

Grammar defining and non-defining relative clauses

4 Choose the correct relative pronouns. If it is possible to omit the pronoun, choose (–). Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 The talk about intelligent machines that Jack gave was really interesting.
a who b that c –
- 2 I met a woman had taken a driverless car for a test drive.
a – b who c which
- 3 Robots are machines have a form of artificial intelligence.
a that b – c which
- 4 I have an artificial hand, I've had since a childhood accident.
a – b which c that
- 5 The title of the book I'm reading is *I, Robot* by Isaac Asimov.
a that b – c who
- 6 Jenny is the girl car was in an accident.
a whose b that c who

5 Complete the sentences in the fact file about robots with *who*, *which* or *that*. Add (–) to show that the relative pronoun can be omitted.

Robots – the essential facts!

- 1 The word *robot* was first used in 1920 in a play by the Czech writer Karel Čapek. a who wrote science fiction. It comes from *robota*, a Czech word b means 'hard work'.
- 2 The first robot a you could programme to perform useful tasks was *Unimate*, b was invented by George Devol in 1954. He sold it to General Motors, an American car company c used the robot to lift hot pieces of metal.
- 3 In the 1990s, robots started exploring dangerous places. A robot called *Dante*, a was controlled by experts in the United States, went inside the Erebus volcano in Antarctica; and the *Sojourner* rover, b was designed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), went to Mars.
- 4 The *Roomba* is the first really successful robotic vacuum cleaner. Its makers have sold over eight million of them. People a I know b hate doing housework just love this machine.
- 5 In 2012, a robot a was able to move its arms, hands and fingers in exactly the same way as a human became the first robot in space. The 'robonaut', b was developed by NASA, can perform dangerous tasks c people can't do.