

RELATIVE CLAUSES

“Relative Clause” ya da “Adjective Clause” dediğimiz sıfat cümlecikleri, cümlede sıfat görevi görürler ve isimleri nitelemek için kullanılırlar. Ancak sıfatlar niteledikleri ismin önüne gelirken sıfat cümlecikleri niteledikleri ismin hemen arkasından gelir. Bir sıfat cümlecigi çoğunlukla “who-which-that-whose-whom” gibi bir ilgi zamiri ile başlar.

-I know **the man**. **He** is speaking.

I know **the man who is speaking**. (Konuşan adamı tanıyorum)

-The little boy is disturbing **the dog**. **The dog** is barking.

The little boy is disturbing **the dog, which is barking**. (Küçük çocuk havlayan köpeği rahatsız ediyor.)

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE:

	Subject	Object	Possession
For people	Who That	Who-Whom That	Whose Of whom
For things and animals	Which That	Which That	Whose Of which
	Boşluktan sonra fiil gelir.	Boşluktan sonra cümle gelir.	Whose için boşluktan sonra isim gelir; of whom ve of which için boşluktan önce 2 isim vardır.

a) As a subject :

Esas cümlede nitelenen isim “relative clause”da özne durumdaysa, yani “relative pronoun”dan sonra bir fiil geliyorsa “**Who-Which-That**” kullanılır.

-I met **a girl**. **She** moved in next door. (Ben bir kızla tanıştım yan daireye taşındı.)

Özne

I met **the girl who/that moved in next door**.(Yan daireye taşınan kızla tanıştım.)

-A dictionary is a book which/that gives the meaning of the words.

-Do you know the man who/that is sitting over there?

-The boy who/that lost his dog is sad.

-DDT is a poisonous substance, which is used for killing insects.

b) As an object :

Esas cümlede nitelenen isim **relative clause**'da nesne durumundaysa, yani **"relative pronoun"**dan sonra fiil değil cümle geliyorsa, **"who-whom-which-that"** kullanılır.

-**The boy** asked me out. I met **him** at the party. (Çocuk bana çıkma teklif etti. Ben onunla partide tanıştım.)

The boy who/whom/that I met at the party asked me out. (Partide tanıştığım çocuk bana çıkma teklif etti.)

-I lost the book **which/that** I bought yesterday.

-The novel **which/that** I read last week was impressing.

-The man **whom/who/that** I saw yesterday was Mr. Brown.

Bu kuralda bazen "relative pronoun" kullanılmadan da Relative Clause yapılabilir.

-The boy I met at the party asked me out.

-I lost the book I bought yesterday.

-The novel I read last week was impressing.

-The man I saw yesterday was Mr. Brown.

Cümlenin fiilin bir edatı (preposition)'ı varsa, bu preposition "whom ve which" den önce kullanılabilir.

-The music **which/that** I listened **to** was enjoyable.

The music **to which** I listened was enjoyable.

-The man **whom/who/that** I talked **to** was helpful.

The man **to whom** I talked was helpful.

-I am looking for someone **whom/who/that** I can share my flat **with**.

I am looking for someone **with whom** I can share my flat.

c) Possession

Esas cümlede nitelenen isim **"relative clause"**da **"his, her, their, etc."** gibi bir sahiplik sıfatının yerini tutuyorsa **"whose"** kullanılır.

-Do you know **the man**? **His** car was stolen.(Adamı tanıyormusun? Onun arabası çalındı.)
Sahiplik

Do you know **the man whose car was stolen**?(Arabası çalınan adamı tanıyor musun?)

-I helped the girl whose car had broken down in front of our shop.

“whose” cansız varlıklar içinde kullanılabilir.

- They are repairing the house whose roof was damaged during the storm.
- I have to work on a project whose purpose I do not understand.

Bazen “whose” yerine “of which” ya da “of whom” kullanılabilir.

- Do you know the man, the car **of whom** was stolen?
- The woman, the son **of whom** was killed in the war died because of heart attack.
- They are repairing the house, the roof **of which** was damaged during the storm.
- I have to work on a project, the purpose **of which** I do not understand.

RELATIVE ADVERBS: WHERE-WHEN-WHY

RELATIVE ADVERB	MEANING	USE
Where	in/at which etc.	Bir yeri niteler
When	in/on/at which	Bir zamanı niteler
Why	for which	Bir sebep niteler

WHERE:

Nitelenen isim bir yer ismi ise, ve “relative clause”da “-ki orada” anlamı verilmek isteniyorsa “where” kullanılabilir.

- The holiday village** was excellent. We spent our honeymoon **there**. (Tatil köyü muhteşemdi. Biz balayımızı orada geçirdik.)

The holiday village where we spent our honeymoon was excellent. (Balayımızı geçirdiğimiz tatil köyü muhteşemdi.)

- He often visits the little town where he was born.
- A car park is a place where we can park our car.
- I can't remember the address where I sent the package.

“where” kullanıldığında “preposition” kullanılmaz.”relative clause”da yer belirten bir “preposition” kullanılıyorsa “which/that” kullanılır.Aşağıdaki örneklere bakınız.

- The holiday village** was excellent. We spent our honeymoon **in that holidayvillage**.
- The holiday village **where** we spent our honeymoon was excellent.
- The holiday village, which we spent our honeymoon in, was excellent.
- The holiday village **that** we spent our honeymoon **in** was excellent.
- The holiday village we spent our honeymoon **in** was excellent.

The holiday village **in which** we spent our honeymoon was excellent.

Nitelenen yer ismi "Relative Clause"da özne konumundaysa "where" kullanılmaz.

-The **supermarket** sells organic food. **It** is next to my house.

The supermarket which/that is next to my house sells organic food.

-The **supermarket** sells organic food. I always do my shopping **there**.

The supermarket where I always do my shopping sells organic food.

WHEN:

Nitelenen isim "day, month, year, time...etc." gibi zaman gösteren bir sözcük ise ve "relative clause"da "-ki o zaman" anlamı verilmek isteniyorsa "when" kullanılabilir.

-July is **the month**. We usually go on holiday **then**.

July is **the month when we usually go on holiday**.

-I will never forget the day when we got lost in the woods.

"When" kullanıldığında "Relative Clause"da preposition kullanılmaz. Preposition varsa "which/that" kullanılır.

1945 was **the year**. World War 2 ended **in that year**.

1945 was the year **when** World War 2 ended.

1945 was the year **in which** World War 2 ended.

1945 was the year, which World War 2 ended **in**.

1945 was the year **that** World War 2 ended **in**.

1945 was the year World War 2 ended **in**.

WHY:

Genellikle "reason" ya da "explanation" sözcüklerinden sonra "why" ya da "for which" kullanabiliriz.

-I would like to know **the reason why/for which he got angry**. (Onun niçin kızgın olduğunun sebebini bilmek istiyorum.)

-The reason why he didn't come to class was that he was sick.

-The explanation for which she didn't call was nonsense.

TÜM CÜMLEYİ NİTELEYEN "WHICH":

"which" sadece kendisinden önce gelen bir isme değil aynı zamanda cümlenin tamamına da göndermen yapabilir. Bu tip "relative clause"larda "that" kullanılamaz. Relative Clause cümleden bir virgül ile ayrılır.

-The teacher postponed the exam. **That** made students happy. (Öğretmen sınavı erteledi. Bu öğrencileri mutlu etti.)

The teacher postponed the exam, **which** made students happy. (Öğretmen sınavı erteledi ki bu öğrencileri mutlu etti.)

-A young boy offered his seat to me on the bus, **which** was very kind of him.

-Jane passed the exam, **which** surprised us.

QUANTIFIERS IN RELATIVE CLAUSES:

QUANTIFIER	RELATIVE PRONOUN
One, two...etc.	
All	
Some	
Any	
A few/few	of whom (for people)
Both	
Each	of which (for things and animals)
Either	
Half	of whose+isim (sahiplik için)
Many	
Several	
Enough	
Most	
Much	
None	
A number	
Etc...	

-There are five scientists working on this Project, **none of whom** we have met.

-I bought many paintings, **only a few of which** were original.

-The town has ten restaurants, **three of which** are Turkish.

-Mrs. Ryan had four sons, **three of whom** were killed in Second World War.

-I have three sisters, **all of whom** are married.

-I have two pairs of shoes, **neither of which** will match this outfit.

NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE:

Zaten bilinen, tanımlı bir isimden sonra ekstra bilgi vermek için non-defining relative clause kullanılır. Bu kalıpta "relative clause" iki virgül arasında kullanılır ve "that" kullanılamaz.

- Tokyo, which has a population of about 200 million, is the capital city of Japan.
- Doctor Eric, who works at City Hospital, is going to operate on Bill.
- Braveheart, which I watched last week, was an excellent movie.
- The Millers, with whom we went on holiday last year, are very nice people.
- Mrs. Fox, whose mobile phone went off during the meeting, didn't know what to do.
- Napoleon, who was born in Corsica, became Emperor of France.
- Samsun, which is a Black Sea town, has a big university.

REDUCTION IN RELATIVE CLAUSES:**1. (Ving)**

Present simp. /present cont. /past simp. /past cont. zamanlı cümleler ile yapılan "relative clause"lar "Ving" ile kısaltılır.

- The girl **who goes** to work by bus every day is my neighbour.
The girl **going** to work by bus every day is my neighbour.
- The boy **who is talking** to Chris now is a fashion model.
The boy **talking** to Chris now is a fashion model.
- The police **who caught** the terrorist was regarded as a hero.
The police **catching** the terrorist was regarded as a hero.
- The dog, which was barking last night, belongs to Mr. Anderson.
The dog **barking** last night belongs to Mr. Anderson.

2. (Having V₃)

Present perf. /present perf.cont./past perf. /past perf.cont. zamanlı cümleler ile yapılan "relative clause"lar "Having V₃" ile kısaltılır.

- The students **who have missed** the midterm exam must take a make-up test.
The students **having missed** the midterm exam must take a make-up test.

- The man **who has been following** me for three days has been arrested.
The man **having followed** me for three days has been arrested.

3. (V₃)

Present simp.passive ile past simple passive ifadelerin kullanıldığı yapılar "V₃" ile kısaltılır.

- Da Vinci **who is regarded** as one of the greatest artists was also an inventor.
Da Vinci **regarded** as one of the greatest artists was also an inventor.
- The man **who was arrested** for murder faces death penalty.
The man **arrested** for murder faces death penalty.

4. (Being V₃)

Present cont.passive ile past cont.passive ifadelerin kullanıldığı yapılar "being V₃" ile kısaltılır.

- The flowers, which are being grown in the greenhouse, will be sold next week.
The flowers **being grown** in the greenhouse will be sold next week.
- The subject, which was being discussed, was very interesting.
The subject **being discussed** was very interesting.

5. (Having been V₃)

Present perf.passive ile past perf.passive ifadelerin kullanıldığı yapılar "having been V₃" ile kısaltılır.

- The boy **who had been kidnapped** was found dead.
The boy **having been kidnapped** was found dead.
- The number of the cars, which have been sold recently, is increasing.
The number of the cars **having been sold** recently is increasing.

6. ("to" ile kısaltma)

Active	Passive
to V1	to be V3
to have V3	to have been V3

a) With ordinal numbers :

"the first/the second/the next/the last/the only" gibi yapılardan sonra gelen isimleri niteleyen "relative clause"u kısaltmak için "to" kullanılır.

-Roald Amundsen became the first person **who reached** the South Pole.

Roald Amundsen became the first person **to reach** the South Pole.

-George Bernard Shaw is the only person **who has been awarded** both an Oscar and a Nobel Prize.

George Bernard Shaw is the only person **to have been awarded** both an Oscar and a Nobel Prize.

b) With superlative adjectives:

"the best / the most / the oldest...etc." gibi en üstünlük derecesi bildiren sıfatlardan sonra gelen isimleri niteleyen "relative clause"u kısaltmak içinde "to" kullanılır.

-The largest animal, which has lived on earth, is the blue whale.

The largest animal **to have lived** on earth is the blue whale.

-The best photograph **that is submitted** before June 15th will be awarded.

The best photograph **to be submitted** before June 15th will be awarded.

c) With modals

-I would like to something **that I can drink**.

I would like to something **to drink**.

-I have a lot of work, which **I must do**.

I have a lot of work **to do**.

-There is nothing **that can be done** about the current situation.

There is nothing **to be done** about the current situation.

-We still have three more chapters **that we must write**.

We still have three more chapters **to write**.

NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE'DA KISALTMA:

Nitelediğimiz isin "non-defining relative clause"da özne durumunda ise kısaltma yapılabilir.Yapılan bu kısaltma cümle başındada kullanılabilir.

-Paris, which is considered one of the most romantic cities in the world, attracts more than 10 million tourists every year.

Paris, considered one of the most romantic cities in the world, attracts more than 10 million tourists every year.

Considered one of the most romantic cities in the world, Paris attracts more than 10 million tourists every year.

CLUES

1. Eğer boşluktan hemen sonra fiil varsa bu durumda "who-which-that"den biri kullanılır.

_____+fiil
who-which-that

ÖRNEK SORU 1:

The emergency staff prepared themselves as the injured man, _____ had been hit by a bus in a busy part of the city, was brought into the hospital.

- A) which B) where
C) who D) when
E) whom

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan sonra fiil vardır, bu durumda seçenekler arasında 'who' ve 'which' uygundur. Nitelendirilen kelime 'man' olduğu için 'who' kullanılmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

2. Eğer boşluktan hemen önce "preposition(in-on-at-of-from..etc.)" kullanılmışsa boşluğa 'whom-whose-which'den biri gelir.

Preposition+ _____
whom-whose-which

ÖRNEK SORU 2:

Early Welsh settlers, from _____ some modern day Patagonians are descended, brought sheep farming to Patagonia.

- A) when B) which
C) where D) who
E) whom

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce 'from' preposition'ı kullanıldığı için 'whom-which-whose'dan birinin kullanılması gerekir. Seçeneklerde 'whom' ve 'which' vardır. Nitelendirilen 'settlers' kelimesi 'yerleşimci' demek olduğu için 'whom' kullanılarak nitelendirilmesi gerekir. Bu yüzden doğru yanıt (E) seçeneğidir.

ÖRNEK SORU 3:

The show, _____ the contestants are monitored on cameras twenty-four hours a day, has caused controversy in Germany, the Netherlands and Spain.

- A) for whom B) who
C) when D) in which
E) why

ÇÖZÜM: Yukarıdaki cümleyi iki cümleye ayırırsak: 'The show has caused controversy in Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. The contestants are monitored on cameras twenty-four hours a day in this show.' Yani 'show' kelimesini kullanırken önünde 'in' kullanmamız gerekir. Bundan dolayı doğru yanıt (D) seçeneği olur.

3. Eğer boşluktan sonra 'isim' kullanılmışsa 'whose' kullanılır.

_____ +isim(a-an-the ile başlayamaz ve zamir olamaz)

Whose

ÖRNEK SORU 4:

David Bowie, _____ career has lasted over 20 years, drew the largest crowd at Glastonbury Festival.

- A) whose B) when
C) whom D) which
E) that

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan sonra 'career' kelimesi yani bir isim kullanılmış. Bu yüzden sahiplik bildiren 'whose' ifadesi doğru yanıttır. Doğru yanıt (A) seçeneğidir.

4. Eğer boşluktan önce 'isim, isim' kullanılmışsa boşluğa 'of which ya da of whom' gelir.

Isim , isim + _____
of which/of whom

ÖRNEK SORU 5:

Elder is a small tree, the berries _____ are used to make a country wine.

- A) about whose
C) of which
E) by whom
- B) for whom
D) for which

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce 'a small tree ve the berries' iki isim olarak kullanılmış. Bu durumda 'of which ya da of whom' kullanılır. Doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

5. Eğer boşluktan önce yer ismi kullanıldıysa kullanılacak 'relative pronouns' için aşağıdaki kalıplara dikkat edelim:

a) yer+ _____ +fiil which/that	Rome _____ has many historical places is important.
b) yer+ _____ +cümle where	Rome _____ I spent my last summer holiday is important.
c) yer+ _____ +isim whose	Rome _____ people are hospital is important.
d) yer+ _____ +yarımcümle which/that	Rome _____ I visited last summer is important.

- 'where' kelimesi yerine bazı durumlarda 'in which'; 'at which'; 'on which' gibi ifadeler kullanılabilir.

ÖRNEK SORU 6:

Stratford-upon-Avon, the English town _____ Shakespeare was born in, has a beautiful theatre by the River Avon.

- A) when B) why
C) whom D) where
E) which

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan sonra verilen cümle içerisinde 'in' kullanıldığı için doğru yanıt 'where' olamaz. 'which' kullanılması gerekir. Doğru yanıt (E) seçeneğidir.

ÖRNEK SORU 7:

Unfortunately, the field _____ we had to put our tent up was extremely muddy.

- A) by whom B) which
C) that D) where
E) when

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan sonra tam cümle kullanılmıştır. Bu yüzden, boşluktan önce verilen yer ismini nitelendirmek için 'where' ifadesi kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt (D) seçeneğidir.

ÖRNEK SORU 8:

Chicago, _____ has the tallest buildings on earth, is a trade centre for everyone.

- A)where B)whose
C)that D)whom
E)which

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce yer ismi olmasına rağmen sonrasında 'fiil' kullanılmıştır. Bu yüzden doğru yanıt (E) seçeneğidir.

6. Eğer boşluktan önce 'zaman' ifadesi kullanılmışsa boşlukta 'when' kullanılır.

Zaman ifadesi + _____
when

ÖRNEK SORU 9:

During the middle of the day, _____ the Sun's rays are the strongest, many Spaniards stay indoors.

- A) that B) where
C) when D) which
E) that

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önceki 'day' ifadesi bir zaman ifadesidir. Bu yüzden 'when' kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

7. Boşluktan önce 'the reason (sebep)' ya da 'the explanation (açıklama)' kelimeleri varsa 'why' ya da 'for which' kullanılır.

the reason+ _____
why/for which

the explanation+ _____
why/for which

ÖRNEK SORU 10:

The construction of a railway junction in the village is the main explanation _____ Polegate grew so rapidly.

- A) who B) which
C) why D) that
E) what

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce 'explanation' kelimesi 'why' kullanılmasını gerektirir. Bu yüzden doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

8. Eğer boşluktan önce 'quantifiers' kullanılmış ise 'of which/of whom/of whose' kullanılabilir.

Quantifiers+ _____
 of which
 of whom
 of whose+isim

ÖRNEK SORU 11:

The firemen, two _____ were injured themselves in the rescue attempt, were awarded medals for bravery by the Mayor.

- A) with whose
 B) for which
 C) of whom
 D) in which
 E) whose

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce yer alan 'two' ifadesi bir quantifiers'dır ve bu yüzden 'of which ya da of whom' kullanılması gerekir. Doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

ÖRNEK SORU 12:

There were only eleven entries to the competition, none _____ were very impressive.

- A) of which
 B) for whom
 C) from that
 D) whose
 E) in whom

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan önce yer alan 'none' preposition'ı cümlede 'of which ya da of whom' ile kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt (A) seçeneğidir.

9. Boşluktan önce 'virgöl' kullanılmışsa 'that' kullanılmaz.

, _____
'that' olmaz

ÖRNEK SORU 13:

The Empire State Building, _____ was the world's tallest building from 1931 until the 1970s, is five storeys shorter than the World Trade Centre.

- A) where
C) that
E) whose
- B) which
D) when

ÇÖZÜM: Boşluktan sonra fiil var 'who-which-that' gelir. Virgöl var 'that' kullanılmaz geriye bir tek 'that' kalır. Doğru yanıt (C) seçeneğidir.

1. While physically small, only 90 miles length and 50 miles wide, Bali has nearly three million people, about two-third — live in tiny villages in the mountains.

- A) whose
B) which
C) of whom
D) that
E) in which

2. By 1000 AD, some of the Vikings were allowed to settle in northern France, — they were called the Normans and the area — they settled in is still called Normandy.

- A) which & where
B) that / that
C) where / that
D) in which / where
E) whom / which

3. In the 19th century, the women — in the mines were predominantly young and unmarried.

- A) who employ
B) were employed .
C) had employed'
D) that employed
E) employed

4. Most people would think veterans were better off than other people, but there are very many of them — aren't getting the care they need.

- A) which
B) whom
C) whose
D) who
E) when

5. Agatha Christie was a popular mystery writer, — books sold more than one billion copies in more than 45 languages.

- A) whom
B) who
C) of which
D) whose
E) which

6. In schools — have abolished physical punishment, dropout rates have reduced significantly.

- A) where
B) when
C) that
D) who
E) whose

7. EU citizens may stand for or vote in local elections in the country — they live, even if they are not nationals of that State.

- A) in which
B) which
C) that
D) for whom
E) whose

8. Golden seal is a native American plant — to early American settlers by the Cherokee Indians.

- A) that introduced
B) introduced
C) was introduced
D) which had introduced
E) was introducing

9. Individuals — are salt sensitive are more likely to develop high blood pressure as they age.

- A) whom
B) which
C) where
D) who
E) when

10. The Gulf of Mexico has been visited many times by powerful Atlantic hurricanes, — have caused extensive human death and other destruction.

- A) either of which
B) many of them
C) both of them
D) some of which
E) one of whom

11. Many experts now claim that dogs and other higher mammals dream, but for those — don't own such pets, this is often difficult to believe.

- A) which
C) who
E) from which
- B) whom
D) of whom

12. The particular field of primate research — deals with chimpanzees has been expanded immeasurably by the work of Jane Goodall.

- A) who
C) which
E) where
- B) what
D) whom

13. Sometimes people must remember the time — they opere young in order to understand their children better.

- A) which
C) where
E) who
- B) when
D) whom

14. China is estimated to have around 45,000 HIV sufferers, the majority — contracted HIV after buying blood for operations from illegal blood banks.

- A) of whom
C) which
E) who
- B) of which
D) that

15. Although Australia's military involvement in Vietnam ended in 1972, there are still many people — assistance because of their war experiences.

- A) need
B) to be needed
C) to have needed
D) needing
E) needed

16. Ninety-five per cent of children — special care in developing countries are illiterate since their families can't afford the expenses for special schools.

- A) have needed
B) need
C) needed
D) needing
E) will need

17. Breathing is important, as it is the only means to supply our bodies and its various organs with the supply of oxygen, — is vital for our survival

- A) that
B) who
C) whom
D) which
E) what

18. As a reformist of military origin, Ataturk founded the Republic of Turkey — borders were drawn with blood due to wars.

- A) which
C) that
E) whose
- B) whom
D) who

19. Parents and teachers have a responsibility to prepare the young to meet the diversity of experiences in life to — they will be exposed.

- A) that
C) which
E) whom
- B) who
D) where

20. The climbers had left the camp on Monday for the summit — they wanted to reach during the night of the following day.

- A) that
B) who
C) when
D) whose
E) whom

21. Three years after the September eleventh attacks, people — lives were touched by the tragedy say that it is never far from their minds.
- A) who
B) whose
C) that
D) whom
E) when
22. Antigua, — in Guatemala, was swept away by a flood and later moved to its present day location, where it has stood for more than 400 years.
- A) which has located
B) had located
C) located
D) was located
E) that was located
23. Montana's capital city, Helena, — is known as the Queen city of the Rockies, is surrounded by four states.
- A) where
B) that
C) when
D) which
E) whose
24. A person who has visual impairment has vision of 20/200 or less, — means that this person sees at 20 feet while a normally sighted person can see at 200 feet.
- A) whose
B) whom
C) who
D) that
E) which
25. In a tough job market, businesses have the luxury of being more selective about — they hire.
- A) who
B) that
C) what
D) which
E) whom
26. The trunk of a tree is the passageway — food, water, and nutrients move between the roots and the crown.
- A) that
B) of which
C) where
D) in whom
E) whose
27. I work in marketing and public relations as my main job, but also work in a supermarket on Sundays, — everyone is either out or lazing at home.
- A) when
B) that
C) which
D) where
E) whom
28. Studies have shown that usually individuals experiencing emotional loneliness report that they have no one — they can trust and — they can rely.
- A) of which / which
B) in whom / on whom
C) who / of whom
D) that / which
E) from whom / in which
29. Halloween, with origins in ancient Celtic traditions, gained distinction in the United States as a day — children dress in scary or humorous costumes.
- A) where
B) on which
C) which
D) in whom
E) whose
30. The most developed fish, the fossils — were found in 1953, date back to about 385 million years.
- A) that
B) whose
C) of which
D) from whom
E) whom

31. Kristalnacht in 1938 is known as the night — German troops destroyed synagogues , businesses and private homes of Jewish people.

- A) where
- B) whose
- C) who
- D) when
- E) what

32. In the United States, Senators and Representatives must reside in the state from — they are elected, but there is no minimum time requirement.

- A) that
- B) who
- C) whom
- D) whose
- E) which

33. Foods such as peanuts or shellfish can produce the allergic symptoms — may include swelling in the mouth and around the throat and can cause breathing difficulty.

- A) who
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) whom
- E) where

34. Viking ships were light and easy to control, and Vikings could lift them and transport them along the ground, — they actually did when there was need for it.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) who
- E) whom

35. George Washington, — led American soldiers in the Revolutionary war, was a man who could be trusted in times of peril.

- A) which
- B) who
- C) whom
- D) that
- E) what

36. Children — flavoured milk have higher total milk intakes when compared to non-consumers of flavoured milk.

- A) consumed
- B) consume
- C) consuming
- D) are consumed
- E) are consuming

37. In Central Africa:, thousands of Bangui residents, — homes were swept away last week by flash floods, have begun receiving emergency-relief aid from the government.

- A) who
- B) that
- C) which
- D) whose
- E) whom

38. Disaster Unemployment Assistance in the U.S . provides payments to individuals — are unemployed because of a major natural disaster.

- A) which
- B) of whom
- C) whose
- D) that
- E) of which

39. A Vietnam era veteran is a person — served on duty for a period of more than 180 days , — occurred between 1964 and 1975.

- A) that / some of them
- B) which / many of whom
- C) whom / most of which
- D) whose / none of them
- E) who / any of which

40. The ancient Mayans had a complex pantheon of gods — they worshipped and offered human sacrifices.

- A) of which
- B) what
- C) whose
- D) from whom
- E) whom

1. Some animals inhabit mountainous regions — they are found near caves or wet fissures since they can't tolerate high temperatures.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) where
- E) whom

2. The arctic wolf is an example of an animal — habits have been misunderstood.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) whose
- D) what
- E) from which

3. The Tame valley canal in Birmingham, — helps relieve the congestion on the waterways, was opened in 1844.

- A) whom
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) who
- E) that

4. Most people take water for granted because they don't have to struggle for it; however, in Nepal there are still many people — because of the lack of water.

- A) dying
- B) die
- C) which have died
- D) which died
- E) have died

5. People — are vegetarians refuse eating meat and using animal products because they don't want to be guilty of killing animals.

- A) which
- B) who
- C) whom
- D) whose
- E) when

6. Allergy is a phenomenon — with many medical conditions, including hay fever, eczema and asthma.

- A) associates
- B) associated
- C) has associated
- D) had associated
- E) would associate

7. A word can be pronounced in different ways by different individuals, depending on the time, the area — they grew up, their social class, and their education.

- A) when
- B) which
- C) in which
- D) that
- E) whom

8. There were about 50 passengers on the bus, among — more than half were women and children.

- A) who
- B) that
- C) which
- D) whose
- E) whom

9. On September 11th, most of the World Trade Centre employees — survived the attacks came from firms and companies — had survived the 1993 bombing of the Twin-Towers.

- A) whom / who
- B) which / whom
- C) that / whom
- D) that / that
- E) which / which

10. A silver product sometimes may be marked 925, — means that 92.5 % of it is pure silver.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) what
- D) who
- E) whom

11. February 14 is memorized as a day — girls are allowed to express their love to boys by presenting chocolate as a symbol of their love.

- A) which
- B) when
- C) whose
- D) where
- E) what

12. Our company will operate a chain of stores — will buy used vehicles from individuals and resell them at auctions.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) that
- D) where
- E) from which

13. In contemporary China, people in business think that only their families are part of the group with — they should be honest.

- A) that
- B) whose
- C) what
- D) who
- E) whom

14. Birds such as pigeons, — eyes are side facing, have so little binocular vision that rely on apparent motion between close and distant objects to judge distance.

- A) of whom
- B) who
- C) that
- D) whose
- E) which

15. It is a common saying that those — have a settled purpose will surely succeed.

- A) whom
- B) of which
- C) which
- D) who
- E) of whom

16. Many companies — people with disabilities report a positive benefit to the group dynamics with existing employees being better motivated.

- A) employed
- B) have employed
- C) employing
- D) had employed
- E) were employed

17. Soccer is an organized game since players must know the player — they will receive the pass and — they will then distribute the ball.

- A) that / in which
- B) from whom / to whom
- C) in which / from whom
- D) who / whose
- E) of whom / in whom

18. Shadows are the shortest at noon, — the sun is highest in the sky.

- A) when
- B) that
- C) which
- D) whose
- E) where

19. Diving is a very well-developed activity in the Canary Islands, — the aquatic life is delighting European and international divers for decades.

- A) where
- B) that
- C) on whom
- D) which
- E) whose

20. There were many Americans — earnestly believed after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor that World War II was practically over.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) whom
- E) where

21. Nicotine is a reinforcing drug, — is to say that users desire the drug regardless of the damaging effects.
- A) for which
B) what
C) where
D) which
E) of whose
22. There was speculation that SARS was bio-terrorism in 2003, — it suddenly appeared.
- A) that
B) which
C) whose
D) where
E) when
23. According to some statistics about 30 percent of-Europeans have total cholesterol levels between 200 and 239, — by doctors as borderline of high risk.
- A) that have regarded
B) were regarded
C) which regarded
D) are regarded
E) regarded
24. Some wines are named for the area — they are produced, and others are named for the grapes from — they are made.
- A) where / that
B) which / where
C) when / whose
D) in which / which
E) that / that
25. Scientists claim that if unexcavated Pyramids were examined for dangerous substances or germs, it will explain the curse, — fame spread after the death of a British scientist.
- A) that
B) which
C) whose
D) from whom
E) what
26. Chronic diseases tend to be caused by a combination of different factors, — are under a person's control but — are out of person's control like age.
- A) any of them / most of whom
B) some of whom / either of them
C) one of which / both of whom
D) many of which / some of which
E) several of them / one of whom
27. Many developing countries — suffer from huge budgetary deficits seek help from the World Bank.
- A) whose
B) whom
C) that
D) of which
E) what
28. Research has shown that Americans, more than 50 percent — eat too much, often don't get enough calcium, vitamin D or activity to keep their bones healthy.
- A) that
B) of whom
C) from which
D) who
E) which
29. New Stone Age refers to the second part of the Stone Age, and represents the time — stone and horn tools were refined by grinding and polishing.
- A) which
B) where
C) when
D) what
E) whose
30. The Maldives hosts a sophisticated and competitive international tourist industry — has replaced fishing as the dominant economic activity.
- A) which
B) who
C) whose
D) where
E) whom

31. Nelson Mandela, — had spent more than 25 years in prison for his political beliefs, was elected the first black president of South Africa in 1994.

- A) that
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) who
- E) whom

32. The system of cold blood is really only suited to relatively small fish, — environment is so stable that the temperature is constant.

- A) that
- B) which
- C) who
- D) whom
- E) whose

33. The Nile, — needs to be held in trust for future generations, is one of the world's greatest riches and is of inestimable value for its peoples.

- A) when
- B) where
- C) whom
- D) that
- E) which

34. Picasso, the father — was an artist and teacher, began training as an artist when he was 11.

- A) whose
- B) that
- C) of whom
- D) which
- E) whom

35. It is the job of novelists to start from their own feelings of jealousy, fear or anger and transfer them to the character about — they are writing.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) that
- D) what
- E) whose

36. The bookstore — I buy my books from is one of the biggest ones in the city — I live.

- A) that / where
- B) which / which
- C) where / that
- D) when / where
- E) whose / in which

37. The Hittites, — once lived in what is modern Turkey and northern Syria, disappeared without a trace.

- A) whom
- B) who
- C) of which
- D) that
- E) from whom

38. Among the worst diseases of dogs are distemper, infectious canine hepatitis and external parasites, — are contagious and dangerous.

- A) several of whom
- B) lots of them
- C) all of which
- D) some of them
- E) one of which

39. Some herbs—as a painkiller for people with arthritis can't be metabolised by cats and can therefore be fatal for them.

- A) that have used
- B) are used
- C) have used
- D) used
- E) which used

40. Visitors to the United States have always been required to furnish to US immigration office the address — they will stay at in the United States.

- A) where
- B) whose
- C) when
- D) whom
- E) which

1. The majority of parents, especially in those countries where the Internet penetration is lower, do not know — they should report harmful content — on the Internet.

- A) in which / find
- B) who / finding
- C) to whom / found
- D) where / have found
- E) on. whom / had found

2. People with irrational fears of disease are afraid of eating foods — they believe are dangerous, or even, touching people — they feel are diseased.

- A) which / who
- B) that / whom
- C) whom / that
- D) whose / who
- E) who/ whom

3. The table, — to India by the Persians, was a type of drum — was an essential accompaniment to most musical performances

- A) introduced /which
- B) was introduced / that
- C) has introduced / whom
- D) is introduced / where
- E) introduces / when

4. For decades, the Pentagon denied that secret research on soldiers had taken place, resulting in decades of suffering for many veterans — became ill after the secret testing.

- A) whom
- B) that
- C) which
- D) when
- E) where

5. Numerous studies have shown that people — the traditional Mediterranean diet are at decreased risk of developing heart disease and cancer.

- A) consume
- B) that are consumed
- C) consuming
- D) are consuming
- E) which were consumed

6. 2004 will be remembered as a year — our country noted fast and strong leaps both in the political and economic realm hosted by a political scene — we had desired for a long time.

- A) when / what
- B) which / that
- C) that / whose
- D) for whom / which
- E) in which / that

7. In 1795, Napoleon offered a 12,000 Franc prize to anyone — could devise a method of finding a way to preserve food.

- A) whom
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) who
- E) where

8. Human health is one of the aspects must be considered when dealing with environment problems and adverse conditions.

- A) who
- B) of whom
- C) from which
- D) where
- E) that

9. The Ottomans, — empire lasted half a millennium, designated Constantinople as their capital.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) when
- D) whose
- E) which

10. Many children — lose language due to a stroke at a young age often recover the ability to speak because the young inventive brain is able to shift this function to another area.

- A) whom
C) who
E) of which
B) of whom
D) which

11. Some insects have cushions under their feet, — allows them to conform to irregularities in the surface — they are walking.

- A) which / on which
C) where / where
E) whom / that
B) that / where
D) who / which

12. The second largest city in Quebec, Laval, was created in 1965, — 14 small communities on the island were combined.

- A) that
C) which
E) what
B) when
D) where

13. There are many theories about the lost continent of Atlantis, — tale dates back to the time of Homer if not before.

- A) whom
C) whose
E) who
B) that
D) which

14. Fuel cells, — by NASA during the 1960s, are a more promising technology since they convert oxygen from the air and hydrogen into electricity, —then powers an electric motor.

- A) are used / that
B) are using / whose
C) use / where
D) used / which
E) were used / that

15. Governments can make foreign goods more expensive by imposing taxes on them, — means that consumers have to pay more for them.

- A) whom
B) who
C) that
D) which
E) whose

16. During Leonardo da Vince's long stay in Milan, he produced many paintings and drawings, — have been lost

- A) some of them
B) either of whom
C) most of whom
D) any of them
E) a few of which

17. Since the eyes are considered the windows to the soul, most people find it difficult to hold a conversation with someone — eyes are covered by sunglasses.

- A) which
C) whom
E) who
B) whose
D) that

18. There are hundreds of athletes retiring every year, — were forced to abuse their bodies throughout a career.

- A) some of whom
B) one of them
C) many of which
D) each of which
E) every one of them

19. Asthma is an inflammatory condition of the lungs, often — by allergy or intolerance.

- A) which triggered
B) has triggered
C) triggered
D) was triggered
E) that has triggered

20. In the northern region of Kenya, there are many small tribes, — primitively off the land as they have done for centuries, — welcome visitors.

- A) lived / each of which
B) live / none of them
C) have lived / any of whom
D) lived / some of which
E) living / most of whom

21. The most popular attraction for children in Chicago is the Lincoln Park Zoo, — is the oldest zoo in America.
- A) whom
B) who
C) that
D) which
E) whose
22. The Egyptians worshipped Sirius, a star — they named 'dog star' because of its faithfulness in appearing at a certain season to warn them of the approaching overflow of the Nile.
- A) whom
B) who
C) that
D) where
E) when .
23. English place-names are as much part of England's cultural heritage as the English language and the English landscape from — they spring.
- A) who
B) which
C) that
D) where
E) when
24. Any asteroid or comet, the orbit — approaches or crosses the orbit of the Earth, is named as a near-Earth object.
- A) whose
B) at which
C) upon whom
D) that
E) of which.
25. Those — eat healthy foods while eating less salt lower their blood pressure the most.
- A) who
B) whom
C) of whom
D) whose
E) of which
26. Sociometry provides statistical bases for evaluating the relationships — occur within social groups.
- A) who
B) to whom
C) in whose
D) which
E) for which
27. Bordeaux is a city in the south west of France and a place — people spend a lot of time outside the whole year round.
- A) that
B) which
C) where
D) when
E) whom
28. Unlike boys, for girls, friends are people with — they can share secrets, discuss clothes and fashion, and share worries and anxieties.
- A) that
B) whom
C) who
D) where
E) when
29. We now know that Saturn is not the only planet — atmosphere contains rings.
- A) which
B) of whom
C) whose
D) that
E) when
30. The world will never forget September 11, 2001, the day — terrorism rocked the United States, leaving thousands dead and injured.
- A) where
B) whose
C) whom
D) what
E) on which

31. Van Gogh, — was one of the leaders of Post-Impressionist movement, produced an estimated 900 paintings and 1,200 drawings.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) where
- D) who
- E) whom

32. For years, scientists have wondered whether water could exist on Mars, — is considered Earth's sister planet.

- A) which
- B) when
- C) where
- D) who
- E) that

33. Liquids have a characteristic temperature — they turn into solids, — as their freezing point.

- A) that/ knowing
- B) at which / known
- C) where / is known
- D) when / was known
- E) on whom / has known

34. Afrikaners are descended mostly from white settlers and refugees — occupied the Cape of Good Hope during the period of administration.

- A) which
- B) whom
- C) that
- D) where
- E) when

35. Some of the silks that spiders make are sticky, — makes it hard for the prey to escape from the web.

- A) when
- B) that
- C) which
- D) what
- E) where

36. The effectiveness of the United Nations is threatened by countries — its recommendations.

- A) who ignore
- B) that are ignored
- C) ignore
- D) ignoring
- E) ignored

37. The Irish immigrated to America for several reasons, — was the potato famine that killed over a million.

- A) a few of them
- B) either of whom
- C) some of whom
- D) one of which
- E) any of them

38. California is the only state in the United States — you can fall asleep under a rose bush in full bloom and freeze to death.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) when
- E) where

39. Since evening exercise burns off the day's accumulated calories rather than stored fat, the best time to exercise is in the morning, — the body uses stored fat for fuel.

- A) when
- B) what
- C) whose
- D) which
- E) that

40. The hotel — we stayed at last summer was a beautiful resort — included meals and access to the two amazing pools bigger than any I had seen in Las Vegas.

- A) where / which
- B) that / that
- C) which / where
- D) in which / which
- E) which / in which

1. Advances in medical science now enable many people — face challenges because of their physical or mental condition to live into adulthood and old age.

- A) of which B) which
C) where D) whom
E) that

2. Since fish is the principal food of the Eskimos, women weave nets — men can catch an assortment of fish.

- A) for whom B) whose
C) which D) with which
E) that

3. The Tower of London has become world-famous as the tower — the Crown Jewels are guarded.

- A) which B) when
C) where D) that
E) whose

4. In 1896, Edison showed his improved Vitascope projector, — was the first commercially successful projector in the US.

- A) who B) which
C) that D) what
E) whom

5. The speed of sound was once thought to be a barrier — could not be broken.

- A) that B) at which
C) on whom D) who
E) where

6. The celebration of Christmas, the time of the year — the whole family gets together, is a joyful mixture of customs — have developed in many different lands over thousands of years.

- A) that / where B) in which / that
C) when / whose D) where / whom
E) which / which

7. Historically, Tibet was a vast nation, — area was roughly equal to all of Western Europe.

- A) which B) where
C) when D) that
E) whose

8. Cucumber, popular in salads, is a herb — is known to keep the kidney healthy.

- A) where B) whose
C) whom D) which
E) what

9. Princess Diane was a princess — changed the world in her endless quest to help people and make them happy.

- A) which B) whom
C) who D) where
E) when

10. In Japan, companies start their new business years in April, — the new school year starts for Japanese children.

- A) whom
B) that
C) when
D) which
E) who

11. Illinois is one of the leading states in the US for frequency of bombing incidents, — occur in northern and southern Illinois.

- A) one of them
B) none of whom
C) neither of them
D) most of which
E) few of them

12. A large proportion of people, most — are women, have very limited access to income, education, health care or nutrition, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries.

- A) of whom
B) who
C) which
D) that
E) whom

13. It helps to know the chef at the restaurants — you eat at, because he always knows what tastes the best.

- A) where
B) that
C) whom
D) when
E) whose

14. During the Middle Ages, Tennis was a social game — by members of the noble class.

- A) that played
B) was playing
C) had played
D) which plays
E) played

15. The Minister of Health said in an interview that those — developed diseases because of exposure to asbestos are eligible for compensation.

- A) when
B) which
C) where
D) who
E) whom

16. Scientists are trying to find better alternatives for substances — to be dangerous and to eliminate the chemicals — safety we are unsure.

- A) are known / of which
B) know / that
C) known / of whose
D) have known / whom
E) were known / which

17. Bonsai is the art of cultivating miniature trees — to Japan from China around the thirteenth century.

- A) which introduce
B) introduced
C) are introducing
D) that have introduced
E) introduce

18. The Hubble Space Telescope, — has provided evidence for the existence of black holes, was launched by NASA in 1990.

- A) that
B) who
C) whom
D) whose
E) which

19. Action movies with violence take heat from adults — them for real life violence because they are closer to reality than other movies.

- A) blaming
B) blamed
C) blame
D) are blaming
E) have blamed

20. Open season means the period of time — protected wildlife may be legally hunted.

- A) whose
B) which
C) during which
D) where
E) who

21. One of the most famous 19th century restaurant owners was the German chemist Karl Ludwig von Reichenbach, — experiments gained him the name of the magician of Cobenzl.

- A) that
B) which
C) who
D) whose
E) whom

22. Most of the earth is covered with water, most — is not drinkable.

- A) that
B) whom
C) whose
D) of which
E) which

23. Many of the great revolutionaries of the 20th century refused to wear ties, to show that they were at one with the working classes — they were trying to liberate.

- A) where
B) when
C) whose
D) what
E) whom

24. Society is beginning to realize that environmental resources are finite, valuable and must not be used at a rate faster than that at — they can be refilled naturally.

- A) who
B) which
C) that
D) whom
E) where

25. JF Kennedy, — experimental chemical attack in Vietnam killed 200,000 innocent Vietnamese in 1961, was killed in 1963.

- A) whom
B) who
C) whose
D) that
E) which

26. At the time of its founding, the German empire was home to some 41 million people, the majority of — lived in villages or small towns.

- A) what
B) that
C) whom
D) who
E) whose

27. In addition to calcium, milk provides minerals like phosphorus, — helps strengthen our bones.

- A) whom
B) that
C) what
D) which
E) who

28. Studies have shown that most of the cases of death happen during the night, — the metabolism slows down.

- A) that
B) when
C) which
D) whom
E) whose

29. Julius Caesar, — was a Roman politician and general, conquered the vast territory of the Gauls to the north of his province in France.

- A) who
B) whom
C) where
D) when
E) that

30. Japan is a society — culture is steeped in the traditions and symbols of the past such as the tea ceremony,

- A) which
C) who
E) whom
- B) whose
D) that

31. A computer virus is a piece of program that alters the way a computer works, — causes loss or corruption of data on a computer without the user intending for it to be done.

- A) from whose
C) which
E) where
- B) that
D) on whom

32. Many small birds live in areas — have trees, bushes or high grass — they can nest, hide and find food.

- A) where / where
C) in which / which
E) where / which
- B) which / that
D) that / in which

33. Grey Squirrels have an acute sense of smell and during the winter time they can find foods — they stored underground at an earlier date.

- A) whose
C) who
E) that
- B) what
D) whom

34. The Franks were a confederation — in Western Germany of a certain number of ancient barbarian tribes — occupied the right shore of the Rhine from Mainz to the sea.

- A) formed / that
B) forming / whom
G) was formed / which
D) forms / who
E) is formed / whom

35. People — settle in deserts have a body system — withstands the demands of the hot desert with little wafer available.

- A) that / who
C) whom / whom
E) that / whom
- B) which / that
D) who / which

36. Mayday has its origins in pre-Christian Europe as a day — people celebrated the first spring planting.

- A) who
C) which
E) whom
- B) when
D) whose

37. Our school hosts a library — a broad range of resources about technology.

- A) has contained
C) containing
E) which is contained
- B) who contains.
D) contains

38. Studies have shown that, like adults, teenagers are also selective about people — they call close friends.

- A) which
C) what
E) whom
- B) where
D) whose

39. A steel mask is said to have been used by Saddam Hussein's son, Uday, to torture Olympic athletes, the performance — failed to meet his expectations.

- A) for which
C) whose
E) who
- B) that
D) of whom

40. The first great civilization of Africa arose along the northern stretch of the River Nile, — it cuts through desert terrain between the Red Sea to the east and the Sahara Desert.

- A) that
C) who
E) whose
- B) of whom
D) where