

RELATIVE PRONOUNS & RELATIVE CLAUSES

I. Choose the right form of the relative pronoun to fill-in the sentences: whose, whom, to whom, by whom, for whom, with whom, to which, for which, in which, by which

1. The reason ... I tried so hard was that I wanted to succeed. 2. The boy ... I wanted the information is my student. 3. The man ... I called was Gina 's brother. 4. This is the place ... she lost her earring. 5. The army, ... captain had been shot, was led into battle by General Smith. 6. Michael, ... I want to go to the mountains, is a friend from school. 7. The face ... he drew a moustache was his deskmate 's face. 8. Shelley, ... this poem is written, died in 1822. 9. The person ... he gave the money disappeared. 10. The building ... we have just passed is the hospital I was born in.

II. Look at these pairs of sentences:

- a) The boy who is sitting over there is called Ralph
b) Ralph, who is sitting over there, is my neighbour.
- a) The party whose members I have just met is the Women's Party.
b) The Women's Party, whose members I have just met, was founded in 1990.
- a) The house which is on top of the hill is his house.
b) His house, which is on top of the hill, is painted green.

III. Use the relative pronouns who, which or that in the following sentences:

1. There is a man downstairs ... wants to see you. 2. All ... you tell me is of great interest. 3. He attended a medical congress ... was held in Bucharest last week. 4. The sky, ... had been bright in the morning, was soon overcast. 5. All ... we have dreamt of will come true. 6. The man ... you are speaking about is in the next room. 7. This is the house ... I used to live in. 8. That is the student ... I saw at the theatre last night. 9. He posted the letter ... he had written. 10. In the street I met some kids ... showed me the way to the station.

IV. Decide whether it is possible to leave out the word(s) underlined in each sentence:

1. It was the first car that I ever drove. 2. He was the first man who landed on the moon. 3. She was the first woman who was elected to parliament. 4. Harry isn't the kind of person who gets on with everyone. 5. In the whole book there was only one chapter which interested me. 6. There is only one Greek island which I haven't visited. 7. It's the long winters here that really depress most people. 8. Do you like the person who sits next to you in class? 9. The letter that arrived this morning contained bad news I'm afraid. 10. There is no one whom I would prefer to you as a co-driver.

V. Decide on whether the following relative clauses are defining or non-defining and add commas where necessary:

1. The river that flows through London is the Thames. 2. The Thames that flows through London is a beautiful wide river. 3. Our friend whose letter I showed you last night will return in a week's time. 4. A letter which is written in pencil is difficult to read. 5. The manager of that enterprise who is a highly educated man speaks several foreign languages. 6. My brother Charles who is 24 years old has become an archeologist. 7. There's something you don't know about the matter. 8. We will put the picnic off until next week when the weather may improve. 9. The man that you spoke to was my brother. 10. The apple that you want is on the table.

VI. Join the sentences so as to use a defining or non-defining relative clause:

1. The headmaster spoke to the boys. Their work was below standard. 2. We came within sight of Everest. Its summit has attracted many climbers. 3. Bertrand Russell died in 1970. His philosophical writings made a profound impact on philosophers all over the world. 4. Very few people understood his lecture. The subject of his lecture was very obscure. 5. The car driver was sent to prison for six months. The entire blame for the accident rested on his shoulders. 6. I interviewed several of the men. Their contracts had been terminated by the company at short notice. 7. Is this the book? You asked me for it. 8. This is a job. You can take your time over it, because I am not in any particular hurry. 9. The teacher said that two of the pupils had suddenly disappeared. He was responsible for them. 10. They came to a plateau. Around the plateau stood a circle of high mountains.

VII. Choose the most suitable words underlined:

1. What was the name of the person that/which bought your old car ? 2. All the doors were open, that/which seemed rather odd. 3. I'll stay here till six, by that/which time Jane should have phoned. 4. It seems odd that/what you should be here on holiday too. 5. This is Sophia, who/whom is taking over my job when I leave. 6. On the Sunday, that/which was my birthday, we went out for a meal. 7. The success of a shared holiday depends on who/whom you share it with.

VIII. Join the sentences so as to use a defining or a non-defining relative clause:

1. The scientist produced a working model. Reliable tests could be conducted on this model. 2. The 89 passengers all escaped without serious injury. Four of the passengers were British. 3. The speaker posed four highly important questions. The answers to these questions proved very illuminating. 4. The UN proposed the establishment of an international peace-keeping force. The composition and power of this force would be a matter of agreement among UN members. 5. The plans for the new by-pass have now been approved by the Local Authority. By means of this by-pass, heavy congestion in the city centre will be considerably relieved.

IX. Put one suitable word in each space:

1. Midway through the second half City scored their fourth goal, at point United gave up completely. 2. There is one person to I owe more than I can say. 3. It was the kind of accident for nobody was really to blame. 4. leaves last should turn off the lights. 5. Mary was late yesterday, was unusual for her. 6. At 6.00, was an hour before the plane was due, thick fog descended. 7. I don't know told you that but they were wrong. 8. The first time I saw you was you answered the door. 9. Mrs Brown was the first owner dog won three prizes in the same show. 10. I've just spoken to Sally, sends you her love.

X. Make one sentence from the sentences given, beginning as shown, making any necessary changes and omitting any unnecessary relative pronoun:

1. We eventually caught a train. It was one that stops at every station. *The train* 2. Carol slammed the door behind her. Her father had given her a car as a present. She drove off in it. *Slamming* 3. At the end of the street was a building. The street was crowded with shoppers. Tom had not noticed the building before. *At the end of the street,* 4. Some people have just moved in next door. They have the same surname as some other people. Those other people have just moved out. *The people who have just moved in next door* 5. I noticed that the door was open. I decided to go in. this turned out to be a mistake. *Noticing* 6. Everyone expects the Popular Party candidate to win the election. The candidate has been influenced by her advisers. She has announced that she will cut income tax by 10%. *Influenced by her advisers,* 7. I listened to George patiently until he started insulting me. At that point I told him a few home truths. He didn't like it. *I listened to George patiently until he started insulting me,* 8. Pauline asked me a question. I had no reply to it. *Pauline asked me* 9. He rushed out of the room. He was shouting at the top of his voice. This was typical. *Shouting* 10. Some people wanted travel scholarships. The end of the week was the deadline. By then everyone had applied. *By the end of the week,*