



## **REPASO DE PRONOMBRES**

### **PRONOMBRES RELATIVOS**

#### **I) Completar con THAT – WHO – WHICH – WHOSE – WHEN – WHERE**

1. A castle is a place \_\_\_\_\_ a king or queen lives.
2. An actress is a woman \_\_\_\_\_ plays in films or theatre plays.
3. This is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ mother is from Canada.
4. This is the time of the year \_\_\_\_\_ many people suffer from hayfever.
5. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ grow in the garden are beautiful.
6. We broke the computer \_\_\_\_\_ belonged to my father.

#### **II) Elegir la cláusula relativa definida o no definida en razón de la información dada**

1. You have two houses.
  - a) My house which is in Miami is very expensive.
  - b) My house, which is in Miami, is very expensive.
2. You have only one sister.
  - a) My sister, who works in a hotel, got a promotion at work.
  - b) My sister who works in a hotel got a promotion at work
3. You are telling somebody that it is your car.
  - a) The car that is outside the house is mine.
  - b) The car, which is outside the house, is mine.
4. You have many pairs of shoes.
  - a) The pair of shoes, which I bought yesterday, is my favourite.
  - b) The pair of shoes that I bought yesterday is my favourite.
5. There are several jackets in the room.
  - a) The jacket, which is on the coatstand, is mine.
  - b) The jacket which is on the coatstand is mine.
6. There are thousands of museums around the world.
  - a) The museum which we visited on holiday is very interesting.
  - b) The museum, which we visited on holiday, is very interesting.
7. You are talking about one room in your house.
  - a) My living room which is the largest room in my house is at the front of the house.
  - b) My living room, which is the largest room in my house, is at the front of the house.
8. There are several houses in the street.
  - a) The house which is at the end of the street is my friend's.
  - b) The house, which is at the end of the street, is my friend's.



- 
9. There are two bags on the table, one is red and one is brown.
    - a) The bag which is red is mine.
    - b) The bag, which is red, is mine.
  10. You are talking about a town.
    - a) The town, which I live in, is very big.
    - b) The town which I live in is very big.
  11. There are three pictures on the wall.
    - a) The picture which has mountains was painted by me.
    - b) The picture, which has mountains, was painted by me
  12. You name the building.
    - a) The Round Building, which we went to yesterday, is in London.
    - b) The Round Building which we went to yesterday is in London.
  13. You talk about your father.
    - a) My father who is very tall lives in the country.
    - b) My father, who is very tall, lives in the country.
  14. There are two televisions in your house.
    - a) The television which is in the bedroom is a widescreen.
    - b) The television, which is in the bedroom, is a widescreen.
  15. You have lots of clothes.
    - a) The clothes that I bought today are nice.
    - b) The clothes, which I bought today, are nice.
  16. Everyone in the room owns keys.
    - a) The keys, which are on the table, are mine.
    - b) The keys which are on the table are mine.
  17. You have only one mobile phone.
    - a) My mobile phone, which was very cheap, is very good.
    - b) My mobile phone which was very cheap is very good.
  18. You have one computer.
    - a) My computer which is red is not working anymore.
    - b) My computer, which is red, is not working anymore.
  19. You have many friends.
    - a) My friend who lives in Barcelona is named Sam.
    - b) My friend, who lives in Barcelona, is named Sam.
  20. There are two bags on the floor.
    - a) The bag, which is blue, is his.
    - b) The bag which is blue is his.



**III) Decidir si el pronombre relativo es necesario o no**

1. This is the picture **that** Jane painted.  
a) Necesario. b) No necesario.
2. Do you know the man **who** is speaking on the phone?  
a) Necesario. b) No necesario.
3. We ate the sweets **which** my mother had bought.  
a) Necesario. b) No necesario.
4. Is this the boy **who** plays the piano?  
a) Necesario. b) No necesario.
5. This is the house **that** was broken into.  
a) Necesario. b) No necesario.

**IV) Elegir la opción correcta de cláusula relativa reducida**

1. My friends who are studying in Italy will be at the party.  
a) My friends who studying in Italy will be at the party.  
b) My friends studying in Italy will be at the party.  
c) My studying in Italy friends will be at the party
2. The men that are working on the project come from India.  
a) The men working on the project come from India.  
b) The working men on the project come from India.  
c) The working on the project men come from India
3. Tom, who was responsible for sales, made the presentation.  
a) Tom sales responsible made the presentation.  
b) Tom responsible for sales made the presentation.  
c) Tom, responsible for sales, made the presentation.
4. The telephone which is on the desk is broken.  
a) The on the desk telephone is broken.  
b) The telephone on the desk is broken.  
c) The telephone desk is broken.
5. The bicycle which was featured was made by Bianchi.  
a) The featured bicycle was made by Bianchi.  
b) The was featured bicycle made by Bianchi.  
c) The made Bianchi bicycle was featured .



**V) Combinar las oraciones con cláusulas relativas sin usar pronombre relativo**

1. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.

THE CAR WE BOUGHT LAST WEEK IS BLUE.

2. The girl is a singer. We met her at the party.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The bananas are on the table. George bought them.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI) Completar las oraciones con el verbo provisto entre paréntesis en en la forma correcta**

1. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) over the speed limit will be stopped.

2. Any employee \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard could receive a bonus this month.

3. Passengers \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for trains can use the waiting room on platform two.

4. Letters \_\_\_\_\_ (send) with a first class stamp arrive the following day.

5. Any items \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) in the classroom at the end of the term will be thrown away.

6. Glass \_\_\_\_\_ (put) in green bins is recycled.

7. The people \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this house have been here for years.

8. Many products \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) online are much cheaper in the stores.

9. There is a fine for any library books \_\_\_\_\_ (return) late.

10. We'll give a reward to anyone \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) the police with information about the missing jewelry.

**VII) Combinar las dos oraciones con una cláusula relativa reducida**

1. A bag was stolen from my hotel room. It had my passport in it.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. She's the one. She's demanding the pay rise.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. This is a job. It requires someone with plenty of experience.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. A package was delivered this morning. It's on my desk.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. It's a university. It specializes in medicine.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. That's the baby. She was born three hours ago.

\_\_\_\_\_.