Relative Clauses — Worksheet

30 exercises · Level B1–B2 · Answer key on the last page Free for classroom use

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Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Choose the correct option (a–d) for each gap or question. Check yourself with the answer key on the last page.

1. The woman _____ cuts my hair has opened her own salon.
   a) which b) whose c) where d) who

2. I can't find the keys _____ were on the kitchen table.
   a) who b) which c) whose d) what

3. The man _____ repaired our roof did a great job.
   a) which b) what c) whose d) that

4. Is that the girl _____ bike was stolen yesterday?
   a) who b) whose c) who's d) which

5. This is the café _____ I first met my husband.
   a) where b) which c) who d) what

6. I'll never forget the summer _____ we drove across Europe.
   a) who b) whose c) when d) what

7. The bus _____ goes to the airport leaves every twenty minutes.
   a) which b) — c) who d) what

8. My sister, _____ lives in Madrid, is coming to stay next week.
   a) that b) which c) whose d) who

9. We rented an old cottage _____ roof leaked every time it rained.
   a) which b) whose c) where d) who

10. Our new office, _____ is next to the river, has a wonderful view.
    a) which b) that c) who d) where

11. The film _____ we watched on Saturday was far too long.
    a) what b) who c) — d) whose

12. She's the only person I can really depend _____.
    a) — b) of c) from d) on

13. The hotel we stayed _____ had a lovely pool.
    a) at b) — c) to d) for

14. He passed all his exams, _____ surprised everyone.
    a) what b) whose c) which d) who

15. _____ you said at the meeting really helped me, so thank you.
a) Which b) What c) Whose d) The thing what

16. Everything _____ he told me turned out to be true.
a) what b) whose c) where d) that

17. We visited the village _____ my grandparents grew up.
a) where b) which c) who d) whose

18. Our neighbour, _____ dog barks all night, never seems to hear it.
a) who b) who's c) whose d) which

19. We spent a week in Lisbon, _____ my cousin works as a tour guide.
a) which b) where c) that d) who

20. My car, _____ I bought only last year, keeps breaking down.
a) — b) that c) what d) which

21. I have a friend _____ father is a pilot and a cousin _____ works in a bank.
a) who … whose b) who's … who c) whose … who d) whose … which

22. This photo shows the street _____ we played as children and the teacher _____ we were all afraid of.
a) where … who b) which … who c) where … which d) who … where

23. She said _____ she thought, _____ made her boss angry.
a) which … what b) what … which c) that … which d) what … what

24. The tickets _____ you booked are for Friday, _____ is a problem for me.
a) what … which b) that … what c) that … which d) whose … which

25. The questions _____ they asked were hard, but the woman _____ interviewed me was kind.
a) who … — b) — … who c) — … — d) what … who

26. Which sentence is correct?
a) This is the jacket I bought it last week.
b) This is the jacket what I bought last week.
c) This is the jacket I bought last week.
d) This is the jacket who I bought last week.

27. Which sentence is correct?
a) My father, that is an engineer, built our house himself.
b) My father, who is an engineer, built our house himself.
c) My father, is an engineer, built our house himself.
d) My father, which is an engineer, built our house himself.

28. Which sentence is correct?
a) The thing what I like most about my job is the people.
b) What I like it most about my job is the people.
c) Which I like most about my job is the people.
d) What I like most about my job is the people.

29. Which sentence is correct?
a) I met a woman whose son works with my brother.
b) I met a woman who's son works with my brother.
c) I met a woman who her son works with my brother.
d) I met a woman which son works with my brother.

30. Which sentence is correct?
a) Anna is the colleague I usually work.
b) Anna is the colleague with I usually work.
c) Anna is the colleague I usually work with.
d) Anna is the colleague which I usually work with.

Answer Key

Relative Clauses · Explanations are shortened — the full interactive version is at gramvoy.com/exercises/relative-clauses/

1. d) who
The woman is a person, so the clause starts with who.

2. b) which
The keys are things, so which introduces the clause.

3. d) that
With no commas, the clause tells us which man, and that can refer to people as well as things.

4. b) whose
The bike belongs to the girl, so whose + noun shows possession.

5. a) where
The café is a place and I first met my husband is a complete clause, so where (= in which).

6. c) when
After a time word like the summer, when introduces the clause.

7. a) which
The relative word is the subject of goes, so it can't be left out: the bus which goes….

8. d) who
The commas mark extra information about a person, so who.

9. b) whose
Whose works for things too: a cottage whose roof = the cottage's roof.

10. a) which
Extra information between commas about a thing takes which.

11. c) —
We is the subject and the film is the object of watched, so the relative word can be left out: the film we watched.

12. d) on
The verb is depend on, and in a relative clause the preposition stays at the end.

13. a) at
We say stay at a hotel, so the preposition goes at the end of the clause: the hotel we stayed at.

14. c) which
After a comma, which can refer to the whole idea before it — the fact that he passed.

15. b) What
There is no noun before the gap, so What = the thing that starts the sentence.

16. d) that
After everything, something or all, use that (or nothing), not what.

17. a) where
The village is a place and my grandparents grew up is complete, so where (= in which).

18. c) whose
The dog belongs to the neighbour, so whose + noun; the commas don't change that.

19. b) where
Lisbon is a place and the clause after the comma is complete, so where.

20. d) which
Between commas the relative word can't be left out, even when it is the object, and that is not possible: which.

21. c) whose … who
The father belongs to the friend, so whose + noun; the cousin is a person who does something, so who.

22. a) where … who
The street is a place and we played as children is complete, so where; the teacher is a person, so who.

23. b) what … which
Before she thought there is no noun, so what = the thing that.

24. c) that … which
The tickets you booked has no commas, so that works; after the comma only which can refer back to Friday.

25. b) — … who
They asked the questions: the relative word is the object, so it can be left out.

26. c) This is the jacket I bought last week.
The clause already refers to the jacket, so no it is added: the jacket I bought last week.

27. b) My father, who is an engineer, built our house himself.
Extra information between commas about a person takes who.

28. d) What I like most about my job is the people.
What = the thing that, so it can open the sentence with no noun before it.

29. a) I met a woman whose son works with my brother.
Whose + noun shows that the son belongs to the woman.

30. c) Anna is the colleague I usually work with.
We work with someone, and in everyday English the preposition goes at the end: the colleague I usually work with.