**RELATIVE CLAUSES**

1. **Underline the most appropriate form in italics. If both forms are possible, underline both.**

After leaving university in 1994, the year *1which/that* I was 21, I took some time-off to go travelling, *2which/that* turned out to be the best decision of my life. I ended up in Thailand, *3which/that* was where I met my business partner, Alex. We worked out the idea for a website company over dinner in the hotel *4where/that* we were both staying in. We started the company in 1998, *5which/ø* was the year the Internet really took off. The place *6which/where* we fianlly decided to base ourselves was Dublin, *7where/ø* there are lots of high-tech companies. One of the things *8that/ø* I like best about this job is the freedom to experiment and explore new possibilities. I have to admit that I owe most of my success to Alex, *9who/that* is the real `ideas` person.

1. **Change these examples of written forms into more natural, spoken language.**
2. I have an excellent relationship with the people with whom I work.

*I have an excellent relationship with the people I work with.*

1. AF 1086 is the flight on which we will be arriving at 13:30 tomorrow.
2. This is the region from where most of the refugees are arriving.
3. This hotel, about which I told you in my last message, has excellent facilities.
4. Lastminute.com, about which we have just been talking, is still quite a successful company.
5. The computer on to which I have logged can’t access that information.
6. There is a hatstand in the hall on which you can hang your coat.
7. The report on which you had focused was sent to our CEO an hour ago.
8. **Match the two parts of these sentences. Then join them together using a quantifier (all, some, none, etc.) and *of which* or *of whom*.**
9. Our website gets over 200 hits a day.
10. I have a number of friends living abroad.
11. This job allows me to travel to new places.
12. We started with a skeleton staff of five.
13. Ten people applied for the position.
14. Mike won 100 000 pounds.
15. She admires her parents.
16. I email most of them regularly.
17. They are both journalists.
18. They are not suitable.
19. His parents got half of it.
20. I haven’t visited some places before.
21. Only a very few lead to new customers.
22. They are all still with us.
23. **Read the information and complete the sentences. Use a relative clause. Sometimes the clause is defining and sometimes it is non-defining. Use commas where necessary.**
24. There’s a woman living next door. She’s a doctor. / The woman …
25. I’ve got a brother called Jim. He lives in London. He’s a doctor. / My brother Jim…
26. There was a strike at the car factory. It lasted ten days. It’s over now. / The strike at the car factory…
27. I was looking for a book this morning. I’ve found it. / I’ve found…
28. London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling. /The population of London…
29. A job was advertised. A lot of people applied for it. Few of them had the necessary qualifications. / Few of…
30. Margaret has a son. She showed me a photograph of him. He’s a policeman. / Margaret showed me…
31. **Combine each pair of sentences by including the word given in brackets.**
32. Last year we introduced a new line. It’s aimed at youth market. (that) / The new line …
33. I’d like you to meet a colleague. He could be a useful contact for you. (who) / I’d like you to…
34. A candidate’s CV is on your desk. She deserves an interview. (whose) / The candidate …
35. A visitor is coming next week. She’s from our Paris office. (who) / The visitor …
36. Tom took me to a restaurant. It was called ` Noodle Heaven`. (that) /The restaurant …
37. I heard a man’s presentation. He was an investment banker. (whose) / The man …
38. Here’s a mobile phone. I was telling you about it. (that) / Here’s the mobile …
39. Over there is a site. They are going to build a new factory. (where) / The site …

VI**. Complete the sentences with *who, whom, whose, which, that* or *where.***

1. The customer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_company I visited is phoning this afternoon.
2. The manual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they sent explains everything.
3. Let me introduce Tim O’Brien, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_will work as a new marketing director here.
4. It’s difficult to say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this fax was sent by.
5. The candidates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CVs I looked at this morning were all very good.
6. I don’t remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I spoke to when I called yesterday.
7. The place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we lived before was close to all amenities.
8. Toyota is a manufacturer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reputation suffered last year because of brake problems.
9. The contract\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you showed me before was different to this one.
10. This is the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we had our wedding reception.
	1. **Fill in the gaps with `what` or `which`. When `which`is used it should be preceded by a comma.**
11. He didn’t believe … I said …annoyed me very much.
12. He wasn’t surprised at … he saw because I told him …to expect.
13. In hospitals they wake patients at 6 … is much too early.
14. I did … I could … wasn’t much.
15. We travelled sekond class … is cheaper but more crowded.
16. I am sure that … you say is true.
17. WHen the mechanic opened the bonnet he saw at once … was wrong with the car.
18. He didn’t know the language … made it difficult for him to get a job.

VIII**.Complete the sentencesusing one of the following verbs in the correct form:**

**Blow, call, ingote, live, Orfee, read, ring, sit, study, work**

1. I was woken up by a bell **ringing**.
2. A lot of the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party cannot come.
3. Life must be very unpleasant for people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near busy airports.
4. A few days after the interview, I received a letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me the job.
5. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack phoned while you were out.
6. There was a tree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down in the storm last night.
7. When I entered the waiting room it was empty except for a young man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the window \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.
8. Ian has got a brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bank in London and a sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economics at university in Manchester.