

Blood Relations

INTRODUCTION

Blood relation does mean biological relation. Remember a wife and husband are met biologically related but they are biological parents of their own children. Similarly, brother, sister, paternal grandfather, paternal grandmother maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, niece, cousin etc. are our blood relatives.

TYPES OF BLOOD RELATIONS

There are mainly two types of blood relatives:

(i) Blood relation from paternal side

(ii) Blood relation from maternal side

(i) Blood relation from paternal side:

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

- (a) Past generations of father :** Great grandfather, great grandmother, grandfather, grandmother etc.

(b) Parallel generations of father: Uncles (Brothers of father), Aunts (sisters of father) etc.

(c) Future generations of father: Sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters etc.
- (ii) Blood relation from maternal side:**
- This type of blood relations can also be subdivided into three types:
- (a) Past generations of mother:** Maternal great grandfather, maternal great grandmother, maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother etc.

(b) Parallel generations of mother: Maternal uncles, maternal aunts etc.

(c) Future generations of mother: Sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters etc.

Table of 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's father		Great grand father
9	Father of grandfather		Great grandfather

10	Mother of father	Grandmother
11	Mother of father's mother	Great grandmother
12	Mother of grandmother	Great grandmother
13	Father of mother	Maternal grandfather
14	Father of mother's father	Great maternal grand father
15	Father of maternal grandfather	Great maternal grandfather
16	Mother of mother	Maternal grandmother
17	Mother of mother, 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 grandfather	Mother
43	Daughter of grandfather	Aunt
44	Sons of grandfather other than father	Uncle
45	Son of maternal grandfather /maternal grand mother	Maternal Uncle.
46	Only daughter in law of grandfather/ grandmother	Mother
47	Daughters in law of grandfather/ grandmother	Aunt other than mother
48	Daughters-in-law of maternal grandfather/ grandmother	Aunt maternal
49	Neither brother nor sister	Self

Some Important Information about Blood Relation

- A. 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 can not find out:

- R is the son of P & Q or R is the daughter of P & Q.
- Who is mother of R and who is father of R.

But if we have 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 and Q. Further we can also say that P is father of R and Q is mother of R.

- B. Gender can not 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.

Shortcut Approach

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

TYPES OF PROBLEMS

- General Problems on Blood Relation
- Blood Relation based on Family Tree
- Coded Blood Relation

(1) General Problem on Blood Relation

EXAMPLE 1. Pointing towards a photograph, Mr. Sharma said, "She is the

only daughter of mother of my brother's sister." How is Mr. Sharma related to the lady in the photograph?

Sol. Here, we have to find relationship between Mr. Sharma & the lady in the photograph.

Mother of my brother's sister does mean my (Mr. Sharma's) mother. Only daughter of Mr. Sharma's mother does mean "sister of Mr. Sharma".

☐ **Shortcut Approach**

- Read the statement from right to left to develop the relation by using blood relation table.

(2) **Blood Relation based on Family Tree**

EXAMPLE 2. Q is the brother of C and C is the sister of Q. R and D are brother and sister. R is the son of A while A & C are wife and husband. How is Q related with D.

Sol. For such type of question a family tree is made in which some symbols are used as below:

' \leftrightarrow ' is used for husband & wife.

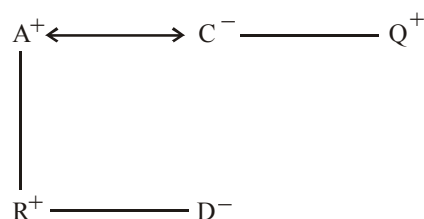
'—' is used for brother & sister

'|' is used for parents (father or mother). Parents are put on top while children are put at the bottom.

'-' or minus sign is used for female
'+' or plus sign is used for male.

Now, adopting and using the above given symbols we can make a family tree and solve the given problem, let us see the family tree :

Family tree :



As per the question Q is the brother of C and C is the sister of Q. Hence, relation between C & Q has been presented as

$(C^- \text{ — } Q^+)$ where '-' sign above C makes it clear that C is a female and '+' sign above 'Q' makes it clear that Q is a male. Similarly, for R and D. The

presentation $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ R \end{smallmatrix} \text{ — } D^- \right)$ has been

made. Further according to the question,

A and C are having a husband and wife relationship and hence this has been

presented as $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ A \end{smallmatrix} \leftrightarrow C^- \right)$. As it is already

given that C is the sister of Q and A and C are wife and husband, this becomes clear that A is the male member of the family and this is the reason A has '+' as its gender sign. Lastly, the vertical line gives father and son relationship and has

been presented as $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} A^+ \\ | \\ R^+ \end{smallmatrix} \right)$. Now from this

family tree it becomes clear that C is the mother of R and D and as Q is the brother of C, then Q will definitely be the maternal uncle of R & D. Hence, we can say that Q is the maternal uncle of D and this is the required answer for our question.

□ **Shortcut Approach**

- Follow the symbols for male (+) and (–) female.
- Remember the generations and relations.

Note : *In solving family tree based relations make sure that your diagram is in correct representation.*

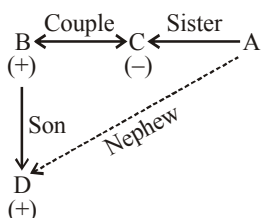
(3) **Coded Blood Relations –**

» **EXAMPLE 3.** If $P + Q$ means P is husband of Q, P/Q means P is the sister of Q, $P * Q$ means P is the son of Q. How is D related to A in $D * B + C/A$?

Sol. $C/A - C$ is sister of A.
 $B + C/A - B$ is brother-in-law of A (Sister's husband – brother-in-law)
 $D * B + C/A - D$ is nephew of A (Sister's husband's son means sister's son i.e., nephew)
 So, D is nephew to A.

Shortcut Method :

By using symbols and generation relations :



So, it is clearly shown that D is nephew to A.

□ **Shortcut Approach**

- The best way to solve blood relation questions, you try and

relate every statement to 'yourself'. The starting name of the statement could be assumed as your name or you.

- When the statement is very long, it can get confusing. So, break down every statement in the question into sub statements and solve the question.
- Do not assume the gender of any person in the question just based on the names given in the question.
- Draw a family tree where people of the same generation are placed at the same level and the entire diagram is in the form of a hierarchy.

Remember

- Concentrate on points which give maximum definite information.
- Read the questions carefully and try identifying the persons between whom relationship is to be established. Possibly put yourself in given character so that it becomes easy for you to understand.
- Whilst concluding the relationship between two people be careful about the gender of the person being talked about as it is possible to commit mistake by assuming the gender of the person which is not given in the data or which can't be extracted from the data/information given.

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