





# Error Spotting Capsule 11 in PDF: Relative Pronouns - Part 2

If you are preparing for competitive exams of **Banking, SSC, etc.** like (IBPS Clerk, IBPS PO, SBI Clerk, SBI PO, SSC CGL, SSC CHSL, RRB NTPC, RBI, LIC AAO, etc.) you will encounter English Language and Comprehension sections. One of the most important aspects of the English section, in any exam, is to **learn to Spot Errors and Correct Sentences**. These **Error Spotting** and **Sentence Correction Grammar** Capsules are aimed at helping you learn a little bit of Grammar every day. Let us start with Error Spotting Capsule 11 which deals with the concept of " **Relative Pronouns**". You can even download **Error Spotting Capsule 11** as PDF.

# What' as Relative Pronoun

In **Error Spotting Capsule 9 - Relative Pronouns Part 1**, we learned what is a relative pronoun and the two main confusing cases of relative pronouns - *'which'* vs *'that'* and *'who'* vs *'whom'*. In this part, we will deal with *'what'*, *'when'*, *'where'* and *'why'* as relative pronouns.

## Note $\rightarrow$ 'What' as a relative pronoun is used with ideas and things.

## **Examples:**

- She said this. It made me cry.
  *What* she said made me cry.
- You want something. We can't give you that.
  We can't give you what you want.











In the first example, "What she said made me cry", *what* indicates the idea she conveyed through words. In the second example, "We can't give you what you want", *what* indicates a thing, maybe a pen, cash or some favor.

When conjunctions can't be used to join two sentences, we use 'What'.

# • 'Where', 'When' & 'Why' as Relative Pronoun

There is no place for *'where'*, *'when'* and *'why'* as relative pronouns in the formal English though we often use them in informal situations which almost make us believe they are formal relative pronouns. But, **they are not**!

## Case #1) 'Where' as a relative pronoun - Places

**Informal**: This is the place *where* I met him for the first time. **Formal:** This is the place <u>at which</u> I met him for the first time.

**Informal:** The Eastern Himalaya mostly consists of evergreen forests *where* there is no seasonal loss of leaves.

**Formal:** The Eastern Himalaya mostly consists of evergreen forests <u>in which</u> there is no seasonal loss of leaves.

#### Case #2) 'When' as a relative pronoun - Times

Informal: The day *when* I joined my office in Delhi was awesome.Formal: The day <u>on which</u> I joined my office in Delhi was awesome.









### Case #3) 'Why' as a relative pronoun - 'Reasons'

Informal: Do you know the reason *why* she quit the job?Formal: Do you know the reason *for which* she quit the job?



#### Here are the explanations!

- 1.
- 1. I can't give which what you want.

*Here, the complete meaning is 'I can't give you the thing that you want'.* 

2. This is the place **at in** which Picasso lived.

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At, as a preposition of place, is usually used to talk about the position of











someone or something inside small and **unimportant** places. This is the place of a great artist - it's important.

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3. The day **in on** which I went to see Jane...

We will deal with more such differences and special cases in the upcoming parts. Please tell us what you want to know about in the comments section below.

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