

5

CHAPTER

Blood Relation

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

(SBI Clerk 2010)

If 'A * Z' means 'A is the wife of Z'.

If 'A × Z' means 'A is the husband of Z'.

If 'A + Z' means 'A is the sister of Z'.

If 'A – Z' means 'A is the brother of Z'.

If 'A > Z' means 'A is the son of Z'.

If 'A < Z' means 'A is the daughter of Z'.

- Which of the following relations will **not** be true if the expression 'A < P × T + F > L × M' is **definitely true**?
 - A is the daughter of T
 - F is the son of M
 - P is the son-in-law of L
 - A is the cousin of F
 - M is the grandmother of A
- Which of the following means N is the daughter-in-law of A?
 - M + N * P > A
 - N < M × P + A
 - M – N × P < A
 - A < P + N × M
 - A < N < P * M
- How is P related to F if 'Q × P < B + F'?
 - Daughter
 - Niece
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Grand daughter
 - Aunt
- Which of the following means P is the father of R?
 - R > S < P * J
 - J + R – S < P
 - R > S * P – J
 - S + J × R < P
 - None of these
- How is M related to B if 'A * B > Z × S + M'?
 - Aunt
 - Grandfather
 - Uncle
 - Cousin
 - Cannot be determined
- Pointing to a girl, Mr. Arun said, "She is the daughter of my mother's only child". How is the girl related to Mr. Arun?

(SBI Clerk 2011)

 - Sister
 - Mother
 - Cousin
 - Daughter
 - Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 7-11) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

(SBI Clerk 2011)

If 'P ★ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

If 'P × Q' means 'P is the father of Q'.

If 'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.

If 'P – Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'.

If 'P > Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.

If 'P < Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'.

- In the expression 'A × B + R > S' how is S related to A?
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Daughter
 - Wife
 - Sister
 - Cannot be determined
- In the expression 'P + Q > A – B' how is P related to B?
 - Daughter
 - Son
 - Niece
 - Nephew
 - Cannot be determined
- In the expression 'W > X < Y ★ Z' how is W related to Z?
 - Nephew
 - Uncle
 - Son
 - Brother-in-law
 - None of these
- Which of the following means P is the father of S?
 - P × Q < R ★ S
 - R × P < Q – S
 - R + S > Q + P
 - S + Q – R ★ P
 - Cannot be determined
- Which of the following means D is the aunt of C?
 - D > B ★ A ★ C
 - D + B – C ★ A
 - D – B – A × C
 - D + B × A × C
 - None of these
- Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

(SBI PO 2011)

'A × B' means 'A is the father of B'.

'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.

'A ÷ B' means 'A is the son of B'.

'A – B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

What will come in place of question mark to establish that P is the son-in-law of S in the following expression?

P × Q + R – T ? S

 - +
 - ×
 -
 - ÷
 - Either + or ÷

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 13–14) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'. (RBI Assistant PO 2013)

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

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

'P % Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

- What is the relation between 'J and A' in the expression 'A @ F \$ M % J + T'?
 - J is the mother-in-law of A
 - A is the aunt of J
 - J is the sister-in-law of A
 - A is the husband of J
 - None of these

14. What will come in the place of question-mark, if it is provided that 'J is the daughter-in-law of T' in the expression 'J % B ? K \$ T' ?
- (a) @ (b) %
(c) + (d) \$
(e) % or +

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 15-16) : Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

(IBPS RRB 2013)

- (i) 'S × T' means 'S is the brother of T'.
(ii) 'S ÷ T' means 'T is the father of S.'
(iii) 'S + T' means 'S is the sister of T'.
(iv) 'S - T' means 'S is the mother of T'.
15. Which of the following means R is the paternal uncle of B?
(i) $B \times Q \div L \times R$ (ii) $B \times D \div J \times R \times K$
(iii) $R \times P \div S \times B$
(a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
(c) Only (iii) (d) Both (i) and (ii)
(e) None of these
16. Which of the following statement(s) is/are superfluous to answer the above question ?
(a) (i) only (b) (ii) only
(c) (iii) only (d) Only (iii) and (iv)
(e) None of these
17. Pointing to a boy, Meena said "He is the only grandson of my grandfather". How is the boy related to Meena ?
(IBPS RRB - 2013)
(a) Brother (b) Cousin
(c) Uncle (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
18. 'A + B' means 'A is the son of B', 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B'. 'A × B' means 'A is the brother of B', 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the mother of B', 'A = B' means 'A is the sister of B'. Which of the following represents P is the maternal-uncle of Q?
(IBPS SO 2014)
(a) $R \times P \div Q$ (b) $P \times R \div Q$
(c) $P + R \div Q$ (d) $P + R \times Q$
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 19-20) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

(IBPS 2014)

- (i) If 'A × B' means 'A is the son of B'.
(ii) If 'A + B' means 'A is the father of B'.
(iii) If 'A > B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.
(iv) If 'A < B' means 'A is the wife of B'.
19. Which of the following pairs of people represent first cousins with regard to the relations given in the expressions, if it is provided that A is the sister of J: 'L > V < J + P' and 'S × A < D + F < E + K'
(a) LP (b) SP
(c) SK (d) SF
(e) Cannot be determined
20. If 'B × C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B - C' means 'B is the sister of C' then what does 'M + N - P × Q' mean ?

(CORPORATION SO 2014)

- (a) M is the brother-in-law of Q
(b) M is the uncle of Q
(c) M is the son-in-law of Q
(d) Q is the mother-in-law of M
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-23) : Read the following informations carefully to answer the questions given below.

- (i) 'A + B' means 'A is the father of B'. (IBPS RRB 2014)
(ii) 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B'.
(iii) 'A × B' means 'A is the brother of B'.
(iv) 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.
21. If $P \div R + S + Q$, which of the following is true?
(a) P is the daughter of Q (b) Q is the aunt of P
(c) P is the aunt of Q (d) P is the mother of Q
(e) None of these
22. If $P - R + Q$, which of the following statements is true?
(a) P is the mother of Q (b) Q is the daughter of P
(c) P is the aunt of Q (d) P is the sister of Q
(e) None of these
23. If $P \times R \div Q$, which of the following is true?
(a) P is the uncle of Q (b) P is the father of Q
(c) P is the brother of Q (d) P is the son of Q
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 24-25) : Study the information given below and answer the questions following it:

(SBI Clerk 2014)

- Mohan is son of Arun's father's sister. Prakash is son of Reva, who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun. Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan. Reva is wife of Pranab.
24. How is Mohan related to Reva ?
(a) Grandson (b) Son
(c) Nephew (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
25. How is Vikash's wife related to Neela ?
(a) Sister (b) Niece
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-27) : Read the following information to answer these questions.

(SBI Clerk 2014)

- 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 a married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P.
26. Who is the brother-in-law of R ?
(a) P (b) Z
(c) Y (d) X
(e) None of these
27. How many female members are there in the family ?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these
28. 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 (Qs. 29-30) : Following question are based on the information given below

(IBPS SO 2015)

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'.
(ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.
(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is the father of Q'.
(iv) 'P - Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.
29. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of N'?
- (a) $N - K + M$ (b) $N \times K \div M \div T$
(c) $N \div K \times M$ (d) $N \div K + M \times T$
(e) None of these
30. How is T related to D in the expression: $H + T \div R - D$?
- (a) Nephew (b) Niece
(c) Nephew or Niece (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-33) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(IBPS RRB 2015)

P is son of Q. Q is mother of R. R is wife of T. T is father of V. V is brother of W. Y is mother of T.

31. Which of the following is **true** based upon the relationships given above ?
- (a) W is grand-daughter of Y
(b) R is sister of P
(c) V is son of Q
(d) V is brother-in-law of Y
(e) None is true
32. How is T related to P ?
- (a) Son-in-law (b) Brother
(c) Father-in-law (d) Brother-in-law
(e) Cannot be determined
33. Which of the following is/are required to establish that W is the daughter of R ?
- (a) No extra information is required as the relation can be established from the given information
(b) R has only three children, one son and two daughters
(c) Q has only the grandson
(d) Y has only two children, a son and a daughter
(e) Either (b) or (c)
34. Pointing to a photograph Shubha said, "he is the only grandson of my mother's father". How is the man in photograph related to Shuhha? (IBPS PO Prelim 2015)
- (a) Cousin (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 35-39): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(SBI PO Prelim 2015)

In a family, there are six members A, B, C, D, E and F. A and B are married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of C, who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-in-law of F, whose husband has died.

35. How is F related to A?
- (a) Mother (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Sister (d) Mother-in-law
(e) None of these

36. How is E related to C?
- (a) Sister (b) Daughter (c) Cousin (d) Aunt
(e) Mother
37. Who is C to B?
- (a) Brother (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Nephew (d) Son-in-law
(e) None of these
38. How many male members are there in the family?
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
(e) Five
39. How is F related to C?
- (a) Mother-in-law (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Mother (d) Aunt
(e) Sister

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 40-43): Read the following information carefully to answer the question:

(SBI Bank PO Main 2015)

P × Q means "P is sister of Q"

P ÷ Q means "P is mother of Q"

P + Q means "P is brother of Q"

P - Q means "P is father of Q"

40. Which of the following represent W is grandfather of H?
- (a) $W + T - H$ (b) $W \div T - H$
(c) $W \times T + H$ (d) $W \div T + H$
(e) None of these
41. Which of the following represent "M is nephew of R"?
- (a) $M \div T - R$ (b) $R \div T - M$
(c) $R \times T \div M \times J$ (d) $R \div T - M + J$
(e) None of these
42. How T is related to S "W ÷ T - H + V - S"?
- (a) sister (b) mother (c) aunt (d) uncle
(e) None of these
43. The expression means "S ÷ T - H × V - N"?
- (a) S is grandmother of N
(b) S is great grandmother of N
(c) S is mother of V
(d) N is grand son of S
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 44-47) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

(IBPS RRB 2015)

If 'A × B' means 'A is son of B'.

If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is wife of B'.

If 'A - B' means 'A is father of B'.

44. What will come in place of the question mark, to establish that Q is mother of N in the following expression?
'N + O - P ? Q'
- (a) + (b) × (c) - (d) ÷
(e) Either (a) or (b)
45. Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation:
'S ÷ T × V - W + Y' ?
- (a) T is brother of Y.
(b) S is daughter-in-law of W.
(c) S is daughter-in-law of Y.
(d) Y is daughter of V.
(e) None is true

46. A is the brother of B. B is the sister of T. T is the mother of P. If it is provided that R is the grandfather of P, how would T be related to R? **(IBPS RRB 2015)**
 (a) Daughter (b) Granddaughter
 (c) Sister (d) Wife
 (e) Either Daughter or Daughter-in-law
47. K is brother of T. M is mother of K. W is brother of M. How is W related to T? **(IBPS Clerk 2015)**
 (a) Maternal Uncle (b) Paternal Uncle
 (c) Grandfather (d) Data Inadequate
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 48-49) : Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

(IBPS Clerk 2015)

- A * B means A is the sister of B
 A ÷ B means A is the brother of B
 A + B means A is the father of B
 A – B means A is the mother of B
48. What is the relation between Q and S in 'P + Q ÷ R – S'
 (a) Q is the aunt of S (b) Q is the uncle of S
 (c) Q is the mother of S (d) Q is the father of S
 (e) None of these
49. What is the relation between T and Q in 'P * Q ÷ R + S * T'
 (a) T is the niece of Q (b) T is the son of Q
 (c) T is the nephew of Q (d) Either (a) or (c)
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 50-52): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

(SBI Clerk 2016)

- 'P × Q' means 'P is son of Q'.
 'P + Q' means 'P is daughter of Q'.
 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.
 'P – Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
50. In the expression 'K + H – P ? Q', what will come in place of? if Q is mother of K?
 (a) + (b) – (c) ÷ (d) ×
 (e) None of these
51. Which of the following relation is true with regard to expression 'B ÷ P × Z – K + O' ?
 (a) P is brother of O
 (b) B is daughter-in-law of K
 (c) B is daughter-in-law of O
 (d) O is daughter of Z
 (e) None of these
52. If it is provided that M is grandmother of P, then what will come in place of? in expression – 'P – H ÷ T ? M' ?
 (a) + (b) – (c) ÷ (d) ×
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 53-55): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

(IBPS SO 2016)

- Y is the sister of J. L is the wife of J. L has only one son R. K is the mother of L. K is married to D. D has only one son and only one daughter.
53. As per the given information, how is J related to K?
 (a) Son (b) Son-in-law (c) Niece (d) Nephew
 (e) Daughter-in-law

54. As per the given information, how is R related to Y?
 (a) Nephew (b) Cannot be determined
 (c) Uncle (d) Niece
 (e) Aunt
55. If L is the sister of B, then how is B related to J?
 (a) ster-in-law (b) Cannot be determined
 (c) Brother (d) Brother-in-law
 (e) Uncle

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-58) : Read the following information and answer the questions which follow:

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is son of Q'. **(IBPS Clerk Prelim 2016)**

'P × Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

'P – Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

56. How is T related to S in the expression T × R + V ÷ S?
 (a) Sister (b) Mother
 (c) Aunt (d) Uncle
 (e) None of these
57. How is T related to S in the expression T × R ÷ V – S?
 (a) Father (b) Sister
 (c) Daughter (d) Aunt
 (e) None of these
58. How is S related to T in the expression T + R – V + S?
 (a) Uncle (b) Nephew
 (c) Son (d) Can't be determined
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 59-61): Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q' **(SBI PO Pre 2016)**

'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'

'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'

'P & Q' means 'P is the son of Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'

59. What does the expression 'P @ R = S © T & V' ?
 (a) V is the husband of P (b) R is the son of V
 (c) R is the daughter of V (d) V is the wife of P
 (e) None of these
60. Which of the following indicates that 'C is the paternal uncle of D' ?
 (a) C & V # N @ L © D (b) C & V & L @ N © D
 (c) D & L & N @ V © C (d) D & N # V @ L © C
 (e) None of these
61. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression
 'L = M # N © P * Q' ?
 (a) Q is the grandson of M (b) L is the uncle of N
 (c) N is the uncle of Q (d) Q is the niece of N
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 62-64) : Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follows:

'P × Q' means 'P is son of Q'. **(IBPS PO Pre 2016)**

'P + Q' means 'P is daughter of Q'.

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.

'P – Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

62. In the expression 'K + H - P ? Q', what will come in place of ? if Q is mother of K?
 (a) + (b) -
 (c) ÷ (d) ×
 (e) None of these
63. Which of the following relation is true with regard to expression 'B ÷ P × Z - K + O' ?
 (a) P is brother of O
 (b) B is daughter-in-law of K
 (c) B is daughter-in-law of O
 (e) O is daughter of Z
 (e) None of these
64. Which of the following pairs represent the first cousins in the expressions - 'L ÷ V - J - P' and 'S × A - D + F - E + K' if it is given that A is the sister of J?
 (a) LP (b) SP
 (c) SK (d) SF
 (e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 65-67) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A - B means A is wife of B (SBI Clerk Mains 2016)
 A ÷ B means A is brother of B
 A + B means A is daughter of B
 A × B means A is son of B

65. How is A related to D in the given expression ?
 A + B - C × D
 (a) Grand son (b) Granddaughter
 (c) Daughter (d) Mother
 (e) None of the above
66. Which of the following symbol will come in place of ? to make the expression Q is daughter-in-law of T true ?
 P + Q - R ? S - T
 (a) × (b) +
 (c) - (d) ÷
 (e) None of the above
67. In which of the following expressions N is the father of M?
 (a) M × N ÷ O - P (b) N - O × P ÷ M
 (c) P ÷ O × M - N (d) P - M ÷ N ÷ O
 (e) None of the above

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 68-71) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS Clerk Mains 2016)

In a family there are 6 members P, Q, R, X, Y and Z. R is the sister of Z. X is the father of P and grandfather of Z. Q is the brother of Y's husband. There are three brothers, one mother and two fathers.

68. Who is the mother of R?
 (a) Q (b) Z
 (c) Y (d) X
 (e) None of these
69. Who is Y's husband ?
 (a) Q (b) P
 (c) X (d) Can't be determined
 (e) None of these

70. How many females are there in the family?
 (a) One (b) two (c) three (d) four
 (e) None of these
71. Which of the following is the group of brothers ?
 (a) PQZ (b) PRZ (c) XZP (d) QRZ
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 72-73): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

(IBPS PO Prelim 2017)

D is the sister of E. A is the father of D. F is the son of E. C is the maternal grandfather of V. A does not have married daughter.

72. How is D related to F?
 (a) Uncle (b) Aunt
 (c) Mother (d) Can't be determined
 (e) Nephew
73. If B is married to E, then how is B related to A?
 (a) Grandson (b) Son-in-law
 (c) Son (d) Daughter-in-law
 (e) Can't be determined
74. If 'A \$ B' means 'A is father of B', 'A # B' means 'A is daughter of B', 'A @ B' means 'A is sister of B', then how is K related to M in H @ K \$ L # M ? (IBPS PO Mains 2017)
 (a) Husband (b) Uncle
 (c) Father (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these
75. If 'P \$ Q', means 'P is father of Q'; 'P # Q' means 'P is mother of Q'; 'P * Q' means 'P is sister of Q', then how is D related to N in N # A \$ B * D? (IBPS PO Mains 2017)
 (a) Nephew (b) Grandson
 (c) Granddaughter (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

(IBPS RRB PO Pre 2018)

X is the husband of U. R is the mother-in-law of U. N is the Father of X. S is the mother of N, T is the mother of R and O.

76. If Z is the father of N then how is Z related to S?
 (a) Mother (b) Father
 (c) Sister (d) Brother
 (e) Husband
77. How is T related to X?
 (a) Grandfather (b) Aunt
 (c) Mother (d) Grandmother
 (e) Wife
78. How is O related to N?
 (a) Sister (b) Brother
 (c) Husband (d) Can't be determine
 (e) Wife

DIRECTION (Q. 79): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @, *, \$, % and © are used with the given meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

(IBPS PO Mains 2018)

A person saves 15 biscuit and rest gives to his wife. A mother saves 45 biscuit and gives rest to his son. A person saves 25 biscuit and gives rest to his sister.

C@D- C is the child of D.
 C©D- C is the parent of D
 C\$D- C is brother of D
 C*D- C is wife of D
 C#D- C is sister of D

79. From the above information which of the following relation is true
- U\$C*W©S\$N#S If 205 biscuit are given to U then N receives 105 biscuit.
 - S#Z*F©J#P\$J, If 175 biscuit are given to S then J receives 70 biscuit.
 - K*L©O\$M#O, If 250 biscuit are given to L then M receives 165 biscuit.
- all (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
 - only (i) and (ii) are true
 - only (ii) and (iii) are true
 - only (ii) is true
 - only (iii) is true

DIRECTIONS (Qs.80-82): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

(IBPS RRB Clerk Mains 2018)

Lekhi is the daughter of Panas. Panas is married to Shalu. Luv is the brother of Panas. Nayan is the only son of Luv. Niru is the grandmother of Nayan. Niru has no daughter.

80. How Shalu is related to Nayan?
- Uncle
 - Aunt
 - Nephew
 - Son-in law
 - None of these
81. If Gauri is married to Luv, then how Panas is related to Gauri?
- Brother-in-law
 - Brother
 - Sister-in-law
 - Mother-in-law
 - None of these
82. How Lekhi is related to Niru?
- Grandson
 - Son
 - Granddaughter
 - Grandmother
 - None of these
83. A family consists of five members S, Q, V, Z, X. M is wife of S. V is the daughter of S. V has only one brother Z. X is daughter-in-law of M. How is X related to V?
- (IBPS RRB Clerk Pre 2018)
- mother
 - sister-in-law
 - daughter
 - daughter-in-law
 - none of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 84-86) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

(IBPS PO Prelim-2019)

There are eight members in a family. F is brother of A. D is daughter of C. A is married to D. F is father of B. H is mother of G. H has only one son and one daughter. G is son of F. E is daughter of A.

84. How is D related to F?
- Brother-in-law
 - Aunt
 - Sister
 - Sister-in-law
 - None of these

85. How is C related to E?
- Mother
 - Uncle
 - Grandfather
 - Grandmother
 - Can't determined
86. If C is husband of K, then how is A related to K?
- Son
 - Daughter
 - Son-in-law
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Can't determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 87-88): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

"M ^ N" means "M is mother of N". (IBPS PO Main-2019)

"M# N" means "M is son of N".

"M & N" means "M is father of N".

"M % N" means "M is brother of N".

"M + N" means "M is daughter of N".

"M @ N" means "M is sister of N".

87. In the expression given below how V is related to W?

Y^Z+X#V; W+T%U&X

- Maternal Uncle
 - Grandmother
 - Aunty
 - Mother-in-law
 - Can't be determined.
88. In the expression given below which of the following statement is true?
- M^Q@G&K; R+D%U; K#L, P@U&G
- K is maternal aunty of P.
 - K is granddaughter of U.
 - L is daughter-in-law of U.
 - G is son-in-law of D.
 - All the given statements are false.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 89-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(IBPS Clerk Prelim-2019)

There are seven members in a family of three generation. Q is mother of P. P is brother of R. K is married to R. S is aunt of M. K is child of T. S is sister of K.

89. If T is married to J, then how J is related to R?
- Grand daughter
 - Grand son
 - Son-in-law
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Can't be determined
90. If Q is married to B, then how B is related to M?
- Grand father
 - Brother-in-law
 - Uncle
 - None of these
 - Can't be determined
91. How S is related to R?
- Sister
 - Sister-in-law
 - Aunt
 - Mother-in-law
 - None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 92-95): Read the information carefully and answer the following questions:

(SBI PO Prelim-2019)

Jezz is married to Chandni. Bobby and Diya are the children of Chandni. Diya is married to daughter of Kalpesh, who is married to Mahesh.

Kalpesh is mother of Rahul, who is husband of Nidhi. Himansh is the grandson of Chandni and Kalpesh. Lily is daughter of Nidhi. Vijay is only sibling of Himansh. Diya has only one daughter.

92. How is Diya related to Kalpesh?
 (a) Son (b) Wife
 (c) Son in law (d) Daughter
 (e) None of these
93. If Tapas is daughter of Kalpesh, then how is Tapas related to Diya?
 (a) Wife (b) Son in law
 (c) Daughter (d) Husband
 (e) None of these
94. How is Lily related to Kalpesh?
 (a) Wife (b) Granddaughter
 (c) Daughter (d) Son
 (e) Grandson
95. Who is father of Rahul?
 (a) Mahesh (b) Diya
 (c) Bobby (d) Jezz
 (e) Chandni

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-98): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow—

(SBI Clerk Main-2019)

'E @ F' means 'E is parent of F (either mother or father)'

'E # F' means 'E is sister of F'

'E \$ F' means 'F is grandchild of E'

'E % F' means 'E is brother of F'

'E & F' means 'E is the son-in-law of F'

'E * F' means 'E is the wife of F'

'E © F' means 'F is the mother of E'

There are some members in a family having three generation. The relation between the different members of the family are defined as follows.

Q@U#T

X&S

V%W*X

R@W

U*V%W©S

T©P\$M

R\$Y

96. If M is the only child of V, then how is M related to Q?
 (a) Son (b) Grandson
 (c) Daughter (d) Grand daughter
 (e) Can't be determined
97. If P has only one son, then how is T related to V?
 (a) Son (b) Brother-in-law
 (c) Brother (d) Father
 (e) None of these
98. If M has no sibling and R has no granddaughter, then how is Y related to X?
 (a) Daughter (b) Wife
 (c) Nephew (d) Son
 (e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 99-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(IBPS RRB PO Prelim-2019)

Eight members are living in a family. B is the only son of A. E is wife of F. E is sister of B and C. G is daughter in law of H. D is son of E. H is the mother of B.

99. How is D related to C?
 (a) Son (b) Daughter
 (c) Nephew (d) Niece
 (e) Can't be determined
100. How many female members are in the family?
 (a) Four (b) Five
 (c) Three (d) Six
 (e) None of these
101. There are nine members in a family i.e. M, N, O, X, Y, Z, I, J, and Q. There are four females and three married couples. M is paternal uncle of I. J has only 2 children. K is daughter-in-law of N. O is married to N. X and Y are sons of O. Y is not married. Z is married to J. N is son-in-law of J. Z is a male member.
 How N's sister in law is related to J's brother in law?
(IBPS RRB PO Main-2019)
 (a) Niece (b) Nephew
 (c) Son (d) Daughter
 (e) Sister

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 102-103): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

(IBPS RRB Clerk Main-2019)

In a family of some members Suraj says that Manu is the daughter of my sister Riya, who is the only daughter of Tarun. Ajay is the child of Tarun and Ila, who is the grandmother of Kajal. Rozi is the mother of Trisha, who is the only sister of Kajal. Ajay is unmarried.

102. If Maynak is spouse of Riya, how is Rozi related to Maynak?
 (a) Sister
 (b) Brother-in-law
 (c) Wife of Brother-in-law
 (d) Cousin
 (e) None of these
103. How Tarun is related to suraj?
 (a) Father (b) Mother
 (c) Daughter (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 104-105): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @, *, \$, % and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

(IBPS Clerk Main-2020)

A@B- A is the child of B

A©B- A is the parent of B

A%B- A is father-in-law of B

A&B- A is brother-in-law of B

A\$B- A is brother of B

A*B- A is wife of B

A#B- A is sister-in-law of B

104. If K © R \$ U * Q @ W © X, then how is U related to W?

- (a) Father (b) Brother-in-law
 (c) Daughter-in-law (d) Sister
 (e) None of these

105. If $A * D \$ K \odot H @ E \% C * H$, then how D is related to H?
 (a) Father (b) Brother-in-law
 (c) Daughter-in-law (d) Uncle
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 106-108): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(RBI Assist Prelim-2020)

There are eight members of three generations are living in a family. F is grandfather of G who is child of A. B and D are siblings of E who is only son of F. H is only grandson of F. C is spouse of B who have only one child. G is child of D.

106. How many male members are in the family?
 (a) Three (b) Four
 (c) Five (d) Six
 (e) Can't be determined
107. How G is related to E?
 (a) Daughter (b) Son
 (c) Nephew (d) Niece
 (e) Can't be determined
108. If P is spouse of F, then how P is related to B?
 (a) Father (b) Son
 (c) Mother (d) Aunt
 (e) Can't be determined

Answers & Explanations

1. (d) $A < P \Rightarrow A$ is the daughter of P.
 $P \times T \Rightarrow P$ is the husband of T.
 $T + F \Rightarrow T$ is the sister of F.
 $F > L \Rightarrow F$ is the son of L.
 $L \times M \Rightarrow L$ is the husband of M.
 A is the daughter of P and T.
 F is the son of the L and M.
 T is the daughter of L and M.
 Therefore, P is son-in law of L.
 A is the niece of F.
 M is grandmother of A.
2. (a) $M + N \Rightarrow M$ is the sister of N.
 $N * P \Rightarrow N$ is the wife of P.
 $P > A \Rightarrow P$ is the son of A.
 N is the daughter-in-law of A.
3. (b) $Q \times P \Rightarrow Q$ is the husband of P.
 $P < B \Rightarrow P$ is daughter of B.
 $B + F \Rightarrow B$ is the sister of F.
 P is the niece of F.
4. (c) $R > S \Rightarrow R$ is the son of S.
 $S < P \Rightarrow S$ is the daughter of P.
 $P * J \Rightarrow P$ is the wife of J.
 Therefore, P is the grandmother of R.
 $J + R \Rightarrow J$ is the sister of R.
 $R - S \Rightarrow R$ is the brother of S.
 $S < P \Rightarrow S$ is the daughter of P.
 P is the either father or mother of R.
 $R > S \Rightarrow R$ is the son of S.
 $S * P \Rightarrow S$ is the wife of P.
 Therefore, P is the father of R.
5. (e) $A * B \Rightarrow A$ is the wife of B.
 $B > Z \Rightarrow B$ is the son of Z.
 $Z \times S \Rightarrow Z$ is the husband of S.
 $S + M \Rightarrow S$ is the sister of M.
 The sex of M is not known.
 M is maternal uncle or aunt of B.

6. (d)
- ```

 Mother
 |
 | only child
 |
 Arun (Himself)
 |
 |
 | daughter/She

```
- Therefore, the girl is the daughter of Arun.
7. (c)  $A \times B \rightarrow A$  is the father of B.  
 $B \times R \rightarrow B$  is the sister of R.  
 $R > S \rightarrow R$  is the son of S.  
 Therefore,  
 S is the wife of A.
8. (c)  $P + Q \rightarrow P$  is the sister of Q.  
 $Q > A \rightarrow Q$  is the son of A.  
 $A - B \rightarrow A$  is the brother of B.  
 Therefore,  
 P is the niece of B.
9. (a)  $W > X \rightarrow W$  is the son of X.  
 $X < Y \rightarrow X$  is the daughter of Y.  
 $Y * Z \rightarrow Y$  is the mother of Z.  
 Therefore,  
 W is the nephew of Z.
10. (a)  $P \times Q \rightarrow P$  is the father of Q.  
 $Q < R \rightarrow Q$  is the daughter of R.  
 $R * S \rightarrow R$  is the mother of S.  
 Therefore,  
 P is the father of S.
11. (e)  $D > B \rightarrow D$  is the son of B  
 D is a male.  
 $D + B \rightarrow D$  is the sister of B  
 $B - C \rightarrow B$  is the brother of C  
 Therefore,  
 D is the sister of C  
 $D - B \rightarrow D$  is the brother of B.  
 D is a male.

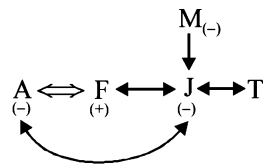


$D + B \rightarrow D$  is the sister of B  
 $B \times A \rightarrow B$  is the father of A  
 $A \times C \rightarrow A$  is the father of C  
 Therefore,

12. (e) D is the grand aunt of C  
 $P \times Q$  means P is a father of Q.  
 $Q + P$  means Q is daughter of R  
 $R - T$  means R is sister of T.  
 It is clear that P is husband of R. If we establish that T is either son or daughter of S, then P would be son-in-law of S.

$T + S$  means T is daughter of S.  
 $T \div S$  means T is son of S.

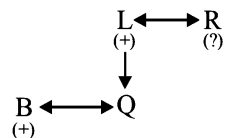
13. (c)  $A @ F \Rightarrow A$  is wife of F.  
 $F \$ M \Rightarrow F$  is son of M.  
 $M \% J \Rightarrow M$  is mother of J.  
 $J + T \Rightarrow J$  is the sister of T.



Sister-in-Law

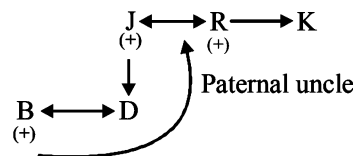
14. (d)  $J \% B \Rightarrow J$  is the mother of B  
 $B \$ K \Rightarrow B$  is the son of K.  
 $K \$ T \Rightarrow K$  is the son of T.  
 Therefore J is daughter-in-law of T.

15. (b) Options (i)

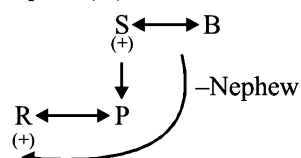


The sex of R is not known

Option (ii)



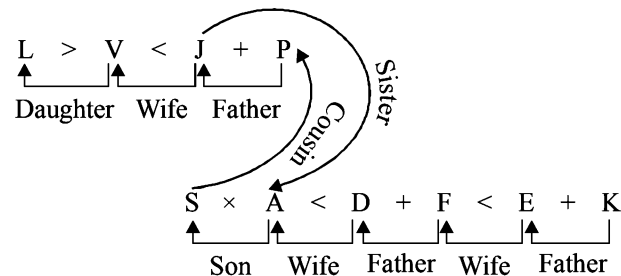
Option (iii)



Hence only (ii) follows.

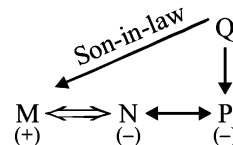
16. (d) Statements (iii) and (iv) are superfluous because relationship between S and T is not required anywhere.  
 17. (d) The boy is only grandson of Meena's grandfather. However, there may be granddaughters of Meena's grandfather. Therefore, the boy is either brother or cousin of Meena. So, no sufficient data is there.  
 18. (b) Consider option (b),  $P \times R \div Q$ , it means that P is the brother of R and R is the mother of Q. So, P is the maternal uncle of Q.

19. (b)



Hence, S and P are first cousins.

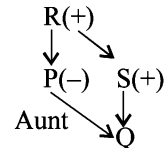
20. (c)



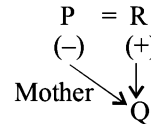
Sol. (21-23) :

| Symbol   | Relation |
|----------|----------|
| +        | Father   |
| -        | Wife     |
| $\times$ | Brother  |
| $\div$   | Daughter |

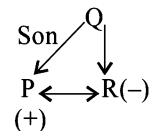
21. (c)



22. (a)



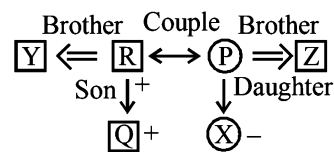
23. (d)



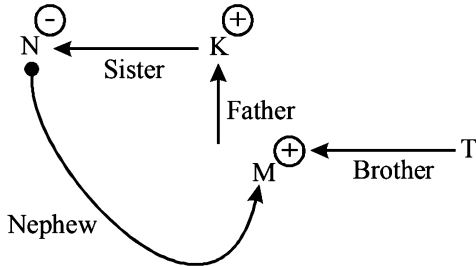
Sol. (24-25) : Pranab  $\leftrightarrow$  Reva  
 (+) (-)  
 ↓ ↓ ↓  
 Neela Prakash Vikash  
 (-) (+)  
 ↓ ↓  
 Mohan Arun  
 (+)

24. (a) 25. (c)

Sol. (26-27) :

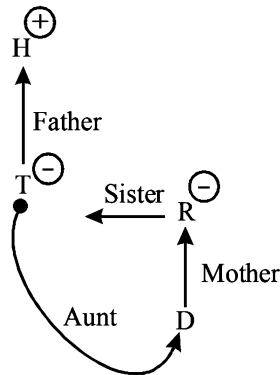


26. (b) Z is brother in law of R.  
 27. (b) Two  
 28. (d) R and Y  
 29. (d)  $N \div K + M \times T$

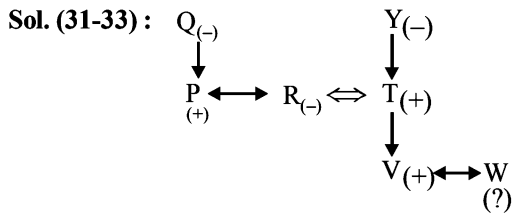


Hence, M is Nephew of N.

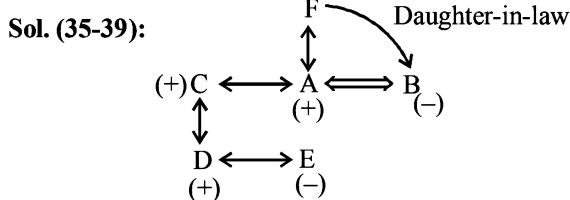
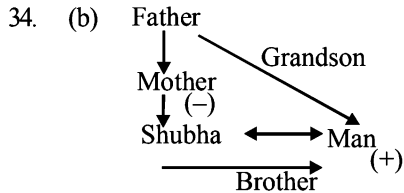
30. (e)  $H + T \div R - D$



Hence, T is aunt of D.



31. (b) The sex of W is not given.  
 R is sister of P.  
 V is grandson of Q.  
 V is grandson of Y.  
 32. (d) T is brother-in-law of P.  
 33. (b) If R has one son and two daughters, then W is the daughter of R.

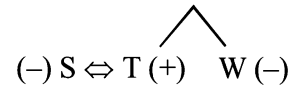


35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (b) 38. (c)  
 39. (c) 40. (e) 41. (e)  
 42. (e) T is grandfather.  
 43. (b) S is great grandmother of N.  
 44. (e)  $O (+) \Leftrightarrow Q (-)$

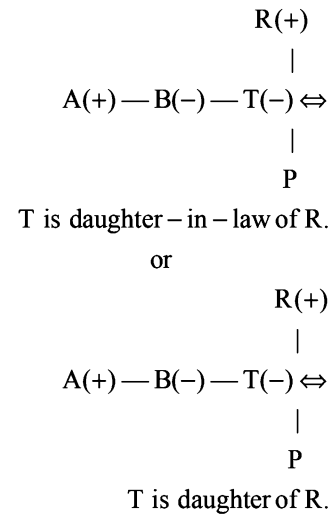


Hence, P is either son or daughter of Q.

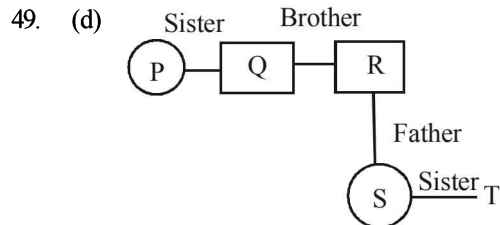
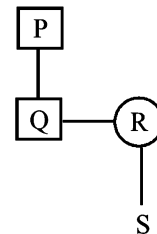
45. (c)  $V (+) \Leftrightarrow Y (-)$



46. (e)



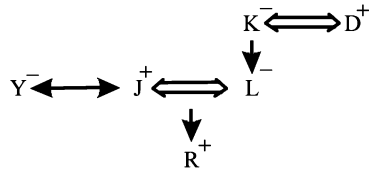
47. (a)
- 
- Hence, W is maternal uncle of T.
48. (b) Q is the uncle of S



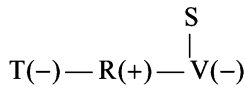
50. (e) K daughter of H, H father of P, so K and P siblings, now Q to be mother of K - P must be son or daughter of Q. so both  $\times$  and  $+$  will come in place of (?).

51. (c) B wife of P, P son of Z, Z father of K - so P and K are siblings, K daughter of O  
So Z and O husband wife, P and K brother sister, B is wife of P  
So B is daughter-in-law of O
52. (e) P father of H, H wife of T.  
Now, for M to be grandmother of P, there is no relation given between T and M.

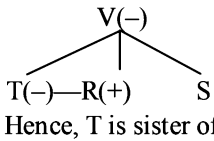
**Sol. (53-55) :** As per the given information, the relation graph of family members is shown below



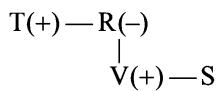
53. (b) Clearly, J is the son-in-law of K.  
54. (a) Clearly, R is the nephew of Y.  
55. (b) As gender of B is not known, therefore relation of B with J cannot be determined.  
56. (e) Drawing family tree of the given expression, we have



- Hence, T is the daughter of S.  
57. (b) Drawing family tree of the given expression, we have



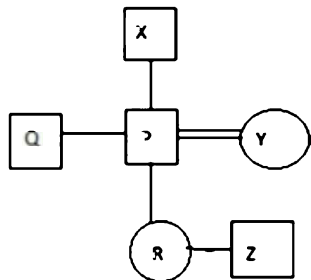
- Hence, T is sister of S  
58. (d) Drawing family tree of the given expression, we have



59. (a) 60. (c) 61. (e)  
62. (e) K daughter of H, H father of P, so K and P siblings, now Q to be mother of K, P must be son or daughter of Q. so both × and + are follow.  
63. (c) B wife of P, P son of Z, Z father of K - so P and K siblings, K daughter of O So Z and O husband wife, P and K brother sister, B wife of P So B is daughter-in-law of O.  
64. (b) J father of P, and S son of A now given that A is the sister of J.  
Now A and J siblings. P is J's child, and S is A's, so both first cousins.

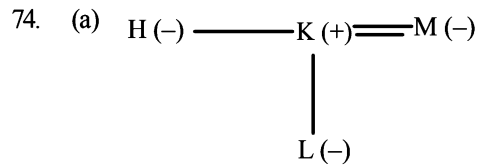
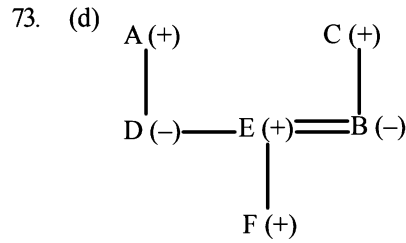
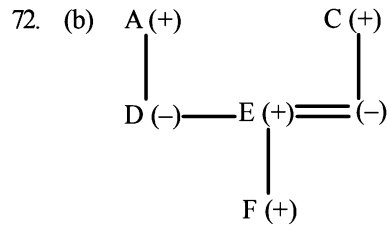
65. (b) 66. (a) 67. (a)

**Sol. (68-71) :**

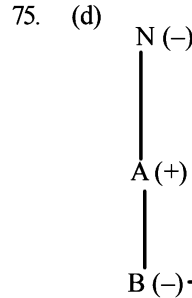


68. (c) 69. (b) 70. (b)

71. (a) P and Q are brothers and Z is the brother of R

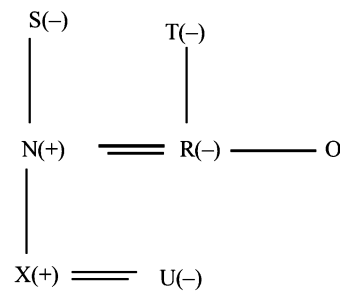


So, K is husband of M



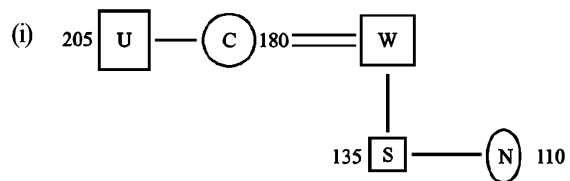
Data is not sufficient. So can't be determined.

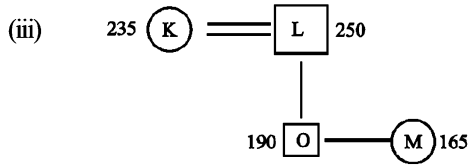
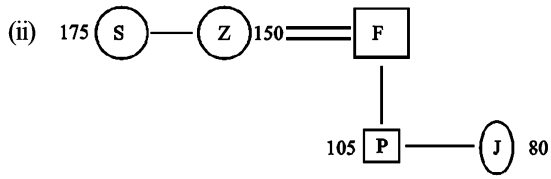
**Sol. (76-78) :**



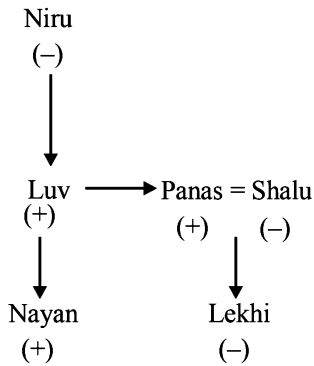
76. (e) 77. (d) 78. (d)

79. (e)

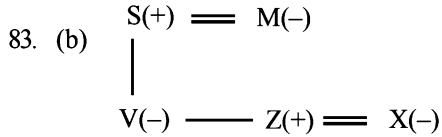




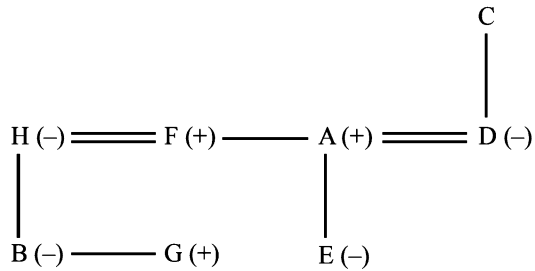
Sol. (80-83):



80. (b) Shalu is the Aunt of Nayan  
 81. (a) Paras is the brother-in-law of Gauri  
 82. (c) Lekhi is the grand daughter of Niru

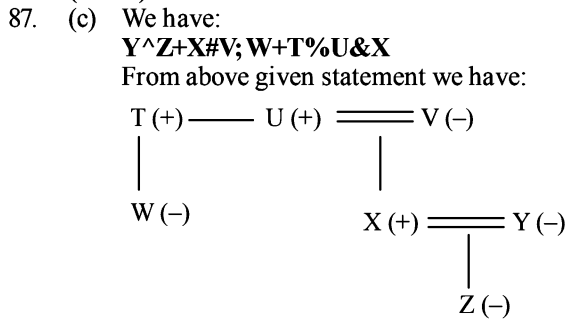


Sol. (84-86):

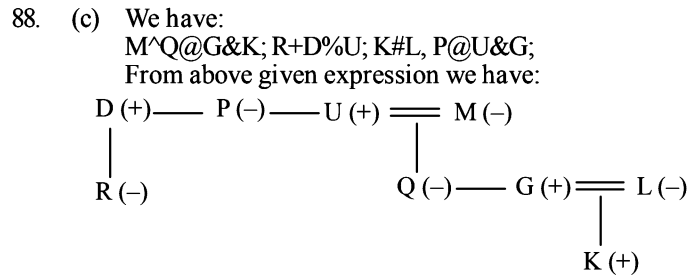


84. (d) 85. (e) 86. (c)

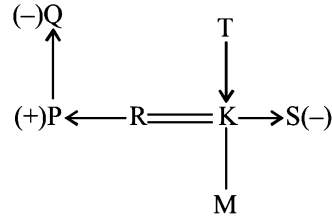
Sol. (87-88):



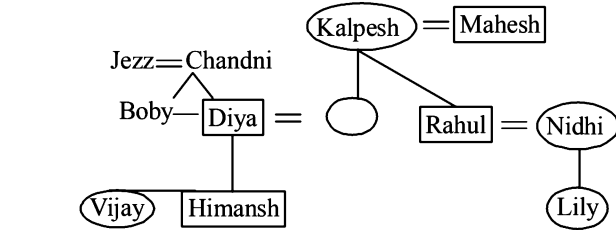
Clearly, V is aunty of W.  
 Hence, option c is correct choice.



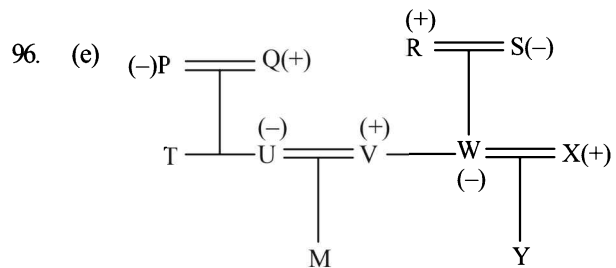
Sol. (89-91):



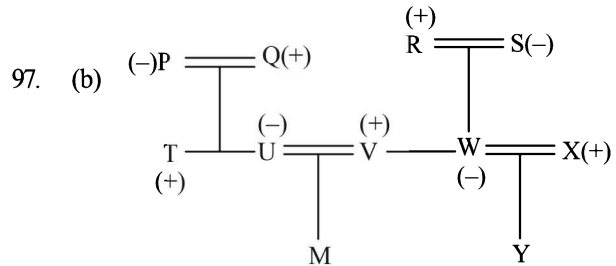
89. (e) 90. (a) 91. (b)  
 Sol. (92-95):



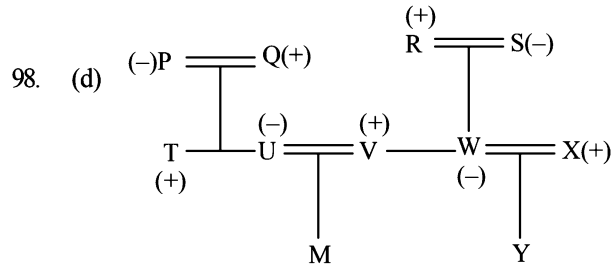
92. (c) 93. (a) 94. (b) 95. (a)



We can't be determined that how M related to Q.



Hence, T is brother-in-law of V.



Hence, Y is son of X.

