

Unir ideas con who, which y whose

Inglés B1 - Intermedio · Solucionario

Nivel: Inglés B1 (MCER, intermedio) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER B1 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER B1 Expresión escrita

Ejercicio 1 elige who o which

Who para personas y which para cosas.

- a. **who**
- b. **which**
- c. **who**
- d. **which**
- e. **who**
- f. **which**

Ejercicio 2 elige where, when o whose

- a. **where**
- b. **when**
- c. **whose**
- d. **where**
- e. **when**
- f. **whose**

Ejercicio 3 completa con who, which o that

- a. **that / which**
- b. **who / that**
- c. **that / which**
- d. **who / that**
- e. **that / which**

Ejercicio 4 une las dos mitades

1-d, 2-b, 3-e, 4-c, 5-a

Whose va seguido de un nombre; where enlaza con un lugar; when con un momento.

Ejercicio 5 traduce al español

- a. **El vecino cuyo coche bloquea la puerta está fuera de la ciudad.**
- b. **Esa es la tienda donde compré mi mochila.**
- c. **Mi primo, que vive en Tucson, nos visita la semana que viene.**
- d. **El informe que me enviaste no tenía números.**

Ejercicio 6 ¿se puede omitir el pronombre?

Solo se omite cuando es objeto, es decir, cuando le sigue un sujeto.

- a. **sí**
- b. **no** (es el sujeto)
- c. **sí**
- d. **no** (es el sujeto)
- e. **sí**

Ejercicio 7 corrige el error

- a. **The man who repaired my bike is my neighbor.** Sobra he.
- b. **This is the restaurant where we ate.** Sobra there.
- c. **My sister, who lives in Austin, is a vet.** Con comas no se usa that.
- d. **She is the girl whose father is a pilot.**
- e. **The film that I saw was great.** What no sirve aquí.

Ejercicio 8 une dos frases

- a. **I know a lawyer who speaks Arabic.**
- b. **We rented a car that was very small.** También vale which.
- c. **That's the boy whose bike was stolen.**
- d. **Here is the town where I grew up.**
- e. **Sunday is the day when we rest.**

Ejercicio 9 relativas con comas

- a. **Mr Brooks, who lives in Leeds, is my English teacher.**
- b. **The Louvre, which is in Paris, receives millions of visitors.**
- c. **My grandmother, who is ninety, still swims every morning.**
- d. **Cape Town, where we spent our honeymoon, is a beautiful city.**

Ejercicio 10 completa con whose y un nombre

- a. **whose wallet**
- b. **whose parents**
- c. **whose flight**
- d. **whose phone**

Ejercicio 11 traduce al inglés

- a. **The girl who answered the phone is called Elena.**
- b. **The town where my father was born is on the coast.**
- c. **The book (that) you lent me is excellent.**
- d. **My boss, whose son studies in Dublin, travels a lot.**
- e. **I remember the day (when) we met.**

Ejercicio 12 omite el pronombre si puedes

- a. **The song she sang was beautiful.**
- b. **no se puede** (who es el sujeto)
- c. **The people we met in Boston were friendly.**
- d. **no se puede** (which es el sujeto)
- e. **The photo you took is blurry.**

Ejercicio 13 describe a las personas de la imagen

Modelo: **Idris is the colleague who speaks Arabic and French. Noor is the manager whose office has a window.**

Comprueba que usas who para la persona y whose para la posesión, sin repetir el sujeto.

Ejercicio 14 comprensión: un anuncio de habitación

- 1. **Tiene vistas al castillo** y está en una calle tranquila.
- 2. **En el piso de abajo** (se llama Mr Douglas).
- 3. **Alguien que no fume y que quiera a los gatos.**
- 4. **The flat, which is on the third floor, has a view of the castle.** También vale la de The landlord, whose name is Mr Douglas, ...

Ejercicio 15 preposición al final

- a. **The hotel we stayed in was cheap.**
- b. **The woman I spoke to was kind.**

- c. **The tool he opened the box with was a coin.**
- d. **The friend I told you about is coming.**

Ejercicio 16 corrige el párrafo

Errores: that con comas, which name, there y who con una cosa.

My uncle, who lives in Seattle, has a dog whose name is Pixel. Last summer we visited the lake where he goes every weekend. It is a place that everyone loves.

Ejercicio 17 mediación: bienvenida al hotel

Modelo: **The restaurant, which opens at seven, is on the ground floor. The room where you will stay has a view of the garden. If you need a taxi, talk to the receptionist, whose name is Marisol.**

Comprueba las comas en las explicativas y que no repites el sujeto.

Ejercicio 18 describe la calle

Modelo: **The library is the place where you can study until nine. The bakery, which opens early, sells warm bread at seven. Lucía, who works at the pharmacy, lives nearby.**

Comprueba que cada pronombre corresponde a su antecedente.

Ejercicio 19 une varias frases

- a. **I have a friend who works in Monterrey and is an architect.**
- b. **We visited a museum which was founded in 1920 and has a famous mural.**
- c. **My neighbor has a parrot whose name is Churro.**
- d. **Mr Singh is the landlord we pay the rent to.**

Ejercicio 20 escritura: mi amigo y su lugar favorito

Modelo: **Gabriel is a friend who loves hiking. His favorite place is the lake where his grandfather taught him to fish. Gabriel, who works in a bank, goes there whenever he has a free weekend. He always takes a thermos that keeps the coffee hot.**

Comprueba: cuatro relativas, una con comas, sin repetir el sujeto.