Unit 11: RELATIVE CLAUSES

1 Combine each pair of sentences using a relative pronoun.

1 Last year we introduced a new line. It's aimed at the youth marke	t.
The new line <i>that / which we introduced last year</i> is	aimed at the youth market.
2 I'd like you to meet a colleague. He could be a useful contact for	you.
I'd like you to meet a colleague	
3 A candidate's CV is on your desk. She deserves an interview.	
The candidate	deserves an interview.
4 A visitor is coming next week. She's from our Paris office.	
The visitor	is from our Paris office.
5 Tom took me to a restaurant. It was called 'Noodle Heaven'.	
The restaurant	was called 'Noodle Heaven'.
6 I heard a man's presentation. He was an investment banker.	
The man	was an investment banker.
7 Here is a mobile phone. I was telling you about it.	
Here is the mobile phone	·
8 Over there is a site. They're going to build a new factory there.	
The site	_ is over there.

2 Put a bracket around the relative pronoun if you can leave it out. Put a tick at the end if you must keep the relative pronoun.

1 The book that you lent me about e-commerce is really interesting.

2 The company which is our main competitor is Apollo.

3 The name which they chose for the new model is Prima.

4 The meeting room, which wasn't very large, became hot and stuffy.

5 In the end, the sales campaign was the best that we'd ever had.

6 These are the people whose names appear on the database.

7 The people who attended the presentation found it very useful.

8 The supplier who we visited last week had better quality than this one.

9 Richard Branson, who started with almost nothing, is a typical entrepreneur.

10 Newsweek is the English-language magazine that I read most often.