

## Test 1 Training

## Reading and Use of English • Part 2

### In this part you:

- read a text with eight gaps
- think of a word that fills each gap correctly

### Useful language Relative clauses

- 1 In relative clauses, which of the words in the box are used to describe the things below?

why    which    whose    where    who    when

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a time .....   | 4 a reason .....     |
| 2 a person ..... | 5 a thing .....      |
| 3 a place .....  | 6 a possession ..... |

- 2 Complete the text with relative pronouns from Exercise 1. One of the gaps can be left blank. Can you see which one?

Anais Marin is a teenager (1) ..... lives on the coast in the south of France, (2) ..... the climate is quite mild and the views spectacular. Yet (3) ..... she and her family go on holiday, they always go to a resort (4) ..... they can find snow!

Anais finds it difficult to explain (5) ..... she and her family choose somewhere that's so different from their home town. 'I know there are lots of tourists (6) ..... absolutely love coming to this town. But it's not the same if you live here – you need a change from time to time!' says Anais.

Anais loves going skiing, and her three brothers, (7) ..... hobbies range from snowboarding to ice skating, start looking forward to their holiday as soon as the summer's over. 'We know (8) ..... the temperature starts to drop slightly here that it's time to prepare our winter sports equipment!' she says. 'And the amount of stuff (9) ..... we take away with us could probably equip the entire resort!'

Which of the gaps could also be filled by the word 'that'?

**Tip!** This part will test how well you understand the text and your knowledge of grammar, such as tenses, pronouns and prepositions. You may also have to answer questions that test fixed phrases, phrasal verbs and linking expressions.

**Tip!** When you have finished, read through the text again to check it makes sense.

### Remember!

We use *who / which / that* when we are referring to the **subject** of a sentence: *The lesson which / that is after the break is ...*

If we are using *who / which / that* to refer to the **object** of a sentence, it can be left out, e.g. *The lesson I most enjoy is ...*

