BLOOD RELATION

"Some basic Rule for relation coding"

- □ Wife of son is called daughterin-law
- Husband of daughter is called son-in-law
- Sister of Husband is called Sister-in-law
- Sister of Wife is called Sisterin-law
- □ Son of brother is called nephew
- Daughter of brother is called niece
- □ Son or daughter of Uncle or Aunt is called cousin
- Husband of Sister is called brother-in-law
- □ Wife of Elder brother is called Sister-in-law
- Son of Paternal Grandfather/ Mother-Father/Uncle
- Daughter of Grandfather/ Mother is called Aunt
- □ Sister of Father is called Aunt
- □ Sister of Mother is called Aunt
- Brother of Mother is called Maternal Uncle
- Mother of Father is called Grandmother
- Father of Father is called Grandfather
- Mother of Mother is called Maternal Grandmother
- □ Father of Mother is called Maternal Grandfather
- Father of Grandfather is called Great Grandfather
- □ Mother of Grandfather is called Ex. 5 Great Grandmother
- Brother of Father is called Paternal Uncle

- Son of Mother-in-law is called Husband or Brother-in-law
 - Only child of 'X' Grand Mother is called Father or Mother of 'X' Only son of his father means
 - self

EXAMPLE TYPE

- (i) Puzzle form
- (ii) Pointing to or indicate to(iii) Coded relationship Grand-
- father/Grand mother
- [

Father/Mother/Uncle/Aunt [Son/Daughter Male ® D Female ® O Brother ® D D Brother and Sister D O Husband & wife D + O How to make family tree

Ex. 1 A is the father of B.

Ex. 2. A is the mother of B.

(A) В

Ex. 3 A is the son of B. B

 \wedge

A is the daughter of B.

5 A and B are Brothers

Ex. 6 A is sister of B, B is sister of A.

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Ex. 7 A is the husband of B.

$$\mathbb{A}^+ \mathbb{B}$$

Ex. 8 A is paternal uncle of B.

$$\mathbb{A} \ \mathbb{A} \ \mathbb{B}$$

Ex. 9 A is maternal uncle of B.



Ex. 10 A is the Paternal Grandfather of B.



Ex. 11. A is the maternal Grandfather of B.



Ex. 12 A is the Paternal Grandmother of B.



Ex. 13 A is maternal Grandmother of B.



B Ex. 14 A is the Nephew of B.



Ex. 4

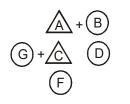
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Ex. 15 A is the niece of B.



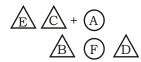
TYPE - I PUZZLE FOR\EXAMPLE

1. In a family, A is the Husband of B, C is a Son of A, D is a daughter of B. F is a daughter of G. C is the father of F. Then how is G related to B.

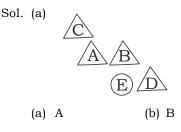


G is the daughter in law of B

2. There are six members of the family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together in which B is a son of C but C is not the mother of B. E is the Brother of C, D is a Brother of F, F is a daughter of A and (A and C) are married Couple.



- 1. How many male members are there?
- Sol. 4
- 2. How many children A have?
- Sol. 3
- 3. Who is the mother of B?
- Sol. A
- Who is the brother of E?
 Option (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) None of these
- Sol. (c) C
- 5. Who is the wife of C?
- Sol. (c) A
- Ex.3 In a family A is the brother of B, C is the father of A, D is the brother of E and E is a daughter of B then the uncle of D is?



(c) C (d) E

4.

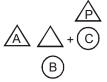
In a family B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is the wife of D. E is the motherin-law of P.



How is B related to D?

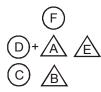
Ans.
® Son (B is the son of D)

5. In a family A is the uncle of B who is the daughter of C, C is a daughter-in-law of P, then how is A related to P?



 \land A is the son of P.

- 6. There are 6 members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F
- (i) The member of males is equal to number of female i.e, Total 6 So, M = F = 3
- (ii) A and E are son of F
- (iii) D is the mother of two, one boy & one girl
- (iv) B is a son of A.
- (v) There is one married couple in the family at present
- Q. How is C related to A?



- C is a daughter of A.
- Is D brother of A, To Find out the answer which of the following information in the statements A & B are sufficient?

Statements A:-

B has two sons of which F is one

Statements B:-

7.

D's mother is married to B. option (A)- Both A & B are both together needed (B) - Both A and B together are not sufficient

- (C) Only A is sufficient
- (D) Only B is sufficient

TYPE - II

CODED RELATIONSHIP

Ex. 8

1.

2.

- I. $P \times Q'$ means P is the father of Q'
- II. $P \div Q'$ means 'P is a daughter of Q'
- III. P + Q' means P is a Sister of Q'
- IV. 'P Q' means 'P is the husband of Q'
- $B \times H + D \div F$

How is F related to H?

F is the mother of H.

How is B related to F.

B is the husband of F.

 $F \div T \times A - M$ then How is A related to F & How is T related to M.



F A + M

- T is the Father-in-law of M.
- 3. $G R + P \div T$ then. How is G related to T?

$\underbrace{\widehat{G}}_{G} + \underbrace{\mathbb{R}}_{G} \underbrace{\mathbb{P}}_{G}$

G is the son-in-law of T.

- Ex.9. I. 'P \$ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'
 - II. 'P # Q' means 'P is the father of Q'
 - III. P @ Q' means P is the husband of Q'
 - IV. 'P % Q' means 'P is a daughter of Q'
- 1. A @ B \$ C # D. How is A related to D?



Sol.

Grand father (Dada)

2. T P @ R. How is R related to T?



Daughter-in-law

3. S @ T % Q # R. How is T related to R?



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ T is the sister of R

- 4. Which of the following expression means R is Sister of H
 (a) H @ D @ F # R
 - (b) (R) \$ D @ F \$ H

(c) H % D @ F \$ R (d) R % D @ F \$ H

Ans.(d)
$$\bigwedge$$
 + \bigwedge +

5. Which of the following expression mean H is the brother of N

(a) (H) \$ R \$ D \$ N

(b) N % F @ D \$ ⚠ # R (c) N % F @ D \$ H (d) N % F @ ⚠ # H

- Sol. (b)
 - H is a male in option b only \setminus is correct.
- Ex. A + B $(\mathbb{R} A \text{ is the father of } B$ A - B $(\mathbb{R} A \text{ is the sister of } B$

 $A \times B \otimes A$ is the husband of B. $A \div B \otimes A$ is the wife of B.

6. Which of the following expressions means P is Grandmother of Q.

Options:

(a) $\stackrel{P}{\rightarrow} \div R + S \times T - U \times Q$ (b) $R \div \stackrel{P}{\longrightarrow} + S - T + Q \times V$ (c) $Q \div R + S - T + (P) \div U$

(d)
$$(P) \div R + S - T + Q \times U$$

Ans. (b)

(+) ® show us generation gap
1 plus (a) ® 1 generation gap
2 (+) ® 2 generation gap
in (a) ® between P and Q
® only one (+)
C and D Can be possible.

Now we see P comes first or not if P comes