

Types Of Blood Relation Questions

1. Coded Blood Relation

In this type of questions, the relationship among the members of the family are represented by certain specific codes or symbols such as (=), (+), (%), (\$), (@), (!). So candidates need to decode the relations hidden in the given symbols. The most hectic part in these kind of questions is that you need to check every option until or unless you know the elimination method. Now lets have a look the kind of coded blood relation questions asked in the exams

Directions (1-2): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A # B means 'A is the son of B' A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B' 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'

Q1. If 'A # B \$ C @ D & E', which of the following is true?
(a) E is the sister of C
(b) C is an aunt of A
(c) D is the brother-in-law of B
(d) A is the son of D
(e) None is true

Q2. Which of the following shows that R is the daughter-in-law of S?
(a) Q & R * T @ P # U * S
(b) Q \$ R & T @ P * S & U
(c) R & Q * T @ P \$ U & S
(d) Q & R \$ T @ P # S & U
(e) None of these

Directions (3-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
A @ B means A is father of B
A % B means A is husband of B
A \$ B means A is sister of B
A £ B means A is mother of B
A ¥ B means A is brother of B

Q3. What should come in place of question mark to make the expression "E is grandfather of T" true? E @ V ? N % R \leq T



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- (b) ₤
- (c) ¥
- (d) %
- (e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following statements is true if the given expression is definitely true? A % L \$ K \leq B ¥ C

- (a) K is sister-in-law of A
- (b) C is daughter of K
- (c) A is father of B
- (d) C is son of L
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following expressions, if true, makes "N is sister of R" true?

- (a) F ₤ U @ N \$ K ¥ R
- (b) N \$ F ₤ K ¥ R \$ U
- (c) R \$ U ¥ K \$ N
- (d) N ₤ F \$ K ¥ R \$ U
- (e) None of these

Answers

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. A

2. Decoding Jumbled Up Relations

In this type of questions, a roundabout description of relation among the two members is given in the form of certain small relationships. Candidates are required to analyze the whole chain of relations and decode the direct relationship between the persons concerned.

Q1. Pointing towards a girl in a Photograph Riya, who is a female said, "she is the only daughter of the son of my mother's father's only sister. How is Riya related to that girl?

- (a) Paternal Aunt
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Maternal Aunt
- (e) None of these

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Q2. Showing a girl on the stage, Boy said, "She is the sister of the daughter of the brother of my father. How is the girl on stage related to Boy?

- (a) Cousin
- (b) Brother
- (c) Son in law
- (d) Sister
- (e) Niece

Q3. A lady says to a man, "Your father is the father in law of my father's only child". How is the man related to the lady?

- (a) Wife
- (b) Husband
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Mother
- (e) Father

Answers

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 3. Puzzle Relation

In this type of questions, mutual blood relations of more than two persons are mentioned and the candidate is required to analyse the given information, work out a family chart and then answer the given questions

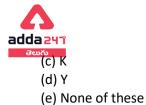
Directions (1-3): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons- Y, R, P, K, L, G, and X in a family. There are three generations and only three females of this family. K is son in law of G. X is son of L who is sister in law of P. P is daughter of R. Y is mother of K. P is not child of G. P is sister of K.

- Q1. How is L related to G?
- (a) Father
- (b) Sister
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Son
- (e) Can't be determined

Q2. Who among the following is grandson of G? (a) X (b) P





- Q3. How is R related to K?
- (a) Father in law
- (b) Sister
- (c) Brother
- (d) Father
- (e) None of these

