

# Test • Unit 23

## Relative Clauses with *Where* and *When*; Reduced Relative Clauses Millennials

### Part I

**A** Write C (correct) or I (incorrect) for each sentence.

- C   1. Millennials have several traits not mentioned in this newspaper article.
2. Technology is an area in where Millennials often do very well.
3. The list of job applicants, was full of young people, was surprisingly long.
4. There are times when people from every generation behave irresponsibly.
5. Millennials unfamiliar with computers are hard to find in North America.

**B** Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Siltania is a city that / where there are many opportunities.
2. Dr. Bruce, a / is a Generation Y expert, helps young people plan their careers.
3. The 1980s were a time when / where traditional telephones were more common in the home than they are now.
4. Technology is easy for many Millennials in a way is envied / envied by older people.
5. This is the only place / time where you can connect to the Internet for free.
6. Many people are looking for work during a period in that / which good jobs are hard to find.
7. Fall is a time when / where many young people hope to start their first jobs.

### Part II

#### 1. Relative Clauses with *Where* and *When*

**A** Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Many Millennials were born into homes where / in that computers were available to them from an early age.
2. Managers of some Millennials need to be aware of times when / which they may be inattentive.
3. The childhood years of Millennials were a time during which / at when there was rapid technological progress.
4. This is an area that / where software engineers can be very successful.
5. 1980 was the year when / in when Generation Y began.

**B Complete the sentences with *where* or *when*.**

1. The company where Kenji worked employed a large number of Millennials.
2. Millennials were born in a period \_\_\_\_\_ there was tremendous political change.
3. A traditional office is a place \_\_\_\_\_ young people sometimes feel uncomfortable.
4. Many Millennials like to work in offices \_\_\_\_\_ they can be the center of attention.
5. 2000 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ Generation Y ended.
6. Millennials often have difficulty finding an area \_\_\_\_\_ they can afford to buy a home.

**2. Reduced Relative Clauses**

**A Write the words that can be removed from each sentence to shorten the relative clause.**

- that are 1. Millennials that are managed by traditionalists may experience problems.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Millennials, who were brought up in the computer age, have few problems with technology.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Millennials who are in the workforce sometimes behave too casually at first.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Computers, which were already present in homes during the 1990s, have had a huge influence on Millennials.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The young people that have been hired by our company have not liked the environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Workers who are good at multitasking are usually more comfortable in a modern office.

**B Combine the sentences into one sentence. Use reduced relative clauses.**

1. Millennials are often skilled at technology. They can make a big contribution.  
Millennials, often skilled at technology, can make a big contribution.
2. Many Millennials are high in self-esteem. They can seem overconfident.  
Many Millennials, \_\_\_\_\_, can seem overconfident.
3. Traditionalists were brought up in a different age. They may not understand Millennials.  
Traditionalists, \_\_\_\_\_, may not understand Millennials.
4. My two sons are both Millennials. They are very different in character.  
My two sons, \_\_\_\_\_, are very different in character.
5. The CEO is cautious about Millennials. He prefers to employ older people.  
The CEO, \_\_\_\_\_, prefers to employ older people.
6. Many Baby Boomers are used to working longer hours. They may have trouble accepting some Millennials' family values.  
Many Baby Boomers, \_\_\_\_\_, may have trouble accepting some Millennials' family values.

## Part III

---

**A** Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the word in parentheses.

1. This is the room where you should wait for your interview.

This is the room *in which you should* (which) wait for your interview.

2. Forlassia is a place where young people can succeed.

Forlassia is a place \_\_\_\_\_ (which).

3. The store in which you usually shop closed last week.

The store \_\_\_\_\_ (where) closed last week.

4. The office is a place where teamwork is very important.

The office is a place \_\_\_\_\_ (which).

5. Graduation is a time all students think about the future.

Graduation is a time \_\_\_\_\_ (when).

6. The 1930s was a time when there was great uncertainty about the future.

The 1930s was a time \_\_\_\_\_ (during).

**B** Complete the sentences by reducing the underlined relative clauses.

1. Millennials who are joining the workforce now face intense competition for jobs.

Millennials *joining the workforce now* face intense competition for jobs.

2. The Millennials that are in our company are good at teamwork.

The Millennials \_\_\_\_\_ are good at teamwork.

3. Millennials, who are often enthusiastic about social networking sites, can appear distracted at work.

Millennials, \_\_\_\_\_, can seem distracted at work.

4. Traditionalists who are nervous about technology may be suspicious of Millennials.

Traditionalists \_\_\_\_\_ may be suspicious of Millennials.

5. Dr. Monroe, who is an expert on Millennials, has just published new research.

Dr. Monroe, \_\_\_\_\_, has just published new research.

6. Jimmy, who is highly self-confident, sometimes has problems with older employees.

Jimmy, \_\_\_\_\_, sometimes has problems with older employees.

