

BLOOD RELATION

“Some basic Rule for relation coding”

- Wife of son is called daughter-in-law
- Husband of daughter is called son-in-law
- Sister of Husband is called Sister-in-law
- Sister of Wife is called Sister-in-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 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 Grandfather/Grand mother

[Father/Mother/Uncle/Aunt

[Son/Daughter

Male ® D

Female ® ○

Brother ® D D

Brother and Sister D ○

Husband & wife D + ○

How to make family tree

Ex. 1 A is the father of B.



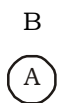
Ex. 2. A is the mother of B.



Ex. 3 A is the son of B.



Ex. 4 A is the daughter of B.



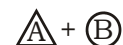
Ex. 5 A and B are Brothers



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



Ex. 7 A is the husband of B.



Ex. 8 A is paternal uncle of 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.



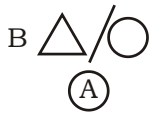
Ex. 13 A is maternal Grandmother of B.



Ex. 14 A is the Nephew of B.

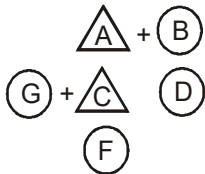


Ex. 15 A is the niece of B.



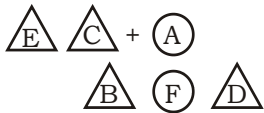
TYPE - I PUZZLE FOR EXAMPLE

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

4. Who is the brother of E?

Option (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) None of these

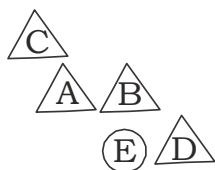
Sol. (c) C

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?

Sol. (a)



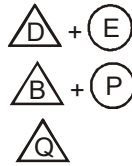
(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) E

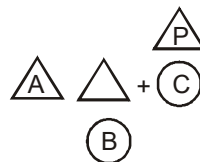
4. In a family B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is the wife of D. E is the mother-in-law of P.



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?



\ 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

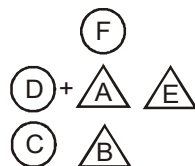
- (ii) A and E are son of F

- (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.

7. 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:-

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

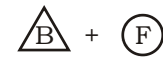
I. 'P × Q' means 'P is the father of Q'

II. P ÷ 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'

1. B × H + D ÷ 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.

2. F ÷ T × A - M then How is A related to F & How is T related to M.



Þ A is the brother of F.

Þ T is the Father-in-law of M.

3. G - R + P ÷ T then. How is G related to T?



G is the son-in-law of T.

Ex.9. I. 'P \$ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'

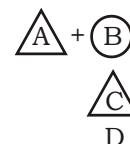
II. 'P # Q' means 'P is the father of Q'

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)

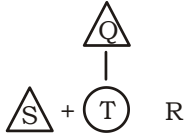
2. $T \$ P @ R$. How is R related to T?

(T)

(P) + (R)

Daughter-in-law

3. $S @ T \% Q \# R$. How is T related to 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) (D) + (F)

(R) H

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

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

(b) $N \% F @ D \$ \triangle H \# R$

(c) $N \% F @ D \$ H$

(d) $N \% F @ \triangle H \# H$

Sol. (b)

H is a male in option b only \ is correct.

Ex. $A + B$ ® A is the father of B
 $A - B$ ® A is the sister of B

$A \times B$ ® A is the husband of B.

$A \div B$ ® A is the wife of B.

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

Options:

(a) (P) ÷ R + S × T - U × Q

(b) $R \div \triangle P + S - T + Q \times V$

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

(d) (P) ÷ R + S - T + Q × 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