

Blood Relationship

In the exams, the success of a candidate in the questions on blood relations depends upon his knowledge about various blood relations. The easiest and non-confusing way to solve these problems would be to draw a family tree diagram and increase the levels in the hierarchy as shown below:

1st stage:

Grand Parents—Grand father, Grand mother, Grand uncle, Grand aunt.

2nd stage:

Parents & in laws—Father, Mother, Uncle, Aunt, Father-in-law, Mother-in-law.

3rd stage:

Siblings, spouse & in laws—Brother, Sister, Cousin, Wife, Husband, Brother in law, Sister-in-law.

4th stage:

Children & in laws—Son, Daughter, Niece, Nephew, Son-in-law, Daughter-in-law.

5th stage:

Grand children—Grand son, Grand daughter.

Mother's or father's brother	Uncle
Mother's or father's sister	Aunt
Mother's or father's mother	Grand mother
Mother's or father's father	Grand father
Grand father's or grand mother's brother	Grand uncle
Grand father's or grand mother's sister	Grand aunt
Children's children (Grand son, Grand daughter)	Grand children
Uncle or Aunt's son/daughter	Cousin
Son's wife	Daughter in law
Dauther's husband	Son in law
Sister's or brother's son	Nephew
Husband's or wife's brother or sister's husband	Brother in law
Husband's or wife's sister or brother's wife	Sister in law
Chindren at same parents: siblings (could be brother,	
all sister's or some brother's & some sister's	

Example 1.

Pointing to a man in a photograph a man said to a woman "his mother is the only daughter of your father". How is the woman related to the man in the photograph.

- (a) Sister
- (b) Mother
- (c) Wife
- (d) Daughter

Sol.(b) The only daughter of the woman's father is the woman herself, and hence the man in the photograph is her son. Therefore the woman is the mother of the man in the photograph.

Example 2.

Pointing to a man in photograph a woman said "The father of his brother is the only son of my grand father". How is the woman related to the man in photograph.

Sol.(d) The only son of woman's grand father is the father of woman and the father of the man's brother is the father of the man. On combining these two information together single information emerges that the man's father is the woman's father. Hence woman is sister of the man in the photograph.

Direction for Ex. 3 to 5.

A + B means A is the daughter of B

A – B means A is the husband of B

A × B means A is the brother of B

Example 3.

If P + Q - R, which of the following is true:

- (a) R is the mother of P
- (b) R is the sister-in-law of P
- (c) R is the aunt of P
- (d) R is the mother-in-law of P

Sol.(d) P + Q - R means P is the daughter at Q who is the husband of R. i.e. R is P's mother.

Example 4.

If $P \times Q + R$, which of following is true

- (a) P is the brother of R
- (b) P is the uncle of R
- (c) P is the son of R
- (d) P is the father of R

Sol.(c) $P \times Q + R$ means P is the brother of Q who is daughter of R. i.e. P is son of R.

Example 5.

If $P + Q \times R$, which at following is true

- (a) P is the Niece of R
- (b) P is Daughter of R
- (c) P is Cousin of R
- (d) P is the Daughter-in-law of R

Sol.(a) P + Q × R, means P is the daughter of Q who is the brother of R i.e. P is niece of R

Example 6.

A party consists of grand mother, father, mother, four sons & their wives and one son and two daughters of each of the sons. How many females are?

- (a) 14
- (b) 16
- (c) 18
- (d) 24

Sol.(a) 14

Grandmother is one female, mother is another, wives of four sons are 4 female and two daughters of all four sons are 8 female. So all are

1 + 1 + 4 + 8 = 14 female

Example 7.

Laxmi and Meena are Rohan's wives Shalini is Meena's stepdaughter. How is Laxmi related to Shalini?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Mother
- (d) Stepmother

Sol.(c) Mother

Shalini is Meena's stepdaughter Means Shalini is the daughter of other wife of Rohan, so Shalini is a daughter of Laxmi or Laxmi is mother of Shalini.

Direction for Ex. 8 to 10.

A + B means A is daughter of B

 $\mathsf{A} \times \mathsf{B}$ means A is the son of B

A – B means A is the wife of B

Example 8.

If $P \times Q - S$, which 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 P

Sol.(b) $P \times Q - S$ means P is the son of Q who is the wife of S.

Example 9.

If $T - S \times B - M$, which 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) S is daughter of B

Sol.(d) T - S × B - M means T is the wife of S, who i the son of B who is the wife of M i.e. T is the wife of son at M (father) i.e. T is the daughter-in law of M. But as this is not given in the choice So the fact in (d) is not true.

Example 10.

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

- (a) Mother
- (b) Grand mother
- (c) Father
- (d) Can't be determined

Sol.(b) $Z \times T - S \times U$ means Z is the son of T who is the wife of S who is the son of U. i.e. Z is the son of S who is the son of U. i.e. U is the grandson of U or U is the grand mother of Z. From the choice (b) is true.

Some Standard Coding Technique

1. Proper noun should always be denoted by capital letters

E.g. John, Merry and Paul can be codes as John – J, Merry – M, Paul – P

2. In questions where the sex of proper noun is crucial to the solving of questions, you can denote the female by under lining the capital letter used

ex. \rightarrow Merry is a beautiful girl. Merry – \underline{M}

ex. → Sheena is the only girl student in her class Sheena – S

3. Relationship:

(a) Is the Son of

ex. \rightarrow Ram is the son of Mr. Pratap \rightarrow R

(b) Is the daughter of

ex. \rightarrow Sweta is daughter of Mr. Pratap $\rightarrow \frac{P}{S}$

(c) Is the Parent of

ex. \rightarrow A is the parent of B \rightarrow $\frac{A}{B}$ or $\frac{A}{B}$

(d) Is the spouse of

ex. \rightarrow A is spouse of B \rightarrow A - \bar{B} or B - \bar{A}

[Note: Here sex of A & B is not mentioned] ex. \rightarrow Seema is wife of Rahul \rightarrow R - S ex. \rightarrow Priya is wife of Rajesh R – P [Note: It is better to write male on the left & female on the right hand side to avoid any confusion] (e) Is the sibling of $ex \rightarrow A$ is sibling of B 1. A.. B or (A&Bare brothers) 2. A.. B or (A is sister of B) 3. A.. B or (B is sister of A) 4. A.B or (A&B are sisters) (f) Grand father, Grand son relation ex. → Ramesh & Param are the two sons of Mr. Shiv Kumar, who is the son of Mr. Sundarlal Su \rightarrow Sk R.. P (Note: Shiv Kumar and Sundarlal are coded as Sk and Su to avoid any. confusion) (g) Where the sex of a person is not confirmed write it in a box is the only son of S like Ω (Here Q is male but sex of S is not mentioned) Ω Practice Exercise: I Direction (Qs. 1 to 6): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it. All the six members of a family P, Q, R, S, T and U are travelling together Q is the son of R but R is not the mother of Q. P and R are a married couple. T is the brother of R. S is the daughter of P. U is the brother of Q. 1. How may male members are there in the family? (a) 1 (b) 2(c) 3 (d) 4 2. Who is the mother of Q? (b) U

(d) P

(b) Two

(d) Four

3. How many children does P have?

(a) S

(c) T

(a) One

(c) Three

4.	Who is the wife of T? (a) P (b) U (c) Q (d) can't be determined			
5.	Which of the following is a pair of fema (a) PT (b) QS (c) SU (d) PS	les?		
6.	How is U related to S? (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Uncle (d) can't be determined			
Direction (Qs. 7 to 12): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it. A family consists of six members P, Q, R, X, Y and Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P and R are a married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P.				
7.	Who is the brother-in-law of R? (a) P (b) Z (c) Y (d) X			
8.	Who is the father of Q? (a) R (b) P (c) Z (d) None of the	se		
9.	How many children does P have? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four			
10	How many female member are there in (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	n the family?		
11	. How is Q related to X? (a) Husband (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Uncle			

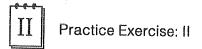
12. Which is a pair of brothers? (b) P and Z (a) P and X (d) R and Y (c) Q and X

Direction (Qs. 13 to 15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it P is the son of Q. R., Q's sister has a son S and daughter T. U is the maternal uncle of S.

13. How is P rela (a) Cousin	ated to S? (b) Nephew	22. Who are the females in the group? (a) Tand P (b) Q and P
(c) Uncle	(d) Brother	(a) TandP (b) QandP (c) RandQ (d) TandQ
14. How is T rela (a) Sister (c) Niece	ted to U? (b) Daughter (d) Wife	23. How is the S related to T? (a) Wife (b) Husband (c) Father (d) Son
(a) Nill (c) Two 16. Ranjan is the father of Ranj Priya is the da Jagat? (a) Ranjan (c) Manick Direction (Qs. 17 carefully and answ (i) A is the father (ii) E is the daugh	(b) One (d) Three brother of Sachin and Manick is the ian. Jagat is the brother of Priya and aughter of Sachin. Who is the uncle of (b) Sachin (d) None of these to 18): Read the following infor-mation wer the questions given below it. of C of C. F is the spouse of A er of C.D is the son of B. see of B. H is the father of G.	 Direction (Qs. 24 to 28): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it. (i) A is the married to B and L is A's brother-in-law. A has two daughters. (ii) I is the cousin brother of J and is the brother of K (iii) E and F are B's son-in-law. (iv) E has 2 daughters and 1 son; F has 1 son and 1 daughter. (v) G and H are 2 daughter of C. (vi) K and A share a grand daughter and grand relationship. (vii) D is also member of this family. 24. How is C related to I? (a) Mother (b) Brother
17. Who is the gra (a) A (c) F		(c) Aunt (d) Cousin 25. G is B's: (a) Daughter (b) Granddaughter (c) Grandson (d) Son
18.Who is the so (a) B (c) D	on of F? (b) C (d) E	(c) Grandson (d) Son 26. How is L related to D? (a) Uncle (b) Brother (c) Sister (d) Father
Direction (Qs. 19 to 23): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it. P,Q, R, S and T are members of the same family. There are two fathers, two sons and, two wives, three males and two females in the group. The Engineer was the		27. I low is D related to E? (a) Brother-in-law (b) Sister-in-law (c) Daughter (d) Wife 28. How is E related to C?
wife of Teacher, who a male nor the wife	was the son of a Painter. T is neither of a professional. R is the youngest and S is the eldest. Q is a male	(a) Daughter (b) Son-in-law (c) Wife (d) Husband
19. How is P related (a) Husband (c) Mother		
20. Who is the father		Solutions
(a) P (c) S	(b) Q (d) T	Hints (1–6) Sol.→ Q is son of R
21. Whose wife is th (a) P (c) R	e Engineer? (b) Q (d) S	 → R is not the mother, then R is father of Q → P and R are married couple R – P → T is brother of R T R

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Pain
    \rightarrow S is daughter of P
                                                                                                         Tea
                                                                                 T is a female and wife of Painter
     → U is brother of Q Q.. U
                                                                                           Pain - I
     Complete Solution
                                                                                           Tea - Engg
                  T.. R - P
                                                                                           R
                   Q.. U .. <u>S</u>
                                                                            → R is youngest
1. (d)
                                                                                 It means R is Son of Tea
2.
   (d)
                                                                            → S is eldest, it means S is the grandfather
3. (c)
                                                                                                   Pain -\underline{I}
4. (d)
                                                                                                   (S)
5. (d)
                                                                                                   Tea — Engg
6. (b)
                                                                                                   (Q) - P
Sol. (7 – 12)
                                                                                 now complete tree is like this
                       Y .. R - P .. Z
                                                                                 S-I
                            Q .. X
                                                                                 Q - P
7. (b)
                                                                                 R
    (a)
                                                                       19. (b)
9. (b)
                                                                       20. (b)
10. (b)
                                                                       21. (b)
11. (c)
                                                                       22. (a)
12. (d)
                                                                       23. (b)
Sol.(13 to 15)
                                                                       Sol.(24 to 28)
                             Q .. R ..U
                                                                       (i). A - B .. L
                             P S.. I
                                                                            \underline{d}_1 \dots \underline{d}_2
13. (a)
                                                                            d, & d, are daughter of A
14. (c)
                                                                       (ii) I.. K, J is consine of I
15. (c)
                                                                       (iii) E & F are husband of d<sub>1</sub> & d<sub>2</sub>
                   Μ
                                                                            E - \underline{d}_1 .. \underline{d}_2 - F
Sol. (16)
                   R .. S
                                                                             \underline{d_1} \ \dots \ \underline{d_2} \dots \ \underline{s_1}, \quad \underline{d_3} \ \dots \ \underline{s_3}
                   P .. J
16. (a)
                                                                       (iv) G \& H are (d_1 \& d_2') daughters of C, so naturally C
Sol. (17 - 18)
                                                                             is wife of E because only E has two daughters
                    A - E H
                                                                       (v) Now complete tree is
                   C .. B - G
                                                                                            E = C \dots D = F
                          D
17. (c)
                                                                                           H..G..J,I..K
18. (a) here sex of C is not confirmed
Sol.(19 to 23)
                                                                       24. (c)
     P. Q. R. S. T
                                                                        25. (b)
     → There are two father & two son it means relation
                                                                       26. (a)
                                                                        27. (b)
         is Grandfather, father and son
                                                                        28. (d)
     → Engineer is wife of teacher, Tea — Engg
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Teacher is son of Painter



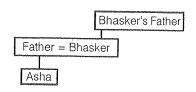
1.	Introducing Asha to guests, Bhasker said, "Her
	father is the only son of my father". How is Asha
	related to Bhasker?

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Mother
- (c) Sister
- (d) Niece
- 2. Akash said to Mohit "The boy in blue shirt is younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife". How is the boy in blue shirt related to Akash?
 - (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Brother
- (d) Nephew
- 3. Pointing to a man on the stage, Rita said, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband". How is the man on the stage related to Rita?
 - (a) Son
- (b) Husband
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Nephew
- 4. Pointing to a photograph, Vipul said, "She is the daughter of my grand father is only son". How is Vipul related to the girl in the photograph?
 - (a) Father
- (b) Brother
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Data inadequate
- 5. A woman introduce a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is man related to the woman?
 - (a) Nephew
- (b) Son
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Uncle
- 6. Looking at a picture of a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none". At whose picture was Harsh looking?
 - (a) His son
- (b) His cousin
- (c) His uncle
- (d) His nephew
- 7. A man said to a lady "your mother's husband's sister is my aunt. How is the lady related to the man?
 - (a) Daughter
- (b) Grand daughter
- (c) Mother
- (d) Sister
- 8. If Meena says, "Anita's father, Raman is the only son of my father-in-law, Mahipal", then how is Bindu, who is the sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?
 - (a) Grand daughter
 - (b) Daughter
 - (c) Sister
- (d) Niece

- 9. Pointing to a girl in the photograph Amar said, "Her mother's brother is the only son of my mother's father". How is the girl's mother related to Amar?
 - (a) Mother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Grand mother
- 10. Daya has a brother Amit. Daya is the son of Chandra, Bimal is Chandra's father. In terms of relationship what is Amit to Bimal?
 - (a) Son
- (b) Grand son
- (c) Brother
- (d) Grand father
- 11. Rahul's mother is the only daughter of Monika's father, how is Monika's husband related to Rahul
 - (a) Uncle
- (b) Father
- (c) Grand father
- (d) Brother
- 12. If (i) M is brother of N
 - (ii) B is brother of N and
 - (iii) M is brother of D then which of the following statements is definitely true?
 - (a) N is brother of B (b) N is brother of D
 - (c) M is brother of B (d) D is brother of M
- 13. Deepak is brother of Ravi, Rekha is sister of Atul, Ravi is son of Rekha. How is Deepak related to Rekha?
 - (a) Son
- (b) Brother
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Father
- 14. A is B's sister, C is B's mother, D is C's father, E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?
 - (a) Grand mother
- (b) Grand father
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Grand daughter
- 15. Given that (i) A is brother of B (ii) C is father of A (iii) D is brother of E (iv) E is daughter of B, then uncle of D is
 - (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- 16. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is B's daughter. How is D related to E?
 - (a) Brother
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Brother-in-law

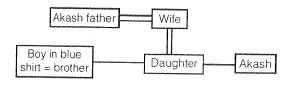
Solutions

1. (a)



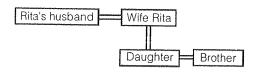
Hence, Asha is Bhasker's daughter.

2. (c)



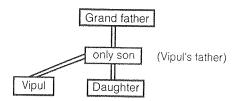
Hence brother.

3. (a)



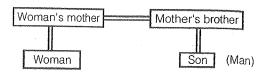
Hence person on stage is Rita's son.

4. (b)



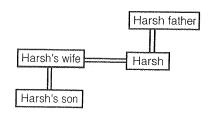
Hence Vipul is brother of girl.

5. (a)



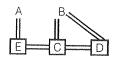
Hence man is woman's Nephew.

6. (a)



Harsh is looking at his son's picture.

- 7. Sister (d)
- 8. Grand daughter (a)
- 9. Aunt (c)
- 10. Grand son (b)
- 11. Father (b)
- 12. M is brother of B (c)
- 13. Son (a)
- 14. Grand daughter (d)
- 15. Uncle of D is A (a)
- 16. (d)



D is brother in law of E.