

Join the following sentences by using a relative pronoun.**Hints**

- Use **who** and **that** to refer to people.
- Use **which** and **that** to refer to things.

1. The girl wants to study medicine. She came from India.
2. The dress has faded. It was bought last week.
- 3 The missing boy has been traced. The police were looking for him.
4. Stella is both pretty and intelligent. She will represent our college in the beauty contest.
5. The beaver is a native of Canada. It is a hardworking animal.
6. Charles won the tournament. He plays tennis every day.
7. The airplane was grounded. It had developed some engine trouble.
8. The dog lay in the gutter. It was hungry and exhausted.
9. The spike was sharp and pointed. It had been driven into the ground.
10. The girl was small and pretty. She stepped from the bus.

Answers

1. The girl, **who came from India**, wants to study medicine.
2. The dress, **which was bought last week**, has faded.
3. The missing boy **that the police were looking for** has been traced. / The missing boy **whom the police were looking for** has been traced.
4. Stella, **who will represent our college in the beauty contest**, is both pretty and intelligent.
5. The beaver, **which is a hard-working animal**, is a native of Canada.
6. Charles, **who plays tennis every day**, won the tournament.
7. The airplane, **which had developed some engine trouble**, was grounded.

8. The dog, **which was hungry and exhausted**, lay in the gutter.
9. The spike **which was sharp and pointed** had been driven into the ground.
10. A girl, **who was small and pretty**, stepped from the bus.