

Blood Relations and Family Tree

Father of Father or Mother	Grand Father
Mother of Father or Mother	Grand Mother
Wife of Grandfather	Grand Mother
Husband of Grand Mother	Grand Father
Father – in – Law of Father/Mother	Grand Father
Mother – in – Law of Father/Mother	Grand Mother
Father's Father/Mother only son	Father
Brother of Father or Mother	Uncle
Sister of Father or Mother	Aunt
Son of Grand Father/Grand Mother	Father/Uncle
Daughter of Father – in – Law/Mother –in – Law of Father	Mother / Aunt
Father of Wife/Husband	Father – in – Law
Mother of Wife/Husband	Mother – in – Law
Father's / Mother's only son/daughter	Oneself
Son / Daughter of Uncle/Aunt	Cousin
Brother of Husband or Wife	Brother – in – Law
Sister of Husband or Wife	Sister – in – Law
Husband of Sister/ Sister – in - Law	Brother – In – Law
Son of Brother or Sister	Nephew
Daughter of Brother or Sister	Niece
Husband of Daughter	Son – in – Law
Wife of Brother / Brother – in – Law	Sister – in - Law
Wife of Son	Daughter – in – Law

● **Types of Questions**

In Blood Relations there are mainly 3 types of questions asked.

- 1) **Round-About Questions:** These are Relations between two people only and questions are asked in a **round-about manner**. For example.

(A)Rupesh introduces Poonam as the daughter of the only son of my father's wife. How is Poonam related to Rupesh?

Options:

- i) Cousin
- ii) Niece
- iii) Daughter
- iv) Aunt

Explanation: **Break the given sentence at as.**

Resolving from the last, In the view of Rupesh,

My father's wife – mother

Only son of mother – himself i.e. Rupesh

Daughter of Rupesh– daughter.

So, answer is daughter.

B) Introducing a girl, a boy said, "She is the daughter of the mother of the daughter of my aunt." How is the girl related to the boy?

Options:

- i) Cousin
- ii) Niece
- iii) Daughter
- iv) Aunt

Explanation: **Break the given sentence at is.**

Resolving from the last,

Daughter of my aunt – cousin

Mother of my cousin – aunt

Daughter of my aunt – cousin.

So, answer is cousin.

2) Symbolic Relationships: In this type a symbol is used to donate a relationship between two persons. Symbols need to be decoded and solution is to be found. Consider following examples.

A) $U + V$ means U is the brother of V,

$W - X$ means W is the father of S,

$X \div Y$ means X is the sister of Y,

$Y \times Z$ means Z is the mother of Y.

Which of the following means that N is the mother of O?

Options:

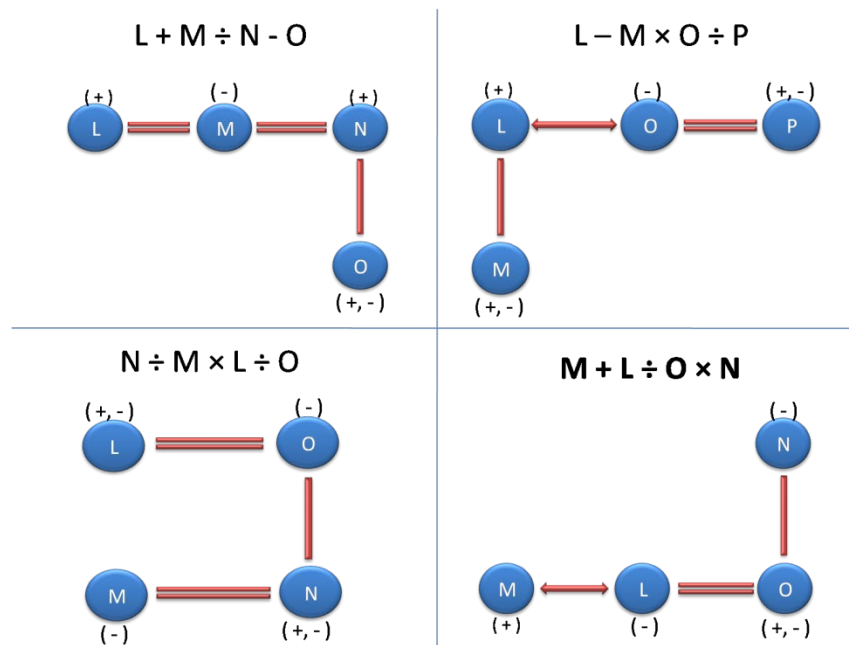
i) $L + M \div N - O$

ii) $L - M \times O \div P$

iii) $N \div M \times L \div O$

iv) $M + L \div O \times N$

Diagram:



Explanation: $M + L \div O \times N$ means M is the brother of L and L is the sister of O and **N is the mother of O.**

So, answer is $M + L \div O \times N$.

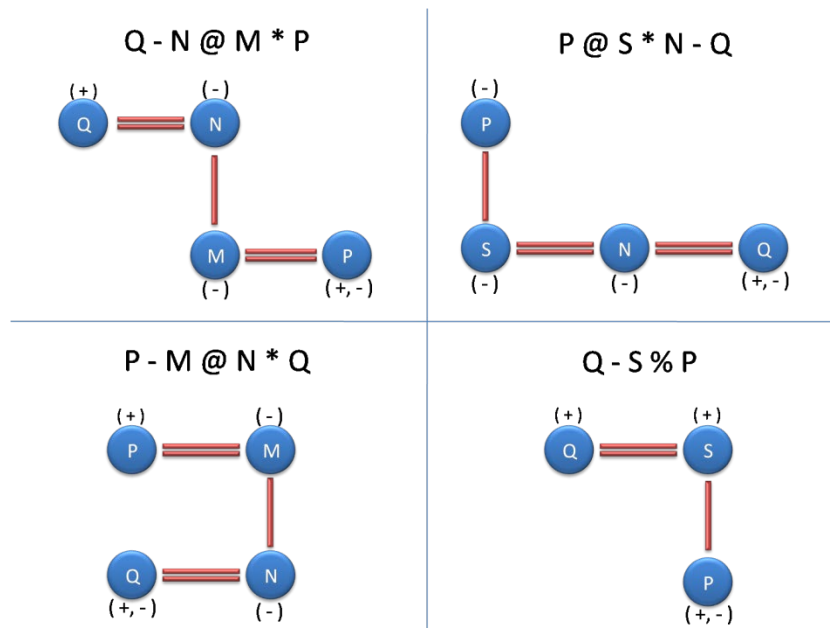
Note : Use option elimination technique.(Match symbols in option according to question)

- B) If $A \# B$ means A is the mother of B; $A - B$ means A is brother of B; $A \% B$ means A is father of B; $A \times B$ means A is sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

Options:

- i) $Q - N \# M \times P$
- ii) $P \# S \times N - Q$
- iii) $P - M \# N \times Q$
- iv) $Q - S \% P$

Diagram:



Explanation: P - M # N X Q means P is the brother of M and M is the mother of N and N is the sister of Q which means mother of Q is M and so P is maternal uncle of Q (Draw diagram if necessary while explaining).

So, answer is P - M # N X Q.

Note : Use option elimination technique.(Match symbols in option according to question)

- 3) Mixed or Miscellaneous:** In this type, mutual blood relationships among different members of a family are mentioned. These types of problems can be solved with the help of diagrams.

A) Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

- A family consists of 6 members P, Q, R, X, Y, Z.**
- Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q.**
- P and R are married couple.**
- Y is the brother of R, X is the daughter of P.**
- Z is the brother of P.**

Questions:

- Who is the brother in law of R?**
- How many female members are there in the family?**
- How is Q related to X?**
- How is Y related to P?**

Solution:

Draw the diagram with given instructions below.

- Q is son of R. draw this one with thick line in different horizontal rows. Both are male so take as '+'.
- Use <=> between P and R in same row, because they are couple.
- Add Y to R with dotted line in same row.
- Add X to P with thick line downwards to different row. Here, X is '-'.
- Add Z to P and take Z as '+'.

- Ashwin
- Kiran
- Komal
- Esha

- 3) Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son." How is the lady related to the girl?

Options:

- i) Sister-in-Law
- ii) Mother
- iii) Aunt
- iv) Can't be determined

Explanation: **Break down the sentence at is and then solve from behind.**

Girl's father's only son - Girl's brother.

Daughter in law of girl's grandmother can be their mother, or maternal uncle's wife, i.e. aunt.

So, relation cannot be determined.

- 4) A's mother is sister of B and daughter of C. D is daughter of B and sister of E. How is C related to E?

Options:

- i) Father
- ii) Grandfather
- iii) Grandmother
- iv) Either Grandfather or Grandmother

- 5) In a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F

- There are two married couples.

- D is grandmother of A and mother of B.

- C is wife of B and mother of F.

- F is the granddaughter of E.

Who among the following is one of the couples?

Options:

- i) CD
- ii) DE
- iii) EB
- iv) None of these