**Practice Sheet: Relative Pronouns Solutions**

**Exercise 1: Placing relative pronouns correctly**

Now you can compare your answers with the solutions provided below and see how you did.

1. The person **who** called you is on the line.
2. I don't know **whom/who** to believe anymore. (Depending on context, but “whom” if formal and the object)
3. She's the scientist **whose** discovery changed the world.
4. This is the painting **that/which** was stolen last year.
5. The students **who/that** passed the test were very happy.
6. To **whom** did you give the keys?
7. The cake **that/which** you baked is delicious.
8. He's the one **whose** advice I always trust.
9. The car, **whose** color is red, looks amazing.
10. It's something **that** happens once in a lifetime.
11. The teacher **who/whom** we respect is retiring. (Depending on formality, “whom” if in object position formally)
12. I'm looking for a book **that/which** can help me with my project.
13. She knows the person **whose** house was robbed.
14. The company **that/which** he works for is very successful.
15. This is the reason **why** I called you.
16. The cat, **whose** whiskers are long, is very cute.
17. The place **where** we met is now closed.
18. The movies **that/which** she likes are mostly comedies.
19. I have a friend **who** can speak six languages.
20. The phone **that/which** was left on the table is mine.
21. The man, **whose** wife is a famous actress, is a director.
22. The story **that/which** she told me was fascinating.
23. The bag **that/which** you found belongs to my sister.
24. The athlete **who/that** won the race is from Kenya.
25. The flowers **that** grow in my garden are very fragrant.
26. The dog **that/which** barked all night kept me awake.
27. The hotel **where** we stayed at was very comfortable.
28. The book **whose** title escapes me was very good.
29. The day **when** you arrive is very important to me.
30. The prize goes to **whoever** sells the most tickets.

**Exercise 2: True or false statements**

Here are the solutions to the true or false statements. How did you do?

**Statement 1**

“Whose” is used as a possessive form for both people and objects.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 2**

“Which” is used only for referring to people.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 3**

“That” can be used interchangeably with “which” in restrictive clauses.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 4**

“Who” can refer to both people and animals depending on the context.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 5**

“Whom” is used as the subject of a verb.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 6**

“Which” can introduce both restrictive and non-restrictive clauses.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 7**

“That” should not be used to introduce non-restrictive clauses.

1. True
2. False

**Statement 8**

“Whose” can only refer to people, not to animals or inanimate objects.

1. True
2. False

**Exercise 3: Multiple choice questions**

These are the solutions to our multiple-choice quiz. So, how many correct answers do you have?

**Question 1**

Which relative pronoun is used to refer to things and animals?

1. Who
2. Whom
3. Whose
4. Which

**Question 2**

Which relative pronoun is used as a possessive form?

1. Who
2. Whom
3. Whose
4. Which

**Question 3**

Which statement is true about the relative pronoun “that”?

1. It can refer to both people and things in non-restrictive clauses.
2. It is always followed by a comma.
3. It can replace “who” or “which” in restrictive clauses.
4. It is primarily used in questions.

**Question 4**

In which situation should you use “whom”?

1. When referring to the subject performing the action.
2. When referring to the object of a verb or preposition.
3. When indicating possession.
4. When referring to things or ideas.

**Question 5**

Which relative pronoun should be used to add non-essential information about a noun, and is typically set off by commas?

1. Who
2. That
3. Whom
4. Which

**Question 6**

What is the primary use of the relative pronoun “who”?

1. To refer to objects.
2. To refer to people as the subject of a verb.
3. To introduce possessive clauses.
4. To refer to animals.

**Question 7**

“Whose” can refer to what?

1. Only people
2. People, animals, and things
3. Only things
4. Only animals

**Question 8**

Which of the following is NOT a relative pronoun?

1. Who
2. Whom
3. Whose
4. Their