1. Mona introduced Chintu to one of her friend, "The father of his brother is the only son of my grandmother". How is Mona related to Chintu?

2. Pointing to Seeta, Karan said, "The only daughter of her mother is my daughter." How is Karan related to Seeta?

3. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says," This man's son's sister is my mother". How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?

4. Ayush said to Beena that Beena's mother was the mother in law of Ayush's mother. How is Ayush related to Beena's mother?

Directions for 5 to 8: Read the following information to answer the questions 1 to 5.
- P α Q means 'P is mother of Q'
- P β Q means 'P is sister of Q'
- P γ Q means 'P is father of Q'
- P δ Q means 'P is brother of Q'

5. Which of the following means 'J is uncle of K'?
(A) J γ A δ B α C β K   (B) B γ A δ J γ D δ T   (C) A γ J δ C β B γ K   (D) A γ J β C β B γ K

6. Which of the following means 'L is Paternal grandfather of O'?
(A) L γ R β M δ K δ O   (B) R γ L α A δ K β O   (C) L γ M α R γ K δ O   (D) L γ R δ M γ K δ O

7. Which of the following means 'X is mother of U'?
(A) X α Y δ Z γ K β U   (B) A δ X α O δ U   (C) X α Z β K δ Yγ U   (D) A γ X α Y γ O δ U

8. Which of the following means 'R is daughter of A'?
(A) A γ L δ K δ R   (B) X α A γ R β O   (C) XαYβAαKδLβR   (D) X α A γ R δ O

9. If A @ B means 'A is father of B', A^B means 'A is sister of B', A π B means 'A is mother of B' and A ∗ B means 'A is brother of B', then who is the daughter in E ^ F @ G ∗ H π J?

10. P – Q means Q is the husband of P; P x Q means P is the brother of Q; P + Q means P is the son of Q; P ÷ Q means Q is the father of P. Which of the following expressions indicates that S is the grandchild of T?
(A) T + A – B ÷ S   (B) A ÷ S x B + T   (C) S ÷ A x T + B   (D) S + A – B ÷ T

Directions for questions 11 and 12: Read the information carefully and answer the questions following it.
- Y + Z means 'Y is a sister of Z'.
- Y – Z means 'Y is the mother of Z'.
- Y X Z means 'Y is the brother of Z'.
- Y ÷ Z means 'Y is the father of Z'.

11. Which of the following means that M is the maternal aunt of N?
(A) M x P + N   (B) M ÷ P + N   (C) M + P x N   (D) M + P - N

12. In E + F ÷ G x H – J, which of the following groups does not belong to three different generations?
(A) G, F, H, J   (B) E, J, F, H   (C) E, G, J, F   (D) E, G, F, H

Directions for questions 13 to 15: In a family of 8 members, there are only two married couples and only married couples can have child. Sanjana is the elder sister of Shlok, who is married to Shanti. Saavni is the only daughter of Soham, who is the nephew of Sanjana. Sahil is the brother-in-law of Shri, who does not belong to the first generation. It is to be assumed that wife is younger than his husband. Shanti is the grandmother of Sara.

13. Who among the following belongs to first generation?
I. Sara   II. Sahil   III. Shanti
(A) Only I and III   (B) Only II   (C) Only III   (D) Only I and III

14. How is Sahil related to Sanjana?

15. How many male members are there in the family?

Directions for questions 16 and 17: Mukesh, who is child of Rosesh, is married to Prem. Nayan is daughter of Rosesh. Rosesh is paternal grandfather of Geet. Rahil is only son of Mukesh. Prem has three children & one of them is married to Shama. Shama is sister-in-law of Chinky. There were only 8 persons in the family.
16. How is Mukesh related to Shama?

17. How is Chinky related to Nayan?