Blood Relations

Objectives
- Students will be able to know the relation between two people by using the given information.
- They will learn to analyse the whole chain of relations and decipher the direct relationship between the people concerned.

Introduction

In blood relations, certain information is given about the members of the family in the question. Based on that information, students need to find out the relationship between particular members of the family. They should have the knowledge of blood relations, in order to solve these questions.

To remember easily, the relations may be divided into two sides as given below:

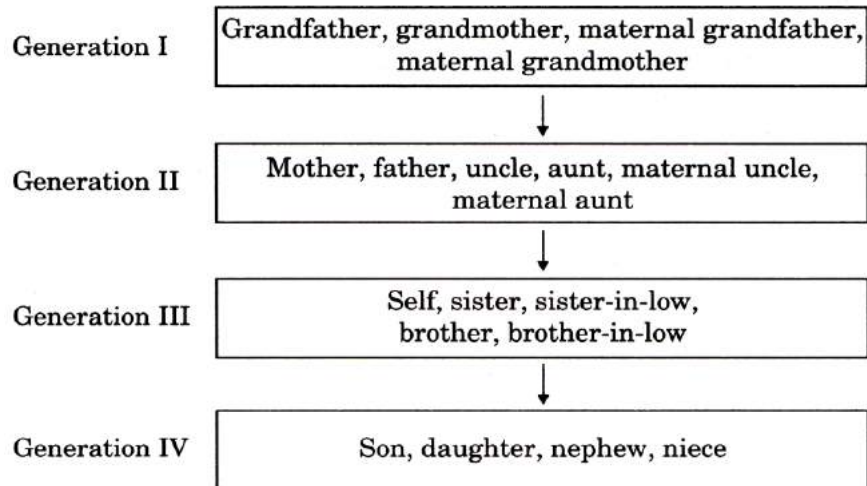**1. Relations of Paternal side:**
      1. Father's father → Grandfather

      2. Father's mother → Grandmother

      3. Father's brother → Uncle

      4. Father's sister → Aunt

      5. Children of uncle → Cousin

      6. Wife of uncle → Aunt

      7. Children of aunt → Cousin

      8. Husband of aunt → Uncle

2. Relations of Maternal side:
      1. Mother's father → Maternal grandfather

      2. Mother's mother → Maternal grandmother

      3. Mother's brother → Maternal Uncle

      4. Mother's Sister → Aunt

      5. Children of maternal uncle → Cousin

6. Wife of maternal uncle → Maternal aunt

Relations from one generation to next:

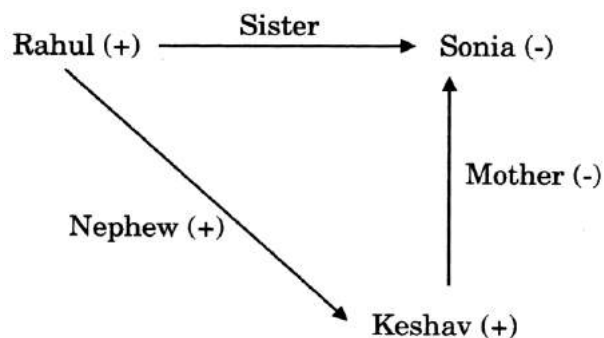| Generation I	Grandfather, grandmother, maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother
Generation II	Mother, father, uncle, aunt, maternal uncle, maternal aunt
Generation III	Self, sister, sister-in-low, brother, brother-in-low
Generation IV	Son, daughter, nephew, niece

Example 1

Rahul is the brother of Sonia. Sonia is the mother of Keshav. How is Keshav related to Rahul?

(a) Son   (b) Nephew   (c) Father   (d) Brother

Sol. (b)

Explanation: Sonia is the sister of Rahul and Keshav is the son of Sonia. So, Keshav is the son ofRahul's sister. i.e., nephew.

The relation diagram can be represented as shown below:

Rahul (+) —— Sister ——→ Sonia (-)

Nephew (+) ↘ Keshav (+)

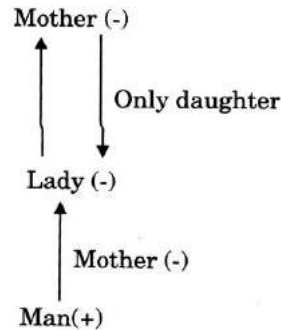Mother (-) ↑ Sonia (-)

Example 2

Pointing to a man, a lady said "His mother is the only daughter of my mother".

How is the lady related to the man?

(a) Mother   (b) Sister   (c) Aunt   (d) Daughter

Sol. (a)

Explanation: The only daughter of lady's mother is lady herself. So, she is the mother of the man. The relation diagram can be represented as shown below:

Directions (Examples 3 & 4): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow.

(i) 'A × B' means 'A is the father of 'B'.

(ii) 'A + B' means ' A is the mother of 'B'

(iii) 'A − B' means 'A is the sister of 'B'

(iv) 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

Example 3:

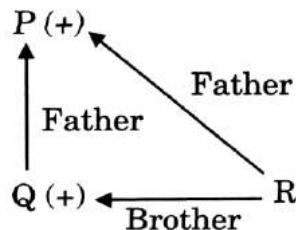In the expression P x Q - R, how is P related to R?
(a) Daughter   (b) Mother   (c) Father   (d) Brother

Sol. (c)

Explanation: $P \times Q \div R$,
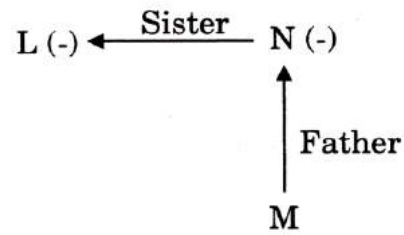

So, P is the father of R.

Example 4

Which of the following represents 'N is the father of M'?
(a) $L - N \times M$ (b) $L + N - M$
(c) $L \times N + M$ (d) None of the above
Sol. (a)

Explanation: From option (a), $L - N \times M$

$$L \, (\text{-}) \xleftarrow{\text{Sister}} N \, (\text{-})$$
$$\Big\uparrow \text{Father}$$
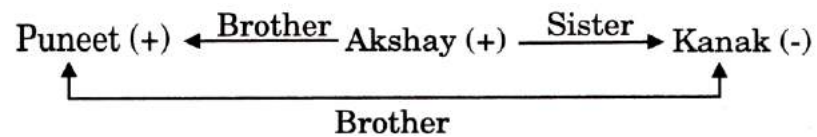$$M$$

Example 5:

Puneet is the brother of Akshay. Kanak is the sister of Akshay. How is Puneet related to Kanak?

(a) Son   (b) Father   (c) Nephew   (d) Brother

Sol. (d)

Explanation: According to the given question, the relation diagram can be represented as shown below:

$$\text{Puneet (+)} \xleftarrow{\text{Brother}} \text{Akshay (+)} \xrightarrow{\text{Sister}} \text{Kanak (-)}$$
$$\underset{\text{Brother}}{\underline{}}$$

So, Puneet is the brother of Kanak.