

12. That's the programme ____ everyone is talking about.
a) whose
b) who
c) that
d) where
13. In this sentence, which relative pronoun can be omitted? "The museum that we visited was amazing."
a) that (it is the object)
b) that (it is the subject)
c) It cannot be omitted
d) Only 'which' can be omitted
14. In this sentence, which relative pronoun can be omitted? "The girl who won the prize is my sister."
a) who (it is the object)
b) It cannot be omitted
c) Only 'that' can be omitted
d) who (it is the subject)
15. The job ____ he applied for requires experience.
a) who
b) whose
c) where
d) that
16. The artist ____ painted this picture is not well known.
a) who
b) which
c) whose
d) where
17. In this sentence, which relative pronoun can be omitted? "The coffee which I ordered was cold."
a) It cannot be omitted
b) which (it is the subject)
c) which (it is the object)
d) Only 'who' can be omitted
18. The company ____ offered me a job is based in London.
a) where
b) that
c) whose
d) who
19. The dress ____ my mother made for me fits perfectly.
a) whose
b) who
c) which
d) where
20. In this sentence, which relative pronoun can be omitted? "The doctor who treated me was very kind."
a) who (it is the object)
b) Only 'that' can be omitted
c) who (it is the subject)
d) It cannot be omitted



Answers

1. b) that
2. c) who
3. d) that
4. a) who
5. c) which
6. b) who
7. a) that
8. d) that
9. d) which
10. c) who
11. a) which
12. c) that
13. a) that (it is the object)
14. b) It cannot be omitted
15. d) that
16. a) who
17. c) which (it is the object)
18. b) that
19. c) which
20. d) It cannot be omitted



Explanations

1. “that” (b)

'Book' is a thing, so use 'that' or 'which'. Here 'I' is the subject of the clause, so 'that' is the object — it could also be omitted (zero relative).

2. “who” (c)

'Who' is the subject of the verb 'called'. In subject relative clauses, the pronoun cannot be omitted.

3. “that” (d)

'That' is the object of 'wanted to buy' (you wanted to buy it). The pronoun could be omitted: 'the jacket you wanted to buy'.

4. “who” (a)

'Who' is the subject of 'answered'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

5. “which” (c)

'Which' (or 'that') is the object of 'cooked'. Object pronouns can be omitted: 'the meal she cooked for us'.

6. “who” (b)

'Who' is the subject of 'works'. In subject relative clauses for people, use 'who' (or 'that'). The pronoun cannot be omitted because it is the subject.

7. “that” (a)

'That' (or 'which') is the object of 'sent'. Object pronouns can be omitted: 'the email you sent me'.

8. “that” (d)

'That' (or 'which') is the subject of 'is sitting'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

9. “which” (d)

'Which' (or 'that') is the object of 'recommended'. It can be omitted: 'a novel his friend recommended'.

10. “who” (c)

'Who' (or 'that') is the subject of 'broke'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

11. “which” (a)

'Which' (or 'that') is the subject of 'is playing'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

12. “that” (c)

'That' (or 'which') is the object of 'talking about'. Object pronouns can be omitted: 'the programme everyone is talking about'.

13. “that (it is the object)” (a)

'That' is the object of 'visited' (we visited it). Object pronouns can be omitted. You could say 'The museum we visited was amazing.'

14. “It cannot be omitted” (b)

'Who' is the subject of 'won'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted. Without it the sentence has no subject: *'The girl won the prize is my sister' is incorrect.

15. “that” (d)

'That' (or 'which') is the object of 'applied for'. It can be omitted: 'the job he applied for'.

16. “who” (a)

'Who' (or 'that') is the subject of 'painted'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

17. “which (it is the object)” (c)

'Which' is the object of 'ordered' (I ordered it). Object pronouns can be omitted: 'The coffee I ordered was cold.'

18. “that” (b)

'That' (or 'which') is the subject of 'offered'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted.

19. “which” (c)

'Which' (or 'that') is the object of 'made'. Object pronouns can be omitted: 'the dress my mother made for me'.

20. “It cannot be omitted” (d)

'Who' is the subject of 'treated'. Subject pronouns cannot be omitted. Without it, the sentence would be grammatically incorrect.