



Answers

1. b) where
2. c) when
3. b) whose
4. c) where
5. a) whose
6. a) when
7. d) who
8. c) where
9. d) whose
10. d) when
11. c) that
12. c) where
13. a) whose
14. b) when
15. b) that
16. a) where
17. b) whose
18. d) when
19. a) who
20. d) whose



Explanations

1. “where” (b)

Use 'where' for places. 'Where we stayed' = 'in which we stayed'.

2. “when” (c)

Use 'when' for times. 'When I started' = 'on which I started'.

3. “whose” (b)

Use 'whose' to show possession. 'Whose daughter' = her daughter.

4. “where” (c)

Use 'where' for places. The clause tells us which park — the one where the children play.

5. “whose” (a)

Use 'whose' for possession. 'Whose car' = his car.

6. “when” (a)

Use 'when' for times (years, days, moments). 'When the Olympics were held' defines which year.

7. “who” (d)

Use 'who' for people. The clause defines which boy.

8. “where” (c)

Use 'where' for places. 'Where I met my best friend' tells us which café.

9. “whose” (d)

Use 'whose' for possession. 'Whose wife' = his wife.

10. “when” (d)

Use 'when' for times/seasons. The clause defines which season.

11. “that” (c)

Use 'that' (or 'which') for things. The clause identifies which phone.

12. “where” (c)

Use 'where' for places. 'Where all the streets are narrow' defines which village.

13. “whose” (a)

Use 'whose' for possession. 'Whose class' = his class.

14. “when” (b)

Use 'when' for days/times. The clause specifies which day.

15. “that” (b)

Use 'that' (or 'which') for animals. The clause identifies which dog.

16. “where” (a)

Use 'where' for places. The clause defines which street.

17. “whose” (b)

Use 'whose' for possession. 'Whose father' = her father.

18. “when” (d)

Use 'when' for months/times. The clause tells us which month.

19. “who” (a)

Use 'who' for people. The clause defines which people.

20. “whose” (d)

Use 'whose' for possession (also for things/companies). 'Whose products' = the company's products.