

hospital, the atre; etc.) as,

She has gone to the baker's (= baker's shop).

Tonight I am dining at my uncle's (= uncle's house).

Can you tell me the way to St .Paul's (='St. Paul's church)?

I attend the Town High School but my cousin attends St. Xavier's.

He was educated ai St. Joseph's.

65. When you are in doubt whether to use a noun in the possessive case or with the preposition of, remember that, as a general rule, the possessive case is used to denote possession or ownership. Thus it is better to say 'the defeat of the enemy' than 'the enemy's defeat', even though no doubt as to the meaning would arise.

Sometimes, however, a noun in the possessive case has a different meaning from a noun used with the preposition of; as,

‘The Prime Minister's reception in Delhi’ means a reception held by the Prime Minister in Delhi.

‘The reception of the Prime Minister in Delhi’ means the manner in which the people welcomed him when he entered Delhi.

The phrase 'the love of a father' may mean either 'a father's love of his child' or 'a child's love of his father'.

Nouns in Apposition

66. Read the following sentence:-

Rama, our captain, made fifty runs.

We see that Rama and our captain are one and the same person. The noun captain follows the noun Rama simply to explain which Rama is referred to.

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When one noun follows another to describe it, the noun which follows is said to be in apposition to the noun which comes before it.

[Apposition means placing near.]

A noun in apposition is in the same case as the noun which it explains.

In the above sentence the noun captain is in apposition to the noun Rama, and is in the Nominative Case (because Rama is in the Nominative Case.)

Further examples:-

1. Kabir, the great reformer, was a weaver.
2. Yesterday I met your uncle, the doctor.
3. Have you seen Ganguli, the artist's drawings?

In sentence 1, the noun in apposition is in the Nominative Case.

In sentence 2, the noun in apposition is in the Accusative Case. [Why?] In

sentence 3, the noun in apposition is in the Genitive Case. [Why?]