ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Relative Clauses MCQ Grammar Quiz – Test – Exercise

English Grammar Tests · 16 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/relative-clauses-mcq-grammar-quiz-test-exercise/

1	**C**	2	**B**	3	**C**	4	**A**	5	**C**	6	**B**	7	**A**	8	**A**	9	**C**	10	**B**
11	**A**	12	**C**	13	**B**	14	**A**	15	**A**	16	**B**								

Explanations

1. I know a great little restaurant _____ we can get lunch.
✔ **C) where**
We use **where** for a place (**restaurant**). It means 'in which': **a restaurant where we can get lunch**. Not **that**, because the sentence would then need **at** at the end.

2. Sam knows a man _____ brother works for the president.
✔ **B) whose**
Whose shows possession: the man's brother → **a man whose brother works…**. Not **who**, because a noun (**brother**) follows directly.

3. Students _____ study hard get good grades.
✔ **C) who**
Who refers to people and is the subject of the verb **study**: **Students who study hard…**. **Whom** is only used as an object.

4. Food _____ is imported from other countries is expensive.
✔ **A) that**
That (or **which**) refers to things and is the subject of **is imported**. **Where** is for places and **why** is for reasons.

5. The bad weather is the reason _____ I was late for class yesterday.
✔ **C) why**
After **the reason**, we use **why**: **the reason why I was late**. **When** is for times.

6. The cookies _____ you baked are really delicious.
✔ **B) which**
Which refers to things (**the cookies**) and is the object of **baked**. **Why** and **when** are for reasons and times.

7. My grandfather remembers the time _____ there was no television.
✔ **A) when**
After a time word (**the time**), we use **when**: **the time when there was no television**. Not **which**, because there is no preposition (**in which** would be possible).

8. I visited my uncle _____ lives in a different city.
✔ **A) who**
Who refers to people (**my uncle**) and is the subject of **lives**. **Which** is for things.

9. The movie _____ we saw last week won three awards.
✔ **C) which**
Which refers to things (**the movie**) and is the object of **saw**. **Who** is only for people.

10. Do you know the reason _____ there are no penguins at the North Pole?
✔ **B) why**
After **the reason**, we use **why**: **the reason why there are no penguins**. Not **where**, even though the North Pole is a place; the noun before the gap is **reason**.

11. The people _____ names are on the list will stay here.
✔ **A) whose**
Whose shows possession: the people's names → **the people whose names are on the list**. Not **that**, because **names** follows directly.

12. He had a feeling _____ something terrible was going to happen.
✔ **C) that**
After nouns like **feeling**, **idea** or **fact**, we use **that** to give the content: **a feeling that something terrible was going to happen**.

13. I want to borrow the book _____ you bought last month.
✔ **B) that**
That refers to things (**the book**) and is the object of **bought**. **Whom** is only for people.

14. My home is a place _____ I can come home and relax after work.
✔ **A) where**
After **a place**, we use **where**: **a place where I can relax**. **When** is for times.

15. Most of the people _____ she met were from Sydney.
✔ **A) whom**
Whom refers to people and is the object of **met** (she met them). Not **whose**, because no noun follows the gap.

16. Can you find the teacher _____ you talked to this morning?
✔ **B) whom**
Whom refers to a person and is the object of **talked to**: **the teacher whom you talked to**. Not **whose**, because no noun follows the gap.