

ESL Worksheet: Relatives

Choose the correct answer.

Q1 - The people who arrived late missed lunch
They were not the only people there
They were the only people there
Q2 - The company from whom we bought the computers has just gone into liquidation
This is formal.
Whom can only be used in written English
Q3 - The dictionary which I found on the train has been very useful to me
It is not possible to remove 'which' without making the sentence
ungrammatical
It is possible to remove 'which' without changing the meaning of the sentence
Q4 - The car, which has a top speed of 190 miles per hour, costs £100,000
'Which has a top speed of 190 miles per hour' gives us the information
necessary to identify the car
'Which has a top speed of 190 miles per hour' gives us some extra information
about the car that might be of interest, but is not essential
Q5 - Is this one glass of fruit juice all that you left of my breakfast?
Words like all; any; every; few, little; and much are followed by 'that'
Words like all; any; every; few, little; and much are followed by 'that' or
'which'
Q6 - The wine that I brought back from Chile was excellent
It is possible to remove 'that' without changing the meaning of the sentence
It is not possible to remove 'that' without making the sentence ungrammatical



Q7 - The road which goes to the motorway is always full of traffic
It is possible to replace 'which' with 'that' without changing the meaning of
the sentence
It is not possible to replace 'which' without changing the meaning of the sentence
Sentence
Q8 - The boys that stole the car were caught by the police
The police only caught the boys involved in stealing the car
The police caught the boys involved in stealing the car and some others
Q9 - The people who work on cruise ships are often away from home for months on end
It is possible to remove 'who' without changing the meaning of the sentence
It is not possible to remove 'who' without making the sentence ungrammatical
Q10 - Have you got anything that he wrote?
After words like anything and superlatives, it is more usual to use 'that'
After words like anything and superlatives, it is more usual to use 'which' in
writing
Q11 - The man whose company was voted the most successful in the country last year is going to give a speech tonight
The clause 'whose company was voted the most successful in the country last
ye <u>ar'</u> gives us some extra information, but is not essential
The clause 'whose company was voted the most successful in the country last
year' tells us which man is going to give the speech; without it we have no idea who
the man is
Q12 - The man to whom I spoke is coming over here
This sentence is fairly informal
This sentence is very formal



Q13 - The party, which didn't finish until dawn, was fantastic
There were a number of parties
There was only one party
Q14 - The party that gets the most votes in the election is asked to form the government
The relative clause defines the party
The relative clause fills in a few interesting details about the party and the
election system
Q15 - The cat, which never stops eating, has started stealing food from the cupboards
'That' cannot be used as an alternative to 'which' in this sentence
'That' can be used as an alternative to 'which' in this sentence
Q16 - The owner of the restaurant that was closed down is going to have to go to court
'Which' cannot be used as an alternative to 'that'
'Which' can be used as an alternative to 'that' in this sentence