

Module 1: ALPHANUMERIC SERIES AND BLOOD RELATIONS

ALPHANUMERIC SERIES

Q.1 How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number

Preceded- It means before

Followed- It means After

In the above question you have to find this- Consonant Vowels Number

Common Mistake- Most of the candidates do this mistake in this kind of alphanumeric series is that they try to follow the sequence. But the correct method should be that you should find that character which is least in the series which is vowels here i.e. A,E,I,O,U. So the pair would be TE3, KA8, WI6

Answer:Three

Q.2 Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the twentieth from the right in the above arrangement?

Concept- So when in the question you find two times right then subtract the place values like here you would do 20 minus 7 and you will get 13 so now count 13th from the right end.

If you find the combination of left and right or right and left then add the place values. Now if you have a doubt that from which direction you will start counting then you have to count from the second element like if there is right left combination then you have to count from left.

Q.3 What should come in place of the question mark in the following series based on the above arrangement

5*T 3\$N K8I ? .QL

Answer:2 # H

When you have to find the missing element then try to crack the logic. In the above series there is a pattern that there is a gap of one element between the two characters given above.

Q.4 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with regard to their position in the above arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group

GUI, W64, 7J#, HMR, BVT

now when you will find the word alike in such kind of series then you must be clear in your mind that you have to find odd one out

Answer: W64

Q.5 If we remove all the vowels in the series then which of the following element will be 7th from right end

M 6 * I A 7 \$ J # 5 4 B U 2 R Q D H L O @ P T E F

Concept- Some candidates make a mistake that they write series after dropping the vowels and then count the elements but you don't have to follow this approach. Just imagine that vowels are not present in the series and then count the elements

Answer: D

Q6 If words are arranged according to the alphabetical series from left to right then which word is third from the left

YOM MJK UGJ IMX KQZ

- a)UGJ
- b)IMX
- c)KQZ
- d)MJK
- e) None of these

Common mistake- Due to the pressure of exam some candidates starts arranging the letters in word in alphabetical order but we have to arrange words not letters. So the simple concept in these kind of questions which candidates need to follow is the first word will be the one whose first letter comes before the others similarly you have to arrange all the words. In the above problem the first word will be IMX.

Answer: MJK

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

N 4 7 T U J K 3 % F @ © L N 5 P 1 8 U \$ E 2 D C 6 # 9 Z Q 8 Y * M A

Q7. Which of the following element is sixth to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the given arrangement?

- (a)2
- (b)#+
- (c)%
- (d)\$
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

Q8. How many such numbers are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant but not immediately followed by a letter?

- (a)One

- (b)None
- (c)Three
- (d)Two
- (e) Four

Answer:(e)

Sol. N47, K3%, C6#, P18

Q9. How many such symbols are there in the arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a number?

- (a)OneOne
- (b)ThreeThree
- (c)Two
- (d)None
- (e) More than three

Answer:(b)

Sol. U\$E, @©L, Y*M

Q10. If we remove all the numbers from the given arrangement, then which of the following element is 5th from the right end?

- (a)Q
- (b)T
- (c)*
- (d)#+
- (e) None of these

Answer: (a)

Q11. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a)DC6
- (b)@©L
- (c)9ZQ
- (d)5P1
- (e) #MP

Answer: (e)

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

3 1 2 5 4 7 2 8 4 5 7 1 9 6 5 2 4 1 4 5 8 2 4 3 9 7 6 9 4 2 3

Q12. Which of the following digit will be sixth to the left of tenth from the right end?

- (a)6
- (b)9
- (c)5
- (d)2
- (e) None of these

Answer:(d)

Sol. The 16th element from the right end = '2'.

Q13. How many 2's is there in the given series which are followed by a number less than 6?

- (a)One
- (b)None
- (c)Three
- (d)Two
- (e) More than three

Answer:(e)

Sol. There are four 2's which are followed by number less than 6 i.e. '2 5, 2 4, 2 4 and 2 3'.

Q14. What will be the addition of fifth, seventh and tenth digit from the left end?

- (a)13
- (b)10
- (c)11
- (d)15
- (e) None of these

Answer:(c)

Sol. The fifth, seventh and tenth digit from the left end are '4, 2 and 5'.

Hence, the sum is = $(4+2+5)=11$

Q15. If all the perfect square digits are removed from the given series, then which of the following will be fifth to the right of sixth from the left end?

- (a)5

- (b)2
- (c)8
- (d)1
- (e) None of these

Answer:(b)

Sol. After removing all the perfect square digits ‘3 2 5 7 2 8 5 7 6 5 2 5 8 2 3 7 6 2 3’
Then $(6+5)= 11$ th digit from the left is ‘2’.

Q16. How many odd numbers are there in the given series which are immediately followed by a perfect square digit?

- (a) One
- (b) None
- (c) Three
- (d) Five
- (e) Seven

Answer:(e)

Sol. There are seven odd digits which are followed by a perfect square number- ‘3 1, 5 4, 7 1, 1 9, 1 4, 3 9, 9 4’”

These questions are based on the following alphabet and digit series.
D 5 P K L 8 Z M C I 6 O Q U E 1 T N R 4 G B A 9 F S W 2 H J V 7 Y X 3

Q17. How many digits are there in above arrangement which is immediately followed by vowel?

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

Answer:(c)

Sol. ‘6 O’

Q18. If all the vowels are deleted from the above arrangement, then which of the following letter/digit is 10th to left of 5th from the right end?

- (a)R

- (b)4
- (c)G
- (d)9
- (e) None of these

Answer:(b)

Sol. D 5 P K L 8 Z M C 6 Q 1 T N R 4 G B 9 F S W 2 H J V 7 Y X 3
10th +5th = 15th from right = 4

Q19. Which of the following letter/digit is 7th to the right of 13th from the right end?

- (a)A
- (b)2
- (c)H
- (d)9
- (e) None of these

Answer:(e)

Sol. 13th -7th = 6th from right = J

Q20. How many consonants are there in above arrangement which is immediately preceded by consonant and immediately followed by vowel?

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

Answer:(c)

Sol. 'M C I', 'G B A'

Q21. Which of the following element is exactly between 'B' and '2' in the given arrangement?

- (a)9
- (b)F
- (c)S
- (d)W
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

Q22. ABC, FGH, LMN ____

- a) IJK
- b) OPQ
- c) STU
- d) RST

Answer: (c)

Q23. DHL, PTX, BFJ,____

- a) NRV
- b) CGK
- c) RVZ
- d) KOS

Answer: (a)

Q24. CAT, FDW, IGZ, ____?

- a) KJA
- b) KTC
- c) LHD
- d) LJC

Answer: (d)

Q25. NOAB, OPBC, PQCD,___?

- a) QRGI
- b) QSDE
- c) RTEF
- d) QRDE

Answer: (d)

Q26. W-144, __, S-100, Q-81, O-64

- a) U-122
- b) U-121
- c) V-121
- d) V-128

Answer: (b)

BLOOD RELATIONS

Blood Relations

Blood Relationship issues are mostly concerned with a family's hierarchical structure, such as grandparents, parents, and children. There are several ties between family members of different generations. The full family tree must be established by charting out the numerous ties to answer such inquiries

Family Tree

One should be able to build a family tree to overcome difficulties with blood relations.

A family tree is a diagram that depicts genealogical information.

The following suggestions can assist you in creating a family tree.

A circle represents all of the female members of the family. For convenience, the person's name is written inside the circle.

A square represents each of the family's male members.

For convenience, the person's name is written inside the square.

A double-headed arrow is used to symbolize the relationship between two family members.

The two ends of a double-headed arrow signify the marriage relationship.

In the family tree, the upper generation is represented by all of the family members. For example, father, mother, uncle, aunt, and so on. In the family tree, the rationale may be extended by placing the grandparents above the parents. Grandfather and grandma, for example.

In the middle of the family tree, all individuals of the same generation are depicted. For example, brothers, sisters, cousins, wives, husbands, and so on.

The following generation's family members are reflected in the family tree below. For example, a daughter, a son, a niece, or a nephew.

Types of Blood Relations:

It is necessary to know the relations to solve the questions related to the relation.

1. Mother's (or) Father's sister – Aunt
2. Mother's (or) Father's father – Grandfather
3. Mother's (or) Father's mother – Grandmother
4. Son's wife – Daughter in law
5. Daughter's husband – Son in law

6. Husband's (or) Wife's father – Father in law
7. Husband's (or) Wife's mother – Mother in law
8. Husband's (or) Wife's brother – Brother in law
9. Husband's (or) Wife's Sister – Sister in law
10. Sister's husband – Brother in law
11. Brother's (or) Sister's son – Nephew
12. Brother's (or) Sister's daughter – Niece
13. Mother's (or) father's son – Brother
14. Mother's (or) Father's Daughter – Sister
15. Mother's brother – Maternal Uncle
16. Father's Brother – Paternal uncle

Type 1: Deciphering Jumbled up Descriptions

In this sort of question, you are given a broad description in the form of a series of tiny relationships, and you must analyze the entire chain of interactions to determine the direct relationship between the people involved.

Type 2: Conundrum Relationship

In this sort of question, the applicant is asked to analyze the provided material, create a family chart, and then respond to the question.

Type 3: Coded Relation

Relationships are indicated in such queries by particular codes or symbols such as +,-,*,\$, percent, and so on. After that, the applicant must analyze some supplied codes to discover the relationship between a group of people or to convey a specific relationship in coded form.

Questions and answers:

Question 1:

Pointing to a lady, Anju says, "She is the sister of my brother's mother". How is the lady related to Anju?

Option 1: Mother in law

Option 2: Niece

Option 3: Aunt

Option 4: Sister

Answer:

3: Aunt

Explanation:

Anju's brother's mother = Anju's mother

Now, that lady is Anju's mother's sister,

=> That lady is Anju's aunt.

Question 2:

Raju introduces Yash by saying, "He is the husband of the granddaughter of my grandmother's

husband". How is Yash related to Raju?

Option Nephew

Option 2: Father

Option 3: Brother

Option 4: Brother-in-law

Answer:

4: Brother-in-law

Explanation:

Raju's grandmother's husband = Raju's grandfather Now, the granddaughter of Raju's grandfather = Raju's sister Also, Yash is the husband of Raju's sister, Yash is Raju's brother-in-law

means 'P is the sister'

Question 3:

If 'P 3 Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q', 'P 5 Q' means 'P is the father of Q', 'P 7 Q' means 'P is the mother of Q' and 'P 9 Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.then how is J related to K in J3L9N3O 5 K?

Option 1: mother

Option 2: wife

Option 3: niece

Option 4: daughter

Answer:

3: niece

Explanation:

Expression: J3 L9N3 05K? J is the daughter of L and L is the sister of N,

=>L is mother of J. N is the daughter of O, and O is the father of K.

=> N and L are sisters of K

Question 4:

A family consisted of a man, his wife, his three sons, their wives, and three children in each son.

How many members are there in the family?

Option 1: 12

Option 2: 13

Option 3: 15

Option 4: 17

Answer:

4: 17

Explanation:

(D) Total number of members of a family= $1+1+3+3+3\times 3=8+9=17$

Question 5:

While posing for a family photo, the father is standing to the right of the son and left of the grandmother. The mother is sitting to the left of her daughter and the right of the grandmother. Who is seated in the middle?

Option 1: Grandmother

Option 2: Son

Option 3: Father

Option 4: Mother

Answer:

1: Grandmother

Explanation:

Let the grandmother, father, mother, son, and daughter be represented respectively and all are

facing north.

The father is standing to the right of the son and left of the grandmother, => SFG. The mother is sitting to the left of her daughter and right of the grandmother, => GM D. Combining the above equations, we get: SFGMD Thus, the grandmother is sitting in the middle.

Question 6:

Aryan has a brother named Bishnu. Aryan is the son of Chetan. Dev is Chetan's father. In terms of relationship, what is Bishnu of Dev?

Option 1: Grandson

Option 2: Father

Option 3: Brother

Option 4: Cousin

Answer:

1: Grandson

Explanation:

Aryan has a brother named Bishnu and Aryan is the son of Chetan,

=>Chetan is the father of Aryan and Bishnu. Also, Dev is Chetan's father, => Dev is the grandfather of Aryan and Bishnu.

=>Bishnu is Dev's grandson

Question 7:

Shubham's mother is the sister-in-law of Shashi and Shashi is the only daughter of Parmeshwar. Ravi is Shubham's brother. How is Shashi related to Ravi?

Option 1: Grandmother

Option 2: Aunt

Option 3: Sister

Option 4: Cousin

Answer:

2: Aunt

Explanation:

Shubham's mother is their sister-in-law of Shashi, => Shashi is their aunt of Shubham. Shashi is the only daughter of Parmeshwar, >Parmeshwar is the grandfather of Shubham Ravi is Shubham's brother. Thus, Shashi is Ravi's aunt.

Question 8:

Introducing a girl, a boy says, "She is the daughter of my father's only brother-in-law". How is

the girl related to the boy?

Option 1: Sister-in-law

Option 2: Granddaughter

Option 3: Cousin

Option 4: Daughter

Answer:

3: Cousin

Explanation:

Boy's father's only brother-in-law = Boy's maternal uncle

Daughter of boy's uncle boy's cousin Thus, the girl is that boy's cousin.

Question 9:

C is the mother of A and B. If D is the husband of B, what is C to D?

Option 1: Mother

Option 2: Aunt

Option 3: Mother-in-law

ar> P

Option 4: Sister

Answer :

3: Mother-in-law

Question 10:

Pointing toward a lady in a photograph, Ram says, "Her mother is the mother-in-law of my father's brother". How is the lady related to Ram?

Option 1: Mother

Option 2: Sister

Option 3: Aunt

Option 4: Mother-in-law

Answer:

3: Aunt

Explanation:

Ram's father's brother - Ram's uncle

Mother-in-law of Ram's uncle = Ram's uncle's wife's mother

Thus, the lady is the wife of Ram's uncle

=> That lady is Ram's aunt.

Question 11:

Introducing a man, a woman says, "He is the son-in-law of the wife of my father and I am the only child of my parents". How is the man related to the woman?

Option 1: Nephew

Option 2: Husband

Option 3: Brother-in-law

Option 4: Cousin

Answer:

2: Husband

Explanation:

Wife of the woman's father = woman's mother

Now, the son-in-law of the woman's mother woman's husband

Thus, that man is the woman's husband.

Question 12:

Raghu and Babu are twins. Babu's sister is Reema. Reema's husband is Rajan. Raghu's mother is Lakshmi. Lakshmi's husband is Rajesh. How is Rajesh related to Rajan?

Option 1: Uncle

Option 2: Son-in-law.

Option 3: Father-in-law

Option 4: Cousin

Answer:

3: Father-in-law

Question 13:

Introducing a boy, a girl says, "He is the son of the only sister of my mother's brother". How is the boy related to that girl?

Option 1: Father-in-law

Option 2: Brother

Option 3: Cousin

Option 4: Niece

Answer:

2: Brother

Explanation:

The only sister of the girl's mother's brother, > girl's mother Now, son of girl's mother = girl's brother Thus, the boy is the brother of that girl.

Question 14:

Sumit's grandfather's brother is the father of Hemant's father. How is Sumit

related to Hemant?

Option 1: Brother

Option 2: Cousin

Option 3: Father

Option 4: Uncle

Answer:

2: Cousin

Explanation:

The Father of Hemant's father is Hemant's grandfather Now, Hemant's grandfather is the brother of Sumit's grandfather Sumit and Hemant are cousins.

Question 15:

Pointing to a man, Suraj says, "He is the son of the sister of my father's wife". How is that man related to Suraj?

Option 1: Father

Option 2: Brother

Option 3: Cousin

Option 4: Nephew

Answer:

3: Cousin

Question 16:

Pointing towards a lady in a photograph, a girl says, "Vidit's grandmother is the mother-in-law of this lady". How is the lady in the photograph related to Vidit?

Option 1: Mother

Option 2: Sister

Option 3: Aunt

Option 4: Cannot be determined

Answer:

4: Cannot be determined

Explanation:

I Let 'X' is Vidit's grandmother, now 'X' is also the mother-in-law of the given lady. Thus, the lady is either Vidit's mother or his aunt. => Relation cannot be determined

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Question 17:

Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the sister of my mother's brother". How is that boy related to that girl?

Option 1: Cousin

Option 2: Uncle

Option 3: Father-in-law

Option 4: Niece

Answer:

1: Cousin

Explanation:

Sister of the girl's mother's brother = girl's aunt

Now, the boy is the son of the girl's aunt.

=> Boy and girl are cousins.

Question 18:

Introducing a boy Ankit said, "He is the son of the daughter of my grandfather's son". How is that boy related to Ankit?

Option 1: Cousin

Option 2: Brother

Option 3: Father-in-law

Option 4: Nephew

Answer:

4: Nephew

Explanation:

Daughter of Ankit's grandfather's son - Ankit's sister

Question 19:

Pointing toward a lady in a picture, Jatin says, "She is the only daughter-in-law of my paternal grandfather's wife." How is the lady related to Jatin?

Option 1: Cousin

Option 2: Mother

Option 3: Sister

Option 4: Niece

Answer:

2: Mother

Explanation:

Jatin's paternal grandfather's wife = Jatin's grandmother

Now, the lady is the daughter-in-law of Jatin's grandmother, =>Jatin is her son

Question 20:

Introducing a girl, Raju says, "She is the daughter of my grandfather's son's daughter". How is the girl related to Raju?

Option 1: Cousin

Option 2: Wife

Option 3: Sister

Option 4: Niece

Answer:

4: Niece

Explanation:

Raju's grandfather's son's daughter = Raju's sister Now, that girl is the daughter of Raju's sister,
=> Raju is her uncle.

=> That girl is their niece of Raju.