ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Relatives Test A2 – B1 Grammar Exercises

A2 B1 Level Grammar Tests · 15 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/relatives-test-a2-b1-grammar-exercises/

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

Explanations

1. A: Have you seen the man _____ is riding the purple bike? That is my Uncle Marcus.

B: Yes, I've seen him.
✔ **A) who**
We use **who** for people. **The man who is riding the bike** tells us which man. Not **which**, because **which** is for things and animals.

2. My music teacher, _____ name is Timmy, is from the United States.
✔ **A) whose**
Whose shows possession: the name belongs to the teacher (**his name → whose name**). Not **who**, because a noun (**name**) comes straight after the gap.

3. The red party dress _____ Angela has just bought looks really beautiful.
✔ **B) which**
We use **which** (or **that**) for things. The dress is a thing, so **the dress which Angela has just bought**. Not **who**, because **who** is only for people.

4. The Sahara, _____ covers most of North Africa, is the world's largest hot desert.
✔ **D) which**
The Sahara is a thing, and the extra information is between commas, so we use **which**: **The Sahara, which covers most of North Africa, …** Not **that**, because we can't use **that** after a comma (in a non-defining relative clause). Not **where**, because the gap is the subject of **covers**, and **where** can't be a subject.

5. The room _____ we are having the wedding party doesn't have any chairs.
✔ **A) where**
We use **where** for places: we are having the party **in the room**, so **the room where we are having the party**. Not **which**, because we would need **in which**.

6. A: Is that the game _____ we played last week?

B: Yes, it is.
✔ **D) _____**
When the relative pronoun is the object of the verb (**we played the game**), we can leave it out: **the game we played**. **Who**, **when** and **whose** are wrong here.

7. Egypt is the country _____ there are huge pyramids, temples and many other monuments.
✔ **B) where**
Egypt is a place, and the pyramids are **in** the country, so we use **where**. Not **which** or **that**, because the clause has its own subject (**there**) and needs a word meaning **in which**.

8. Mr Jones is an accountant _____ office is between a music shop and a supermarket.
✔ **C) whose**
Whose shows possession: it is Mr Jones's office (**his office → whose office**). Not **where**, because **office** comes right after the gap.

9. The reason _____ the thief got caught is that he left some fingerprints at the crime scene.
✔ **C) why**
After **the reason** we use **why**: **The reason why he got caught is…**. The other words don't talk about reasons.

10. Richard's house burnt down on June 12th, _____ he went to visit his parents in Oklahoma.
✔ **B) when**
June 12th is a time, so we use **when** to add information about it. Not **where**, because **where** is for places, not dates.

11. Michael Jackson, _____ died on June 25, 2009, was an American singer, songwriter, actor and businessman.
✔ **D) who**
Michael Jackson is a person, and the information is between commas, so we use **who**. Not **that**: we can't use **that** after a comma.

12. The girl _____ hat has flowers around it is the daughter of my uncle _____ lives in France.
✔ **B) whose / that**
First gap: the hat belongs to the girl, so **whose hat**. Second gap: the uncle is a person and the subject of **lives**, so **who** or **that**. Only **whose / that** fits both gaps.

13. A hospital is a place _____ sick people go during the times _____ they need medical help.
✔ **C) where / when**
A hospital is **a place**, so we use **where**. **The times** is about time, so we use **when**. **Where / when** is the only pair that fits both gaps.

14. The book _____ I am reading is about a man _____ daughter has been kidnapped.
✔ **C) that / whose**
First gap: the book is a thing, so **that** (or **which**). Second gap: the daughter belongs to the man, so **whose daughter**. Not **which / who**, because **who** can't show possession.

15. A polar bear is an animal _____ lives in the Arctic, _____ the average temperature for the warmest month, July, is below 10°C.
✓ D) that / where
First gap: a polar bear is an animal, so **that** (or **which**). Second gap: **the Arctic** is a place, so **where**. Not **which / when**, because **when** is for times, not places.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com