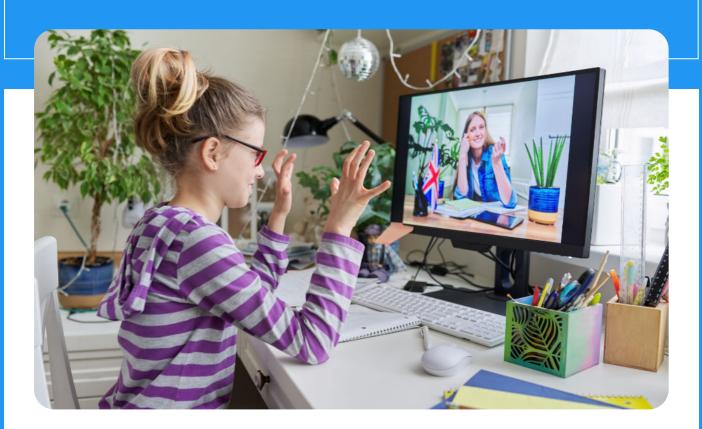


GENITIVE

A grammar term known as the genitive conveys possession or the connection between two nouns. Apostrophes with the letter "s" ('s) are often used to indicate it, or just an apostrophe if the word already ends in "s." In English grammar, the genitive is crucial because it enables us to express ownership, origin, or affiliation. It is often used to demonstrate ownership, as in "John's car," or to denote a connection, as in "the book of the author." Additionally, the genitive is essential for creating descriptive sentences and conveying time expressions, such as "a week's vacation."

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Q1: The dog wagged tail happily.
A: its B: it's
Q2: We admired the beauty of garden.
A: our B: ours
Q3: The manager praised employees' hard work.
A: his B: he's
Q4: I borrowed pen to write a note.
A: my friend's B: my friends'
Q5: The student forgot homework at home.
A: her B: hers



Q6: The cat licked paws.
A: its B: it's
Q7: The baby grabbed mother's hand.
A: her B: hers
Q8: We enjoyed the taste of dessert.
A: our B: ours
Q9: The car's tire is flat.
A: front B: fronts'
Q10: He showed us collection of stamps.
A: his B: he's





Answers

Q1: A - its

Q2: A - our

Q3: A - his

Q4: A - my friend's

Q5: A - her

Q6: A - its

Q7: A - her

Q8: A - our

Q9: A - front

Q10: A - his