

Relative Clauses Worksheet 1

Relative Pronouns

Use the relative pronouns in the box to complete the sentences

who(m)	that	which	where	when	whose
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1. The doctor _____ examined the child was very gentle.
2. I live in Canada, _____ is a densely populated country.
3. Lee teaches a class of students _____ native language is not English.
4. Yesterday, I ran into an old friend _____ I hadn't seen for years.
5. Dan says he will always remember the day _____ his parents first bought him a bike for his birthday.
6. That's the drawer _____ I keep my jewellery.
7. The town _____ I used to live in was not very big.
8. The people _____ house I am staying at are very kind to me.
9. Is this store _____ you said you bought the fishing equipment?
10. Here is the place _____ grandpa always used to talk about.
11. I am in need of a coat _____ will keep me warm.
12. We don't have a big enough room in _____ we can apply sample tests.
13. Why don't you consult someone _____ has experienced the same troubles?
14. The woman _____ husband is a football player always complains about the stains _____ never come off easily.
15. Here is a big thank you to all _____ contributed to this wonderful website.
16. What I'm now going to tell you is something _____ you'll never forget in your life.
17. The severe drought _____ occurred last summer ruined the crop.
18. The voters were overwhelmingly against the candidate _____ proposals called for higher taxes.

Relative clauses

For each of the six questions choose the **one** correct answer.

1. Aberdeen, _____ my brother lives, is a town in Scotland.

- a. where
- b. which
- c. who
- d. when

2. Which word is NOT possible?

My parents live in the same house _____ they bought 50 years ago.

- a. that
- b. which
- c. ---
- d. what

3. Sheila, _____ lives next door, is a dinner-lady in our local school.

- a. who
- b. that
- c. ---
- d. which

4. The senior managers, with _____ we are meeting next week, are promising a big money deal.

- a. who
- b. whom
- c. which
- d. whose

5. I met this woman yesterday _____ husband plays golf with my husband!

- a. who
- b. whom
- c. whose
- d. who's

6. The house _____ I live in is 150 years old.

- a. where
- b. which
- c. who
- d. what

Relative clauses

Answers

1:

- a. **Correct** - where - Use 'where' to refer to places.
- b. which - Use 'which' to refer to things.
- c. who - Use 'who' to refer to people.
- d. when - Use 'when' to refer to times.

2:

- a. that - 'That' is correct – it refers to the house.
- b. which - 'Which' is correct – it refers to the house.
- c. --- - You can omit the pronoun when it refers to the object (they bought the house)
- d. **Correct** - what - 'What' means 'the things that' and is not grammatically correct.

3:

- a. **Correct** - who - Use 'who' when the pronoun refers to a person in this type of 'extra information' clause.
- b. that - You cannot use 'that' in this type of 'extra information' clause.
- c. --- - You cannot omit the pronoun in this type of 'extra information' clause.
- d. which - You cannot use 'which' to refer to a person.

4:

- a. who - You could say 'who we are meeting with' or 'with whom we are meeting'.
- b. **Correct** - whom - You could say 'who we are meeting with' or 'with whom we are meeting' (very formal).
- c. which - Use 'which' to refer to things, not people.
- d. whose - Use 'whose' to refer to possessive pronouns.

5:

- a. who - Which word is used to refer to her husband?
- b. whom - Which word is used to refer to her husband?
- c. **Correct** - whose - Whose is used for possessives, i.e. is used to refer to her husband.
- d. who's - Who's = who is. Which word is used to refer to her husband?

6:

- a. where - 'Where' is not possible because of the preposition 'in' (in which I live).
- b. **Correct** - which - 'Which' is the correct answer (in which I live).
- c. who - Use 'who' to refer to people.
- d. what - 'What' means 'the things that'.

For interactive online quizzes go to:- www.bbclearningenglish.com/quizzes

Who, Whom, Whose

Gap-fill exercise

Fill in all the gaps with either "who," "whom" or "whose," then press "Check" to check your answers. Don't forget to capitalize when necessary.

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1. _____ wrote this book?
2. _____ are you going to recommend?
3. _____ dictionary is on the table?
4. It doesn't look like this is the right address. _____ did you ask for directions?
5. We have two extra tickets for the concert. _____ wants to go with us?
6. It wasn't me! I have no idea _____ left the oven on.
7. _____ car is parked in the handicapped parking space? If someone doesn't move it, it's going to be towed.
8. The police have called in an expert to identify _____ handwriting is actually on the ransom letter.
9. Do you remember _____ received the Academy Award for best actress that year? Was it Nicole Kidman?
10. Melanie couldn't remember the name of the student _____ science project received the \$100,000 prize.

11. I know exactly _____ I'm going to support in the upcoming election.
12. That's the professor _____ spent 10 years living with the pygmies in Central Africa.
13. She's the actress _____ he so vividly describes in his scandalous new book.
14. Can you please tell me the names of the people _____ helped organize the AIDS charity event?
15. The national park is being renamed in honor of Dian Fossey, _____ scientific research and environmental efforts helped save the last remaining mountain gorillas.

Fill in who, whose or which.

1. The man _____ spoke is my father.
2. The car _____ he bought last Thursday was very cheap.
3. Tom _____ is my brother won the match.
4. The waiter _____ we gave the tip was very pleased.
5. That's the man _____ house was destroyed by a tornado.
6. The man over there _____ face is dirty saved the child.
7. The chair on _____ I was sitting broke down.

8. The pupils _____ he was speaking to were very noisy.
9. _____ are you speaking to?
10. The crowd _____ was very angry began to shout.
11. The man _____ you saw yesterday is my uncle.
12. The cupboard _____ we bought last Saturday was expensive.
13. This is the bike _____ I told about you last Sunday.
14. My friend _____ I have been waiting for two hours hasn't returned.
15. Thank you for the present _____ you sent me.

Fill in who or which.

1. I know a girl _____ likes apple with sugar.
2. The newspaper _____ I read yesterday was the Times.
3. A butcher is a man _____ sells meat.
4. The man _____ was arrested stole my bike.
5. The book _____ is lying on the table is very old.
6. The snow _____ fell last night caused a traffic jam.
7. Can you help the boy _____ has lost his glasses?
8. The hat _____ is made of straw belongs to my father.
9. I don't like pudding _____ is too sweet.
10. The train to London _____ arrives at 10:30 is late.
11. This is the pen _____ I was looking for.
12. Where is the shop _____ sells Chinese food?
13. The old lady _____ is crossing the street lives next to me.
14. The house _____ they had lived in was sold.
15. People _____ live in cities are sometimes lonely.

• Reading Comprehension 8 Level 3

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Passage

Matt is moving into his new bedroom today. He has four pieces of furniture to move into the room. He has a bed, a dresser, a desk, and a chair. Matt has to plan out how he will move everything. The bed must go in first. It has to be taken apart to fit through the doorway. It will be easier to put the bed back together if it is the only thing in the room. Then he can push the bed against the far wall. The other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any **order**. However, the dresser and desk are both too wide to fit through the doorway. They must be turned sideways. The chair is the smallest piece of furniture. It is also the easiest to move.

Questions

- 1) What is the only piece of furniture that cannot go in the room last?
 - A. bed
 - B. dresser
 - C. desk
 - D. chair

- 2) Which sentence from the passage best lets us know that Matt has to plan how he will move everything?
 - A. "He has four pieces of furniture to move into the room."
 - B. "It will be easier to put the bed back together if it is the only thing in the room."
 - C. "The other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any order."
 - D. "The chair is the smallest piece of furniture."

- 3) What does Matt have to do make the bed fit through the doorway?
 - A. take it apart
 - B. turn it sideways
 - C. put it in first
 - D. push it against the far wall

- 4) This passage is mostly about
- A. a new bedroom
 - B. moving furniture
 - C. taking furniture apart
 - D. the moving day
- 5) Based on its use in the passage, we can understand that **order** belongs to which word group?
- A. cleanliness, organization, tidiness
 - B. command, demand, direction
 - C. grouping, pattern, system
 - D. area, room, space
- 6) Based on information in the passage, we can understand that furniture is easier to move if it
- A. goes in first
 - B. goes in last
 - C. cannot be taken apart
 - D. is small

Answers and Explanations

1) **A**

In the passage, the author writes that Matt “has four pieces of furniture to move into the room. He has a bed, a dresser, a desk, and a chair.... The bed must go in first.” Since the bed must go in first, it cannot go in last. Later in the passage, the author writes, “The other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any order.” This means that the other pieces of furniture could all go in last. The bed is the only piece of furniture that cannot go in the room last. Therefore **(A)** is correct. The passage does not provide information to support choices **(B)**, **(C)**, and **(D)**. Therefore they are incorrect.

2) **B**

In the passage, the author writes, “Matt has to plan out how he will move everything.” This tells us that Matt has to think about how he will move everything because he cannot just put the furniture in the room in any order. Then the author explains that the bed must go in first. He or she writes, “It will be easier to put the bed back together if it is the only thing in the room.” This detail explains why the bed must go in first, so it best supports the idea that “Matt has to plan out how he will move everything.” Therefore **(B)** is correct. The fact that Matt “has four pieces of furniture to move into the room” does not necessarily mean that he “has to plan out how he will move everything.” If he could move these four pieces in any order, then he would not have to make a plan. This means **(A)** is incorrect. Since “the other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any order,” Matt does not have to plan out how he will move them. This eliminates **(C)**. The author tells us that “the chair is the smallest piece of furniture,” but this does not mean that Matt has to plan out how to move the chair. This makes **(D)** incorrect.

3) **A**

In the passage, the author writes, “The bed must go in first. It has to be taken apart to fit through the doorway.” This means that Matt has to take the bed apart to make it fit through the doorway. Therefore **(A)** is correct. Matt has to turn the dresser and the desk sideways, not the bed. This means **(B)** is incorrect. Although “the bed must go in first,” putting it in first does not make it easier to fit through the doorway. This makes **(C)** incorrect. The author tells us that after Matt puts the bed back together, “he can push the bed against the far wall.” But this is after the bed is inside the room. Pushing it against the far wall will not make the bed fit through the doorway. This means **(D)** is incorrect.

4) **B**

At the beginning of the passage, the author writes, “Matt is moving into his new bedroom today. He has four pieces of furniture to move into the room.” Then the author explains what furniture Matt has, how the pieces must be moved, and in what order. Since the passage describes the process of how Matt will move his furniture, we can understand that this passage is mostly about moving furniture. Therefore **(B)** is correct. Although Matt is moving into “his new bedroom,” the passage does not tell us anything about the new bedroom. Instead, it describes the process of moving furniture. This eliminates **(A)**. While Matt does have to take the bed apart to make it “fit through the doorway,” he does not have to take anything else apart. However, he does have to move everything else. This tells us that the passage is mostly about moving furniture, not taking it apart. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect. The author writes, “Matt is moving into his new bedroom today.” But the rest of the passage describes the process of moving furniture. It does not describe the moving day. This makes **(D)** incorrect.

5) **C**

order (*noun*): the arrangement of people or things according to a particular sequence or pattern.

In the passage, the author writes, “The other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any order.” From earlier sentences in the passage, we know that the bed “must go in first,” so “the other pieces of furniture” refer to the desk, the dresser, and the chair. This means that although the bed must go in before everything else, the other pieces of furniture can go in any sequence or pattern. They do not have to go in before anything else. This tells us that in this context *order* means sequence or pattern. This means it belongs to the word group *grouping, pattern, system*. Therefore **(C)** is correct. Although in another context the word order could mean organization, here it refers to the sequence of how the furniture goes in the room, not to whether it is organized in the room. This means that in this context order does not belong to the word group *cleanliness, organization, tidiness*. This eliminates **(A)**. Although in another context the word order could mean a command, here it refers to the sequence of how the furniture goes in the room. This tells us that in this context order does not belong to the word group *command, demand, direction*. This makes **(B)** incorrect. Although the furniture does go in the room, the word order refers to the sequence of how it goes in the room. It does not refer to the space where the furniture will go. This tells us that order does not belong to the word group *area, room, space*. This means **(D)** is incorrect.

6) **D**

In the passage, the author provides information to suggest that it is more difficult to move furniture if it is too big to fit through the doorway. For example, he or she tells us that the bed “has to be taken apart to fit through the doorway.” Also, the author writes that “the dresser and desk are both too wide to fit through the doorway. They must be turned sideways.” On the other hand, the author writes, “The chair is the smallest piece of furniture. It is also the easiest to move.” From this we can understand that the chair is the easiest to move because it is small enough to fit through the doorway. It does not have to be taken apart or turned sideways. Based on this information, we can understand that furniture is most likely easier to move if it is smaller. Therefore **(D)** is correct. The author tells us that “the bed must go in first.” But this does not make the bed easy to move. It must be taken apart to fit through the doorway. This means that furniture is not necessarily easier to move if it goes in first. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect. The chair is the “easiest to move” and it could go in the room last. But the author tells us that “the other pieces of furniture can go into the room in any order,” so the dresser or desk could also go in last. This means that furniture is not necessarily easier to move if it goes in last. This makes **(B)** incorrect. We do not know if the chair cannot be taken apart. But we do know that it is “the smallest piece of furniture” and “also the easiest to move.” This means we do not know whether furniture that cannot be taken apart is easier to move. This eliminates **(C)**.

WRITING

Choose one of the following topics and write a descriptive paragraph.

a- Describe your favourite place

b- Describe your ideal bedroom

Recommended web pages:

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/pronouns/relative_pronouns.htm

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/pronouns/relative_pronouns2.htm

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clause-exercises.html>