

Note: GMAT shows considerable *flexibility* in regards to the Pronoun *case* (*Subject* pronouns, *Object* pronouns, and *Possessive* pronouns). For example, a *non-Possessive* noun can serve as the *antecedent* for a *Possessive* pronoun and a *Possessive* noun can serve as the antecedent for a *Subject* pronoun or an *Object* pronoun. Hence, incompatibility of *case* between a pronoun and the corresponding antecedent (Noun) should *not* be used to eliminate any answer choice.

For example, following sentences would be correct:

John's success is surprising, considering that he is from a very poor background.

- Notice that a *possessive* case *John's* serves as the antecedent for a *subject* pronoun *he*.

Peter is participating in Olympiads, and his teachers are very confident of his success.

- Notice that a *subject* case *Peter* serves as the antecedent for a *possessive* pronoun *his*.