

COMPILATION OF RELATIVE CLAUSES EXERCISES: KEY

1. Complete using the most suitable relative pronoun:

- 1 An aeroplane is a machine **which/that** flies.
2. The people **who/that** work in the house are very friendly.
3. A salesman is a man **who/that** works in a shop.
4. They live in the house **whose** windows are broken.
5. My wife's mother, **whom/who/that** I haven't seen for several years, speaks too much.
6. I don't like the town **where** you work.
7. He is the only American **who/that** has swum....
8. My wife, **who** lives in New York, has just written me a letter.
9. The girl **who/that** lives next door is very boring.
10. This is the lady **whose** husband died last year.
11. Jack Adams, **who** was the man Janice had spoken to on the phone, sat in his seat.
12. The plane in **which** he was travelling was about to land in Zurich, Switzerland.
13. The woman **who/that** was sitting next to him had just fastened her seat-belt.
14. She looked for a moment at Jack, **who** was staring out of the window.
15. There was something about him **which/that** reminded her of another man she had once known.
16. His face, **which** was turned away from her at the moment, looked exhausted.
17. The woman, **who** was a well-known actress, had hardly spoken to Jack during the trip.
18. Jack was staring at the city below **which/that** stretched for miles and miles, as far as the eye could see.
19. **Which** book will you buy ?
20. Is this the umbrella **which/that** you lost ?
21. The man **who/that** is sitting by the door takes a break.
22. He reminds me of someone **whom/who/that** I used to know.
23. The children played in the snow **which/that** had fallen during the night.
24. He is the doctor **whom/ who/that** I will see this afternoon.
25. John is the boy **whose** father is a painter.
25. She is the girl **whom/who/that** I saw at the party last night.
26. The student **who/that** lent you his book, speaks Italian.
27. The boy to **whom** you spoke is my cousin.
27. Marco Polo was a young traveller **whose** father was a rich man.
28. This is the painting **which/that** Mr. Cool showed us last week.
29. The gloves **which/that** I lost at school yesterday were not my best ones.
30. The doctor **whom/who/that** she visited is famous.
31. The flowers **which/that** my boyfriend gave me have died.
32. She doesn't know the person **whom/who/that** they mentioned.
33. The magazine **which/that** you lent me is interesting.
34. The man **who/that** is resting is very tired.
35. The boy **who/that** sat next to you is my friend.
36. We are using books **which/that** were printed last year.
37. Aesop was a Greek writer **who/that** wrote fables.
- 38 The fable **which/that** I liked the most is the one about the monkey and the fly.
- 39 The Crown Hotel is a hotel **which/that** is famous for its ghosts.
40. Soho is an area in London **which** a lot of people went to live in the 19th century.

41. Cuba is an island __ **whose** _____ population has its roots in many places.
42. Neil Armstrong is the man __ **who/that** _____ first stood on the moon.
43. Yes, she is the woman __ **whom/who/that** _____ I talked to about you the other day.
44. Everyone notices the man __ **who/that** _____ wears elegant clothes.
45. She is Samantha, __ **whom/who** _____ I am always thinking about .
46. I live in an old house near the lake __ **where** _____ birds fly down when the spring comes.
47. Is there anybody there __ **whose** _____ name is Smith ?
48. It's the shop __ **which/that** _____ I went in yesterday.
49. Is he the man __ **whose** _____ sister was on a TV quiz show ?
50. They met these people __ **whom/who/that** _____ I was listening to in my office yesterday.
51. Why don't you tell me the day __ **when** _____ you want to arrive.

2. Put a relative pronoun into each gap. At the same time, decide whether the relative pronoun can be omitted by writing it between brackets.

1. The books, __ **which** _____ I'd ordered over the internet, took nearly three weeks to arrive.
2. The books __ **(which/that)** _____ I'd ordered from a bookshop arrived the following week.
3. My parents, __ **who** _____ were born in the north of England, moved to London to find work.
4. The man __ **who/that** _____ lives upstairs is always playing music when I'm trying to get to sleep.
5. The building __ **(which/that)** _____ I live in was built in the 1920s.
6. The building __ **where** _____ I live was built in the 1920s.
7. The car's making a noise again, __ **which** _____ means we'll have to get someone to look at it.
8. The employee to __ **whom** _____ you refer is no longer working for this company.
9. Do you remember the name of the man __ **whose** _____ car you crashed into?
10. The hotel __ **where** _____ we stayed was very good for the price.

3. Choose one of the following relative pronouns who, which or whose:

- 1) I talked to the girl **whose** car had broken down in front of the shop
- 2) Mr. Richards, **who** is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
- 3) We often visit our aunt in Norwich **which** is in East Anglia
- 4) This is the girl **who** comes from Spain.
- 5) That's Peter, the boy **who** has just arrived at the airport.
- 6) Thank you very much for your e-mail **which** was very interesting.
- 7) The man, **whose** father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
- 8) The children, **who** shouted in the street, are not from our school.
- 9) The car, **whose** driver is a young man, is from Ireland.
- 10) What did you do with the money **which** your mother lent you?
- 11) She is the woman **who** won the lottery.

- 12) They are the people **who**.....live in the village.
- 13) Vegetarians are people **who**.....don't eat meat.
- 14) This is the place **which**.....I told you about.
- 15) This is the restaurant **which**.....I like.
- 16) The man **who**.....spoke is my father.
- 17) The car..... **which**..... he bought last Thursday was very cheap.
- 18) Tom **who**.....is my brother won the match.
- 19) The waiter **who**.....we gave the tip was very pleased.
- 20) That's the man..... **whose**..... house was destroyed by a tornado.
- 21) The man over there **whose**.....face is dirty saved the child.
- 22) The chair on **which**.....I was sitting broke down.
- 23) The pupils..... **who**..... he was speaking to were very noisy.
- 24)..... **Who**.....are you speaking to? (This *who* is a question word not a relative)
- 25) The man **who**.....you saw yesterday is my uncle.
- 26) The cupboard **which**.....we bought last Saturday was expensive.
- 27) This is the bike **which**.....I told about you last Sunday.
- 28) My friend **who**.....I have been waiting for two hours hasn't returned.

4. Complete these sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

- Brigitte Bardot is a French actress **who/that** has protested against the slaughter of seals.
- The fox is an animal ... **which/that** can be seen in many British cities.
- Kate is the girl ... **whose** father bought a baby crocodile.
- The office ... **where** I work is a branch of the RSPCA. (The office in which I work...is also possible)
- Charlie is the hamster ... **which/that** is fatter than all the rest.
- Mr Forrester is the butcher ... **who/that** had his shop window smashed by ALF members.

5. Circle the relative pronouns you could omit in these sentences.

- The girl **that** we were talking to loves snakes.

2. Is that the woman who threw acid at the horses?
3. The book **which** I bought yesterday is about training dogs.
4. My friend Simon is the boy whose mother is a professor of zoology.
5. Do you know the people who made so much noise at the party last night?
6. Have you seen the bag where I keep my football kit?

6. Join each pair of sentences with a defining relative clause. Omit the pronoun where possible. (-)

1. This is the book. I found the information in it.

This is the book which/that/- I found the information in.

This is the book where I found the information

2. I didn't recognise Susan. I talked to her.

I talked to Susan, whom I didn't recognize.

I didn't recognise Susan, whom I I talk to

3. She hasn't given me back my book. She borrowed it from me last week.

She hasn't given me back the book she borrowed from me last week.

4. Have you seen the biscuits? They were on the top shelf.

Have you seen the biscuits which/that were on the top shelf?

5. A woman gave me the application form. She told me how to fill it out.

The woman who/that gave me the application form told me how to fill it out.

6. The novel is about a child. Her parents die in the jungle.

The novel is about a child whose parents die in the jungle

7. Charles Chaplin was a famous comedian. He directed well-known films.

Charles Chaplin, who was a famous comedian, directed well-known films

8. You are going to meet a girl tomorrow. She is intelligent and pretty, too.

Tomorrow you are going to meet a girl who is intelligent and pretty, too

9. - I bought a new CD. Its songs are by different country music singers.

I bought a new CD whose songs are by different country music singers.

7. Join each pair of sentences with a non-defining relative clause.

1. Fur coats are very popular among wealthy women. They produce indignation among animal lovers.

Fur coats, which are very popular among wealthy women, produce indignation among animal lovers.

2. My English friends live in Leeds. They work for the RSPCA.

My English friends, who work for the RSPCA, live in Leeds

My English friends, who live in Leeds, work for the RSPCA

3. Harry is very fond of pets. He's got a dog, a cat, two hamsters and three budgies.

Harry, who is very fond of pets, has got a dog, a cat, two hamsters and three budgies

4. My brother studied zoology. He works in a natural history museum.

My brother, who studied zoology, works in a natural history museum

5. The Tower of London is on the River Thames. It is one of the most famous buildings in Britain.

The Tower of London, which is on the River Thames, is one of the most famous buildings in Britain.

6. Fiesta was written by Ernest Hemingway. It is also called The Sun Also Rises.

Fiesta, which was written by Ernest Hemingway, is also called The Sun Also Rises

Fiesta, which is also called The Sun Also Rises, was written by Ernest Hemingway

7. The new tunnel will be opened next month. It is the safest in Europe.

The new tunnel, which will be opened next month, is the safest in Europe

8. Michael is still asleep. He stayed up until 4 a.m. watching athletics.

Michael, who stayed up until 4 a.m. watching athletics, is still asleep

9. Tina gave a big party in her house. Her parents were away on business.

Tina, whose parents were away on business, gave a big party in her house

10. Doris Lessing was born in Persia. She wrote The Golden Notebook.

Doris Lessing, who was born in Persia, wrote The Golden Notebook

Doris Lessing, who wrote The Golden Notebook, was born in Persia

8. Circle the relative pronouns you could omit in these sentences.

1. The girl **that** we were talking to keeps a pet snake.

2. Is that the woman who threw stones at the farmers?

3. The book **which** I bought yesterday is about animals in danger of extinction.

4. My friend Sally is the girl whose mother teaches zoology at the university.

5. Do you remember the people who made so much noise in the street last night?

6. Have you seen the tin where I keep silkworms?

9. Join each pair of sentences with a defining relative clause. Omit the pronoun where Possible.

1. Last week I bought a book. It was written 300 years ago.

Last week I bought a book which/that was written 300 years ago.

2. This is the magazine. I found an article about how young gorillas learn in it.

3. I like people. Well, only if they are friendly and honest.

I like people who/that are friendly and honest

4. I didn't know the girl. I talked to her at the bus stop.

I didn't know the girl whom/who/that/ - I talked to at the bus stop

I didn't know the girl to whom I talked at the bus stop

5. She hasn't given me back my book. She borrowed it from me last month.

She hasn't given me back the book which/that/ - she borrowed from me last month

6. Have you seen John's mobile phone? He left it here on Saturday.

Have you seen John's mobile phone, which he left it here on Saturday?

10. Join these sentences using a non-defining relative clause.

1. The bus was full of noisy school children. It broke down at the top of the hill.

The bus, which was full of noisy school children, broke down at the top of the hill.

2. His grandparents bought him a present. He wanted a silver mountain bike.

His grandparents bought him, who wanted a silver mountain bike, a present.

3. Her book was published last year. It became an instant best-seller.

Her book, which was published last year, became an instant best-seller.

4. A strange old lady lives next door. She is watching you again.

A strange old lady, who lives next door, is watching you again

5. The shoes were the first ones I tried on. I finally bought them.

I finally bought the shoes which/that were the first ones I tried on

6. The dog barks all the time. Its owner is never home.

The dog whose owner is never home barks all the time.

11. Combine the sentences using a relative clause. Use relative pronouns only where necessary. Note that you have to use commas in some of the sentences.

A holiday in Scotland

1. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.

Last year we ___ spent our holiday in Scotland, which is in the north of Great Britain

2. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.

The people ___who live in Scotland are called Scots

3. We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.

We first ___ went to Edinburgh, which is the capital of Scotland

4. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.

Arthur Conan Doyle, ___who was born in Edinburgh, wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories

5. Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.
The lake _which/that/- we visited is in the Highlands.
6. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.
Loch Ness, which people know for its friendly monster, is 37 km long.
7. There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.
An old man who/that/- we met told us that he had seen Nessie
8. We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.
We then travelled to a mountain which/that is near the town of Fort William
9. The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.
The mountain, which is the highest mountain in Great Britain, is called Ben Nevis
10. I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.
The postcard which/that/- I sent you was written on the summit of Ben Nevis

12. Combine the sentences with relative clauses. (Decide whether to use commas or not.)

1. A monk is a man. The man has devoted his life to God.
A monk is a man who/that has devoted his life to God
2. I have one black cat. His name is Blacky.
I have one black cat whose name is Blacky
3. A herbivore is an animal. The animal feeds upon vegetation.
A herbivore is an animal which feeds upon vegetation
4. Carol plays the piano brilliantly. She is only 9 years old.
Carol, who is only 9 years old, plays the piano brilliantly
5. Sydney is the largest Australian city. It is not the capital of Australia.
Sydney, which is not the capital of Australia, is the largest Australian city
6. We ordered a book. It was very expensive.
We ordered a book which/that was very expensive
7. You are sitting on a bench. The paint on the bench is still wet.
The paint on the bench which/that/ - you are sitting on is still wet
8. The photographer could not develop the pictures. I had taken them in Australia.
The photographer could not develop the pictures which/that/ - I had taken in Australia
9. One of the bins smells awful. You haven't emptied the bin for 3 weeks.
One of the bins which/that/ - you haven't emptied for 3 weeks smells awful.
10. They are singing a song. I don't know the song.
They are singing a song which/that/ - I don't know
11. The city seems to be abandoned. It is usually crowded with people.
The city, which is usually crowded with people, seems to be abandoned
12. You made an offer. We cannot accept it.
We cannot accept the offer which/that/ - you made
13. A midwife is a woman. She assists other women in childbirth.
A woman who/that assists other women in childbirth is a midwife
14. Three youngsters were arrested by the police. They had committed criminal offences.
The police arrested three youngsters who/that had committed criminal offences
15. The World Wide Web has become an essential part of our lives. It was invented by Tim Berners-Lee.
Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web, which has become an essential part of our lives

13. Relatives: defining, non-defining and connective: Combine the following pairs or groups of sentences by means of relative pronouns, making any necessary changes.

1. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it. (Thank you very much for...)

Thank you very much for the present which/that/ - you sent me

2. She was dancing with a student. He had a slight limp. (two ways)

She was dancing with a student who/that had a slight limp

The student who/that/ - she was dancing with had a slight limp

3. I am looking after some children. They are terribly spoilt. (two ways)

I am looking after some children who/that are terribly spoilt

The children which/that/ - I am looking after are terribly spoilt

4. The bed has no mattress. I sleep on this bed. (The bed I...)

The bed I sleep on has no mattress

5. Romeo and Juliet were lovers. Their parents hated each other.

Romeo and Juliet were lovers whose parents hated each other

6. There wasn't any directory in the telephone box. I was phoning from this box.

There wasn't any directory in the telephone box from which I was phoning

There wasn't any directory in the telephone box which/that/ - I was phoning from.

7. This is Mrs. Jones. Her son won the championship last year.

This is Mrs. Jones, whose son won the championship last year.

8. I was sitting in a chair. It suddenly collapsed. (The chair...)

The chair which/that/ - I was sitting in suddenly collapsed.

9. Mr. Smith said he was too busy to speak to me. I had come especially to see him.

Mr. Smith, whom/who I had come especially to see, said he was too busy to speak to me.

10. The man was sitting at the desk. I had come to see this man.

I had come to see the man who/that was sitting at the desk.

11. I missed the train. I usually catch this train. And I had to travel on the next. This was a slow train. (Make into one sentence)

I missed the train which/that/ - I usually catch. And I had to travel on the next, which was a slow one.

12.- His girl friend turned out to be an enemy spy. He trusted her absolutely.

His girl friend, whom he trusted absolutely, turned out to be an enemy spy

13. The car had bad brakes. We were in this car. And the man didn't know the way. This man was driving. (Make into one sentence)

A man who/that didn't know the way, was driving the car with bad brakes, where we were.

14. This is the story of a man. His wife suddenly loses her memory.

This is the story of a man whose wife suddenly loses her memory

15. We'll have to get across the frontier. This will be difficult.

We'll have to get across the frontier, which will be difficult (Connective)

16. A man brought in a small girl. Her hands had been cut with flying glass.

A man brought in a small girl whose hands had been cut with flying glass

17. The car crashed into a queue of people. Four of them were killed.

The car crashed into a queue of people, four of whom were killed

18. The roads were crowded with refugees. Many of them were wounded.

The roads were crowded with refugees, many of whom were wounded

19. I was waiting for a man. He didn't turn up. (The man...)

The man who/that/- I was waiting for didn't turn up.

20. Tom came to the party in patched jeans. This surprised the other guests. Most of the other guests were wearing evening dress.

Tom came to the party in patched jeans, which surprised the other guests, most of whom were wearing evening dress.

21. The firm is sending me to York. I work for this firm. (The firm...)

The firm which/that/ - I work for is sending me to York.

22. The Smiths were given rooms in the hotel. Their house had been destroyed in the explosion.

The Smiths, whose house had been destroyed in the explosion, were given rooms in the hotel.

23. I saw several houses. Most of them were quite unsuitable.

I saw several houses, most of which were quite unsuitable.

24. He wanted to come at 2 a.m. This didn't suit me at all.

He wanted to come at 2 a.m., which didn't suit me at all

25. This is a story of a group of boys. Their plane crashed on an uninhabited island.

This is a story of a group of boys whose plane crashed on an uninhabited island

26. They tie up parcels with strings. This is so weak that the parcel usually comes to pieces before you get it home. (The string...)

The string which/that/- they tie up parcels is so weak that the parcel usually comes to pieces before you get it home

27. He introduced me to his students. Most of them were from abroad.

He introduced me to his students, most of them were from abroad

28. He expected me to pay £2 for 12 eggs. Four of the eggs were broken.

He expected me to pay £2 for 12 eggs, four of which were broken

29. He spoke in French. But the people didn't know French. He was speaking to these people. (Combine these two last sentences only).

He spoke in French to these people, who didn't know French.

30. The boy was a philosophy student. Peter shared a flat with this boy. (two ways)

The boy whom/who/that/- Peter share a flat with was a philosophy student.

Peter shared a flat with a boy who/that was a philosophy student.

31. They gave me four very bad tires. One of them burst before I had driven four miles.

They gave me four very bad tires, one of which burst before I had driven four miles

32. She climbed to the top of the monument to see the wonderful view. She had been told about this view.

She climbed to the top of the monument to see the wonderful view which/that she had been told about.

33. I was given this address by a man. I met this man on a train.

I was given this address by a man whom/who/that/- I met on a train.

34. The bar was so noisy that I couldn't hear the person at the other end of the line. I was telephoning from this bar.

The bar which/that I was telephoning from was so noisy that I couldn't hear the person at the other end of the line.

35. A man answered the phone. He said Tom was out.

The man who/that answered the phone said Tom was out.

36. The horse kept stopping to eat grass. I was on the horse. This (his continual stopping) annoyed the riding instructor.

The horse which/that/. I was on kept stopping to eat grass, which annoyed the riding instructor.

14. Relatives: non-defining and connective. Combine the following pairs or groups of sentences, using relative pronouns.

1.- Tom had been driving all day. He was tired and wanted to stop.

Tom, who had been driving all day, was tired and wanted to stop.

2.- Ann had been sleeping in the back of the car. She felt quite fresh and wanted to go on.

Ann, who had been sleeping in the back of the car, felt quite fresh and wanted to go on.

3.- Paul wanted to take the mountain road. His tyres were nearly new.

Paul, whose tyres were nearly new, wanted to take the mountain road.

4.- Jack's tyres were very old. He wanted to stick to the tarred road.

Jack, whose tyres were very old, wanted to stick to the tarred road.

5.- Mary didn't know anything about mountains. She thought it would be quite safe to climb alone.

Mary, who didn't know anything about mountains, thought it would be quite safe to climb alone.

6.- He gave orders to the manager. The manager passed them on to the foreman.

He gave orders to the manager, who passed them on to the foreman.

7.- She said that the men were thieves. This turned out to be true.

She said that the men were thieves, which turned out to be true (Connective)

8.- The matter was reported to the Chief of Police. He ordered us all to be arrested.

The matter was reported to the Chief of Police, who ordered us all to be arrested.

9.- In prison they fed us on dry bread. Most of it was mouldy.

In prison they fed us on dry bread, most of which was mouldy

10.- We slept in the same room as a handcuffed prisoner. His handcuffs rattled every time he moved.

We slept in the same room as a handcuffed prisoner, whose handcuffs rattled every time he moved. (It can also be Defining...)

11.- We lit a fire. It soon dried out our clothes.

We lit a fire, which soon dried out our clothes

12.- They rowed across the Atlantic. This had never been done before.

They rowed across the Atlantic, which had never been done before. (Connective)

13.- The lorry crashed into a bus-load of schoolchildren. Six of them were slightly injured.

The lorry crashed into a bus-load of schoolchildren, six of whom were slightly injured

14.- She refuses to use machines. This makes her work more arduous.

She refuses to use machines, which makes her work more arduous (Connective)

15.- I met Mary. She asked me to give you this

I met Mary, who asked me to give you this

16.- The women prayed aloud all night. This kept us awake.

The women prayed aloud all night, which kept us awake (Connective)

17.- The river bed is uneven and you may be in shallow water one moment and in deep water the next. This makes it unsafe for non-swimmers.

The river bed is uneven and you may be in shallow water one moment and in deep water the next, which makes it unsafe for non-swimmers.

18.- Mary said that there should be a notice up warning people. Mary's children couldn't swim.

Mary, whose children couldn't swim, said that there should be a notice up warning people.

19.- Ann said that there were far too many notices. Ann's children could swim very well.

Ann, whose children could swim very well, said that there were far too many notices.

20.- He paid me £5 for cleaning ten windows. Most of them hadn't been cleaned for at least a year.

He paid me £5 for cleaning ten windows, most of which hadn't been cleaned for at least a year.

21.- Jack, the goalkeeper, and Tom, one of the backs, were injured in last Saturday's match. Jack's injuries were very slight. He is being allowed to play in today's match. This is a good thing because the team hasn't got another goalkeeper. (Combine the last three sentences only.)

Jack, whose injuries were very slight, is being allowed to play in today's match, which is a good thing because the team hasn't got another goalkeeper

22.- But Tom's leg is still in bandages. He will have to watch the match from the stand.

But Tom, whose leg is still in bandages, will have to watch the match from the stand

23.- Mr White didn't get a seat on his train this morning. This put him in a bad temper, and caused him to be very rude to his junior partner. The junior partner in turn was rude to the chief clerk; and so on all the way down to the office boy.

Mr White didn't get a seat on his train this morning, which put him in a bad temper, and caused him to be very rude to his junior partner, who in turn was rude to the chief clerk; and so on all the way down to the office boy.

24.- On Monday Tom's boss suddenly asked for a report on the previous week's figures. Tom had a hangover. He felt too sick to work fast. (Combine the last two sentences only).

Tom, who had a hangover, felt too sick to work fast

15. Put a relative pronoun into each gap. At the same time, decide whether the relative pronoun can be omitted.

1. The books, **which** I'd ordered over the internet, took nearly three weeks to arrive.

2. The books **which/that** - I'd ordered from a bookshop arrived the following week.

3. My parents, **who** were born in the north of England, moved to London to find work.

4. The man __ **who/that** __ lives upstairs is always playing music when I'm trying to get to sleep.
5. The building __ **which/that/** - _____ I live in was built in the 1920s.
6. The building __ **where** _____ I live was built in the 1920s.
7. The car's making a noise again, __ **which** __ means we'll have to get someone to look at it.
8. The employee to __ **whom** _____ you refer is no longer working for this company.
9. Do you remember the name of the man __ **whose** _____ car you crashed into?
10. Have you any idea __ **what** _____ they were arguing about?
11. Have you any idea _____ **why** _____ they were arguing?
12. The hotel __ **where** _____ we stayed was very good for the price.

16. Complete the sentences using a relative clause.

1. Catherine and Sue are two girls (like dancing) **_who like dancing**
2. My mobile phone is something (be very important to me) **__(which/that is) very important to me**
3. Antony is a friend of mine (live in Boston) **__who/that lives in Boston**
4. West Side Story is a musical (be very famous) **__(which/that is) very famous**
5. An airport is a place (planes land) **__where planes land**

17. Combine the sentences using relative clauses without relative pronouns (contact clauses).

1. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.
The car we bought last week is blue
2. The girl is a singer. We met her at the party.
The girl we met at the party is a singer
3. The bananas are on the table. George bought them.
The bananas George bought are on the table
4. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.
The film we watched last night was really scary
5. I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.
The new words I have to learn are very difficult

18. Traduce las oraciones siguientes.

1. -Viven en la casa cuyas ventanas están pintadas de rojo.

They live in the house whose Windows are painted red

2.-El señor Blot, que tiene 78 años, va a nadar todos los días.

Mr. Blot, who is 78, goes swimming everyday

3.-Vámonos a algún país donde siempre hace sol.

Let's go to some country where the sun always shines

4.- Es el peor chiste que he oído nunca.

It's the worst joke which/that/ - I've ever heard

5.-¿Dónde está el dinero que dejé en este cajón?

Where is the money which/that/ - I left in this drawer?

6.-Un amigo es alguien que te hace reír.

A friend is someone who/that makes you laugh

7.-Nada de lo que nadie haga puede hacerme cambiar de opinión.

Nothing (which /that has) anyone does can make me change my mind.

8.- Hay algo que deberías saber.

There's something which/that/ - you should know

9.-Bob, a quien conozco desde hace ocho años, es uno de mis mejores amigos.

Bob, whom I've known for eight years, is one of my best friends

10.-Tom, cuya madre es española, habla español e inglés con soltura.

Tom, whose mother is Spanish, speaks Spanish and English fluently

11. La semana que viene voy a Valencia dónde vive my hermana.

Next week I'm travelling to Valencia, where my sister lives

12. ¿Ha visto alguien el libro que estoy leyendo?

Has anyone seen the book which/that/ - I'm reading?

13. La postal que Tom te ha enviado está en el cajón.

The postcard which/that/ - Tom has sent you is in the drawer.

14. El chico que me está esperando es el hermano de Jim.

The boy who/that is waiting for me is Jim's brother

15. Ella me enseñó una fotografía de su hijo, que es policía.

She showed me a picture of her son, who is a police man

16. Un murciélago es un animal que caza por la noche.

A bat is an animal which/that hunts at night.

17. Gracias por tu carta, que me alegró mucho recibir.

Thank you for your letter, which I was very happy to get

18. Ella me dijo su dirección, que apunté en un trozo de papel.

She gave me her address, which I wrote down on a piece of paper

19. El nuevo estadio, que tiene capacidad para 15.000 personas, abrirá el mes que viene.

The new stadium, which/that holds 15,000 people, will be opened next month

20. El helado que estaba en el frigorífico estaba delicioso.

The ice cream which/that was in the fridge was delicious.