Blood Relation

Notations :

1. Male   --
2. Female   --
3. Married couple   --
4. Same generation   --
5. Generation gap   --

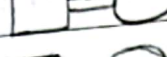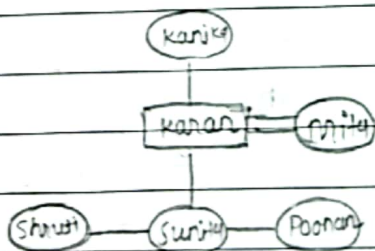**NOTE:** To solve any type of questions of blood relation, remember these two points in the sequence. they are written and apply them in the same sequence.
1. Gender definition.
2. Generation gap.

Que: 1 Sunita is daughter of Karan. kanika is the mother of karan. Mita is the wife of karan. Poonam and shruti are daughter of karan. How is shruti related to kanika?

Ans: Grand daughter

Que: 2 Hina, shakti, shree, lata, kiran and Mita are a part of family in which there are two married couple. lata and Mita are siblings. shree is the son-in-law of Hina and has, only one son Mita. shakti is the only child of karan, who is the grandfather of lata. How shakti related to lata?

Kiran == Hina

Shree == Shakti

Mitu == Lata

Ans : Mother

Que : 3

IMP
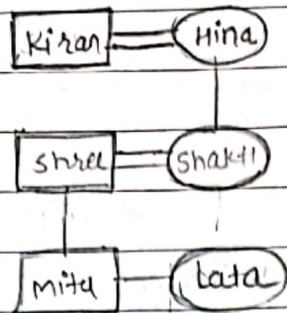
A man and a woman is sitting in front of a table. Mother-in-law of the man and mother-in-law of the women is mother and daughter respectively. Mother-in-law of the man has only child. How is the man related to the woman?
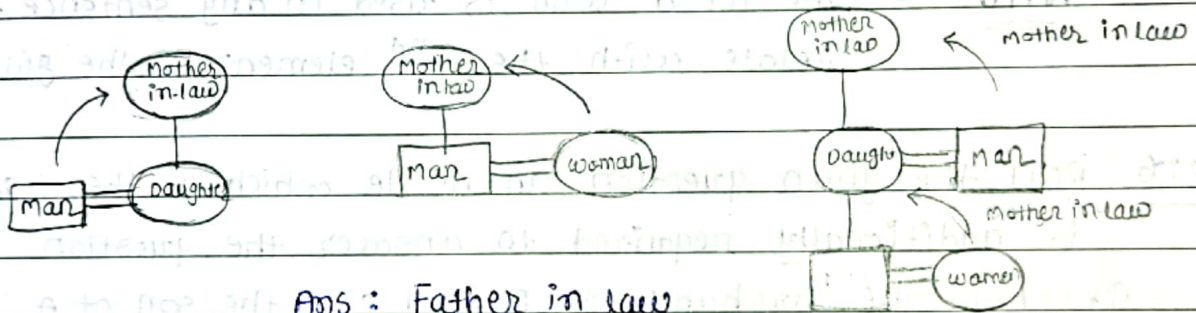
Mother in-law → Man == Daughter

Mother in-law → Man == Woman

Mother in-law → Daughter == Man

Mother in-law → Woman

Ans : Father in law

Que : 4

If D is the brother of B, how B is related to C?
To answer this question which of the statement necessary?
1. The son of D is the grandson of C.
2. B is the sister of D.

Ans : Both 1 and 2 required.

C — D == B
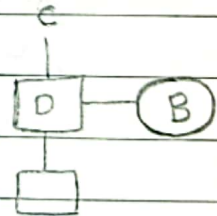
Que : 5

Read the question and decide which of the options is additionally required.

A and B are the children of C and D. A is a boy and has 2 sisters, whereas B has 3 brothers. How many children do C and D have?

A) E is the sister of A

✓B) B is the sister of E,
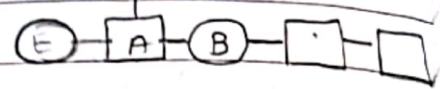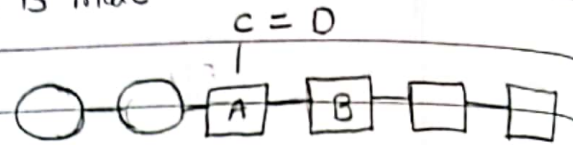   who is the daughter of C.

c) F and G are the brother or'n

d) c is the husband of D.

(option B is defines the gender
of B)

① If B is Female   c = D

② If B is male   c = D

(when we have two possibilities
then we take minimum no.)

NOTES: 'And' — The word and is used in any sentence, it will
    connect with the 1st element of the given sentence.

'WHO' — The word who is used in any sentence, it will
    relate with the 2nd element of the given sentence.

Que: 6   Read the given question and decide which of the following option
is additionally required to answer the question.

Q.   A is the husband of B and C is the son of A. D and E
are the children of F who is the daughter-in-law of A
and B. what is the relation bet^n c and F.
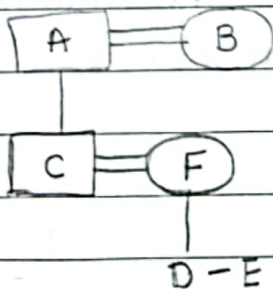
A) D is the brother of E.

B) E is the sister of D.

✓C) c is the only son of his parents.

D) c has two sisters.

Que: 7   In a family, there are two fathers, two mothers, one sister,
**** one brother, two daughters, one mother-in-law, one daughter
-in-law, two sister-in-law, one son, one granddaughter,
one grandfather and one grandmother.
what is the minimum possible number of person in family?

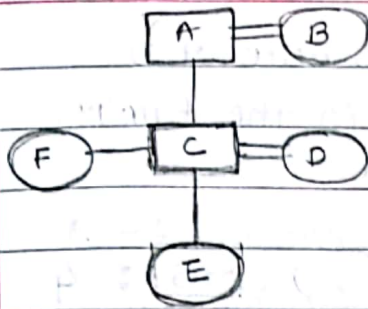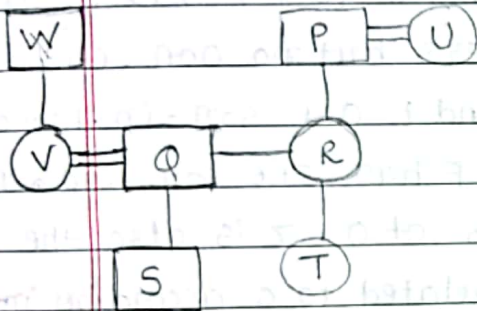Total family members = 6

```
A ─── B
   │
F ─ C ─ D
   │
   E
```

Que:8 P is the father of R, but R is not his son. J is daughter of R. U is the wife of P, Q is the brother of R, S is the son of Q. U is the wife of Q. W is the father of V.
who is the father-in-law of Q? How is S Related to T?

```
W          P ═ U

V ═ Q ─── R

  S        T
```

Ans : W , cousin

Que:9 *P is the father of R, but R is not his son. T is daughter.
There are 7 family members A,B,C,D,E,F and G, in which there are two married couples. A is the sister of B, who is the maternal grandson of E. The father of D has two maternal grandchildren. C is the sister-in-law of G. who is the father of A. F is a Female. what is the relation bet^n D & F

```
E ═ F

C ─ D ═ G

  A ═ B
```
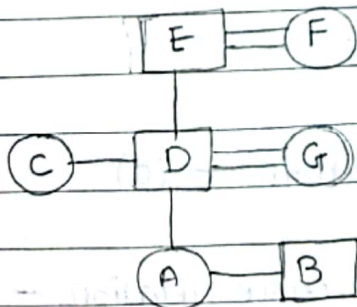
Ans : F is mother of D

Que:10 A is the father of C and D. C and E married couple and they have only two daughter H and I but no son. C is the broth₌ of D. G is the sister of F and daughter of P, who is the mother of R.
the grandmother of K. who is not the son of P and G.

B is the mother-in-law of F who is wife of D. How many married couples are there in the family.

Ans : 4

N=P   A=B

RG—G—F=D—C=E

K   H—I
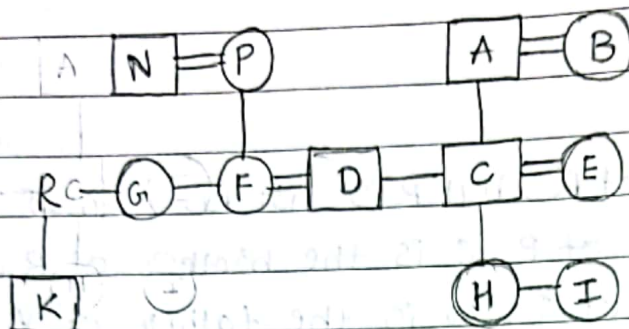
Que:11 K is granddaughter of G, who is married to N. B is brother-in-law of G, who has two daughters but no son. C is cousin of E and brother of K. F and L are son-in-law of N. L has two daughters and one son. F has one son and some daughter. H and I are the daughters of O. Z is also the member of the family. How is O related to C according into? How is H related to N.

G = N — B
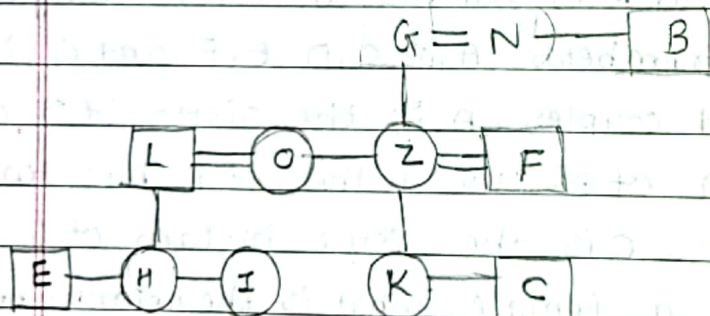
Ans : AUNT
      Granddaughter.

L=O—Z=F

E—H—I   K—C

★ Coded Blood Relation

Notes : 1. If a symbol denotes same generation — (0)

2. If a symbol denotes a generation above relation — (+1)

3. If a symbol denotes a generation below relation — (-1)

Que 12   Instructions :

A # B   means   A is father of B

A $ B   means   A is mother of B.

A % B   means   A is brother of B.

A @ B   means   A is sister of B.   (First we define gender)

(second generation gone)

Female

① How P is related to Q in the expression 'T @ K % (P) $ L # Q ⑫

Ans: Grandmother

② which of the following option means P is the aunt of T?

✗1) [P] % Q $ R # S @ T   ✗3) [P] # Q @ R $ S % T

✓2) (P)@ Q # R @ S % T   ✗4) (P) $ Q % R @ S # T
    0   +1   0   0 =(+1)   +1   0   0   +1   = +2

②

Que 13   Instructions :

A + B — A is father of B   A - B — A is daughter of B

A $ B — A is mother of B   A @ B — A is sister of B

A © B — A is son of B

① which of the following means z is grand father of Y ?
              +1   0   -+1   +1   +1   0   =(+2)
✗1) K +(Z) $ 0 @ Y   ✓3) [Z] + K $ 0 @ Y

2) 0 $[Z] + K @ Y   ✗4) 0 @ K +(Z) @ Y
       +1   0   = +1   -0

② which of the following means G is the niece of I ?
        -1 -1 -1' = -2
✗1) (G) - T - I + T   ✗3) I - T @ [G] + Y

✗2) [G] © T @ Y + I   ✓4) (G) @ T - Y @ I
                                      0   -1   0 = -1

Que 14 Instructions

A # B — A is father of B   A % B — A is daughter of B

A $ B — A is mother of B   A @ B — A is husband of B.

① which of the following means R is the sister of H?

$$\overset{+1}{} \quad \overset{0}{} \quad \overset{+1}{} \quad = +2$$

X 1) H $ D @ F # R   X 3) Ⓡ$ D @ F # H

✓ 2) Ⓡ % D @ F $ H   X 4) H % D @ F $ R
$$\overset{-1}{} \quad \overset{0}{} \quad \overset{+1}{} = 0$$

② which of the following means H is the brother of N?

$$\overset{+1}{} \quad \overset{+1}{} \quad \overset{+1}{} = +3$$

1) [H] # R $ D $ N   X 3) N % F @ D $ H

✓ 2) N % F @ D $ [H] # R   X 4) N % F @ D % H
$$\overset{-1}{} \quad \overset{0}{} \quad \overset{+1}{} = 0$$

que 15 Instruction

P ÷ Q — P is son of Q   P + Q — P is brother of Q

P X Q — P is sister of Q   P - Q — P is mother of Q

① How is T related to S in `T X R + V ÷ S`
$$\overset{0}{} \quad \overset{0}{} \quad \overset{-1}{} = -1$$

Ans. None of these (0 is, mother, Aunt, uncle)

② How is T related to S in the `T X R ÷ V - S` ?

Ans. Sister

**③ which of the following means `S is the husband of T`?

Ans: T - R + V ÷ S

④ How is V related to T in `[T] ÷ R + Ⓥ X S` ?
$$\overset{-1}{} \quad \overset{0}{} = -1 \quad \text{Reverse} = +1$$

Ans: Aunt

que : 16

P + Q — P is mother of Q
P – Q — P is father of Q
P / Q — p is sister of Q

P * Q — P is wife of Q
P % Q — P is son of Q

① which of the following shows that J is son-in-law of I ?

× 1) N * I – L – K / M % J

    o +1 +1 o + = +1 ⇆ –1

✓ 2) N * J – L + K / M % J
    o +1 +1 o –1 = +1 ⇆ –1

× 3) I – L + K / M + N % J
    +1 +1 o +1 o = +3 ⇆ –3

× 4) N * I – L – K / M + J
    o +1 +1 o + = +3 ⇆ –3

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que : 17   Instructions :

✳✳

A + B means B is father of A   A # B means B is daughter of A
A – B means B is mother of A   A / B means B is sister of A
A * B means B is son of A   A × B means B is brother of A.

① which of the following means p is the brother of U ?

1) U × T / S – R + Q # P
   o o +1 +1 –1 = +1 ⇆ –1

2) U / T * S + R Q × P
   o +1 +1 o = +2 ⇆ –2

3) U / T – S # R + Q * P
   o +1 –1 +1 –1 = 0

4) U / T – S # R + Q / P
   o +1 o +1 o

② which of the following options means P is the mother-in-law of U ?

1) U * T × S / R – Q – P

2) U # T / S × R – Q + P

3) P * Q × P / S – T – U

4) P # Q / R / S – T + U

Que : 18   Instructions :

✳✳✳

A * B — B is father of A   A × B — A is sister of B
A + B — A is son of B   A – B — A is brother of B.
A # B — B is mother of A

① which of the following option means Q is the granddaughter of T ?   F o -1 -1 = -2

Ans: P + Q × R * S # T

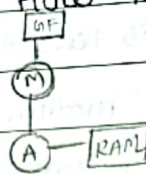② which of the following means Y is the paternal grandfather of P ?

Ans: P + Q - Z * Y - X

⑀ Indicating form of B.R

Que :19 A says to Ram " you are the only son of my maternal grandfather's only daughter." How is A related to Ram ?
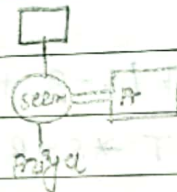
Ans: Sister

GF
Ⓜ
Ⓐ — RAM

Que: 20 The mother of priya is the only daughter of seema's father. seema is the wife of Anand. How is priya related to seema ?

Ans: can't be determine (CND)

□
seema = A
priya

Que:21 saurav is the son of Gaurav's grandfather's only daughter. How is Gaurav related to saurav ?

Ans: C N D

① GF
Ⓜ
G—S

F = Ⓑ

C = Ⓔ

Ⓐ □D

② GF
Father = ○
G
Ⓗ = E

Saur

Ⓐ = G — D   Ⓐ
ⓒ — B f
ⓑ
ⓒ
0 or 1