



## Possessive Pronouns: Possessive Adjectives vs Pronouns: Mixed Practice

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- That bike isn't mine. It belongs to Sarah — it's \_\_\_\_.  
a) she  
b) hers  
c) her  
d) his
- We painted \_\_\_\_ house last summer.  
a) ours  
b) us  
c) we  
d) our
- A friend of \_\_\_\_ is coming to visit tomorrow.  
a) mine  
b) me  
c) my  
d) I
- 'Is this \_\_\_\_ seat?' 'No, mine is over there.'  
a) yours  
b) you  
c) your  
d) you're
- \_\_\_\_ cat likes to sleep on the sofa all day.  
a) Ours  
b) Us  
c) Our  
d) We
- He invited a colleague of \_\_\_\_ to the party.  
a) his  
b) he  
c) him  
d) her
- 'Whose turn is it?' 'It's \_\_\_\_.'  
a) we  
b) our  
c) us  
d) ours
- I forgot \_\_\_\_ password and had to reset it.  
a) me  
b) my  
c) mine  
d) I
- Anna and I discussed the problem. \_\_\_\_ idea was better than mine, so we used it.  
a) She  
b) Hers  
c) His  
d) Her
- The blue car is ours, and the red one is \_\_\_\_.  
a) them  
b) their  
c) theirs  
d) they
- A neighbour of \_\_\_\_ called the police last night.  
a) we  
b) ours  
c) us  
d) our

12. This isn't my coffee. \_\_\_\_ is on the other table.  
a) Mine  
b) Me  
c) My  
d) I
13. The decision is \_\_\_\_\_. I won't interfere.  
a) theirs  
b) them  
c) their  
d) they
14. She always brings \_\_\_\_ own lunch to school.  
a) hers  
b) she  
c) his  
d) her
15. Is this camera \_\_\_\_? I found it in the classroom.  
a) your  
b) you  
c) yours  
d) you're
16. The company changed \_\_\_\_ logo last year.  
a) it  
b) its  
c) it's  
d) his
17. Those shoes are \_\_\_\_\_. Please don't touch them.  
a) my  
b) me  
c) mine  
d) I
18. The house at the end of the street is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) ours  
b) our  
c) us  
d) we
19. \_\_\_\_ homework is always neat and tidy.  
a) He  
b) His  
c) Him  
d) Hers
20. Be careful — the cat might scratch you with \_\_\_\_ claws.  
a) it  
b) it's  
c) her  
d) its



## Answers

1. b) hers
2. d) our
3. a) mine
4. c) your
5. c) Our
6. a) his
7. d) ours
8. b) my
9. d) Her
10. c) theirs
11. b) ours
12. a) Mine
13. a) theirs
14. d) her
15. c) yours
16. b) its
17. c) mine
18. a) ours
19. b) His
20. d) its



# Explanations

## 1. “hers” (b)

'Hers' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'her bike'. Sarah is female, so we use 'hers'. After 'it's', we need a pronoun that stands alone. 'Her' is a possessive adjective that must be followed by a noun.

## 2. “our” (d)

Before the noun 'house', we need the possessive adjective 'our'. The possessive pronoun 'ours' cannot modify a noun — it stands alone.

## 3. “mine” (a)

In the 'a friend of + possessive pronoun' structure (double possessive), we use the possessive pronoun 'mine'. We cannot say 'a friend of me' or 'a friend of my' in standard English.

## 4. “your” (c)

Before the noun 'seat', we need the possessive adjective 'your'. 'Yours' is a possessive pronoun that stands alone; 'you're' means 'you are'.

## 5. “Our” (c)

Before the noun 'cat', we need the possessive adjective 'Our'. The possessive pronoun 'Ours' cannot modify a noun directly.

## 6. “his” (a)

In the 'a colleague of + possessive pronoun' structure, we use the possessive pronoun 'his'. We cannot say 'a colleague of him' in standard English.

## 7. “ours” (d)

'Ours' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'our turn'. After 'it's', we need a pronoun that stands alone. 'Our' is a possessive adjective and needs a noun.

## 8. “my” (b)

Before the noun 'password', we need the possessive adjective 'my'. The possessive pronoun 'mine' cannot modify a noun directly.

## 9. “Her” (d)

Before the noun 'idea', we need the possessive adjective 'Her'. Anna is female, so 'His' does not fit. 'Hers' is a possessive pronoun and cannot be placed before a noun.

## 10. “theirs” (c)

'Theirs' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'their car'. After 'is', it stands alone. 'Their' is a possessive adjective that must be followed by a noun.

## 11. “ours” (b)

In the 'a neighbour of + possessive pronoun' structure, we use the possessive pronoun 'ours'. We cannot say 'a neighbour of us' or 'a neighbour of our' in standard English.

## 12. “Mine” (a)

'Mine' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'my coffee'. It is the subject of the verb 'is' and stands alone without a noun.

## 13. “theirs” (a)

'Theirs' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'their decision'. After 'is', we need a possessive pronoun that stands alone.

**14. “her” (d)**

Before 'own lunch', we need the possessive adjective 'her'. 'Hers' is a possessive pronoun and cannot modify 'own lunch'.

**15. “yours” (c)**

'Yours' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'your camera'. After 'is this camera', we need a pronoun that stands alone.

**16. “its” (b)**

'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive adjective for 'the company', used before the noun 'logo'. 'It's' means 'it is' or 'it has' — it is never a possessive form.

**17. “mine” (c)**

'Mine' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'my shoes'. After 'are', it stands alone. 'My' is a possessive adjective and would need a noun after it.

**18. “ours” (a)**

'Ours' is a possessive pronoun meaning 'our house'. After 'is', it stands alone. 'Our' is a possessive adjective that must come before a noun.

**19. “His” (b)**

Before the noun 'homework', we need the possessive adjective 'His'. 'He' is a subject pronoun and 'Him' is an object pronoun — neither shows possession before a noun.

**20. “its” (d)**

'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive adjective for 'the cat', used before the noun 'claws'. 'It's' means 'it is' — never use an apostrophe for the possessive form of 'it'.