

BLOOD RELATION

Learning Objectives

- Introduction
- Types of Blood Relation
- Some Important Blood Relations
- Types of Problems

Introduction

Blood relation test Is Information about blood Relation among the members of a family. In blood these questions, a chain process of two persons is given. On the basis of this the relations of the others are to be found out.

Type of Blood Relation

The relations may be divided into two types as given below:

- (i) Blood relation from paternal side.
- (ii) Blood relation from maternal side.

Now, we will discuss both kind of relations one by one.

Blood Relation From Paternal Side

This type of blood relation can further be subdivided into three types:

(a) Past generations of father

Example: Great grandfather, great grandmother, grandfather, grandmother etc.

(b) Parallel generations of father

Example: Uncles (Brothers of father), aunts (Sisters of father) etc.,

(c) Future generations of father

Example: Sons, daughters, grandsons, grand daughters etc.

Blood Relation From Maternal Side

This type of blood relations can also be subdivided into three types:"

(a) Past generations of mother

Example: Maternal great grand father, maternal great grandmother, maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother etc.

(b) Parallel generations of mother

Example: Maternal uncles, maternal aunts etc.

(c) Future generations of mother

Example: Sons, daughters, grandsons, grand daughters etc.

Some Important Blood Relations

1.	Son of father or mother	Brother
2.	Daughter of father or mother	Sister
3.	Brother of father	Uncle
4.	Brother of mother	Maternal uncle
5.	Sister of father	Aunt
6.	Sister of Mother	Aunt
7.	Father of father	Grandfather
8.	Father of father of father	Great grand father
9.	Father of grandfather	Great grand father
10.	Mother of father	Grand mother
11.	Mother of mother of father	Great grandmother
12.	Mother of grandmother	Great grand mother
13.	Father of mother	Maternal grand father
14.	Father of father of mother	Great maternal grandfather
15.	Father of maternal grandmother	Great maternal grandfather
16.	Mother of mother	Maternal grandmother
17.	Mother of mother of mother	Great maternal grandmother
18.	Mother of maternal grandmother	Great maternal grandmother
19.	Wife of father	Mother
20.	Husband of mother	Father
21.	Wife of grandfather	Grandmother
22.	Husband of grandmother	Grandfather
23.	Wife of son	Daughter in law
24.	Husband of daughter	Son in law
25.	Brother of husband	Brother in law
26.	Brother of wife	Brother in law
27.	Sister of Husband	Sister in law
28.	Sister of wife	Sister in law
29.	Son of brother	Nephew
30.	Daughter of brother	Niece
31.	Wife of brother	Sister in law
32.	Husband of sister	Brother in law
33.	Son of sister	Nephew
34.	Daughter of sister	Niece
35.	Wife of uncle	Aunt
36.	Wife of maternal uncle	Aunt
37.	Son/daughter of uncle/aunt	Cousin
38.	Son/daughter of maternal uncle/maternal aunt	Cousin
39.	Son/daughter of sister of father	Cousin
40.	Son/daughter of sister of mother	Cousin
41.	Only son of grandfather	Father
42.	Only daughter of maternal grand father	Mother
43.	Daughter of grandfather	Aunt
44.	Sons of grandfather other than father	Uncle
45.	Son of maternal grand father	Maternal uncle
46.	Only daughter in law of grandfather/grandmother	Mother
47.	Daughter in law of grandfather/grandmother	Aunt
48.	Daughter in law of maternal grandfather/maternal grandmother	Aunt
49.	Neither brother nor sister	Self

Important Points to Remember

- Without the information of gender no relationship can be established between two people. For example, if given that R is the child of P & Q then we can only say that P & Q are the parents of R, but we cannot find out, the following.
(i) R is the son of P & Q or R is the Daughter of P & Q.
(ii) Who is the mother of R and who is the father of R.
But if it is given that P is a male, Q is a female and R is male then we can easily say that R is the son of P & Q. Further we can also say that P is the father of R and Q is the mother of R.
- Gender cannot be decided on the basis of name. For example, in Sikh community the names like Manjit, Sukhvinder etc. are the names of both male and female. Similarly, in the Hindu community 'Suman' is the name of both male and female.

Solution Tips

- (a) While solving blood relation based question, first of all find out that two persons between whom a relationship has to be established
- (b) Next, try to find out middle relation
- (c) Finally find out the relationship between two persons to be identified for this purpose.

Types of Problems

- (a) General problems of blood relation
 - (b) Blood relations based on puzzle relations
- Now, we will discuss the two types of problems one by one:

General Problems of Blood Relation

In this type of questions, circular information is given in the form of certain small relationships.

Example 1

Pointing to a photograph a woman said, "She is the only daughter of my mother's father".
How is the woman related to the person in the photograph?
(a) Mother (b) Grandmother
(c) Daughter (d) cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Answer (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is correct. The person in the photograph is the daughter of maternal grandmother of the woman who is pointing or the person in the photograph is the mother of the woman.
Hence the woman is the daughter of the person in the photograph.

Example 2

Pointing to Cody, Katrina said, "He is the son of my father's only son How is Cody's mother related to Katrina?
(a) Daughter (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Sister-in-law
(e) None of these

Answer (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is correct. Katrina's father's only son-Katrina's brother. So, Cody is the son of Katrina's brother. Thus, Cody's mother is the wife of Katrina's brother i.e., Katrina's sister-in-law.

Blood Relation Based on Puzzle

In this type of questions mutual blood relations of more than two persons are mentioned. The candidate is required to analyse the given information, work out a family chart, and diagram and then has to answer the given questions.

Example

Read the information given below and answer the questions 1-4:

- (i) In a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F there are two married couples.
- (ii) D is the grandmother of A and mother of B.
- (iii) C is the wife of B and mother of F.
- (iv) F is the grand daughter of E.

What is C to A?

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) Mother
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Answers (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is correct, C is the wife of B and D is the mother of B. So D is the grandmother of A. C is the mother of A.

How many male members are there in the family?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Answer (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is correct. The information is incomplete because the sex of A cannot be determined.

Which one of the following is true?

- (a) A is brother of F
- (b) A is sister of F
- (c) D has grandsons
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Answer (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is correct. Since the sex of A is not known.

Who among the following is one of the couples?

- (a) CD
- (b) DE
- (c) EB
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Answer (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is correct. 'C is the wife of B. One couple is BC. D is the grandmother of A. B is the son of D and wife of C is the mother of F. So, D is also the grandmother of F. But F is the grand daughter of E. So, E is the grandfather of F and the husband of D. Thus DE is another couple.

Commonly Asked Questions

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

' $A + B$ ' means 'A is the son of B'; ' $A - B$ ' means 'A is the wife of B'; ' $A \times B$ ' means 'A is the brother of B'; ' $A \div B$ ' means 'A is the mother of B' and ' $A = B$ ' means 'A is the sister of B'.

What does $P + R - Q$ mean?

- (a) Q is the father of P
- (b) Q is the son of P
- (c) Q is the uncle of P
- (d) Q is the brother of P
- (e) None of these

Answer (a)

Explanation: Option (a) is correct. $P + R - Q$ means P is the son of R who is the wife of Q i.e. Q is the father of P.

What does $P \times R \div Q$ mean?

- (a) P is the brother of Q (b) P is the father of Q
(c) P is the uncle of Q (d) P is the nephew of Q
(e) None of these

Answer (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is correct. $P \times R \div Q$ means P is the brother of R who is the mother of Q i.e. P is the uncle of Q.

What does $P = R + Q$ mean?

- (a) P is the aunt of Q (b) P is the daughter of Q
(c) P is the niece of Q (d) P is the sister of Q
(e) None of these

Answer (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is correct. $P = R \div Q$ means P is the sister of R who is the

What does $P = R \div Q$ mean?

- (a) P is the aunt of Q (b) P is the sister of Q
(c) Q is the niece of P (d) Q is the daughter of P
(e) None of these

Answer (a)

Explanation: Option (a) is correct. $P = R \div Q$ means P is the sister of R who is the mother of Q i.e. P is the aunt of Q.

Summary

- Biological relation is called blood relation.
- Husband and wife are not blood relatives,
- There are two types of blood relation. 1st one is the 'blood relation from paternal side and the 2nd one is the blood relation from maternal side'.
- Without knowing gender, blood relation between two people cannot be established. I
- Only a name cannot make it clear that one is a male or a female.
- Difficult problems need a puzzle relations to be solved.