## **TOEIC**<sup>®</sup> DAY16

## Answer Choice TYPE C : "Linking Words"

(d): <u>Relatives</u> (2) →20 seconds

Step 1

Check the four answer choices

→ If you find such relatives as which/ who/ whose/ what/ that/ when/ where, the question typically asks about <u>a relative clause marker</u>.

Step 2

Check after the blank and before the blank.

A. If you find an Object missing clause, i.e. if the blank is followed by a Subject,

or if you find a complete clause but the blank is preceded by a preposition,,

→ you need a Relative Pronoun: Object Case.

Check before the blank

a. If the antecedent is a person, choose 'who(m)' or 'that'.

b. If a thing, choose 'which' or 'that'.

E.g. The manager ( ) I met yesterday agreed with me.  $\rightarrow \checkmark$  who(m) or that

That is the manager to (  $\ )$  I talked yesterday.  $\rightarrow \checkmark$  whom  $\times$ who

That is the reason for ( ) I was late.  $\rightarrow \checkmark$  which  $\times$  that

NB 'That', as a relative pronoun, cannot be used with commas, nor with preceding prepositions.

×This is Mr. Nagano, <u>that is</u> my accountant.

×This is the house <u>in that</u> I have lived for ten years.

B. If you find a Subject missing clause, i.e. if the blank is followed by a Verb,

→ you need a <u>Relative Pronoun: Subject Case</u>.

E.g. The manager ( ) is in charge of the project agreed with me. -> 🗸 who or that

Animals ( ) are in cages are not happy.  $\rightarrow \checkmark$  which or that



C. If you find a complete clause, you need either *'<u>a Relative Adverb'</u>*, or '<u>*a preposition* + *a*</u> <u>relative pronoun</u>'.

O Check before the blank.

a. Choose 'when' or 'preposition + which' if the antecedent refers to time.

E.g. I remember the day ( ) I met her.  $\rightarrow \checkmark$  when or on which

b. Choose 'where' or 'preposition + which' if the antecedent refers to a place.

E.g. This is the park ( ) I met her. → where or in which

D. 'What' is a <u>Compound Relative Pronoun</u>, including both the antecedent and the relative, and is

equivalent to 'the thing(s) that' (Show me what you bought.)

'Whatever' = 'anything that' (Give me whatever you have.)

'Whoever' = 'anyone who' (I'll take whoever wants to go.)

Whatever/Whoever can also introduce 'adverbials'. (No matter what/ No matter who)

E.g. Whatever he did, he does not deserve this.