

BLOOD RELATION

Self – Evaluation Test

- 1. Pointing towards a boy, Meena said, “He is the son of only son of my grandfather” How is that boy related to Meena?**
(a) Uncle (b) Cousin
(c) Brother (d) Father
(e) None of these

- 2. Pointing to Ketan, Namrata said, “He is the son of my father’s only son”. How is Ketan’s mother related to Namrata?**
(a) Daughter (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Sister-in-law
(e) None of these

- 3. A family has a man, his wife, their four sons and their wives. The family of every sons also has 3 sons and one daughter Find out the total number of male members in the whole family.**
(a) 5 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) 17
(e) None of these

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

Six children are playing football, namely A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. F is the sister E. C is the only son of A’s uncle. B and D are the daughters of the brother of C’s father.

- 4. How is C related to F?**
(a) Cousin (b) Brother
(c) Son (d) Uncle
(e) None of these

- 5. How many male players are there?**
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
(e) None of these

6. How many female players are there?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Directions (Questions 7 to 9): Read the following information and answer the questions based on it.

'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B'
'A × B' means 'A is the son of B'
'A – B' means 'A is the wife of B'

7. If $P \times Q - S$, which one of the following is true?

- (a) S is wife of Q
- (b) S is father of P
- (c) P is daughter of Q
- (d) Q is father of Q
- (e) None of these

8. If $T - S \times B - M$, which one of the following is not true?

- (a) B is mother of S
- (b) M is husband of B
- (c) T is wife of S
- (d) C is daughter of B
- (e) None of these

9. If $Z \times T - S \times U + P$, what is U to Z?

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

Directions (Questions 10 to 14): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

A, B, C, D, E and F are six persons. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

10. Who is the mother?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (b) D
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

11. Who is the E's husband?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) F
- (e) None of these

12. How many male members are there in the group?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

13. How is F related to E?

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Husband
- (c) Son
- (d) Daughter
- (e) None of these

14. Which one the following is a group of brothers?

- (a) ABF
- (b) ABD
- (c) BFC
- (d) BDF
- (e) None of these

Directions (Questions 15 to 17): The following questions are based on the information given below:

(i) ' $P \times Q$ ' means 'P is the father of Q'
(ii) ' $P - Q$ ' means 'P is the sister of Q'
(iii) ' $P + Q$ ' means 'P is the mother of Q'
(iv) ' $P \div Q$ ' means 'P is the brother of Q'

15. In the expression $B + D \times M \div N$, how is M related to B?

- (a) Granddaughter
- (b) Son
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Granddaughter or Grandson
- (e) None of these

16. Which one of the following represents 'J is son of F'?

- (a) $J \div R - T \times F$
- (b) $J + R - T \times F$
- (c) $J \div M - N \times F$
- (d) $J - R - T \times F$
- (e) None of these

17. Which one of the following represents 'R is niece of M'?

- (a) $M \div K \times T - R$
- (b) $M - J + R - N$
- (c) $R - M \times T \div W$
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

18. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena who is sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sudeep, the only brother of Ashok. How is kalyani related to Ashok?

- (a) Cousin (b) Wife
(c) Mother-in-law (d) Aunt
(e) None of these

19. Examine the following relationships among members of a family of six persons-A, B, C, D, E and F.

1. The number of males equals that of females.
2. A and E are sons of F.
3. D is the mother of two, one boy and one girl.
4. B is the son of A.
5. At present there is one married couple in the family.

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above?

- (a) A, B and C are all females.
(b) A is the husband of D.
(c) D is the grand daughter of F.
(d) E and F are children of D.
(e) None of these

20. P is the brother of Q. and R. S is R's mother. T is P's father. Which one of the following statements cannot be definitely true?

- (a) T is C's father (b) S is P's mother
(c) P is S's son (d) T is S's husband
(e) None of these

Answer – Key

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. B	8. D	9. B	10. D
11. C	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. C
16. E	17. B	18. E	19. B	20. E

Explanation

1. Explanation

Option (C) is correct because only son of grandfather-Father; Son of father- Brother.

So, the boy is Meena's brother.

Rest of the options is incorrect because of the correctness of option (C).

2. Explanation

Option (D) is correct.

Namrata's father's only son- Namrata's Brother.

So, Ketan is the son of Namrata's Brother. Thus, Ketan's mother is the wife of Namrata's brother i.e. Namrata's sister-in-law.

Rest of the options is incorrect because of the correctness of option (D).

3. Explanation

Option (D) is correct.

The male members in the family are:

The man himself; his four sons; and his $(3 \times 4) = 12$ grandsons.

Hence total number of male members = $(1 + 4 + 12) = 17$.

Rest of the options is incorrect because of the correctness of option (D).

4. Explanation

Option (A) is correct. F is E's and hence A's sister. So, C is also the son of F's uncle and is, therefore, F's cousin. Hence, the answer is (A).

5. Explanation

Option (B) is correct because. As given, A and E are brothers. Hence both are males. F is the sister of E and hence female. C is the son and hence male. B and D are daughters and hence female. Thus, there are three males. So, the answer is (B).

6. Explanation

Option (C) is correct because. Clearly, from the solution of 2, we find that there are three females. So, the answer is (C).

7. Explanation

Option (B) is correct. $P \times Q - S$ means P is the son of Q who is the wife of S i.e. P is the son of S or S is the father of P

8. Explanation

Option (D) is correct. $S \times B - M$ means S is the son of B who is the wife of M, i.e. B is the mother of S.

$B - M$ means B is the wife of M i.e. M is the husband of B.

$T - S$ means T is the wife of S.

$S \times B$ means S is the son of B. So (D) is false.

9. Explanation

Option (B) is correct. $Z \times T - S \times U + P$ means Z is the son of T, who is the wife of S, who is the son of U, who is the daughter of P. Thus, S is the father of Z and U is the mother of S, So, U is the grandmother of Z.

D is the father of A and grandfather of F. So, A is father of F. Thus, D and A are the two fathers. C is the sister of F. So, C is the daughter of A. Since there is only one mother, it is evident that E is the wife of A and hence the mother of C and F. So, B is brother of A,

There are three brothers. So, F is the brother of C.

10. Explanation

Option (D) is correct. Clearly, E is the mother.

11. Explanation

Option (C) is correct. Clearly, A is E's husband.

12. Explanation

Option (D) is correct. A, the father, is male. B, the brother, is male. C, the sister, is female.

D, the grandfather, is male. E, the mother, is female. F, the brother, is male. So, there are four males.

13. Explanation

Option (C) is correct. Clearly, F is the son of E.

14. Explanation

Option (A) is correct. Clearly, B and A are brothers. F is the brother of C. So, three brothers are A, B, F.

15. Explanation

Option (C) is correct. $B + D \times M - R$ N means B is the mother of D who is the father of M, who in turn, is the brother of N. Thus, M is the son of D, whose mother is B i.e. M is B's grandson.

16. Explanation

Option (E) is correct. $J \div R - T \times F$ means J is the brother of R who is the sister of T who is the father of F i.e. J is the uncle of F.

$J + R - T \times F$ means J is the mother of R who is the sister of T who is the father of F i.e. J is the grandmother of F.

$J \div M - N \times F$ means J is the brother of M who is the sister of N who is the father of F, J is the uncle of F.

'J is son of F' means F is the mother, father of J who is a male (brother of some person A) e/e/ $F \times J \div A$ or $F + J \div A$.

17. Explanation

Option (B) is correct. R is niece of M means R is the daughter of the brother of sister of M i.e. $M - J + R - N$ or $M - J \times R - N$ or $M \div K + R - N$ or $M \div K \times R - N$.

18. Explanation

Option (E) is correct. Veena is sister-in-law of Ashok means Ashok is the brother of Veena's husband. But Ashok has only one brother, Sudeep. So, Sudeep is Veena's husband.

Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena means Kalyani is the mother of Veena's husband i.e.

Sudeep.

Since Ashok is Sudeep's brother, so Kalyani is Ashok's mother.

19. Explanation

Option (B) is correct. Clearly, there are three males and three females. Now, A, E and B are sons and hence males. So, C, D and F are females.

D has one male and one female child. Clearly, A and D form a couple having two children, namely B and C.

Hence, A is the husband of D.

Rest of the options is incorrect because of the correctness of option (B).

20. Explanation

Option (E) is correct. P, Q, R are children of same parents. So, S, who is R's mother and T, who is P's father will be mother and father of all three. However, it is not mentioned whether Q is male or female. So, (E) cannot definitely be true.