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Blood Relations

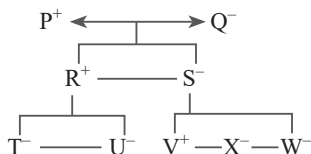
'Blood Relations' this chapter is related to family and lineage. Blood relations are very important for any competitive exam whether it is SSC, BANK, UPSC (CSAT) and Railway exam or any other state level exam. Questions from this chapter are not only asked in almost every type of exam but are also relatively easy to score.

In this chapter, we will learn about the family tree, various blood relations from the maternal side and the paternal side along with the questions and answers based on them along with their explanation.

In this chapter, we will explain the correct usage of symbols, which are in a very simple form and can be easily understood, so that by using these symbols we can save the time we waste in writing the language and can give the correct answer in less time.

- ❑ '+' sign indicates male.
- ❑ '-' sign indicates female.
- ❑ '—' sign indicates brother-sister, brother-brother, sister-sister or sister-brother.
- ❑ '| ' sign indicates generation change, in which the upper sign indicates parents and the lower sign indicates their children.
- ❑ '└─┘' sign also indicates parents and children, but it means 2 children of parents.
- ❑ '<—>' sign indicates husband-wife relationship.

As Indicated



In the form of language

P and Q are husband and wife (<—>), in which P is husband (+) and Q is wife (-). In the next generation R and S have two children (└─┘). R is son (+) and S is daughter (-). Thus R and S are brother and sister (—). R has two children T and U (└─┘), in which T and U both are sisters (-). Now S has three children V, X and W (└─┘), in which V is son (+) and X and W are daughters (-). V, X and W are brother and sister among themselves.

Conclusion

- P is the grandfather (father's father) of T and U.
- Q is the grandmother (father's mother) of T and U.
- P is the maternal grandfather (mother's father) of (V, X, W).
- Q is the maternal grandmother (mother's mother) of (V, X, W).
- R is the maternal uncle (mother's brother) of (V, X, W).
- S is the aunt (father's sister) of (T and U).
- (T, U) are the maternal cousins of (V, X, W).
- (V, X, W) are cousins of (T, U).
- S's husband is the uncle of (T and U).

R's wife is the maternal aunt of (V, X, W) and so on.

Some words are pronounced differently in Hindi but are pronounced the same in English like cousin, uncle, aunt.. etc.

Cousin → Cousin brother or sister
 Sister-in-law →
 Brother-in-law →
 Father-in-law →
 Mother-in-law →
 Son-in-law →
 Daughter-in-law → Daughter-in-law or granddaughter-in-law
 Nephew →
 Niece →
 Uncle → Uncle, paternal uncle, maternal uncle
 Aunt → Aunt, paternal aunt, maternal aunt

On Tabulating the Family Tree

Generation	Male	Female
Two generations up	Dada (Grandfather/Paternal Grandfather) Nana (Grandfather/Maternal Grandfather)	Dadi (Grandmother/Paternal Grandmother) Nani (Grandmother/Maternal Grandmother)
One generation up	Father, Father-in-law, Uncle	Mother, Mother-in-law, Aunt
My generation	Husband/I, Brother, Cousin, Brother-in-law	Wife/I, Sister, Cousin, Sister-in-law
One generation down	Son, Nephew, Son-in-law	Daughter, Niece, Daughter-in-law
Two Generations down	Grandson, granddaughter's husband	Granddaughter, grandson's wife (granddaughter-in-law)

- ❑ Grandson and granddaughter are also called dohta and dohti respectively.
- ❑ The mother of the husband and the mother of the wife are in-laws to each other.
- ❑ The father of the husband and the father of the wife are in-laws to each other.

(Maternal Side Relation)

- ❑ Mother's sister → Maternal aunt, her husband is uncle and their children are maternal cousins.
- ❑ Mother's brothers → Maternal uncle, his wife is aunt and their children are maternal cousins.
- ❑ Mother's mother and father → maternal grandparents.

(Paternal Side Relation)

- ❑ Father's sister → Aunt, her husband is uncle and their children are paternal cousins.
- ❑ Father's brothers → Uncle, their wives, Aunt and their children are paternal cousins.
- ❑ Father's father and mother → grandparents.

Some Useful Facts

- The only son of a boy's parents is himself, while the only daughter of the same boy's parents is his only sister.
- The only daughter of a girl's parents is herself, while the only son of the same girl's parents is her only brother.

Example:

- A is the brother of B and C is the sister of B. How is C related to A?
 - Brother
 - Sister
 - Mother
 - Aunt

Sol. Ways of stating the statements in the given question:

A, B $A^+ \text{ ————— } B$

Here in the symbol formed, a positive sign is used on A, which shows that A is a male and is the brother of B. Here the gender of B is not certain, that is, it is not certain whether B is the brother or sister of A.

C, B $C^- \text{ ————— } B$

Here in the symbol formed, a negative sign is used on C, which shows that C is a female and is the sister of B. The gender of B is not certain here also.

On combining both the symbols,

$A^+ \text{ ————— } B \text{ ————— } C^-$

This makes it clear that C is the sister of A.

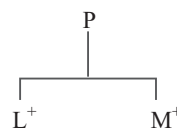
Hence option (2) is correct.

- P has two sons L and M. S is the wife of P, then how is S related to L?
 - Aunt
 - Sister
 - Mother
 - None of these

Sol. Ways of stating the statements in the given question:

P Two Son L and M :

In the symbol formed here, a positive (+) sign has been used on L and M, which indicates that both L and M are males. No sign has been used on P, which means it is not certain whether P is a male or female. This means that P will be the father or mother of L and M.



S, P wife.

$P^+ \longleftrightarrow S^-$

Here the symbol ($\longleftrightarrow$) indicates the relationship of husband and wife and the negative sign on S indicates that she is a female.

∴ S is a female who is the wife of P i.e. P will be her husband. Combining both the signs, $P^+ \longleftrightarrow S^-$. This makes it clear that S is the mother of L.



Hence the correct option is (3).

- P is the son of L. P and Q are husband and wife. P and Q have a son R and a daughter S. How is L related to R?

- Father
- Grandfather/Grandmother
- Maternal grandfather/Grandmother
- None of these

Sol. Indications received from first information:

The positive sign on P indicates that P is a male, but there is no sign on L, which means the gender of L is not clear, i.e. it is not certain whether it is a male or female. Also the sign (|) indicates generation change.



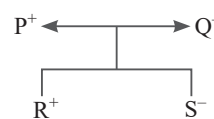
Indications from secondary information:

$P^+ \longleftrightarrow Q^-$

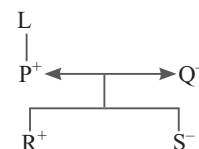
The ($\longleftrightarrow$) sign indicates that P and Q are husband and wife.

Indications received from third information:

($\text{r} \text{---}$) sign indicates generation change. Also, the positive sign on R indicates that R is the son and the negative sign on S indicates that S is the daughter.



Combining all the three symbols, This makes it clear that R's father is P and L is P's mother or father i.e. L will be R's grandfather or grandmother.



Hence option (2) is correct.

- L is the mother of P. P and Q are husband and wife, in which P is the wife. P and Q have only one son T, so how is L related to T?
 - Maternal grandfather
 - Grandfather
 - Maternal grandmother
 - Grandmother

Sol. Indications received from first information:

The (|) sign indicates generation change i.e. L is the mother or father of P, but the negative sign present on L indicates that L is a female i.e. L is the mother of P.



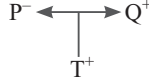
Indications received from second information:

$P^- \longleftrightarrow Q^+$

The ($\longleftrightarrow$) sign indicates that P and Q are husband and wife, the negative sign on P indicates that if P is the wife then Q must be the husband and also a man.

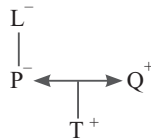
Indications received from third information:

The positive sign on T indicates that T is a male and the (|) sign indicates that there has been a generation change i.e. T is the son of P and Q.



Combining all three symbols,

T's mother is P, whose mother is L. Thus, L is the mother of T's mother i.e. maternal grandmother.

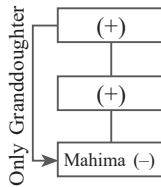


Hence option (3) is correct.

5. Introducing Yogesh, Mahima said, "This person is the husband of the only granddaughter of my father's father" So how is Mahima related to Yogesh?

- (1) Sister-in-law (2) Wife
(3) Mother-in-law (4) None of these

Sol. Mahima is a girl and she says that she is the only granddaughter of my father's father i.e. she is talking about herself. She then says- the husband of the only granddaughter i.e. Mahima is talking about her husband.



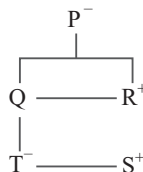
Therefore, Mahima is the wife of Yogesh.

Hence, option (2) is correct.

6. P is the mother of Q. R is the son of P. S is the brother of T. T is the daughter of Q so how is P related to S?

- (1) Maternal grandmother (2) Aunt
(3) Paternal grandmother (4) Data is insufficient

Here, it is not clear from the question whether Q is a female or a male. If Q is a female then P will be the maternal grandmother of S and if Q is a male then P will be the paternal grandmother of S. Thus, data is insufficient here.



Hence option (4) is correct.

If Q is Female then	If Q is Male then
$\begin{array}{c} P^- \\ \\ \begin{array}{cc} Q^- & R^+ \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{cc} T^- & S^+ \end{array} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} P^- \\ \\ \begin{array}{cc} Q^+ & R^+ \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{cc} T^- & S^+ \end{array} \end{array}$

- When such questions are asked, there is more than one answer. It depends on the option as to which answer will be the most accurate. Below is a table of possible options, with the help of which one can understand correctly which will be the correct answer.

Sol.	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
	(a) Grand Mother (b) Brother (c) Grand Son (d) None of these	(a) Grand Mother (b) Aunt (c) Grand Mother (d) (a) or (c)	(a) Grand Mother (b) Maternal Uncle (c) Grand Son (d) Grand Daughter	(a) Grand Mother (b) Grand Son (c) Grand Mother (d) Insufficient Data
	Ans.: (d)	Ans.: (d)	Ans.: (a)	Ans.: (d)

Directions (Q.No. 7-9): If $\alpha + \beta$ means α is the son of β .

$\alpha - \beta$ means α is the wife of β .

$\alpha \times \beta$ means α is the brother of β .

$\alpha \div \beta$ means α is the sister of β .

$\alpha = \beta$ means α is the mother of β . So answer the following questions on this basis.

7. How is L related to N, if $L \times M - N$?

- (1) Brother-in-law (2) Sister-in-law
(3) Father-in-law (4) None of these

Sol. $L \times M$ means L is the brother of M. $L^+ \text{ ————— } M$

$M - N$ means M is the wife of N. $M^- \longleftrightarrow N^+$

On combining both the symbols,

$L^+ \text{ ————— } M^- \longleftrightarrow N^+$

In this way, we get to know that L is the brother of N's wife M. That means he is the brother-in-law of N.

Hence option (1) is correct.

8. How is R related to P, if $P = Q - R$?

- (1) Mother-in-law
(2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Son-in-law
(4) None of these

Sol. $P = Q$ means P is the mother of Q.



$Q - R$ means Q is the wife of R.

$Q^- \text{ — } R^+$

On combining both the symbols,

$\begin{array}{c} P^- \\ | \\ Q^- \longleftrightarrow R^+ \end{array}$

R is the husband of P's daughter i.e. son-in-law.

Hence option (3) is correct.

9. How are A and B related to C, if $A \div B + C$?

- (1) Daughter and son-in-law
- (2) Mother and father
- (3) Son and daughter-in-law
- (4) Daughter and son

Sol. $A \div B$ means A is the sister of B.
 $B + C$ means B is the son of C.

$A^- \text{ --- } B$

C
|
B⁺

On combining both the symbols,

A and B are children of C, in which the negative sign over A indicates that A is a daughter and the positive sign over B indicates that B is a son.

C
|
A⁻ --- B⁺

Hence option (4) is correct.

- 10.** X is the sister of Y. Y is the husband of Z. Z is the daughter-in-law of P. P is not the wife of Q while Y is his son so how is X related to Z?

- (1) Sister-in-law
- (2) Mother
- (3) Grandmother
- (4) Aunt

Sol.

Received from first mark information

$X^- \text{ --- } Y$

Received from second mark information

$Z^- \longleftrightarrow Y^+$

Received from third mark information

P
|
□ $\longleftrightarrow Z^-$

Received from fourth mark information

P⁺ $\longleftrightarrow$ Q⁻
|
Y⁺

By Combining all the information

P⁺ $\longleftrightarrow$ Q⁻
|
X⁻ --- Y⁺ $\longleftrightarrow$ Z⁻

$\Rightarrow$ P is not the wife of Q i.e. P may or may not be the husband of Q, but Y is their son so P is definitely the husband of Q.

P and Q are husband and wife, in which P is the husband and Q is the wife.

They have two children X and Y.

In which X is the daughter and Y is the son. Z is the wife of Y. X is the sister of Z's husband i.e. sister-in-law. So option (1) is correct.

- 11.** In the above question, which are the husband-wife pairs?

- (1) YZ and PX
- (2) QZ and PY
- (3) PQ and XY
- (4) PQ and YZ

P⁺ $\longleftrightarrow$ Q⁻
|
X⁻ --- Y⁺ $\longleftrightarrow$ Z⁻

Sol. The symbol ($\longleftrightarrow$) represents the relationship between husband and wife. Here such symbols are used between PQ and YZ i.e. PQ and YZ are a husband and wife pair. Hence option (4) is correct.

Practice Questions

- 1.** A is the brother of B and B is the brother of C, then how is A related to C?

- (1) Brother
- (2) Sister
- (3) Neither brother nor sister
- (4) Uncle

- 2.** If Ram is the brother of the son of Lohi's son then how are Ram and Lohi related?

- (1) Son
- (2) Cousin
- (3) Uncle
- (4) Grandson

- 3.** A is the brother of Y and Z. B is the mother of Z. C is the father of A. Which of the following will definitely be true?

- (1) Y is the daughter of C.
- (2) Z is the brother of A.
- (3) A is the only son of B.
- (4) B is the mother of Y.

- 4.** Pointing to a woman in the photograph, Malti said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of the only son of my father." How is that woman related to Malti?

- (1) Aunt
- (2) Daughter
- (3) Mother
- (4) Cannot be determined

- 5.** Kamal says, "Ramesh's mother's daughter is my only daughter." Then what is the relationship between Kamal and Ramesh's mother?

- (1) Husband-wife
- (2) Brother-sister
- (3) Father-daughter
- (4) Granddaughter-father

- 6.** On seeing Vikas in the market, Sumit suddenly remembered, "He is the son of my daughter's father." How is Vikas related to Sumit?

- (1) Father
- (2) Son
- (3) Brother
- (4) Cousin

- 7.** Daya has a brother named Sundarlal. Daya is the daughter of Champaklal. Jethalal is the only son-in-law of the father of Champaklal's only daughter. How is Sundarlal related to Jethalal?

- (1) Brother
- (2) Uncle
- (3) Cousin
- (4) Brother-in-law

8. Divya's mother's sister's only son has got a job in Z Mall. The son's sister's marriage has been fixed with a collector. How is the collector related to Divya?
 - (1) Brother-in-law (2) Brother-in-law
 - (3) Brother (4) Friend
9. There are 6 people P, Q, R, S, T and U in a party. There are two married couples. If Q is the son of S and S is the grandmother of P. Q is the husband of R and father of U. U is the granddaughter of T. How is R related to P?
 - (1) Daughter (2) Granddaughter
 - (3) Mother (4) Cannot be determined
10. If $A \times B$ means A is the brother of B. $A - B$ means A is the sister of B and $A \div B$ means A is the son of B. $A + B$ means A is the daughter of B. Then which of the following relations will show that A is the grandson of C?
 - (1) $A \div B \div C + D$ (2) $A \times B + D \div C$
 - (3) $A \times B + C \div D$ (4) $A \times B - C$
11. Introducing a girl, Salman says, "She is the daughter of the only daughter of my mother's elder sister." How is Salman related to that girl?
 - (1) Uncle (2) Daughter
 - (3) Sister (4) Daughter-in-law
12. If P, Q, R, S are children of two brothers, of whom P is the eldest. If the two children of one of the brothers are neither the eldest nor the youngest, then how is R related to P's father?
 - (1) Nephew (2) Son
 - (3) Father (4) Cannot be determined
13. Krishna says that the father of Rajiv's father is also my father, so how is Krishna related to Rajiv?
 - (1) Sister (2) Mother
 - (3) Aunt (4) Niece
14. L and M are two brothers. O is the son of L, so how is O related to M?
 - (1) Uncle (2) Uncle
 - (3) Nephew (4) Son
15. A man says to a woman, "The only sister of your brother is the grandmother of my son." How is the man related to the woman?
 - (1) Father (2) Son
 - (3) Husband (4) Brother
16. Aruna and Ansh have only one daughter Tina. Tina has a son Ankur and a daughter Shivani. How are Ankur and Shivani related to Aruna?
 - (1) Grandson/Granddaughter
 - (2) Grandson/Granddaughter
 - (3) Paternal Grandfather/Grandmother
 - (4) Maternal Grandfather/Grandmother
17. Pointing to the woman sitting in front of him, Rahul said, "She is the sister of my wife's husband." How is that woman related to Rahul?
 - (1) Wife (2) Son
 - (3) Daughter (4) Sister
18. Pointing to the photograph of a person, Kuldeep said, "His mother is the wife of the son of my father and I have no brother or sister." Whose photograph is Kuldeep looking at?
 - (1) Grandfather's (2) Son's
 - (3) Brother's (4) Cousin's
19. y's brother is x. z's daughter is y. x's father is α so how is z related to α ?
 - (1) Grandfather (2) Husband
 - (3) Wife (4) Daughter
20. Pointing to an old man, Sudeep said, "His son is the uncle of my son." How is the old man related to Sudeep?
 - (1) Brother (2) Father
 - (3) Uncle (4) Nephew
21. Raunak is Rahul's son. Rahul's sister is Rashmi. Rashmi has a son Aditya and a daughter Rachna. Pankaj is Aditya's maternal uncle, so how is Raunak related to Aditya?
 - (1) Nephew
 - (2) Brother
 - (3) Maternal cousin
 - (4) Uncle
22. A man said to a woman, "The only son of your brother is the brother of my wife." So what kind of relationship is there between that man's wife and that woman?
 - (1) Aunt-niece
 - (2) Mother-in-law-daughter-in-law
 - (3) Sister-in-law
 - (4) Mother-daughter
23. Sagar introduced Saurabh and said that he is the nephew of the brother-in-law of the only son of his grandmother. How is Sagar related to Saurabh and also tell how Saurabh's wife is related to Sagar?
 - (1) Brother, sister
 - (2) Brother-in-law, wife
 - (3) Uncle, aunt
 - (4) Brother, sister-in-law
24. E and F are sisters. G is the husband of E. H is the husband of F. I is the son of F and H, then how is I related to E.
 - (1) Brother-in-law (2) Maternal cousin
 - (3) Nephew (4) Son
25. A man showed a boy ahead of him and said, "He is the son of my wife's sister-in-law." So how is that boy related to this man's son?
 - (1) Real brother (2) Brother in law
 - (3) Father (4) Cousin

26. Pointing to a man, Ramlal said to Sanjana, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How is Sanjana related to that man?
 (1) Mother (2) Sister
 (3) Sister-in-law (4) Aunt
27. Sonali points to Rajan and says, "He is the son of the daughter of her uncle's father." So how is Rajan related to Sonali?
 (1) Son (2) Cousin
 (3) Brother (4) Uncle
28. Pointing to an actor working in a film, a girl tells her friend, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the girl related to that actor?
 (1) Mother (2) Aunt
 (3) Sister (4) Daughter
29. Anand is the son of Mahesh. Rajiv is the brother of Mahesh. Neha is the daughter of Rashmi. Neha is Rajiv's sister, so how is Anand related to Rashmi?
 (1) Son (2) Grandson
 (3) Grandfather (4) Granddaughter
30. Mohan and Sohan are brothers. Sita and Geeta are sisters. Mohan's son is Geeta's brother. How is Sohan related to Sita?
 (1) Uncle (2) Grandfather
 (3) Father (4) Maternal Grandfather
31. Pradeep is the brother of Kadir and Ranjana is the mother of Kadir. Shyam is the father of Ranjana. Tina is the mother of Shyam. How is Pradeep related to Tina?
 (1) Grandson (2) Son
 (3) Grandson (4) Great-grandson
32. Ankita and Babita are sisters. Rajveer and Shyamveer are brothers. Ankita's daughter is Rajveer's sister. How is Babita related to Shyamveer?
 (1) Aunt (2) Grandmother
 (3) Sister (4) Mother-in-law
33. Bani is Divya's mother and Chandan is Divya's brother. Hema is Ishant's daughter, while Divya is Ishant's wife, so how is Ishant related to Chandan?
 (1) Father-in-law (2) Uncle
 (3) Brother-in-law (4) Brother
34. Savita introduced the boy by saying, "He is the husband of the only sister of the son of the only daughter of my maternal uncle's father." So how is that boy related to Savita's mother?
 (1) Uncle (2) Brother
 (3) Nephew (4) Son-in-law
35. Raj introduces Veena to people present at a wedding function by saying, "Veena is the wife of my mother's grandson." How is Raj related to Veena?
 (1) Father (2) Father-in-law
 (3) Husband (4) Uncle
36. F is married to G. H is the sister of G. I is the father of H. K is married to I. How is F related to K?
 (1) Brother
 (2) Sister in law
 (3) Brother in law
 (4) Data is insufficient
37. A reads a book and finds that he is familiar with the name of the author of that book. R's uncle M is a writer. A's daughter is R, so how is that writer related to A?
 (1) Son-in-law (2) Father
 (3) Brother (4) Son
- Directions (Q. No. 38–42):** On the basis of the following information answer all the questions given below.
- (1) N is the father of M (2) O is the son of N
 (3) K is the sister of L (4) L is the son of M.
38. How is O related to K?
 (1) Uncle (2) Maternal grandfather
 (3) Grandfather (4) Father
39. How is N related to K?
 (1) Grandfather (2) Uncle
 (3) Son (4) Father
40. How is O related to L?
 (1) Maternal grandfather (2) Grandmother
 (3) Uncle (4) None of these
41. How is M related to N?
 (1) Daughter (2) Uncle
 (3) Uncle (4) Grandson
42. How is K related to O?
 (1) Son (2) Uncle
 (3) Nephew (4) None of these
43. Shaili and Prachi are sisters. Anand and Dev are brothers. Shaili's brother Ankit is Anand's son, so how is Dev related to Prachi?
 (1) Maternal Uncle (2) Paternal Uncle
 (3) Son-in-law (4) None of these
44. Prithviraj's son is Kalraj, who is also the husband of Trishala. Trishala's mother is Katyayani, who is Katappa's only daughter-in-law. How is Katappa's son Yashraj related to Prithviraj?
 (1) Son-in-law (2) Son
 (3) In-laws (4) Father
45. Divyanka is the daughter-in-law of Shyamlal and sister-in-law of Ramesh. Sharad is the son of Shyamlal and the only brother of Ramesh. How is Divyanka's mother related to Sharad's son?
 (1) Aunt
 (2) Mother-in-law
 (3) Grandmother
 (4) Maternal grandmother

46. Krishna has twin children Nikita and Ankita. Nikita's husband is Shalu's brother. Shalu is the sister of Yash and Raj. Ankita's husband is Yash, who is the eldest among the three siblings. So tell what other relationship Ankita and Nikita have apart from being sisters.
- (1) Mother-daughter
 - (2) Mother-in-law-daughter-in-law
 - (3) Sister-in-law
 - (4) Cannot be determined
47. Mrinal tells his friend, "The girl who was playing in the park yesterday is the youngest daughter of my eldest brother-in-law. Her grandmother's mother-in-law's mother-in-law is Kalavati Devi, who is very dear to my wife." So how will Kalavati Devi be related to Mrinal's wife? Also tell how Mrinal is related to Kalavati Devi's daughter-in-law?
- (1) Grandmother, son-in-law
 - (2) Great-grandmother, son-in-law
 - (3) Great-grandmother, son
 - (4) Grandmother, grandson
48. $A + B$ means that "B is the sister of A"
 $A - B$ means that "A is the father of B"
 $A \times B$ means that "B is the son of A"
 $A \div B$ means that "B is the husband of A"
 If, $E \div F - H + J \times G + D$ then how is "D" related to "H"?
- (1) Aunt
 - (2) Father
 - (3) Uncle
 - (4) Niece **SSC CGL, 2019**
49. $A + B$ that means that "B is the brother of A"
 $A - B$ means that "A is the mother of B"
 $A \times B$ means that "A is the father of B"
 $A \div B$ means that "B is the son of A"
 If, $P + R \times T - Q \div S + U$ then how is S related to R?
- (1) Son-in-law
 - (2) Grand father
 - (3) Brother
 - (4) Grand son
- SSC CGL, 2019**
50. In a family of eight persons, there are two couples, both the couples have two children each. B and D are brothers and they both have two children each. E is the aunt of A. A is the cousin of C. C is the sister of H. H is the cousin of G. F is the wife of B. How is H related to F?
- (1) Brother-in-law
 - (2) Nephew
 - (3) Son-in-law
 - (4) Son
- SSC CGL, 2018**
51. P is the father of Q and R is the son of S. T is the brother of P. Q is the sister of R. How is S related to T?
- (1) Brother-in-law
 - (2) Brother
 - (3) Daughter
 - (4) Sister-in-law
- SSC CGL, 2018**
52. Pointing to a girl, Chetan said, "She is the daughter of the only child of my grandmother." How is Chetan related to the girl?
- (1) Father
 - (2) Son
 - (3) Brother
 - (4) Father **SSC CGL, 2017**
53. A and B are a couple. X and Y are brothers. X is the brother of A.
 Tell me how Y is related to B?
- (1) Brother in law
 - (2) Brother
 - (3) Son in law
 - (4) Cousin
- SSC CGL, 2016**
54. A family comprising of 6 members namely P, Q, R, S, T and U is a married couple. Teacher T is married to a doctor who is the mother of R and U. Lawyer Q is married to P. P has one son and one grandson. One of the two married women is a housewife. The family also has a student and a male engineer. Which of the following is true about the granddaughter of the family?
- (1) She is a lawyer.
 - (2) She is an engineer.
 - (3) She is a student.
 - (4) She is a doctor.
- SSC CGL, 2015**
55. "A % B" means that "A is the mother of B".
 "A \$ B" means that "A is the father of B".
 "A # B" means that "A is the brother of B".
 "A & B" means that "A is the sister of B".
 If, $J \$ H \# R \% N \& T \# U \% P$, then which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (1) J is the maternal grand father of N.
 - (2) R is the maternal grand mother of P.
 - (3) N is the sister of P.
 - (4) R is the mother of U.
- SSC CPO, 2020**
56. Ronita's only brother Vikram is the husband of Kritika's mother Sejal. How is Ronita's mother Chandni related to Kritika?
- (1) Aunt
 - (2) Grand mother
 - (3) Grand mother
 - (4) Mother-in-law
- SSC CPO, 2020**
57. " $A + B$ " means. A is father of B, " $A - B$ " means. A is mother of B, " $A * B$ " means. A is brother of B and " $A \% B$ " means. A is sister of B, then how is Q related to S in $P + Q * R - S$?
- (1) Husband
 - (2) Uncle
 - (3) Brother
 - (4) Father **SSC CPO, 2018**
58. X is the mother of A. Y is the aunt of B. R is the father of B. A and Z are sisters. B is the brother of Z. How is R related to X?
- (1) Son
 - (2) Father
 - (3) Father-in-law
 - (4) Husband
- SSC CHSL, 2019**

59. $A + B$ means that "A is the mother of B"
 $A - B$ means that "A is the sister of B"
 $A \times B$ means that "A is the son of B"
 $A \div B$ means that "A is the father of B"
 If, $K + U - T \times R \div M$, then how is K related to M?
 (1) Wife
 (2) Grand mother
 (3) Sister
 (4) Mother *SSC CHSL, 2019*
60. In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the son of B'
 $A - B$ means 'A is the wife of B'
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the brother of B'
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the mother of B'
 If " $P + Q \div R - T \times M$ ", then based on the above, which of the following is true?
 (1) M is the sister of T.
 (2) P is the brother of R.
 (2) Q is the mother of M.
 (4) T is the brother of P. *SSC CGL, 2024*
61. In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the wife of B'
 $A - B$ means 'A is the son of B'
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the husband of B'
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the father of B'
 If " $P - Q + R \div S \times T$ ", then based on the above, how is P related to T?
 (1) Son's son
 (2) Father
 (3) Husband's brother
 (4) Father-in-law *SSC CGL, 2024*
62. In a code language,
 $R + T$ means 'R is the sister of T'.
 $R - T$ means 'R is the father of T'.
 $R \times T$ means 'R is the wife of T'.
 $R \div T$ means 'R is the mother of T'.
 If " $M \times N - P + Q \div R + T$ ", then based on the above, how is M related to Q?
 (1) Mother's mother
 (2) Mother
 (4) Sister
 (4) Mother's sister *SSC CGL, 2024*
63. In a certain code language
 $A + B$ means 'A is the mother of B'
 $A - B$ means 'A is the brother of B'
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the wife B'
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, if " $G + J \div H \times I - K$ " then how is G related to K?

- (1) Sister of brother's wife
 (2) Mother of brother's wife's father
 (3) Sister of brother's wife's father
 (5) Mother of brother's wife *SSC CHSL, 2024*
64. " $T + W$ " means "T is the father of W"
" $T \& W$ " means "T is the wife of W"
" $T \times W$ " means "T is the brother of W"
" $T \div W$ " means "T is the daughter of W".
 What does " $S + T \div U$ " mean?
 (1) S is the brother of U
 (2) S is the husband of U
 (3) S is the son of U
 (4) S is the uncle of U *SSC CHSL, 2024*
65. ' $A + B$ ' means 'A is the brother of B'
 $A - B$ means 'A is the wife of B'
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the father of B'
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the sister of B'
 Based on the above, if " $T \times X \div Y + Z$ ", then how is T related to Z?
 (1) Father
 (2) Brother
 (3) Father in Law
 (4) Doughter *SSC CHSL, 2024*
66. " $Q + R$ " means "Q is the father of R."
" $Q - R$ " means "Q is the wife of R."
" $Q \times R$ " means "Q is the Brother of R."
" $Q \div R$ " means "Q is the daughter of R."
 What does " $M - N + O$ " mean?
 (1) M is the daughter of O.
 (2) M is the mother of O.
 (3) M is the father of O.
 (4) M is the brother of O. *SSC CHSL, 2024*
67. In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the son of B'
 $A - B$ means 'A is the Brother of B'
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the wife of B'
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the father of B'
 Based on the above, if " $P \times Q - R + S \div T$ " then how is P related to T?
 (1) Brother's wife
 (2) Brother's wife's mother
 (3) Sister
 (4) Mother *SSC CHSL, 2024*

Answer Key

1. (1)	2. (4)	3. (4)	4. (3)	5. (1)	6. (2)	7. (4)	8. (1)	9. (3)	10. (2)
11. (1)	12. (4)	13. (3)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (2)	17. (4)	18. (2)	19. (3)	20. (2)
21. (3)	22. (1)	23. (4)	24. (3)	25. (4)	26. (1)	27. (2)	28. (3)	29. (2)	30. (1)
31. (4)	32. (1)	33. (3)	34. (4)	35. (2)	36. (4)	37. (3)	38. (1)	39. (1)	40. (3)
41. (1)	42. (3)	43. (2)	44. (3)	45. (4)	46. (3)	47. (2)	48. (4)	49. (4)	50. (2)
51. (4)	52. (3)	53. (1)	54. (3)	55. (3)	56. (2)	57. (2)	58. (4)	59. (4)	60. (2)
61. (3)	62. (2)	63. (2)	64. (2)	65. (1)	66. (2)	67. (1)			

Explanations

1. Hints obtained from the first information,

$$A^+ \text{ — } B$$

Hints obtained from the second information,

$$B^+ \text{ — } C$$

Hints obtained by combining the information,

$$A^+ \text{ — } B^+ \text{ — } C$$

A will be C's brother in relation.

Hence option (1) is correct.

2. Lohi

↓

Son

↓

Son → Ram⁺

Ram is the grandson of Lohi. So the correct option is (4).

3. C
- ⁺
- ↔ B
- ⁻

|

A⁺ — Y — Z

Thus we have no information about Y and Z. Therefore, options (1), (2), (3) are definitely not correct. Option (4) is definitely correct.

4. We don't know about Malti whether she is a boy or a girl. Therefore :

Grandmother

|

Father⁺ — (daughter in law)

|

Malti

But that woman is Malti's mother. So the correct option is (3).

5. ⊖ ↔ Kamal
- ⁺
- Or ⊖ ↔ Kamal
- ⁺

⊖ — Ramesh

Ramesh⁻

Ramesh's gender is not clear, yet the relationship between Kamal and Ramesh's mother can be stated.

Kamal and Ramesh's mother are husband and wife. Hence the correct option is (1).

6. Sumit

|

⊖ — Vikas⁺

Vikas is the son of Sumit. So the correct option is (2).

- 7.

Champaklal

|

Sundarlal⁺ — Daya⁻ ↔ Jethalal⁺

Sundarlal is Jethalal's brother-in-law. So the correct option is (4).

- 8.

⊖ — ⊖

|

Divya

⊕ — ⊖ ↔ Collector⁺

Thus the collector will be Divya's brother-in-law. Hence the correct option is (1).

9. S
- ⁻
- ↔ T
- ⁺

|

Q⁺ ↔ R⁻

|

P — U⁻

It is not known whether P is a man or a woman, but R is the mother of P. Hence the correct option is (3).

10. D ÷ C means D is the son of C and B + D ÷ C means B is the daughter of D or B is the granddaughter of C. A × B + D ÷ C means A is the grandson of C. Hence the correct option is (2).

11. Salman's Mother

⊖ — ⊖

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Salman⁺

⊖ — ⊖

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14. Hints obtained from the first information,

$L^+ \text{ --- } M^+$

Hints obtained from the second information,

L^+
|
 O^+

On combining the information,

$L^+ \text{ --- } M^+$
|
 O^+

O is the son of M's brother i.e. M's nephew. Hence option (3) is correct.

15. $\ominus \text{ --- } \oplus$

Male

Son

That man is the son of that woman. So the correct option is (2).

16. Hints obtained from the first information,

$Aruna^- \text{ --- } Teena^- \text{ --- } Ansh$

Hints obtained from the second information,

$Teena^-$
|
 $Ankur^+ \text{ --- } Shivani^-$

On combining the information,

$Aruna^- \text{ --- } Teena^- \text{ --- } Ansh$
|
 $Ankur^+ \text{ --- } Shivani^-$

Ankur and Shivani are the children of Aruna's daughter i.e. Aruna's grandchildren. Hence option (2) is correct.

17. The husband of the wife is that person himself.

The sister of the husband of Rahul's wife is being spoken about, i.e. the sister of Rahul himself. Hence, that woman is Rahul's sister and option (4) is correct.

18. The son of a boy's father is either he himself or his brother. Since it is further clarified in the question that Kuldeep has no brother or sister, it means Kuldeep is the son of his father about whom it is being said.

By saying the wife of the son of Kuldeep's father, it means Kuldeep's wife. Kuldeep's wife is the mother of the person in the picture, i.e. the person in the picture is the son of Kuldeep's wife, i.e. Kuldeep also has a son. Hence, option (2) is correct.

19. Hints obtained from the first information,

$y \text{ --- } x^+$

Hints obtained from the second information,

z
|
 y^-

Hints obtained from the third information,

α^+
|
 x

When the information is combined,

$z^- \text{ --- } \alpha^+ \text{ --- } x^+$ Or $z^- \text{ --- } \alpha^+ \text{ --- } x^+$
| |
 $y^- \text{ --- } x^+$

Since x is the son of α , y is the daughter of z and y and x are brother and sister, then definitely z and α will be husband and wife. It has been clarified in the question that α is the father of x, i.e. a male.

So α is the husband and z is the wife. So option (3) is correct.

20. The uncle of a man's son means his brother. If a person's son is the brother of a man, it means that the person will be the father of this man.

Thus the old man is the father of Sudeep. Hence option (2) is correct.

21. Hints obtained from the first information,

$Rahul^+$
|
 $Raunak^+$

Hints obtained from the second information,

$Rahul^+ \text{ --- } Rashmi^-$

Hints obtained from the third information,

$Rashmi^-$
|
 $Aditya^+ \text{ --- } Rachna^-$

Hints obtained from the fourth information,

$Rashmi^- \text{ --- } Pankaj^+$
|
 $Aditya^+$

When combining the information,

$Rahul^+ \text{ --- } Rashmi^- \text{ --- } Pankaj^+$
| |
 $Raunak^+ \text{ --- } Aditya^+ \text{ --- } Rachna^-$

Raunak is the son of Aditya's mother's brother i.e. Aditya's maternal uncle i.e. Raunak is Aditya's maternal cousin. Hence option (3) is correct.

22. The only son of a woman's brother will be her only nephew. The nephew of that woman is the brother of this person's wife i.e. her nephew and his wife are brother and sister.

Therefore, his wife will be the niece of that woman and both of them will have an aunt-niece relationship. Therefore, option (1) is correct.