

**Pretest, p. 272.**

1. C (no change)
2. I The gift **that is on the coffee table is for you.**
3. I A movie a friend **recommended turned** out to be very entertaining.
4. C (no change)
5. I I spoke with a couple **whose son** created a popular social media app.
6. I Each hotel room has a safe **in** which you can keep your valuables. (*also possible: safe which you can keep your valuables in / safe where you can keep your valuables.*)
7. C (no change)
8. I Anyone **who** wants to volunteer is welcome to come.
9. C (no change)
10. I Indonesia, **which** consists of thousands of islands, is the fourth most populated country in the world.
11. C (no change)
12. I The apartment building has ten floors and no elevator, **which will** be a challenge for me.

**Exercise 1, p. 272.**

1. diver
2. ring

The noun determines the pronoun.

**Exercise 2, p. 273.**

2. a, b
3. a, b
4. b

**Exercise 3, p. 273.**

2. The guy **who/that** is talking loudly on his phone is in my math class.
3. The passenger **who/that** is sitting next to me is from Argentina.
4. The students **who/that** are standing behind us are from Turkey.
5. We are going on a route that is very crowded in the mornings.
6. The train that we are on often breaks down.

**Exercise 5, p. 274.****Part I**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2. who is   | 6. who had   |
| 3. who has  | 7. who would |
| 4. who are  | 8. who has   |
| 5. who have |              |

**Part II**

1. will be
2. would like
3. is moving
4. have asked
5. are asking
6. have worked
7. had been stealing

**Exercise 6, p. 275.**

2. g who/that cleans teeth.
3. a that is decayed.

4. c that is put into a cavity
5. I that numbs the tooth area so the patient doesn't feel pain.
6. h that is put around a tooth.
7. b that straightens teeth.
8. f who/that put braces on teeth.
9. d who/that treat children.

**Exercise 7, p. 275.**

*Note: which can be used in place of that although which is more common in British English.*

1. He is looking for a job that leaves him free on weekends.
2. He is not looking for a job that requires him to work on weekends.
3. He is not looking for a job that includes a lot of long-distance travel.
4. He is not looking for a job that has a long commute.
5. He is looking for a job that is close to home.
6. He is looking for a job that has flexible hours.

**Exercise 8, p. 276.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. S | 4. S |
| 2. O | 5. O |
| 3. S |      |

**Exercise 9, p. 276.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2. b, e       | 5. b, e       |
| 3. a, b, d, e | 6. b, e       |
| 4. b, e       | 7. a, b, d, e |

**Exercise 10, p. 277.**

2. I bought the TV that / Ø a consumer guide rated highly.
3. The doctor **who(m) / that / Ø** you advised me to see was very helpful.
4. The tour guide recommended a restaurant that / Ø his cousin owns.
5. I didn't like the plumber **who(m) / that / Ø** my friend told me to call.

**Exercise 11, p. 277.**

In the a. sentences, the preposition comes at the end of the adjective clause.

In the b. sentences, the preposition comes before *whom/which* (at the beginning of the adjective clause).

**Exercise 12, p. 278.**

1. a, b, e
2. a, b, d, f

**Exercise 13, p. 278.**

1. The man **who** I was telling you about is standing over there.  
The man **whom** I was telling you about is standing over there.  
The man **that** I was telling you about is standing over there.  
The man I was telling you about is standing over there.  
The man **about whom** I was telling you is standing over there.

- I must thank the people who I got a present from.  
I must thank the people whom I got a present from.  
I must thank the people that I got a present from.  
I must thank the people I got a present from.  
I must thank the people from whom I got a present.
- The meeting that Omar went to was interesting.  
The meeting to which Omar went was interesting.  
The meeting Omar went to was interesting.  
The meeting which Omar went to was interesting.

**Exercise 14, p. 278.**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2. a. who / that / Ø | 4. a. who / that / Ø |
| b. who / that        | b. who / that        |
| 3. a. that           | 5. a. that           |
| b. that / Ø          | b. that / Ø          |

**Exercise 15, p. 279.**

- In our village, there were many people **who/that** didn't have much money.
- I enjoyed the book that you told me to **read**.
- I still remember the man **who taught** me to play the guitar when I was a boy.
- I showed my father a picture of the car I am going to **buy as** soon as I save enough money.
- The man about **whom** I was **talking walked** into the room. OR The **man whom** I was talking about walked into the room. I hope he didn't hear me.
- The people **who/that** appear in the play are amateur actors.
- I don't like to spend time with people **who/that lose** their temper easily.
- In one corner of the marketplace, an elderly **man was** playing a violin.
- People who **work** in the hunger **program estimate** that 45,000 people worldwide die from starvation and malnutrition-related diseases every single day of the year.

**Exercise 17, p. 280.**

*Correct sentences:* 1, 2

**Exercise 18, p. 280.**

- whose parents
- whose department
- whose health-care workers are on strike

**Exercise 19, p. 281.**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. whose | 3. a. whose |
| b. who      | b. who      |
| 2. a. who   |             |
| b. whose    |             |

**Exercise 20, p. 281.**

- There is the girl whose mother is a surgeon.
- There is the person whose picture was in the newspaper.
- There is the woman whose car was stolen.
- There is the woman whose keys you found.
- There is the teacher whose class you are in.
- There is the author whose book you read.

**Exercise 21, p. 281.**

- I have been assigned a roommate whose parents teach at this school.
- The people who live on my dorm floor seem nice.

- I have a professor who won a prestigious award.
- I met the man whose wife is the president of the college.

**Exercise 22, p. 281.**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. who's | 5. whose |
| 2. who's | 6. who's |
| 3. whose | 7. who's |
| 4. who's | 8. whose |

**Exercise 23, p. 282.**

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. who is  | 5. who is  |
| 2. whose   | 6. whose   |
| 3. who has | 7. who has |
| 4. whose   | 8. who is  |

**Exercise 25, p. 282.**

- This is the mattress where my grandmother hid some money.  
This is the mattress under which my grandmother hid some money.  
This is the mattress which / that / Ø my grandmother hid some money under.
- That is the drawer where Johnny keeps a supply of candy.  
That is the drawer in which Johnny keeps a supply of candy.  
That is the drawer which / that / Ø Johnny keeps a supply of candy in.
- Here is the safe where my mom locks up her jewelry.  
Here is the safe in which my mom locks up her jewelry.  
Here is the safe which / that / Ø my mom locks up her jewelry in.

**Exercise 26, p. 283.**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. which | 3. a. which |
| b. where    | b. where    |
| c. in which | c. in which |
| 2. a. where | 4. a. which |
| b. in which | b. where    |
| c. which    | c. in which |

**Exercise 27, p. 284.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. that       | 6. who / that |
| 2. that       | 7. who / that |
| 3. where      | 8. where      |
| 4. who / that | 9. who / that |
| 5. that       |               |

**Exercise 29, p. 284.**

**Part I**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. on | 3. in |
| 2. at | 4. in |

**Part II**

- 7:05 is the time when their plane arrives.  
7:05 is the time at which their plane arrives.
- 2010 is the year when I last saw them.  
2010 is the year in which I last saw them.
- July is the month when the weather is usually the hottest.  
July is the month in which the weather is usually the hottest.

**Exercise 30, p. 285.**

- This used to be a movie theater when I was young.
- We liked that restaurant where you could get a good meal for a great price.

5. The bakery where they made the best chocolate cake is no longer there.
6. There was a time when there were no stoplights.
7. The house where I was born is now an office building.

**Exercise 32, p. 285.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. a, b | 4. b, c |
| 2. a, c | 5. a, b |
| 3. b    | 6. b    |

**Exercise 33, p. 286.**

*Sample paragraph:*

Robert Ballard is an oceanographer who made headlines in 1985. He led a team that discovered the remains of the *Titanic*. The *Titanic* was an “unsinkable” passenger ship that has rested on the floor of the Atlantic Ocean since 1912 when it struck an iceberg. After Ballard had finished his examination of the ship, he left a memorial plaque that honored all those who died on that terrible night.

**Exercise 34, p. 286.**

1. someone at the top who understands our jobs
2. ones who seem to know everything
3. everything they want to do

**Exercise 37, p. 288.**

The adjective clause in sentence 1 can be omitted without changing the meaning.  
The commas are used to set off additional information.

**Exercise 38, p. 289.**

1. Mercury, which is the nearest planet to the sun, is also the smallest planet in our solar system.
2. Research has shown that children who watch violent video games may become more aggressive.
3. People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.
4. In a children's story, Little Red Riding Hood, who went out one day to visit her grandmother, found a wolf in her grandmother's bed.

**Exercise 39, p. 289.**

2. a. necessary: Did you hear about the man who rowed a boat across the Atlantic Ocean?  
b. additional: My uncle, who loves boating, rows his boat across the lake near his house nearly every day.
3. a. additional: Rice, which is grown in many countries, is a staple food throughout much of the world.  
b. necessary: The rice which we had for dinner last night was very good.
4. a. necessary: The newspaper article was about a man who died two weeks ago of a rare tropical disease.  
b. additional: The obituary said that Paul O'Grady, who died two weeks ago of a sudden heart attack, was a kind and loving man.
5. a. additional: Tea, which is a common drink throughout the world, is made by pouring boiling water onto the dried leaves of certain plants.  
b. necessary: Tea which is made from herbs is called herbal tea.
6. a. necessary: Toys which contain lead paint are unsafe for children.  
b. additional: Lead, which can be found in paint and plastics, is known to cause brain damage in children.

**Exercise 40, p. 290.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 3. a | 5. a |
| 4. b | 6. b |

**Exercise 41, p. 290.**

*Note:* When reading aloud, pause slightly after each comma.

1. a. (no change)  
b. We enjoyed Mexico City, where we spent our vacation.
2. a. One of the most useful materials in the world is glass, which is made chiefly from sand, soda, and lime.  
b. (no change)
3. a. You don't need to take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok, which has one of the highest average temperatures of any city in the world.  
b. Bangkok, where my father was born, is known as the Venice of the East.
4. a. Mr. Trang, whose son won the spelling contest, is very proud of his son's achievement.  
b. (no change)
5. a. (no change)  
b. (no change)

**Exercise 42, p. 290.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 3. a |
| 2. a | 4. b |

**Exercise 43, p. 291.**

*Sample answers:*

1. developed QDOS.
2. Tim Paterson worked for.
3. meant “quick and dirty operating system.”
4. was developing a personal computer.
5. was looking for an operating system, bought Paterson's.
6. became known as MS-DOS.

**Exercise 44, p. 292.**

1. b
2. b

**Exercise 45, p. 292.**

2. I went to a few sales, only one of which had good discounts.
3. There are many clothing stores, the majority of which are for women and teenage girls.
4. I tried on five dresses, two of which I liked.
5. The movie theater is showing four movies, none of which sound good.
6. There are several ethnic restaurants in the food court, all of which have reasonable prices.
7. There are two cafés side by side, both of which serve excellent coffee.

**Exercise 47, p. 293.**

*Which* refers to:

1. The soccer team worked very hard to win
2. Some of the athletes attended practice during vacation

**Exercise 48, p. 293.**

2. She usually came to work late, which upset her boss.
3. So her boss fired her, which made her angry.
4. She hadn't saved any money, which was unfortunate.
5. So she had to borrow some money from me, which I didn't like.

6. She has found a new job, which is lucky.
7. So she has repaid the money she borrowed from me, which I appreciate.
8. She has promised herself to be on time to work every day, which is a good idea.

**Exercise 49, p. 293.**

2. The blue whale, which can grow to 100 feet and 150 tons, is considered the largest animal that has ever lived.
3. The plane was met by a crowd of 300 people, some of whom had been waiting for more than four hours.
4. In this paper, I will describe the basic process by which raw cotton becomes cotton thread.
5. The researchers are doing case studies of people whose families have a history of high blood pressure and heart disease to determine the importance of heredity in health and longevity.
6. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conclude their AIDS research, the results of which will be published within six months.
7. According to many education officials, “math phobia” (that is, fear of mathematics) is a widespread problem to which a solution can and must be found.
8. The art museum hopes to hire a new administrator under whose direction it will be able to purchase significant pieces of art.
9. The giant anteater, whose tongue is longer than 30 centimeters (12 inches), licks up ants for its dinner.
10. The anteater’s tongue, which can go in and out of its mouth 160 times a minute, is sticky.

**Exercise 50, p. 294.**

- (2) city
- (3) 6:00
- (4) parking lot
- (5) bus
- (6) reports
- (7) coffee
- (8) commuting for an hour and a half

**Exercise 52, p. 296.**

2. **Walt Disney, the creator** of Mickey Mouse and the founder of his own movie production company, once was fired by a newspaper editor because he had no good ideas.
3. **Thomas Edison, the inventor** of the light bulb and the phonograph, was believed by his teachers to be too stupid to learn.
4. **Albert Einstein, one** of the greatest scientists of all time, performed badly in almost all of his high school courses and failed his first college entrance exam.

**Exercise 53, p. 296.**

2. Ecosystems are biological communities that/which contain living things and non-living things that/which are found in one particular environment.
3. The ecosystems that/which are being studied in our class include a tropical rain forest and Antarctic islands.
4. An optional trip to the Montreal Insectarium, which is considered North America’s leading museum of insects, is also being offered.
5. Students who/that do not want to see insects can spend more time at the Biodome.

**Exercise 54, p. 296.**

- |      |         |
|------|---------|
| 1. a | 3. a, b |
| 2. b | 4. a    |

**Exercise 55, p. 297.**

2. , the capital of Iraq.
3. , sensitive instruments that measure the shaking of the ground.
4. , the lowest place on the earth’s surface,
5. , the capital of Argentina.
6. , devices that produce a powerful beam of light.
7. , the northernmost country in Latin America,
8. , the most populous country in Africa,
9. , the largest city in the Western Hemisphere, ... , the largest city in the United States,

**Exercise 56, p. 298.**

1. He saw geometric pattern in the objects that/which he looked at.
2. Water that/which was pouring from a faucet had crystal structures.
3. These were details that/which he had never seen before.
4. He began to draw complex patterns, some (of) which/some that took him weeks to finish.
5. Eventually he went to Finland to meet Dr. Berit Brogaard, who is/was a specialist in brain injuries.
6. Dr. Brogaard used a special MRI machine to study Padgett’s brain and discovered that the part of the brain that/which is used for math was more active.
7. He also wrote a book, *Struck by Genius*, in which he described the trauma that/which he went through.

**Exercise 57, p. 298.**

1. Diamond Head, which is a mountain near Waikiki, was formed by a volcano 300,000 years ago.
2. Scientists studying Diamond Head say it is no longer an active volcano.
3. Visitors can hike the Diamond Head Trail, located inside the volcano’s crater.
4. The trail, which leads hikers to a 360-degree view at the top, is 2.25 kilometers (1.4 miles) long.
5. Tourists planning to hike to the top should bring sunscreen and water because there is no shade on the trail.
6. The path, ending with 250 steps, is very steep.
7. At the top is an observation point overlooking Honolulu and the ocean.
8. Signs that/which are posted on the trail warn hikers not to leave the trail.
9. The trails can become very crowded. Some people are asking for changes allowing more access for tourists.
10. Many people who/that want to preserve the natural habitats oppose this change.

**Exercise 58, p. 299.**

*Sample answers:*

2. Disney World, an amusement park located in Orlando, Florida, covers a large area of land that includes lakes, golf courses, campsites, hotels, and a wildlife preserve.
3. The Republic of Yemen, located at the southwestern tip of the Arabian Peninsula, is an ancient land that has been host to many prosperous civilizations, including the Kingdom of Sheba and various Islamic empires.

**Exercise 59, p. 300.**

1. Baseball is the only sport in which I am **interested**.  
OR Baseball is the only sport (**which**) I am interested **in**.
2. My favorite teacher, **Mr. Chu, was** always willing to help me after class.
3. It is important to be polite to people who **live** in the same building.
4. My sister has two children, **whose names** are Ali and Talal.
5. Paulo comes from Venezuela, (**which is**) a Spanish-speaking country.
6. There are some people in the government (who **are**) trying to improve the lives of the poor.
7. A myth is a story **expressing** traditional beliefs. OR A myth is a story **that / which expresses** traditional beliefs.
8. There is an old legend (**which is / that is**) **told** among people in my country about a **man who lived** in the seventeenth century and saved a village from destruction.
9. An old **man fishing** (OR **who / that was fishing**) next to me on the pier was mumbling to himself.
10. The road that we **took through** the **forest was** narrow and steep.
11. There are ten universities in Thailand, seven of **which** are located in Bangkok, (**which is**) the capital city.
12. At the national park, there is a path **leading** (OR **that / which leads**) to a spectacular waterfall.

13. At the airport, I was waiting for some relatives **who / that / whom / Ø** I had never **met before**.
14. It is almost impossible to find two persons **whose opinions** are the same.
15. On the wall, there is a colorful poster **that/which consists of/consisting** of a group of young people (who **are**) dancing.
16. The sixth member of our household is Pietro, **who** is my sister's son.
17. Before I came here, I didn't have the opportunity to speak with people **whose native tongue is English**.  
OR ... people **for whom English** is their native tongue.

**Exercise 60, p. 301.**

**Part I**

A cancer is a group of cells that divide and grow abnormally. In normal cell activity, new cells divide to replace old or damaged cells. With cancer, the cells grow out of control. Sometimes they spread to other places in the body. At this point, the cancer is malignant and often incurable. A cancer is named after the organ where it began. For example, a cancer beginning in the lungs is called lung cancer.

**Part II**

It mainly answers the question "What happens?"