

MASC. PLUR.

FEM. PLUR.

Lesquels	Les quelles (= who, which)
Desquels	Desquelles (= of, from, whom, what)
Auxquels	Auxquelles (= to whom, to which).

Lequel des deux appelait au secours ?

Qu' entendez-vous donc ? (= What do you hear) ?

Qui attendez-vous ? (= Whom do you expect ?)

106. The adjectives *quel*, *quelle*, etc., may be used as pronouns sometimes :

Quelles étaient ses vues ? (= What were his views)

Quel âge avez-vous ? (= How old are you ?)

Où may be considered as a relative pronoun of place and time in the dative case.

Les temps *où* nous vivons (= The time in which we live).

107. Indefinite pronouns are :

autrui	(= others)	rien	(= something)
chacun	(= every one)	rien . . ne	(= nothing)
on or l'on	(= one, people, they)	l'un l'autre,	(= one another)
personne	(= somebody)	L'un et l'autre	(= both)
personne . . ne	(= nobody)	L'un ou l'autre	(= either)
quiconque	(= whoever)	ni l'un ni l'autre	(= neither)
quelqu'un	(= somebody).	nul	(= no one), etc.

108. *Chacun* placed after the verb and referring to a plural subject or complement, may be referred to by either *son* or *leur* :

Les écureuils jouaient chacun de *son* or *leur* côté

(=The squirrels played each on his(?) or their side).

109. In answers, without the verb : *Personne*, *rien*, are used absolutely, without *ne* :

Que cherchez-vous ? *Rien*, (=What are you looking for ? Nothing.

110. *Qui que ce soit qui*, subj. *Qui que ce soit que*, obj. (—whatever the person may be) requires the following verb in the subjunctive.

Qui que ce soit que nous aidions, faisons le délicatement. (=whatever the person may be whom we help, let us do it delicately).