

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