Chapter - 12

BLOOD RELATION

Answer Key with **Step-by-Step Solutions**
Includes: All MCQs + **Extra PYQs** with Detailed Explanations

Previous Year Questions

1. A, B and C are sisters. D is the brother of E and E is the daughter of B. how is A related to D?
   (a) Sister   (b) Cousin
   (c) Niece   (d) None of these

2. A, B are married couple. X and Y are brothers. X is the brother of A. how is Y related to B?
   (a) Brother-in-law   (b) Brother
   (c) Cousin   (d) Niece

3. Deepak has a brother Anil. Deepak is the son of Prem. Aditya is Prem's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Aditya?
   (a) Son   (b) Grandson
   (c) Brother   (d) Grandfather

4. B is husband of P. Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and mother-in-law of P. How is B related to D?
   (a) Nephew   (b) Cousin
   (c) Son-in-law   (d) Son

5. I. F is the brother of A,
   II. C is the daughter of A,
   III. D is the sister of F,
   IV. G is the brother of C.
   Then who is the uncle of G?
   (a) A   (b) C
   (c) F   (d) K

6. A is the paternal uncle of B, who is the daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. How is A related to P?
   (a) Brother   (b) Son
   (c) Son-in-law   (d) Data inadequate

7. P's father is Q's son. M is the paternal uncle of P and N is the brother of Q. How is N related to M?
   (a) Brother   (b) Nephew
   (c) Cousin   (d) None of these

8. Q is the brother of R; P is the sister of Q. T is the brother of S; S is the daughter of R. who are the nephew/niece of Q?

(a) R and P   (b) P and T
(c) Q and T   (d) S and T

9.   E is the son of A. D is the son of B. E is married to C. C is B's daughter. How is D related to E?
(a) Brother   (b) Uncle
(c) Father-in-law   (d) Brother-in-law

10. A is father of C and D is son of B. E is brother of A. If C is sister of D, how is B related to E?
(a) Daughter   (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Husband   (d) Sister-in-law

11. Q's mother is sister of P and daughter of M. S is daughter of P and sister of T. How is M related to T?
(a) Grandmother   (b) Father
(c) Grandfather
(d) Grandfather or Grandmother

12. D, the son-in-law of B, is the brother-in-law of A who is the brother of C. How is A related to B?
(a) Brother   (b) Son
(c) Father   (d) Data inadequate

13. P is the son of Q while Q and R are the sisters to one another. T is the mother of R. If S is the son of T, which of the following statements is correct?
(a)   T is the brother of Q.
(b) S is the cousin of P.
(c) Q and S are sisters
(d) S is the maternal uncle of P.

14. A is the brother of B. B is the brother of C. D is the father of A. Based on these three statements, which of the following statements cannot be definitely true?
(a) B is the brother of A.
(b) B is the son of D.
(c) A is the brother of C.
(d) C is the brother of A.

15. A is father of X; B is mother of Y. The sister of X and Z is Y. Which of the following statements is definitely not true?
(a) B is the mother of Z
(b) X is the sister of Z
(c) Y is the son of A.
(d) B has one daughter.

16. Kannan is the brother of Kumar. Lakshmi is the daughter of Kumar. Kali is sister of Kannan and Govind is the brother of Lakshmi. Who is the uncle of Govind ?
(a) Kumar   (b) Kali
(c) Lakshmi   (d) Kannan

17. Introducing a girl, Vipin said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law. "How is Vipin related to the girl?
(a)   Uncle   (b) Father
(c) Brother   (d) Husband

18. If Maya says, "Vaishali's father Vinayak is the only son of my father-in-law, Vishwanath, "then how is Roopa, who is sister of Vaishali related to Vishwanath ?
(a) Wife   (b) Daughter
(c) Grand daughter (d) Sister-in-law

19. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to her?
(a) Son   (b) Uncle
(c) Cousin   (d) Grand son

20. Sheela is Ravi's sister-in-law. Ram is Ravi's brother. Ram's wife is Sheela. Deepa is Ravi's sister. Deepa's mother is Shanthi. How is Sheela related to Shanthi?
(a) Daughter-in-law (b) Grand daughter
(c) Daughter   (d) Mother-in-law

21. Roop is the brother of Omvir. Meena is the sister of Roop. Ram is the brother of Hemu. Hemu is the daughter of Omvir. Shyam is the father of meena. How is Hemu related to Shyam?
(a) Father   (b) Maternal Grand father
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Grand daughter

22. Tarun is the father of Rohit. Rohit is the brother of Kala. Kala is the wife of Dilip. How is Dilip related to Rohit?
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Father-in-law
(c) Son   (d) Uncle

23. Brother of Ramesh's mother is brother of Alok's father. Then how is Ramesh's mother related to Alok?
(a) Grandmother   (b) Aunt
(c) Cousin   (d) Sister-in-law

24. Ram is brother of Shyam. Kamla is mother of Ram. Sohan is brother of Kamla. How is Sohan related to Shyam
(a) Father   (b) Grand father
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Can not determined

25. Rohit is son of Ravi's father. Ravi's paternal Aunt is Laxmi. Rao is husband of Laxmi and son-in-law of Mohan. How is Mohan related to Ravi?
(a) Nephew   (b) Son
(c) Brother   (d) Grand father/grandmother

26. Sita introduces Mala saying that she is daughter of only sister of my brother. How is Mala related to Sita?
(a) Mother   (b) Daughter
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Niece

27. Ramesh is uncle of Suresh. Suresh is brother of Mukesh. Babita is mother of Mukesh. Sonam is sister of Babita. Anil is brother of Pankaj. Pankaj is son of Raju. Rajus is relative of Babita. How is Pankaj related to Suresh ?
(a) Son-in-law   (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Father-in-law (d) Can not determined

28. Pointing toward a girl, a man said, "She is daughter of only son of my father's wife. "How girl is related to man?
    (a) Aunt   (b) Daughter
    (c) Mother   (d) Sister

29. Pointing towards his father in a picture, man said to a lady that his mother is only daughter of your mother. How is lady related to man?
    (a) Sister   (b) Mother
    (c) Wife   (d) Grand mother

30. Pointing to a photograph Seema says, "This woman is only daughter of my mother-in-law's husband. Then how is woman in the photograph related to Seema's husband?
    (a) Sister   (b) Nephew
    (c) Son-in-law   (d) Father

31. If X and Y are wife and husband respectively and B is the brother of X, then how is the son of B and Y are related?
    (a) Father and Child   (b) Aunt and Nephew
    (c) Aunt and Niece   (d) Uncle and Nephew

32. P and Q are brothers. R and S are sister. P's son is S's brother. How Q is related to R?
    (a) Uncle   (b) Brother
    (c) Father   (d) Grandfather

33. A is the son of B. B is the wife of C.
    D is the mother of C. E is husband of D
    E is the father of K.
    How is A related to E?
    (a) Grand son   (b) Father-in-law
    (c) Son-in-law   (d) Paternal Uncle

34. Madhu said, "My mother's only son Ashok has no son. "Which of the following statements is true?
    (a) Ashok has only daughter
    (b) Ashok is Unmarried
    (c) Ashok has only sister
    (d) Ashok has no father

Directions (35 – 40): Read the following informations carefully and answer the questions which follow :
    (i) 'A × B' means A is the father of B.
    (ii) 'A + B' means A is the daughter of B.
    (iii) 'A ÷ B' means A is the mother of B.
    (iv) 'A – B' means A is the brother of B.

35. If 'P ÷ R – Q × T', how is P related to T?
    (a) Grandmother   (b) Mother-in-law
    (c) Sister   (d) Grand father

36. If 'P ÷ Q + R × T', how is Q related to T?
    (a) Aunt   (b) Sister
    (c) Brother   (d) Grandson

37. Which of the follwing means that R is wife of P?
    (a) P × R – Q – T   (b) P ÷ T + R – Q
    (c) P ÷ R – Q + T   (d) P × T – Q + R

38. If 'R – P ÷ J × Q 'how is J related to R?
    (a) Son/Daughter   (b) Nephew
    (c) Niece   (d) Grandson

39. If 'P + Q – R ÷ T 'how is T related to P?
    (a) Aunt   (b) Aunt/Uncle
    (c) Father   (d) None of these

40. If 'P × T ÷ Q + R 'how is R related to P?
    (a) Daughter   (b) Husband
    (c) Son-in-law   (d) None

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); Since the narrator has no brother, his father's son is he himself. The photograph is of his son.

2. (d); Only son of grandfather can be father or uncle. So, son of father would be brother and son of uncle would be cousin. Hence data inadequate.

3. (d); My fathers' only daughter can be herself or his sister. In the first case, she would be the mother (Monika may be male name).
   In the second case, he would become uncle. So data inadequate..

4. (b); Only daughter of my mother—Myself. So, the woman is mother's daughter.

5. (d); Son of Y's son—Grandson; Brother of Y's grandson—Y's grandson. So, X is Y's grandson

6. (a); Rita's mother son—Rita's brother. Hence she is aunt.

7. (d); Wife's brother—Brother-in-law. Son of lady's brother is the brother-in-law of the man. So, lady's brother is man's father -in-law i.e. the lady is the sister of man's father-in-law.

8. (d); My father's only Son, can be Namrata himself or Namrata's brother. In the first case Mother of ketan will be Namrata's wife, and in the latter case she would be sister in law of Namrata. Thus Cannot be answered

9. (a); Wife of Rashi's husband—Rashi; Brother of daughter—Son. So, the man on the stage is Rashi's son.

10. (c); Brother of mother—Uncle; Uncle's son-—Cousin.

11. (d); Woman is the niece of the man.

12. (a); Since Harsh has no brother or sister, so he is his father's only son. So, wife of Harsh's father's son—Harsh's wife. Thus, Harsh's wife is the man's mother or the man is Harsh's son.

13. (d); Asha's mother's mother is man's mother i.e., Asha's mother is man's sister. But Asha can be niece or nephew as gender not known.

14. (d); Only daughter of woman's father—woman herself. So, the man is woman's husband.

15. (d); Neha is the daughter of Sarita's son, and the girl is Neha's mother. So, the girl is Sarita's son's wife i.e. Sarita is the girl's mother-in-law or father-in-law as gender cannot be determined.

16. (b); Father's wife—Mother; mother's daughter—sister; Deepak's sister's younger brother—Deepak's younger brother. So, the boy is Deepak's brother.

17. (c); Manju's mother's son—Manju's brother; Manju's brother's father—Manju's father, Manju's father's sister—Manju's aunt.

18. (d); My grandfather's Only son-father, or uncle. If man is the son of father, the woman becomes sister. But if he is uncle, she becomes cousin.

19. (c);
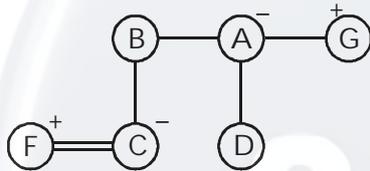
From the diagram it is clear that G is Father of D

20. (b); Father of Shilpa's son—Shilpa's husband. So, Kapil is the son of sister of Shilpa's husband. Thus, kapil is Shilpa's nephew.

21. (d); Brother of uncle's daughter—Uncle's son—Cousin. So, the man is Saroj's cousin.

22. (d); Only son of Amar's mother's father—Amar's maternal uncle. So, the girl's maternal uncle is Amar's maternal uncle. Thus, the girl's mother is Amar's aunt. Or, if the girl is Amar's sister, the girl's mother is his mother.

23. (b);
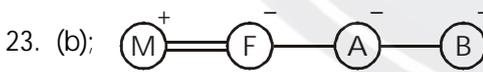
B is sister-in-law of M

24. (d); Father's father—Grandfather; Grandfather's Grand daughter can be sister or herself. Y can be her brother in law or husband.

25. (d); Only daughter of Kamal's mother can be herself or his sister. In the first case kamal would be the mother of Ravi otherwise Maternal uncle.

26. (b); Daughter of Rahul's grandmother can be her aunt or mother. Her only brother can be Rahul's father or uncle. Therefore, the best answer will be father.

27. (a); Only child of Naman's grandmother—Naman's father/mother. Daughter of Naman's father/mother—Naman's sister.

28. (a); Brother of father—Uncle; Uncle's grand daughter—Daughter of uncle's son—Daughter of cousin—Niece.

29. (d); The aunt can be, the sister of either the Lady's father only or of another sibling other than the father of the lady. In first case the man become's lady's brother and in the latter he becomes the cousin.

30. (d); Only son of Neena's father-in-law Mahipal—Neena's husband. So, Raman is Neena's husband and Anita and Bindu are his daughters. Thus, Bindu is the Grand daughter of Mahipal.

31. (b); Rajiv's wife's child—Rajiv's child. The woman's mother is the grandmother of Rajiv's child. So, the woman is Rajiv's wife.

32. (a); Daughter of uncle' father—Uncle's sister—she can be mother or Aunt. Mother son would be brother and Aunt's son would be cousin. So best answer would be brother.

33. (d); Father of Deepak's daughter's father—Deepak's father. So, the man's brother is Deepak's father or the man is the brother of Deepak's father i.e., Deepak's uncle.

34. (a);
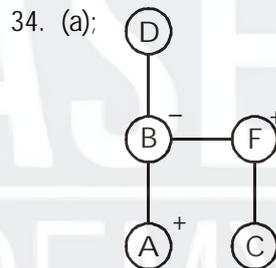
From the figure, A is Nephew of F.

35. (b); Clearly, the speaker's brother is Pramod's maternal uncle. So, the speaker is Pramod's mother of his father's wife.

36. (b); Only daughter of woman's father—woman herself. So, the woman is person's mother.

37. (c); Only son of woman's grandfather—woman's father; man's brother's father—man's father. So, the woman is man's sister.

38. (b);

clearly A is mother of B.

39. (c); Kunal's son's uncle—Kunal's brother. So, the old man's son is Kunal's brother i.e. the old man is Kunal's father.
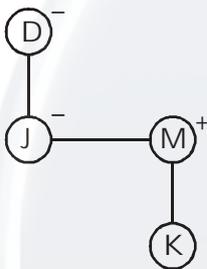
40. (a); Man's son's sister—Man's daughter. So, the man's daughter is the mother of the woman's husband. The, the woman's husband is the grandson of the man in the photograph

41. (b); W + T → W is sister of T

T ÷ R → T is father of R

R × M → R is brother of M
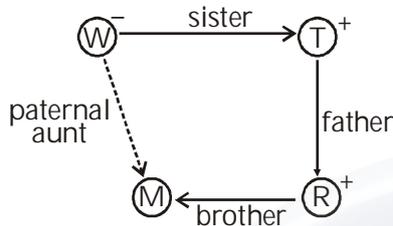
W is the paternal aunt of M.

42. (d); D – J → D is mother of J

J + M → J is sister of M

M ˌ K → M is father of K

K is grand son or grand daughter

43. (c); M + J → M is sister of J

J ÷ T → J is father of T

T × R → T is brother of R
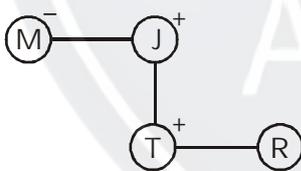
Because gender is not defined in the figure. So, R is nephew or niece of M.

44. (d); J × M → J is brother of M

M ÷ F → M is father of F

F × T → F is brother of T
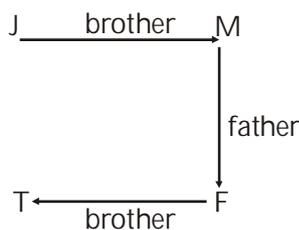
Gender of T is not clear.

45. (a); B × M → B is brother of M

M ÷ H → M is father of H
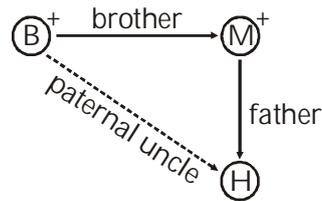
B is paternal uncle of H.

46. (c); Q is the paternal uncle of B means Q is the brother of V's father, P is the son of Q. so, B's father and P's father are brothers. Also, M is the paternal uncle of P means M is the brother of P's father. So, M is the father of B. Since A is the wife of M, so A is the mother of B.

47. (b); Shobha is the niece of Ashish means Ashish is the uncle of Shobha. Now, Priya is Ashish's mother. So, Priya is the grandmother of Shobha. Hari is Priya's father. So, Shobha is the great grand daughter of Hari.

48. (d); Veena is sister-in-law of Ashok means Ashok is the brother of Veena's husband. But Ashok has only one brother, Sudeep. So, Sudeep is Veena's husband. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena means Kalyani is the mother of Veena's husband i.e. Sudeep. Since, Ashok is Sudeep's brother, so Kalyani is Ashok's mother.

49. (d);
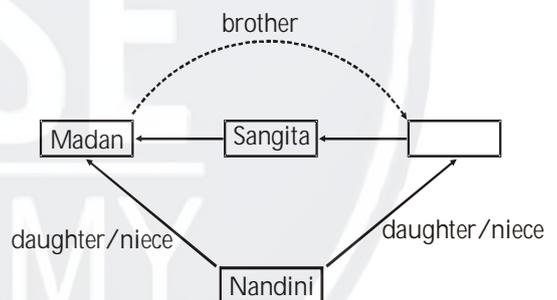
50. (d);
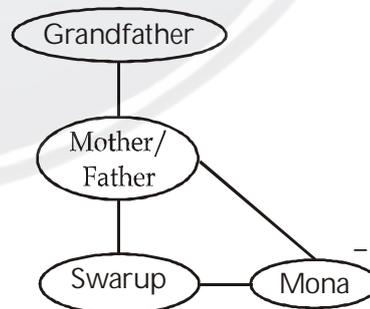
From the diagram mona is sister of swarup.

51. (a); A is the son of B and D is the son of the sister of B. So, A is the cousin of D.

52. (c); E is the daughter of C and D is the son of C. So, F, who is the maternal uncle of D, is also the maternal uncle of E. Thus, E is the niece of F.

53. (c); Clearly, F is the maternal uncle of D means F is the brother of D's mother i.e. F is the brother of C. C is the sister of B. So, F is the brother of B who is A's mother. Thus, F is the maternal uncle of A. So, A and D are nephews of F i.e., F has two nephews.
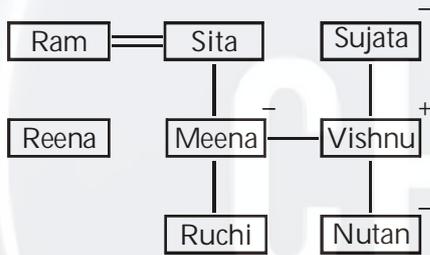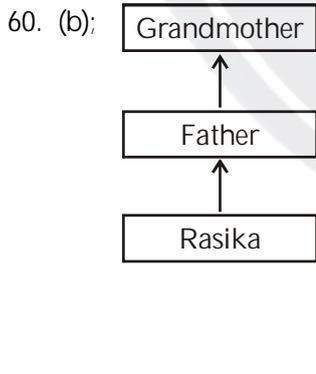
(54 – 55):
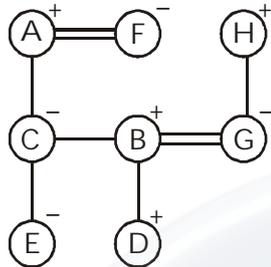
54. (c); D is the son of B, B is the brother of C and A is the father of C. This means that B is the father of D and A is the father of B. So, A is the grandfather of D. Since F is the spouse of A, so F is the grandmother of D.

55. (a); As explained above, B is the son of A and F is the spouse of A. So, B is the son of F.

(56 – 59):

56. (b); Cousin
57. (c); Mother-in-law
58. (b); Uncle
59. (d); None of these

60. (b);

Distinct Solutions

61. (a); Anuj's daughter's mother—Anuj's wife; Anuj's wife's father-Anuj's father-in-law; Father-in-law's son —Anuj's brother-in-law. So, Manish is Anuj's brother-in-law.

62. (d); Arun's son's wife's daughter—Arun's son's daughter; mother of daughter of Arun's son— wife of Arun's son. So, Arun is the father-in-law of the lady.

63. (d); Girls's father's only son—Girl's brother. Daughter in law of girl's grandmother can be their mother, or maternal uncle's wife, i.e. aunt. So relation cannot be determined.

64. (d); Grand Son of Arun's Mother – Arun himself or herself or Arun's sibling. In the first case, Arun can be father-in-law or Mother-in-law depending upon gender of Arun. In the other case, Arun will be Aunt or Uncle depending upon the gender. Therefore, all the relations are possible.

65. (d); According to question.
H + I → H is son of I
I ÷ L → I is father of L
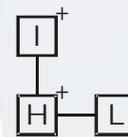
L is brother or sister of H because sex of L is not clear.

66. (a); From option (1)
S × M → S is wife of M
M ÷ H → M is father of H
H – T → H is sister of T
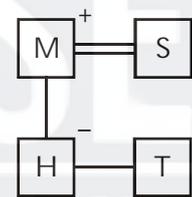
67. (b); J – F → J is sister of F
F + R → F is son of R
R × B → R is wife of B
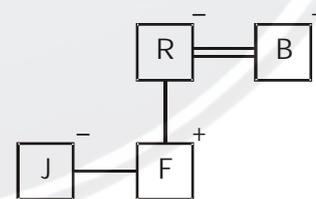
Directions (68 – 70):
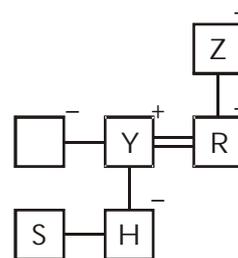
68. (a);   69. (d);   70. (c);

Previous Year Solutions

1. (d); E is the daughter of B and D is the brother of E. So, D is the son of B. Also, A is the sister of B. Thus, A is D's aunt.

2. (a); A and B are husband and wife. Since X & Y are brothers and X is the brother of A, Y is also the brother of A. Thus, Y is the brother-in-law of B.

3. (b); Anil is the brother of Deepak and Deepak is the son of Prem. So, Anil is the son of Prem. Now, Aditya is the father of Prem. Thus, Anil is the grandson of Aditya.

4. (d); B is the husband of P and E is mother-in-law of P. So, B is he son of E. Also, E is wife of D. Thus, B is the son of D.

5. (c); G is the brother of C and C is the daughter of A. So, G is the son of A. Also, F is the brother of A. So, F is the uncle of G.

6. (b); B is he daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. So, P is the grandfather of B. Also, A is uncle of B i.e. A is the brother of B's father. Thus, A is the son of P.

7. (d); P's father is Q's son. So, Q is P's grandfather. M is the paternal uncle of P. So, M is the brother of P's father. This means that M is also Q's son. N is the brother of Q. Thus, N is the paternal uncle of M.

8. (d); T is the brother of S, who is the daughter of R. So, T and S are the children of R. Now, Q is the brother of R. So, T & S are the nephew/niece of Q.

9. (d); C is B's daughter and D is B's son. So, D is the brother of C. E is a male married to C. So, E is the husband of C, whose brother is D. Thus, D is the brother-in-law of E.

10. (d); A is the father of C and C is sister of D. So, A is father of D. But D is son of B. So, B is the mother of D and wife of A. Also, E is the brother of A. So, B is the sister-in-law of E.

11. (d); S is daughter of P and sister of T. So, T is daughter of P. Now, the sister of P is the daughter of M. This means that P is the son of daughter of M. Clearly, T is the grand daughter or son of M. So, M is the grandfather or grandmother of T.

12. (b); D is the son-in-law of B and brother-in-law of A. This means that B is the father/mother of D's wife, and A is the brother of D's wife. Thus, A is B's son.

13. (d); Q and R are sisters. So, T is the mother of R means T is the mother of both Q and R. S is the son of T means S is the brother of Q. Thus, P is the son of Q means S is the maternal uncle of Q.

14. (d); A is the brother of B and B is the brother of C. So, C may be the brother or sister of A.
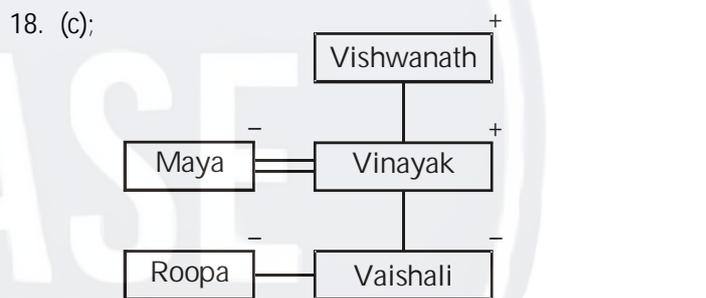
15. (c); A is the father of X and Y is the sister of X. So, Y is the daughter of A.
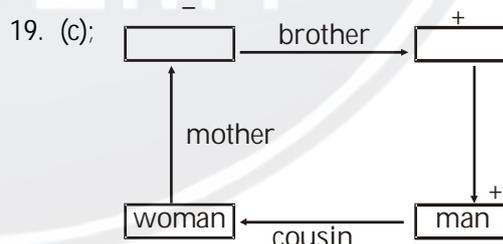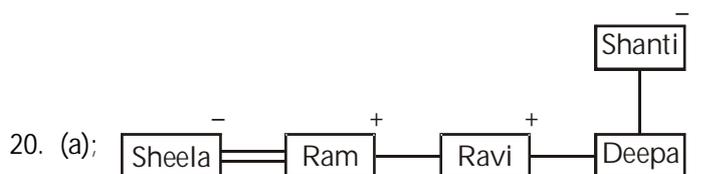
16. (d);
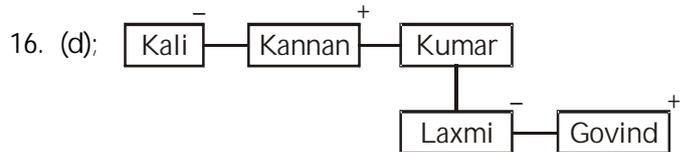
Hence Kannan is the uncle of Govind.

17. (b);
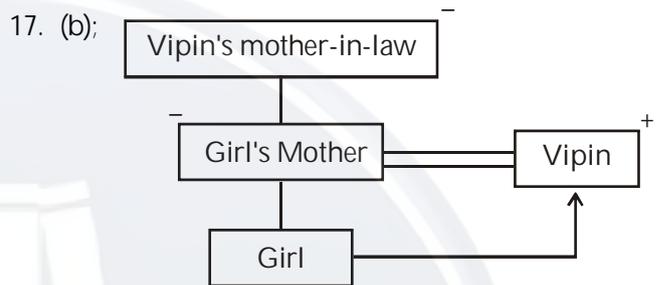
From the figure, Vipin is father of the girl

18. (c);

It is clear from the diagram that Roopa is Grand daughter of vishwanath.
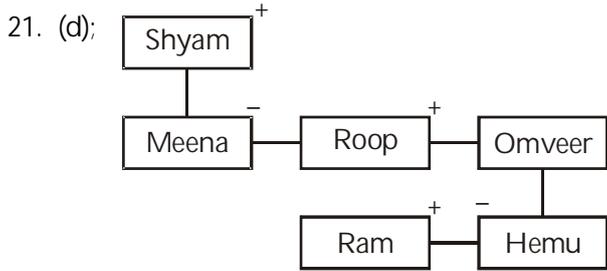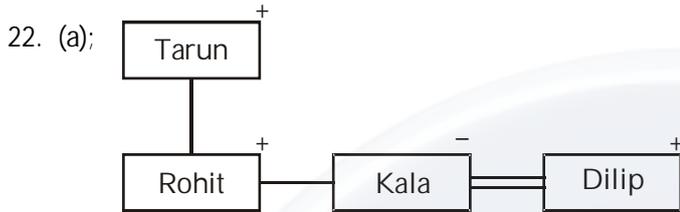
19. (c);

Man is the cousin of the woman.
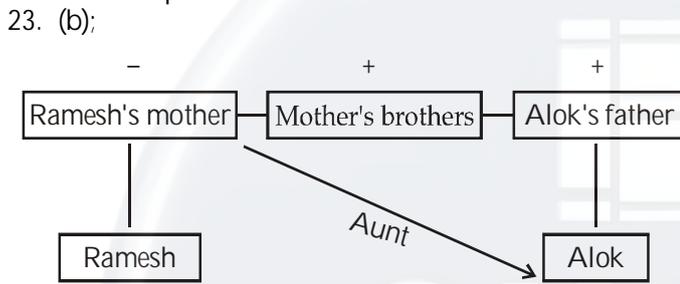
20. (a);

From the diagram sheela is shanthi's daughter-in-law.

21. (d);

Shyam (+)
Meena (−) — Roop — Omveer (+)
Ram (+) — Hemu (−)

Hemu is grand daughter of shyam.

22. (a);

Tarun (+)
Rohit (+) — Kala (−) — Dilip (+)

Dilip is brother-in-law of Rohit

23. (b);

Ramesh's mother (−) — Mother's brothers (+) — Alok's father (+)
Ramesh
Aunt → Alok

Hence Ramesh's mother is aunt of Alok.

24. (c);

Kamala (−) — Sohan (+)
Shyam (+) — Ram
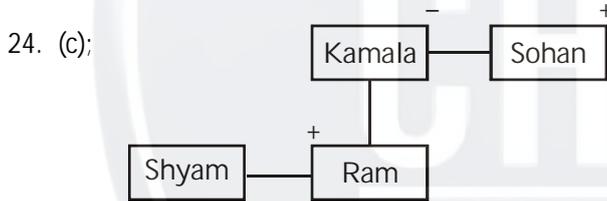
Hence Sohan is maternal Uncle of Shyam.

25. (d);

Mohan
Ravi's Father (+) — Laxmi (−) — Rao (+)
Ravi — Rohit (+)
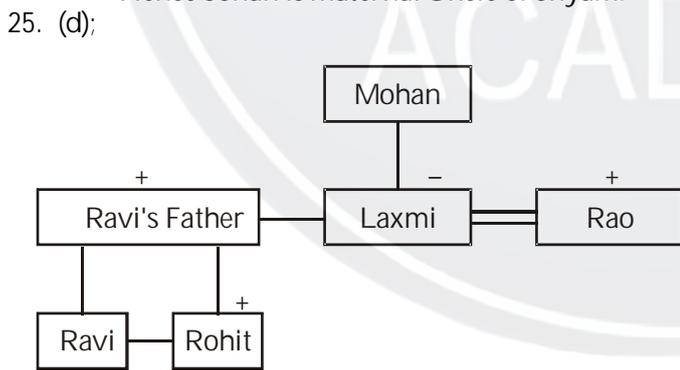
Hence Mohan is grand father or grand mother of Ravi.

26. (b);

Sita ← only sister — Brother of sita
daughter ↓
Mala
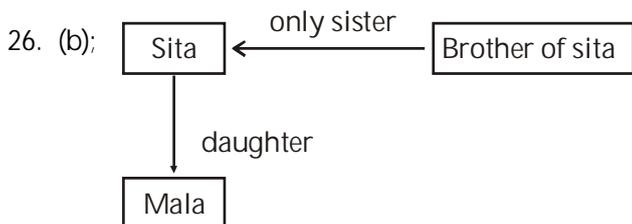
Hence Mala is the daughter of Sita.

27. (d); Cannot determined

28. (b);

Father (+) — Mother (−)
↕ only son ↘
Man (+)
↓ daughter
Girl (−)
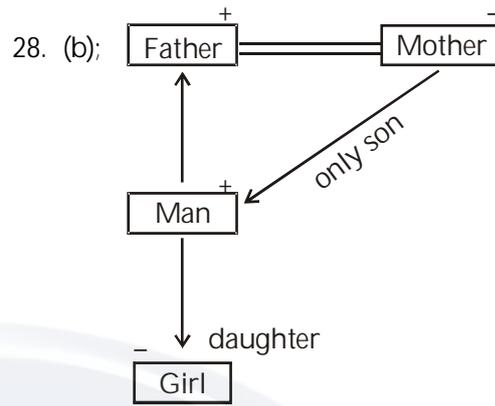
Hence girl is the daughter of man.

29. (d);

Lady's mother
↕ Only daughter ↓
Father's mother → Lady
↑
Father
↑
Man
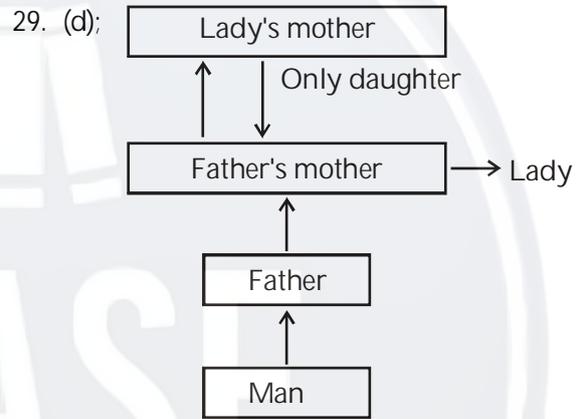
Hence Lady is Grand mother of the man.

30. (a);

Mother-in-law (−) — Father-in-Law (+)
↑ Only daughter ↓
Husband — Seema (−) Woman (−)
(+)
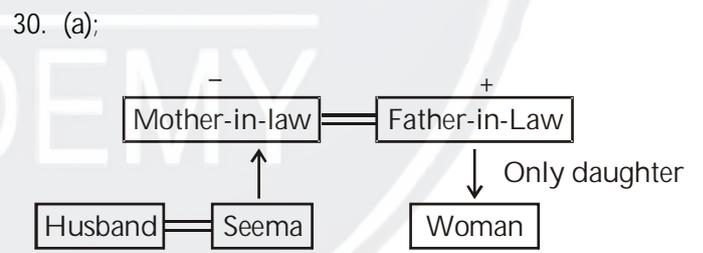
Hence woman is sister of Seema's husband

31. (d);

B (+) — X (−) — Y (+)
↓ uncle ↗
B's son (+) Nephew

32. (a);

P (+) — Q (+)
↓ uncle
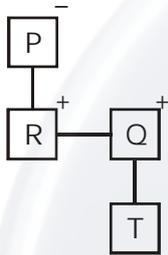P's son — S (−) — R (−)
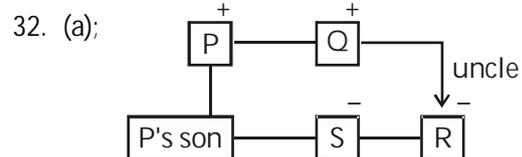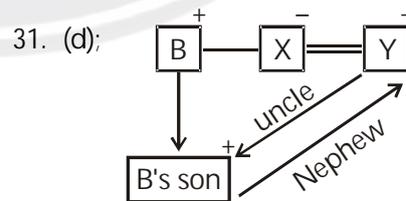
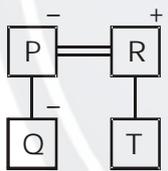33. (a);
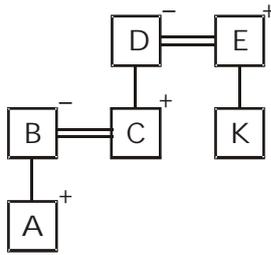
A is grandson of E.

34. (a); Ashok has only daughter.

35. (a); According to question

$P \div R \rightarrow P$ is mother of R

$R - Q \rightarrow R$ is brother of Q

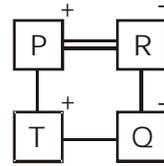$Q \times T \rightarrow Q$ is father of T

P is grand mother of T.

36. (b); $P \div Q \rightarrow P$ is mother of Q

$Q + R \rightarrow Q$ is daughter of R

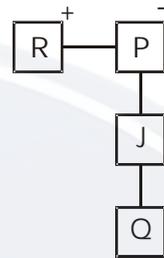$R \times T \rightarrow R$ is father of T

Q is the sister of T.

37. (d); from option (d)

$P \times T \rightarrow P$ is father of T

$T - Q \rightarrow T$ is brother of Q

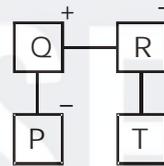$Q + R \rightarrow Q$ is daughter of R

38. (b); $R - P \rightarrow R$ is brother of P

$P \div J \rightarrow P$ is mother of J

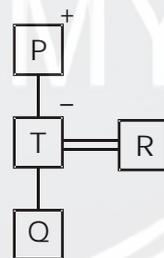$J \times Q \rightarrow J$ is father of Q

J is nephew of R.

39. (d); $P + Q \rightarrow P$ is daughter of Q

$Q - R \rightarrow Q$ is brother of R

$R \div T \rightarrow R$ is mother of T

T is cousin of P.

40. (c); $P \times T \rightarrow P$ is father of T

$T \div Q \rightarrow T$ is mother of Q

$Q + R \rightarrow Q$ is daughter of R

R is the son-in-law of P.