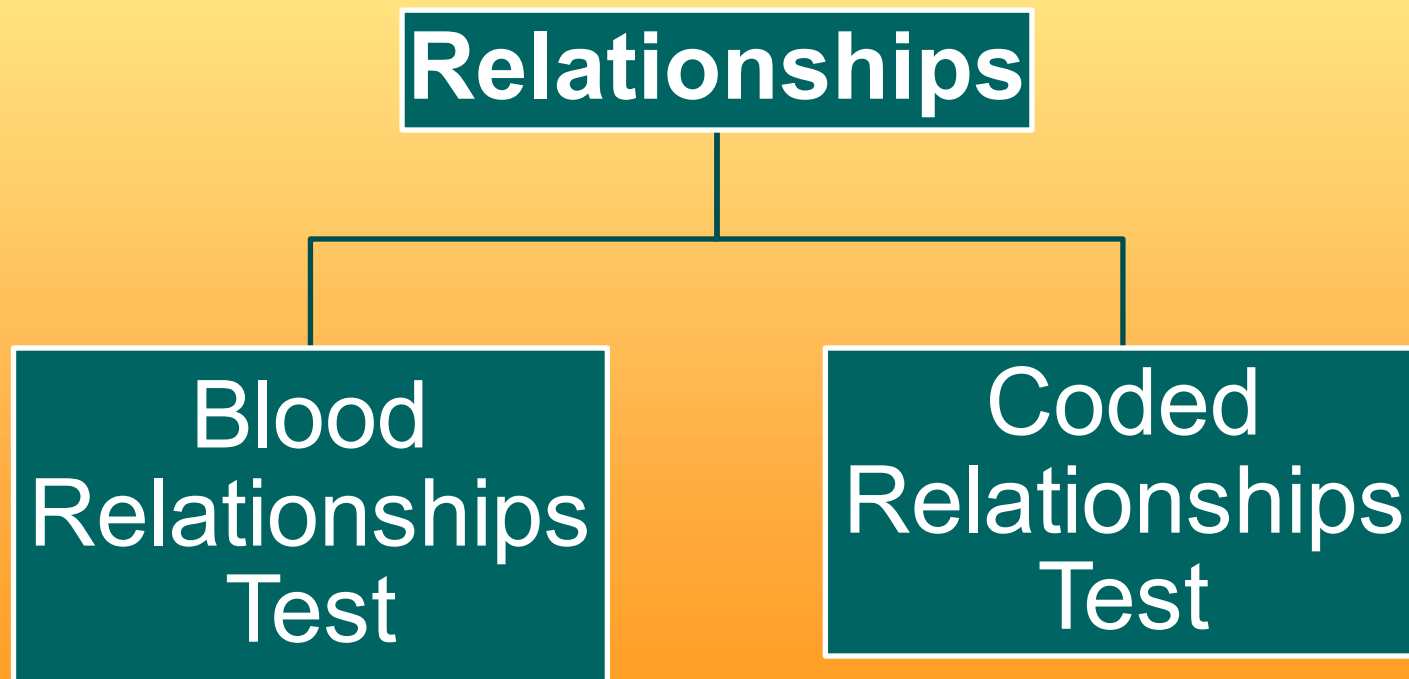




Relationships Test

Types of Relationships Test





Blood Relationships Test

(1) Relations of Paternal side:

Father's father → Grandfather

Father's mother → Grandmother

Father's brother → Uncle

Father's sister → Aunt

Children of uncle → Cousin

Wife of uncle → Aunt

Children of aunt → Cousin

Husband of aunt → Uncle



Blood Relationships Test

(2)Relation of Maternal side:

Mother's father → Maternal grandfather

Mother's mother → Maternal grandmother

Mother's brother → Maternal Uncle

Mother's sister → Aunt

Children of maternal uncle → Cousin

Wife of maternal uncle → Aunt

Blood Relationships Test

Generation I

Grand father, grandmother, maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother

Generation II

Mother, father, uncle, aunt, Maternal uncle, maternal aunt

Generation III

Self, sister, brother-in-law, Brother, Sister-in-law

Generation IV

Son, daughter, nephew, niece



Blood Relationships Test

Deciphering Jumbled Up Descriptions:

In this type of questions, a round-about description is given in the form of certain small relationships and direct relationship between the persons concerned is to be deciphered.

Example: Anupam said to a lady sitting in a car, "The only daughter of the brother of my wife is the sister-in-law of the brother of your sister." How the husband of the lady is related to Anupam ?
(A) Maternal uncle (B) Uncle (C) Father (D) Son
(E) Son-in-law

Answer: (E) Anupam's son-in-law is the brother of the lady who was sitting in the car. Hence, the husband is also the son-in-law of Anupam.



Blood Relationships Test

Relation Puzzle:

In this type, mutual blood relations or other information of more than two persons are mentioned and information about any two is mentioned.

Example:

Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok, is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok ?

Answer:

Ashok is the only brother of Sudeep and Veena is the sister-in-law of Ashok. Hence Veena is the wife of Sudeep. Kalyani is the mother-in-law of Veena. Kalyani is the mother of Ashok.

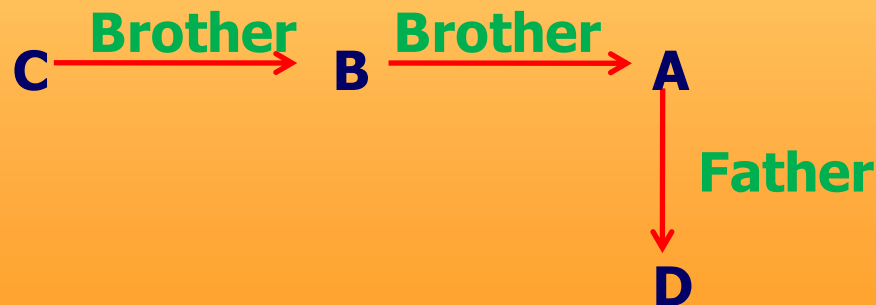
Blood Relationships Test

Example:

A is the brother of B; B is the brother of C; D is the father of A. on the basis of above statements which of the following is not definitely true?

- (a) A is the brother of C
- (b) C is the brother of A
- (c) A, B and C are the children of D
- (d) B is the son of D
- (e) B is the brother of A.

Answer:



C may be male or female.

Hence, 'C is the brother of A' is not definitely true.

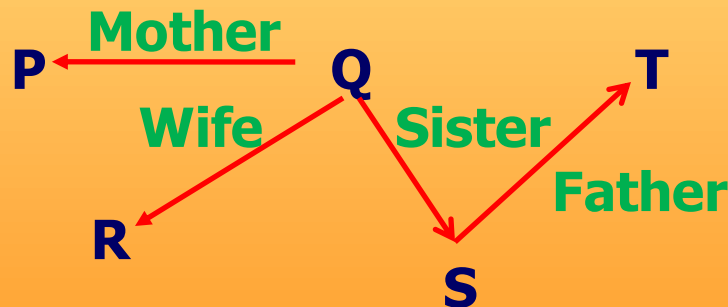
Blood Relationships Test

Example:

P is the mother of Q who is the husband of R and S who is the sister of Q, is the daughter of T. which one of the following relation is not true?

- (a) T is the father of Q
- (b) S is the daughter of P
- (c) R is the daughter-in-law of T
- (d) P is the wife of T
- (e) None of these

Answer:



P is the mother of S.

P and T are wife and husband.

Hence none of these is correct.

Coded Relationship Test

In such questions, the relationships are represented by certain codes or Symbols such as $+$, $-$, \times , \div , $*$, \square .

Then relationships between certain persons, given in the form of these codes, are to be analyzed.

Example: If $A + B$ means B is the brother of A, $A \times B$ means B is the husband of A; $A - B$ means A is the mother of B and $A \div B$ means A is the father of B, which of the following relations shows that Q is the grandmother of T ?

- (A) $Q - P + R \div T$ (B) $P \times Q \div R - T$
(C) $P \times Q \div R + T$ (D) $P + Q \div R - T$
(E) None of these

Answer: (A) $Q - P \rightarrow$ Q is the mother of P
 $P + R \rightarrow$ R is the brother of P
 $R \div T \rightarrow$ R is the father of T. } \rightarrow Q is the mother of R
Hence Q is the grandmother of T



Coded Relationship Test

Some quick techniques to eliminate the wrong choices are:

I. Check Gender:

In some questions, if you analyze the symbols you can find easily that the person you are considering is a male. For example, if $A + B$ means A is father of B, then $A + B \div C - D$ implies that A is father and therefore must be a male. Therefore, all the choices that mention A as a mother/wife/daughter/sister etc must be wrong.



Coded Relationship Test

II. Check Generation Gap:

Sometimes it may be time taking to actually find out the relation between two persons. But a rough estimate of the generation gap can be easily found out. For this, you should assume that:

- (I) Mother/father to son or daughter have a generation gap of + 1.
- (II) Son/daughter to mother/father has a generation gap of - 1.
- (III) Brother/sisters and husband-wife have a generation gap of 0 (zero).

Using this we can easily find out the generation gap between our persons under consideration and eliminate the wrong choices.

Coded Relationship Test

Example:

If $A + B$ means A is the mother of B; $A - B$ means A is the brother of B; $A \div B$ means A is the wife of B and $A \times B$ means A is the mother of B, which of the following relation shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T ?

(A) $M \times N \div S + T$

(B) $M \times N - S \div T$

(C) $M \times S - N \div T$

(D) $M \times N \times S \div T$

(E) None of these

Answer: (A)

$M \times N \rightarrow$ M is the mother of N

$N \div S \rightarrow$ M is the mother of S

and $S + T \rightarrow$ S is the father of T

Hence, M is the maternal grandmother of T.



Coded Relationship Test

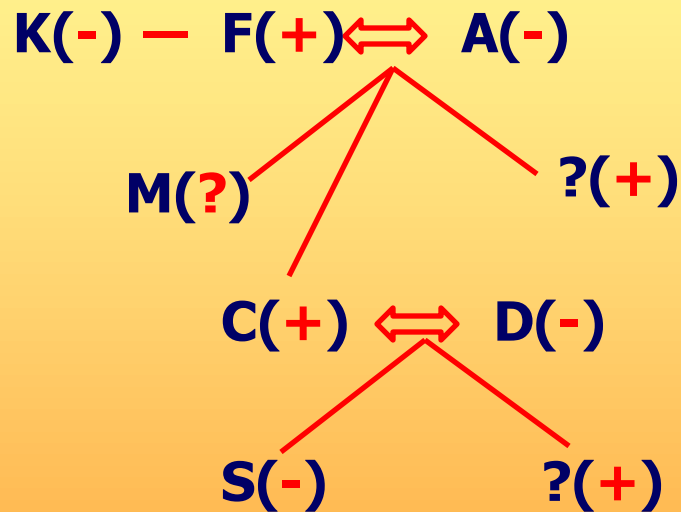
III. Draw family tree:

Drawing a family tree

- a) Vertical or diagonal lines should be used to represent parent-child relationships.
- b) A double horizontal line should be used to represent marriages.
- c) A dashed line should be used to represent brother or sister relationships. [**Note:** Apart from dashed lines, brother or sister relationships are also easily established if two persons have the same root (i.e. parents depicted by vertical or diagonal lines).]
- d) Put a + sign before someone who is a male and a – sign before someone who is a female.
- e) Whenever something is not known put a? Mark or some such symbol (x, y, z etc., for example) before it.

Coded Relationship Test

Example: Consider the following diagram:



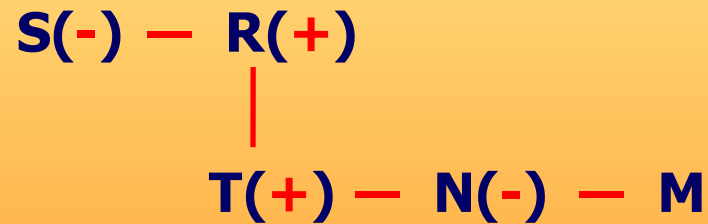
1. F and A are couple; F is the husband while A is wife.
2. F has a sister K
3. F and A has three children; M, C and another son whose name is unknown. Gender of M is not known.
4. C is married to D
5. C and D has a daughter S and son whose name is not known.

Coded Relationship Test

Example:

If 'PΔQ' means 'P is the father of Q', 'PδQ' means 'P is sister of Q', 'PγQ' means 'P is the mother of Q' and 'PaQ' means 'P is brother of Q', then who is the daughter in SδRΔTαNδM?

Answer:



Clearly N is the daughter of R.



Thanks...