

Blood Relation short Tricks & Questions Solutions

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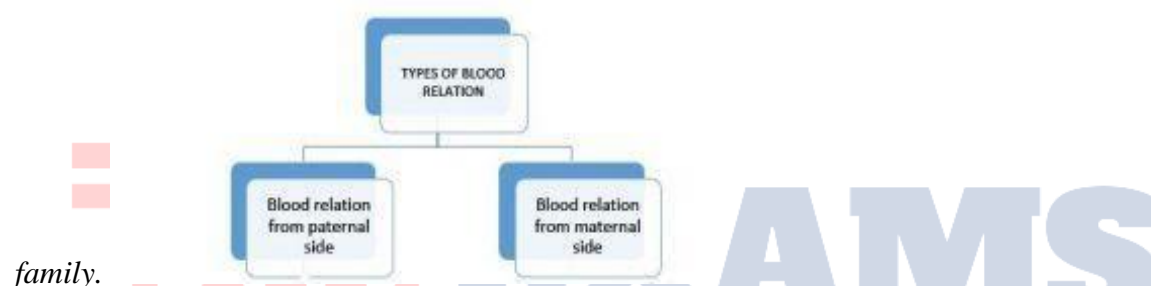
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Blood Relation short Tricks & Questions with solutions

'Blood Relation' - This chapter is a 'must do' chapter. In every exam 3 - 5 questions come from this chapter. So, understand its concept and practice its questions. Blood relation is an important topic keeping in view the competitive exams. Blood relation shows the different relations among the members of a family. Based on the information given, we have to find relation between particular members of the family. In Blood Relation question certain information is given about the members of the family. Based on that information you need to find out the relationship between particular member of the



Important Information about Blood Relation:-

1. □/+ are used for males.
2. ○/- are used for females.
3. Without the information of gender, no relationship can be established between two people.
4. Gender can not be decided on the basis of name.
5. While solving blood relation based question, first of all find out that two persons between whom a relationship has to be established.

Table of Blood Relations

Generation	Male	Female
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Three generations above ↑↑↑	Great grandfather Maternal great grandfather Great grandfather-in-law	Great grandmother Maternal great grandmother Great grandmother-in-law
Two generations above ↑↑	Grandfather Maternal grandfather Grandfather-in-law	Grandmother Maternal grandmother Grandmother-in-law
One generations above ↑	Father, Uncle, Maternal uncle, Father-in-law	Mother, Aunt Maternal aunt, Mother-in-law
Current generation(Self) →	Husband, Brother Cousin, Brother-in-law	Wife, Sister Cousin, Sister-in-law
One generation below ↓	Son Nephew Son-in-law	Daughter Niece Daughter-in-law
Two generations below ↓↓	Grandson Grandson-in-law	Grand daughter Grand daughter-in-law
Three generations below ↓↓↓	Great grandson Great grandson-in-law	Great grand daughter Great grand daughter-in-law

Important Blood Relations

Father of grandfather or grandmother	Great grandfather	Daughter of father or mother	Sister
Mother of grandfather or grandmother	Great grandmother	Son of second wife of father	Step brother
Father of father or mother	Grandfather	Daughter of second wife of father	Step sister
Mother of father or mother	Grandmother	Son/daughter of uncle/aunt	Cousin
Wife of grandfather	Grandmother	Brother of husband or wife	Brother-in-law

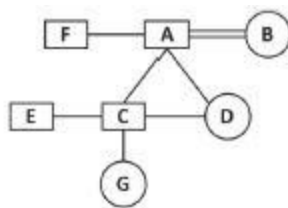
<i>Husband of grandmother</i>	<i>Grandfather</i>	<i>Sister of husband or wife</i>	<i>Sister-in-law</i>
<i>Father-in-law of father/mother</i>	<i>Grandfather</i>	<i>Husband of sister/sister-in-law</i>	<i>Brother-in-law</i>
<i>Mother-in-law of father/mother</i>	<i>Grandmother</i>	<i>Son of father</i>	<i>Oneself/Brother</i>
<i>Father's father/mother only</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Mother of son/daughter</i>	<i>Oneself/Wife</i>
<i>Only daughter-in-law of father's father/father's mother</i>	<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father of daughter/son</i>	<i>Oneself/husband</i>
<i>Husband of mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Son of son of grandmother/grandfather</i>	<i>Brother/Oneself /Cousin</i>
<i>Wife of father</i>	<i>Mother</i>	<i>Daughter of son of grandmother/grandfather</i>	<i>Cousin/Oneself /Sister</i>
<i>Second wife of father</i>	<i>Step mother</i>	<i>Son of brother or sister</i>	<i>Nephew</i>
<i>Brother of father</i>	<i>Uncle</i>	<i>Daughter of brother/sister</i>	<i>Niece</i>
<i>Brother of mother</i>	<i>Maternal Uncle</i>	<i>Grandson of father/mother</i>	<i>Son/Nephew</i>
<i>Sister of father</i>	<i>Aunt</i>	<i>Granddaughter of father/mother</i>	<i>Daughter or Niece</i>
<i>Sister of mother</i>	<i>Maternal Aunt</i>	<i>Husband of daughter</i>	<i>Son-in-law</i>
<i>Husband of aunt</i>	<i>Uncle</i>	<i>Wife of brother/brother-in-law</i>	<i>Sister-in-law</i>
<i>Wife of uncle</i>	<i>Aunt</i>	<i>Wife of son</i>	<i>Daughter-in-law</i>
<i>Son of grandfather/grandmother</i>	<i>Father/Uncle</i>	<i>Son of son/Daughter</i>	<i>Grandson</i>

<i>Daughter of father-in-law/mother-in-law of father</i>	<i>Mother/Aunt</i>	<i>Daughter of son/Daughter</i>	<i>Granddaughter</i>
<i>Father of wife/husband</i>	<i>Father-in-law</i>	<i>Son's/Daughter's grandson</i>	<i>Great Grandson</i>
<i>Mother of wife/husband</i>	<i>Mother-in-law</i>	<i>Son's/Daughter's granddaughter</i>	<i>Great granddaughter</i>
<i>Children of same parents</i>	<i>Siblings</i>		
<i>Father's/Mother's only son/daughter</i>	<i>Oneself</i>		
<i>Son of father or mother</i>	<i>Brother</i>		

Representation through diagram

\oplus \oplus	<i>Father-Son</i>
\oplus \ominus	<i>Father-Daughter</i>
\ominus \oplus	<i>Mother-Son</i>
\ominus \ominus	<i>Mother-Daughter</i>

Representation of different relations:



From given generation tree we can deduce some important relationship between family members:-

1. A is Father of C, E and D
2. B is Mother of C, E and D
3. F is Brother of A
4. F is Brother in law of B

5. A is Husband of B
6. B is Wife of A
7. F is Uncle of E, C and D
8. C and E are Son of A and B
9. D is Daughter of A and B
10. D is Sister of E and C
11. E is Brother of C and D
12. C is Brother of E and D
13. A is Grandfather of G
14. B is Grandmother of G
15. G is Granddaughter of A and B.

TYTPES OF PROBLEMS:-

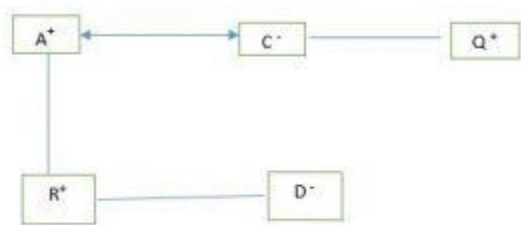
- 1) General Problems on Blood Relation.
- (2) Blood Relation based on Family Tree.
- (3) Coded Blood Relation.

Example 1 :- Q is the brother of C and C is the sister of Q. R and D are brother and sister. R is the son of A while A & C are wife and husband. How is Q related with D.

Solution :- For such type of question a family tree is made in which some symbols are used as below:

- + Male
- Female
- / Next Generation
- * Husband& Wife
- = Brother and Sister

Adopting and using the above given symbols we can make a family tree and solve the given problem, let us see the family tree :



Step 1 - As per the question Q is the brother of C and C is the sister of Q. Hence, relation between C & Q has been presented as



where '-' sign above C makes it clear that C is a female and '+' sign above 'Q' makes it clear that Q is a male.

Step 2 - For R and D. The presentation



has been made.

Step 3 - A and C are having a husband and wife relationship and hence this has been presented

As



Step 4 - As it is already given that C is the sister of Q and A and C are wife and husband, this becomes clear that A is the male member of the family and this is the reason A has '+' as its gender sign. Lastly, the vertical line gives father and son relationship and has been presented as



Now from this family tree it becomes clear that C is the mother of R and D and as Q is the brother of C, then Q will definitely be the maternal uncle of R & D. Hence, we can say that Q is the maternal uncle of D and this is the required answer for our question.

Note : In solving family tree based relations make sure that your diagram is in correct representation.

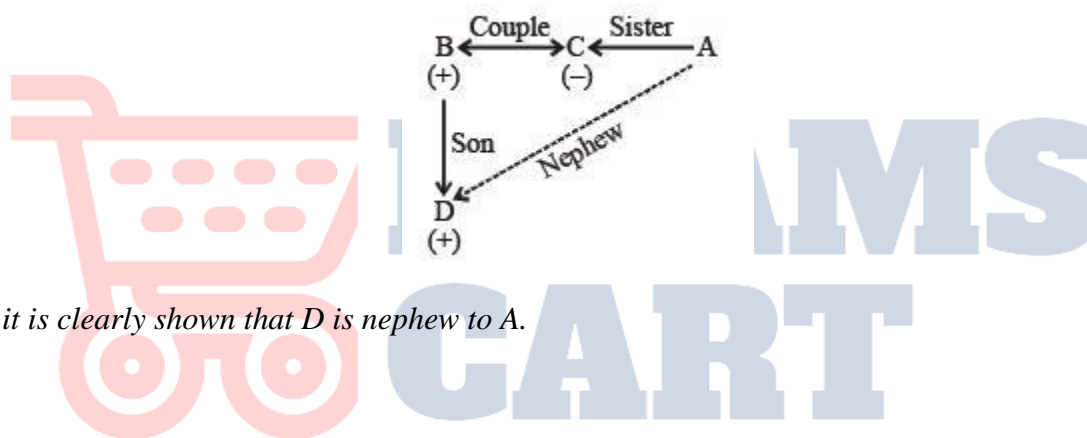
Example 2 :- If $P + Q$ means P is husband of Q, P/Q means P is the sister of Q,
 $P*Q$ means P is the son of Q.
 How is D related to A in $D*B + C/A$?

Solution :- $C/A \rightarrow$ C is sister of A.

$B + C/A \rightarrow$ B is brother-in-law of A (Sister's husband – brother-in-law)

$D*B + C/A \rightarrow$ D is nephew of (Sister's husband's son means sister's son i.e., nephew)

So, D is nephew to A.



So, it is clearly shown that D is nephew to A.

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Blood Relation

Directions (Q.1-3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

$P+Q$ means P is mother of Q

$P-Q$ means P is mother of Q

P/Q means P is sister of Q

$P*Q$ means P is wife of Q

$P\%Q$ means P is son of Q

1). If ' $M+S+N\%P$ ', then how is M related to N ?

- a. Grandson
- b. Maternal grandmother
- c. Paternal grandmother
- d. Granddaughter
- e. None of these

2). If ' $P\%T-Q/U\%R$ ', then how is U related to T ?

- a. Father
- b. Mother
- c. Son
- d. Daughter
- e. None of these

3). Which of the following shows that J is son-in-law of I ?

- a. $N*I-L-K/M\%J$
- b. $N*I-L+K/M\%J$
- c. $I-L+K/M+N\%J$
- d. $N*I-L-K/M+J$
- e. None of these

Directions (Q.4-6): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

R is the father of P , who is a son-in-law of M and S is the mother of G . S is a sister of K , who is a brother-in-law of P and H is the daughter of T , who is a grandmother of G .

4). How is G related to P ?

- a. Son
- b. Daughter
- c. Granddaughter
- d. Grandson
- e. Cannot be determined

5). If M is a female, then how is H related to S ?

- a. Sister
- b. Sister-in-law
- c. Niece
- d. Cannot be determined

e. None of these

6). If K married to N, then how is N related to M?

- a. Son-in-law
- b. Daughter-in-law
- c. Mother-in-law
- d. Father-in-law
- e. None of these

7). Pointing a photograph, Sheela said, he is the only son of my grandfather's only son. How is the boy in the photograph related to Sheela?

- a. Brother
- b. Cousin
- c. Son
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

8). Pointing a girl, Prasan said, she is the only granddaughter of my wife's grandfather's only child. How is the girl related to Prasan?

- a. Sister
- b. Niece
- c. Daughter
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

9). P is the sister of Q. R is the father of S, who is the brother of Q. R married to T. How is Q related to T?

- a. Son
- b. Daughter
- c. Either son or daughter
- d. Data inadequate
- e. None of these

10). G is the father of K, who is the brother of B. K married to U. B is the daughter of C. D is the father of U and M is the only son of D. How is U related to C?

- a. Daughter
- b. Daughter-in-law
- c. Granddaughter
- d. Son-in-law
- e. None of these

Directions (Q. 11-12): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

$P \$ Q$ means 'P is the mother of Q'

$P @ Q$ means 'Q is the wife of P'

$P \# Q$ means 'P is the father of Q'

$P \% Q$ means 'P is the daughter of Q'

11). How is U related to T in the following expression? $U @ H \$ J \# T$

- a. Paternal Grandmother
- b. Paternal Grandfather
- c. Maternal Grandfather
- d. Maternal Grandmother
- e. Data Inadequate

12). Which of the following expression indicates S is the sister of V?

- a. Only I and II follows
- b. Only II and III follow
- c. Only I and III follow
- d. None follows
- e. All follows

13). K married to S. P is a brother of B. S is a mother of N, who is a brother of B. How is B related to K?

- a. Son
- b. Daughter
- c. Either son or daughter
- d. Data Inadequate
- e. None of these

14). Pointing to a girl, Mala said, 'She is the granddaughter of my grandfather's only son'. How is the girl related to Mala?

- a. Niece
- b. Sister
- c. Daughter
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

15). Pointing a boy, Ram said, 'He is the only son of my grandfather's son'. How is the boy related to Ram?

- a. Son
- b. Brother
- c. Cousin
- d. Data Inadequate
- e. None of these

Directions (Q. 16-17): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are seven members A, C, D, E, F, G and H in a family. There are two fathers, one mother, two sisters and four brothers. E is a sister-in-law of D. G is a daughter of C. F is the brother of E. A is a grandfather of G. E is a mother of H.

16). How is H related to A?

- a. Grandson
- b. Granddaughter
- c. Son
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

17). How many male members in the family?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 3
- d. Data Inadequate
- e. None of these

18). If A-B means 'A is father of B', A/B means 'A is sister of B', $A + B$ means 'A is daughter of B' then how is S related to P in $M/P - R + S$?

- a. Mother
- b. Wife
- c. Sister
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

Directions (Q. 19-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A # B means 'A is daughter of B'

A \$ B means 'A is husband of B'

A * B means 'A is brother of B'

A @ B means 'A is sister of B'

19). If $P \# Q \$ R @ T$, which of the following is true?

- a. T is the sister of R
- b. R is an aunty of P
- c. T is the brother-in-law of Q
- d. P is the daughter of R
- e. None is true

20). If $M * P \# Q @ R$, which of the following is definitely true?

- a. R is the uncle of M
- b. P is the cousin of R
- c. M is the nephew of P

- d. *Q is the uncle of M*
- e. *None is true*

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

- a. $Q - N + M \times P$
- b. $P + S \times N - Q$
- c. $P - M + N \times Q$
- d. $Q - S \% P$
- e. *None of these*

22). If $P5Q$ means P is the father of Q ; $P9Q$ means P is the sister of Q ; $P4Q$ means P is the brother of Q ; $P3Q$ means P is the wife of Q , which of the following means F is the mother of K ?

- a. $F5M3K$
- b. $F9M4N3K$
- c. $F3M5N3K$
- d. $F3M5K$
- e. *None of these*

Directions (Q. 23-25): M is the grandson of G . D is husband of G . K is married to the son of S . T have two children of different gender. E is the daughter of K 's brother. N is brother-in-law of the son of S . G has one only one child. D is the father of N .

23). How N is related to G ?

- a. *Son*
- b. *Son -in- law*
- c. *Grandson*
- d. *Brother*
- e. *Father*

24). If Q is married to N , then how is Q related to M ?

- a. *Father*
- b. *Mother*
- c. *Sister*
- d. *Grandmother*
- e. *Cannot be determined*

25). If U is the son of T , then how is U related to N ?

- a. *Brother*
- b. *Uncle*
- c. *Cousin*
- d. *Brother-in-law*
- e. *Data inadequate*

Direction (Q. 26-30): Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

If $A + B$ means A is the father of B

If $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B

If $A \$ B$ means A is the wife of B

If $A \% B$ means A is the mother of B

If $A \div B$ means A is the son of B

26). What should come in place of question mark (?), to establish that J is the brother of T in the expression? $J \div P \% H ? T \% L$

- a. \times
- b. \div
- c. $\$$
- d. Either \div or \times
- e. Either \div or $+$

27). Which among the given expression indicate that M is the daughter of D ?

- a. $L \% R \$ D + T \times M$
- b. $L + R \$ D + M \times T$
- c. $L \% R \% D + T \div M$
- d. $D + L \$ R + M \times T$
- e. $L \$ D \div R \% M \div T$

28). Which among the following options is true if the expression ' $I + T \% J \times L, K$ ' is definitely true?

- a. L is the daughter of T
- b. K is the son-in-law of I
- c. I is the grandmother of L
- d. T is the father of J
- e. J is the brother of L

29). Which among the following expression is true if Y is the son of X is definitely false?

- a. $W \% L \times T \times Y \div X$
- b. $W + L \times T \times Y \div X$
- c. $X + L \times T \times Y \div W$
- d. $W \$ X + L + Y + T$
- e. $W \% X \times T \times Y \div L$

30). What should come in place of question mark (?), to establish that T is the sister-in-law of Q in the expression? $R \% T \times P ? Q + V$

- a. \div
- b. $\%$
- c. \times
- d. $\$$
- e. Either $\$$ or \times

Directions (Q.31-33): Study the following carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight family members B, D, H, K, N, P, Q and R. N is uncle of Q, who is daughter of R. There are two married couples in the family and two grandchildren in the family. H has one daughter and one son. B is granddaughter of P and sister of D. P is sister-in-law of N. H is not a male. Q has only one brother.

31). *How is R related to K?*

- a. *Mother*
- b. *Father*
- c. *Brother*
- d. *Can't be determined*
- e. *None of these*

32). *How is D related to Q?*

- a. *Son*
- b. *Daughter*
- c. *Niece*
- d. *Nephew*
- e. *None of these*

33). *Who among the following is mother of B?*

- a. *Q*
- b. *K*
- c. *H*
- d. *P*
- e. *None of these*

Directions (Q. 34-35): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is mother of B. B is sister of C. D is son of C. E is brother of D. F is mother of E. G is granddaughter of A. H has only two children B and C.

34). *How is F related to H?*

- a. *Son-in-law*
- b. *Daughter-in-law*
- c. *Father-in-law*
- d. *Granddaughter*
- e. *Niece*

35). *How is C related to E?*

- a. *Father*
- b. *Son*
- c. *Mother*

- d. Cousin
- e. Grandfather

36). $X-Z$ means X is the mother of Z , $X \times Z$ means X is the father of Z and $X + Z$ means X is the daughter of Z , Now if $M - N \times T + Q$, then which of the following is not true?

- a. T is N 's daughter
- b. N is wife of Q
- c. M is mother in law of Q
- d. Q is wife of N
- e. T is granddaughter of M

37). If $P + Q$ means P is the father of Q , $P \times Q$ means P is the brother of Q , $P - Q$ means P is the mother of Q , then which of the following is definitely true about $C - A + B$?

- a. B is the son of A
- b. A is the son of C
- c. B is the father of A
- d. C is the mother of B
- e. B is the daughter of A .

38). If $A \$ B$ means A is the father of B , $A * B$ means A is the mother of B , $A @ B$ means A is the wife of B , then which of the following means M is the grandmother of N ?

- a. $M * T \$ N @ R$
- b. $M * T \$ R @ N$
- c. $M * R \$ T @ N$
- d. $M * R @ T @ N$
- e. None of these

Directions (Q.Nos. 39-41) these questions are based on the following information.

$P \times Q$ means P is brother of Q .

P, Q means Q is mother of P .

$P - Q$ means P is father of Q .

$P + Q$ means Q is sister of P .

39). Which Of the following means M is the daughter of T ?

- a. $M + N \div J - T$
- b. $T - J \times R + M$
- c. $M - J \times T \div K$
- d. $M + W \times R \div T$
- e. None of these

40). HOW is K related to R in the expression $R \div T + K$?

- a. Daughter
- b. Sister
- c. Niece

- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

41). Which of the following means D is grandfather of W?

- a. $D - K \times T - W$
- b. $D \div K \times T \div W$
- c. $D - K \times T \div W$
- d. $D \div K \times T - W$
- e. None of these

Directions: (Q.Nos 42-45) study the following information and answer the questions given below.

$P = Q$ means Q is the father of P.

$P * Q$ means P is the sister of Q.

$P ? Q$ means Q is the mother of P.

$P \$ Q$ means P is the brother of Q.

$P \pounds Q$ means Q is the son of P.

$P \times Q$ means P is the daughter of Q.

42). Which of the following is not correct?

- a. $R \times S ? T$ means R is the granddaughter of T
- b. $P = Q ? R$ means R is the grandmother of P
- c. $L \$ M * O$ means O is the sister of L
- d. $M * O \pounds P = Q$ means Q and O are husband and wife
- e. All are correct

43). Which of the following is correct?

- a. $V \times T * P$ means P is the maternal uncle of V.
- b. $D ? V \times T$ means D is the granddaughter of T
- c. $L \pounds M \$ R$ means R is the paternal uncle of L
- d. $M \$ R * D ? V$ means M is the son of V
- e. None is correct

44). Which of the following indicates A is the grandfather of B?

- a. $M \times A = N = B$
- b. $B \$ L \times O \times A$
- c. $B \times L \times A$
- d. $L * B = S \$ Q = A$
- e. None of these

45). Which of the following means F is the paternal uncle of G?

- a. $G \times L \$ F \$ N$
- b. $N \$ F \$ L \times G$
- c. $G \times M * F \$ L$

- d. $L = F \$ Q \pounds G$
- e. None of these

Directions (Q. No 46-48) Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

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

46). Who is the brother-in-law of R?

- a. P
- b. Z
- c. Y
- d. X
- e. Q

47). How many female members are there in the family?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. Five

48). Which of these is a pair of brothers?

- a. P and X
- b. P and Z
- c. Q and X
- d. R and Y
- e. None of these

Directions (Q. No 49-50) Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

There are six children taking part in an essay competition, namely A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. F and D are the sister of E. C is the only son of A's uncle. B and D are the daughters of the brother of C's father.

49). How is D related to A?

- a. Uncle
- b. Sister
- c. Niece
- d. Cousin
- e. None of these

50). How many male competitors are there?

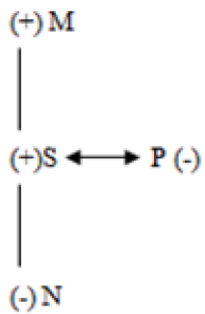
- a. 6
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 3
- e. 2

Solution

Q1. Option B

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

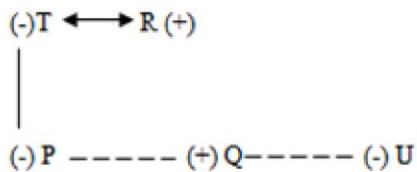


Hence, M is a maternal grandmother of N.

Q2. Option C

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

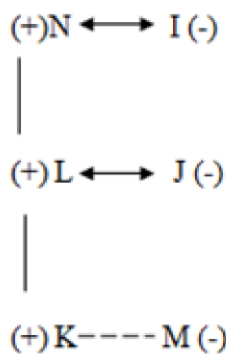


Hence, U is a son of T

Q3. Option B

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

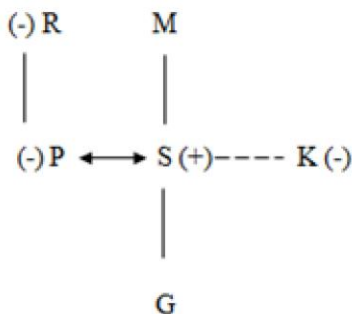


Hence, option b) only shows J is son-in-law of I.

Q4. Option E

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

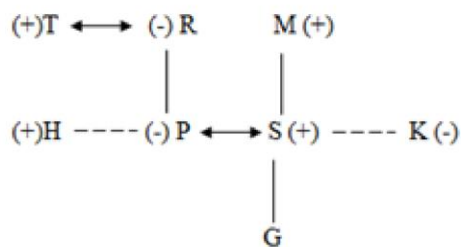


G is either son or daughter of P. Hence, the relation between G and P are cannot be determined.

Q5. Option B

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

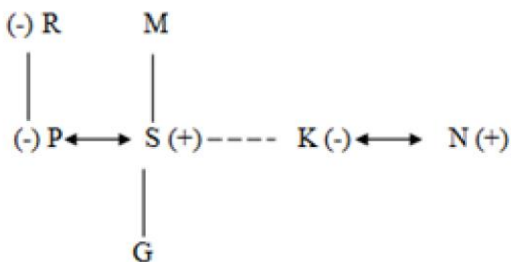


Hence, H is the sister-in-law of S.

Q6. Option B

Male – (+)

Female – (-)



Hence, N is the daughter-in-law of M.

Q7. Option D

The boy in the photograph is the only son of Sheela's grandfather's only son i.e., Sheela's grandfather's only son is either her father or her uncle. Hence, the boy in the photograph is either her brother or her cousin.

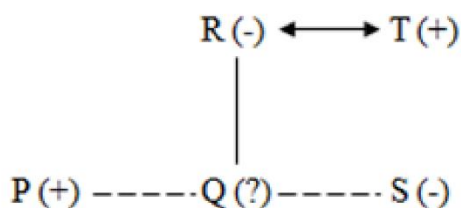
Q8. Option C

The girl is the only granddaughter of Prasan's wife's grandfather's only child i.e., His wife's grandfather's only child is either mother-in-law or father-in-law of Prasan. Hence only granddaughter his mother-in-law or father-in-law is Prasan's daughter.

Q9. Option C

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

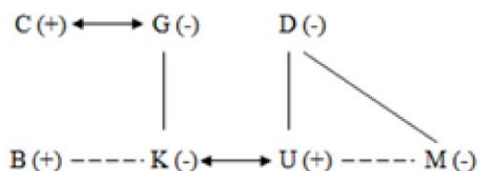


Hence, Q is either son or daughter of T.

Q10. Option B

Male – (+)

Female – (-)

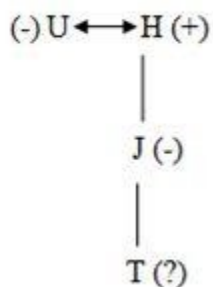


Hence, U is the daughter-in-law of C.

Directions (11-12):

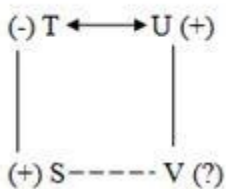
Q11. Option B

U @ H \$ J # T



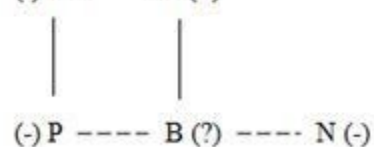
Q12. Option C

S % T @ U \$ V



Q13. Option C

(-)K ↔ S(+)



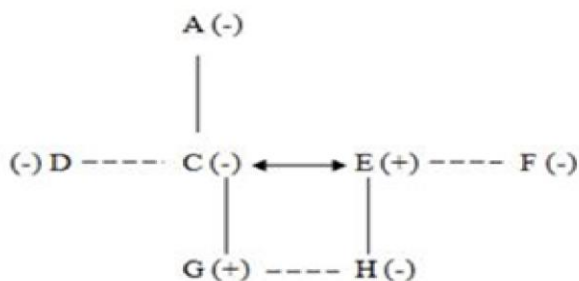
Q14. Option D

The granddaughter of Mala's grandfather's only son is either a niece or daughter of Mala.
Hence, cannot be determined.

Q15. Option C

The only son of Ram's grandfather's son is a cousin of Ram.

Direction (16-17):



Q16. Option A

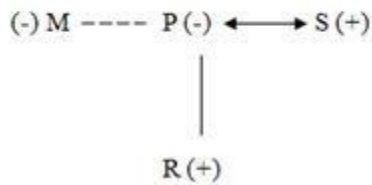
H is a grandson of A.

Q17. Option B

There are 5 male members in the family.

Q18. Option B

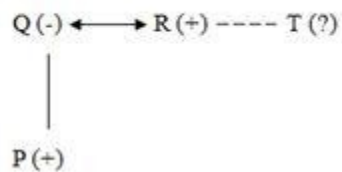
M/P – R + S



Directions (19-20):

Q19. Option D

P # Q \$ R @ T

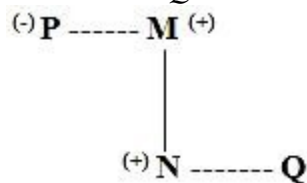


Q20. Option E

Q21. Option C

In all the questions (-) denotes male; (+) denotes female

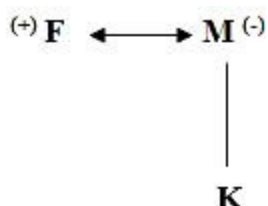
P - M + N x Q



P is the maternal uncle of Q.

Q22. Option D

F3M5K

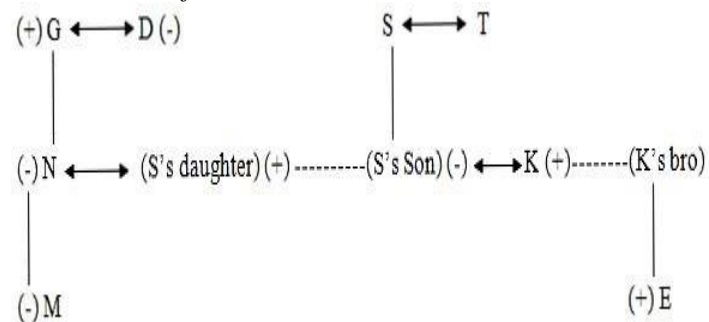


Hence, F is the mother of K.

Directions (23-25):

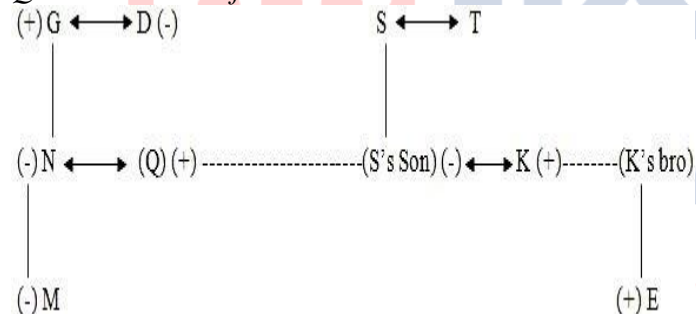
Q23. Option A

N is the son of G



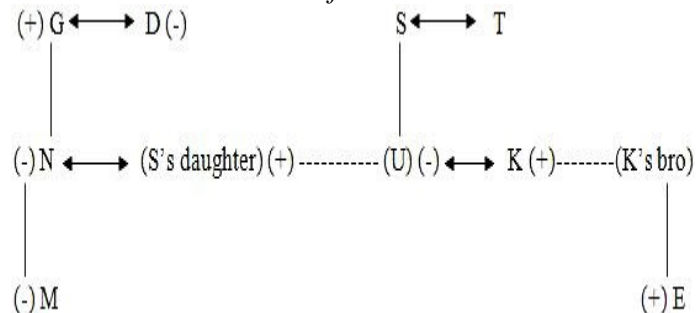
Q24. Option B

Q is the mother of M



Q25. Option D

U is the brother-in-law of N



Direction (26-30):

Q26. Option A

$J \div P \% H ? T \% L$

According to the direction $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B ,
 $\therefore B$ is the brother of A .
So, \times is replaced to ?

Q27. Option B

$L + R \$ D + M \times T$

According to the direction $D + M$ means D is the father of M .
So, M is the daughter/ son of D

Q28. Option B

K is the son-in-law of I is true

$I + T \% J \times L \div K$

I is the father of T

T is the mother of J

J is the sister of L

L is the son K

Q29 Option D

$W \$ X + L + Y + T$

Q30 Option D

$R \% T \times P \$ Q + V$

Directions (31-33):

Q31. Option B

Q32. Option D

Q33. Option C

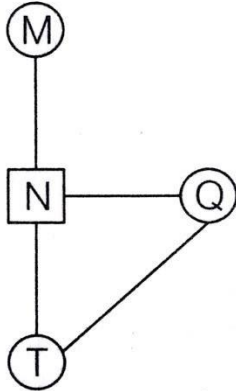
Directions (31-33):

Q34. Option B

Q35. Option A

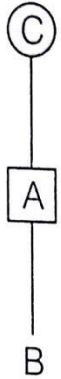
Q36. Option B

According to generation tree



Q37. Option B

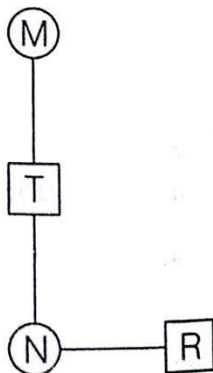
According to generation tree,



Here , A is father of B and C, is mother of A

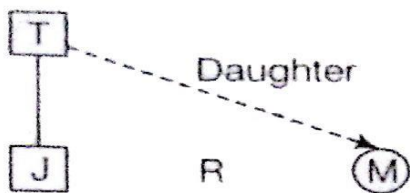
Q38. Option A

From Eq.(1), $M * T \$ N @ R$.



Q39. Option B

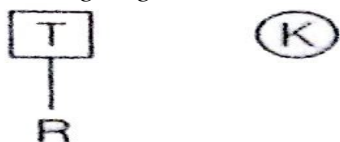
From Eq.(2), $T - J \times R + M$



Here, J, R and M are in same. generation while J, is son of T and M is sister of J, so M is the daughter of T.

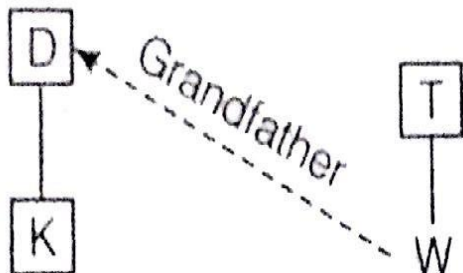
Q40. Option E

According to generation tree,



Q41. Option A

From Eq.(1), $D - K \times T - W$



Here, T is father of W and K is brother of T. So, K is paternal uncle of W, while D is father of K. Hence, D is grandfather of W.

Directions (42-45):

Q42. Option C

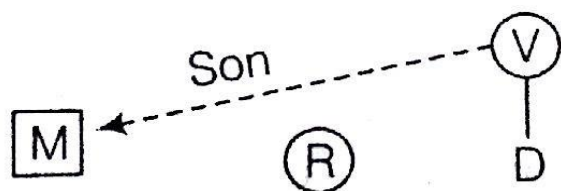
From Eq.(3), $L \$ M * O$



Since, the sex of O is not clear so we cannot say that O is the sister of L. Hence, Eq. $L \$ M * O$ is not correct.

Q43. Option D

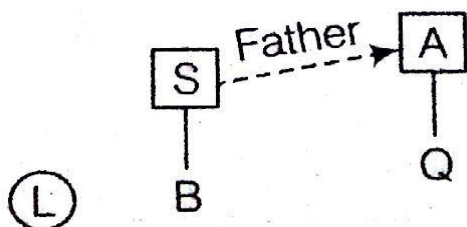
From Eq.(4), $M \$ R * D ? V$



Here, M, R and D are in same generation and V is the mother of D, so M is the son of V. Hence, $M \$ R * D ? V$ is definitely correct.

Q44. Option D

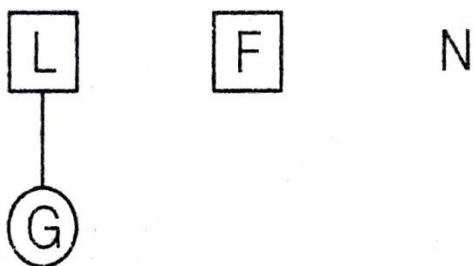
From Eq.(4), $L * B = S \$ Q = A$



Here, S is the father of B and A is the father of S. So, A is the grandfather of B.

Q45. Option A

From Eq.(1), $G \times L \$ F \$ N$



Here, L is the father of G and F is the brother of L. So, F is parental uncle of G.

Directions (46-48):

Q46. Option B

Q47. Option B

Q48. Option D

Directions (49-50):

Q49. Option B

Q50. Option D



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