 B인 것과 같다」  
She is **no more beautiful than** her sister.  
She is **no less beautiful than** her sister.  
= She is as beautiful as her sister.
- A whale is **no more** a fish **than** a horse is.  
= A whale is **not** a fish **any more than** a horse is.  
A whale is **no less** a mammal **than** a horse is.

- (2) no more than : 「겨우」 (= only)  
no less than : 「~씩이나」 (= as much as)  
not more than : 「많아야」 (= at most)  
not less than : 「적어도」 (= at least)  
He has **no more than** 20 dollars.  
He has **no less than** 20 dollars.  
He has **not more than** 20 dollars.  
He has **not less than** 20 dollars.
- (3) 긍정문 + much/still more  
부정문 + much/still less  
「~은 말할 것도 없이」 (= let alone)  
He can speak English, **much more** French.  
He **cannot** speak French, **much less** English.
- (4) no longer = not ~ any longer : 「더 이상 ~않다」  
He lives here **no longer**.  
= He does not live here any longer.

11 최상급

- 최상급은 비교 대상이 <셋 이상>일 때 쓴다.
- (1) the + 최상급 + of + (all) 복수명사  
She is **the most beautiful of all the girls**.
  - (2) the + 최상급 + in + 장소  
New York is **the largest city in the world**.
  - (3) the + 최상급 + 명사 + that ~ ever  
She is **the most beautiful girl that I have ever seen**.
  - (4) 소유격 + 최상급 + 명사  
New York is **the world's largest city**.
  - (5) the + 서수 + 최상급  
Busan is **the second largest city** in Korea.
  - (6) one of the + 최상급 + 복수명사  
He is **one of the richest men** in the city.

12 최상급에 the를 붙이지 않는 경우

- (1) 동일인[물]의 성질 비교  
The lake is **deepest** at this point.  
of. The lake is **the deepest** in Korea.
  - (2) 부사의 최상급  
My mother gets up **earliest** in our family.
  - (3) 소유격 뒤  
He is **my best** friend.
- ※ (a) most + 형용사/부사 : 「매우」 (= very)  
most + 명사 : 「대부분의」  
The girl is **most** charming.  
This is **a most** useful book.  
**Most** people believed it.

13 최상급의 의미를 나타내는 원급/비교급

A ~비교급 than any other + 단수명사  
A ~비교급 than anyone/anything else  
부정주어 + so + 원급 + as A  
부정주어 + 비교급 + than A  
= A ~ the + 최상급

Tom is the tallest boy in his class.  
= Tom is **taller than any other boy** in his class.  
= Tom is **taller than anyone else** in his class.  
= **No boy** in his class is **so tall as** Tom.  
= **No boy** in his class is **taller than** Tom.

14 비교급 · 최상급 강조 부사

(1) much/even/still/far/yet/a lot + 비교급 : 「훨씬 더」  
I like tea **much better** than coffee.

(2) much/by far/the very + 최상급 : 「단연코 가장 ~한」  
He is **much/by far the best** runner in our class.  
= He is **the very best** runner in our class.

15 비교급/최상급을 쓸 수 없는 형용사

perfect, complete, unique(유일한, 독특한),  
favorite, excellent, absolute, exquisite(절묘한)

It was **the most perfect** performance. (X)  
→ It was a **perfect** performance. (O)