



Blood Relationship

Some Standard Coding Technique

1. Proper noun should always be denoted by capital letters
e.g. John, Merry and Paul can be codes as John - J, Merry - M, Paul - P
2. In questions where the sex of proper noun is crucial to the solving of questions, you can denote the female by under lining the capital letter used
ex → Merry is a beautiful girl Merry - M
ex → Sheena is the only girl student in her class Sheena - S
3. Relationship:
 - (a) Is the Son of
ex → Ram is the son of Mr. Pratap → $\begin{matrix} P \\ R \end{matrix}$
 - (b) Is the daughter of
ex → Sweta is daughter of Mr Pratap → $\begin{matrix} P \\ S \end{matrix}$
 - (c) Is the Parent of
ex → A is the parent of B → $\begin{matrix} A & A \\ B & \text{or} & B \end{matrix}$
 - (d) Is the spouse of
ex → A is spouse of B → A - B or B - A
[Note: Here sex of A & B is not mentioned]

ex → Seema is wife of Rahul → R - S

ex → Priya is wife of Rajesh R - P

[Note: It is better to write male on the left hand side & female on the right hand side to avoid any confusion]

(e) Is the sibling of

ex → A is sibling of B

1. A .. B or (A & B are brothers)
2. A .. B or (A is sister of B)
3. A .. B or (B is sister of A)
4. A .. B or (A & B are sisters)

(f) Grand father, Grand son relation

ex → Ramesh & Param are the two sons of Mr Shiv Kumar, who is the son of Mr Sundarlal

Su

→ Sk

R .. P

(Note: Shiv Kumar and Sundarlal are coded as Sk and Su to avoid any confusion)

(g) Where the sex of a person can not be determined according to given conditions then write it in a box

like Q is the only son of S

\boxed{S} (Here Q is male but sex of

Q S is not mentioned, whether father or mother)

□□□□

Questions

Direction (Qs. 1 to 6): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it.

All the six members of a family P, Q, R, S, T and U are travelling together Q is the son of R but R is not the mother of Q. P and R are a married couple. T is the brother of R. S is the daughter of P. U is the brother of Q.

- How many male members are there in the family?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
- Who is the mother of Q?
(a) S (b) U
(c) T (d) P
- How many children does P have?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
- Who is the wife of T?
(a) P (b) U
(c) Q (d) can't be determined
- Which of the following is a pair of females?
(a) PT (b) QS
(c) SU (d) PS
- How is U related to S?
(a) Father (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) can't be determined

Direction (Qs. 7 to 12): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it.

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

- Who is the brother-in-law of R?
(a) P (b) Z
(c) Y (d) X
- Who is the father of Q?
(a) R (b) P
(c) Z (d) None of these
- How many children does P have?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
- How many female member are there in the family?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
- How is Q related to X?
(a) Husband (b) Father
(c) Brother (d) Uncle
- Which is a pair of brothers?
(a) P and X (b) P and Z
(c) Q and X (d) R and Y

Direction (Qs. 13 to 15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it

P is the son of Q. R, Q's sister has a son S and daughter T. U is the maternal uncle of S.

- How is P related to S?
(a) Cousin (b) Nephew
(c) Uncle (d) Brother
- How is T related to U?
(a) Sister (b) Daughter
(c) Niece (d) Wife
- How many nephew does U have?
(a) Nil (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
- Ranjan is the brother of Sachin and Manick is the father of Ranjan. Jagat is the brother of Priya and Priya is the daughter of Sachin. Who is the uncle of Jagat?
(a) Ranjan (b) Sachin
(c) Manick (d) None of these

Direction (Qs. 17 to 18): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

- (i) A is the father of C
- (ii) E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A
- (iii) B is the brother of C. D is the son of B.
- (iv) G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G.

17. Who is the grandmother of D?

- (a) A (b) C
- (c) F (d) H

18. Who is the son of F?

- (a) B (b) C
- (c) D (d) E

Direction (Qs. 19 to 23): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

P, Q, R, S and T are members of the same family. There are two fathers, two sons and, two wives, three males and two females in the group. The Engineer was the wife of Teacher, who was the son of a Painter. T is neither a male nor the wife of a professional. R is the youngest person in the family and S is the eldest. Q is a male

19. How is P related to Q?

- (a) Husband (b) Wife
- (c) Mother (d) Daughter

20. Who is the father of R?

- (a) P (b) Q
- (c) S (d) T

21. Whose wife is the Engineer?

- (a) P (b) Q
- (c) R (d) S

22. Who are the females in the group?

- (a) T and P (b) Q and P
- (c) R and Q (d) T and Q

23. How is the S related to T?

- (a) Wife (b) Husband
- (c) Father (d) Son

Direction (Qs. 24 to 28): Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it.

- (i) A is married to B and L is A's brother-in-law. A has two daughters.
- (ii) I is the cousin brother of J and is the brother of K.
- (iii) E and F are B's son-in-law.
- (iv) E has 2 daughters and 1 son; F has 1 son and 1 daughter.
- (v) G and H are 2 daughter of C.
- (vi) K and A share a grand daughter and grand relationship.
- (vii) D is also member of this family.

24. How is C related to I?

- (a) Mother (b) Brother
- (c) Aunt (d) Cousin

25. G is B's:

- (a) Daughter (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Grandson (d) Son

26. How is L related to D?

- (a) Uncle (b) Brother
- (c) Sister (d) Father

27. How is D related to E?

- (a) Brother-in-law (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Daughter (d) Wife

28. How is E related to C?

- (a) Daughter (b) Son-in-law
- (c) Wife (d) Husband

□□□□

Solutions

Hints (1-6)

Sol. → Q is son of R

→ R is not the mother, then R is father of Q

→ P and R are married couple R - P

→ T is brother of R T .. R

→ S is daughter of P $\begin{matrix} P \\ \vdots \\ S \end{matrix}$

→ U is brother of Q Q .. U

Complete Solution

$\begin{matrix} T..R-P \\ Q..U..S \end{matrix}$

1. (d)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (d)
6. (b)

Sol. (7 - 12)

Y .. R - P .. Z
Q .. X

7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (c)
12. (d)

Sol. (13 to 15)

Q .. R .. U
P .. S .. I

13. (a)
14. (c)
15. (c)

Sol. (16)

M
R .. S
P .. J

16. (a)

Sol. (17 - 18)

A - E H
□ .. B - G
E D

17. (c)
18. (a) here sex of C is not confirmed

Sol. (19 to 23)

P, Q, R, S, T

→ There are two father & two son it means relation is Grandfather, father and son

→ Engineer is wife of teacher, Tea - Engg
Teacher is son of Painter

Pain
→ Tea

I is a female and wife of Painter

Pain - I

Tea - Engg

R

→ R is youngest

It means R is Son of Tea

→ S is eldest, it means S is the grandfather

Pain - I

(S)

Tea - Engg

(Q) - P

R

now complete tree is like this

S - I

Q - P

R

19. (b)
20. (b)
21. (b)
22. (a)
23. (b)

Sol. (24 to 28)

(i). A - B .. L

 $d_1 \dots d_2$ d_1 & d_2 are daughter of A

(ii) I .. K, J is consine of I

(iii) E & F are husband of d_1 & d_2 $E - d_1 \dots d_2 - F$ $d_1 \dots d_2 \dots s_1, \dots d_3 \dots s_3$

(iv) G & H are (d_1 & d_2) daughters of C, so naturally C is wife of E because only E has two daughters

(v) Now complete tree is

 $\boxed{A} - \boxed{B} \dots L$ $E - C \quad D - F$ $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ $H \dots G \dots J, I \dots K$

24. (c)
25. (b)
26. (a)
27. (b)
28. (d)

□□□□