

How to solve questions based on Blood Relations?

Blood relations is one of the trickiest topics in logical reasoning. But if studied in the right manner and solved with the help of a family tree, it becomes quite easy to solve.

So let's first understand the meaning of blood relation!

Relation as we know is the connection between any two things or between any two persons. So when speaking of blood relation, it means the connection between two people by blood or basically by birth.

In addition to this, two people or two families get connected by marriage, hence the relations which are created by marriage are also considered as blood relations.

Also read

- [How to solve questions based on Direction Sense?](#)
- [Pick the Odd One Out](#)
- [Coding-Decoding](#)

What is Family Tree?

A tree as we know has roots firmly grounded and then it has its stem which branches out and gets leaves in it.

The same is the case with a family tree, wherein we can imagine our ancestors as the roots and then their children and grandchildren and so on act as branches and leaves.

Family Tree a pictorial or visual representation of our lineage. With the help of a family tree, it not only gives us a better understanding of our lineage but also helps us understand our relationship with different people who have common ancestors.



Basic Terms used in Blood Relations

Parents: Mother and father.

Children: Son or Daughter

Siblings: Brother or Sister(of the same parents)

Spouse: Husband or wife.

Aunt: Aunt means father's sister, mother's sister, father's brother's wife, or mother's brother's wife.

Uncle: Uncle means father's brother, Mother's brother, Father's sister's husband, mother's sister's husband.

Niece: Brother's and sister's daughter.

Nephew: Brother's and sister's son.

Cousin: Children of aunt and uncle.

Father-in-law: Father of the spouse.

Mother-in-law: Mother of Spouse.

Sister-in-law: Sister of the spouse, wife of brother

Co-sister: Wife of spouse's brother.

Brother-in-law: Brother of the spouse, husband of the sister

Co- brother: husband of spouse's sister.

Maternal: Relations or family members who are from the mother's side.

Paternal: Relations or family members who are from the father's side.

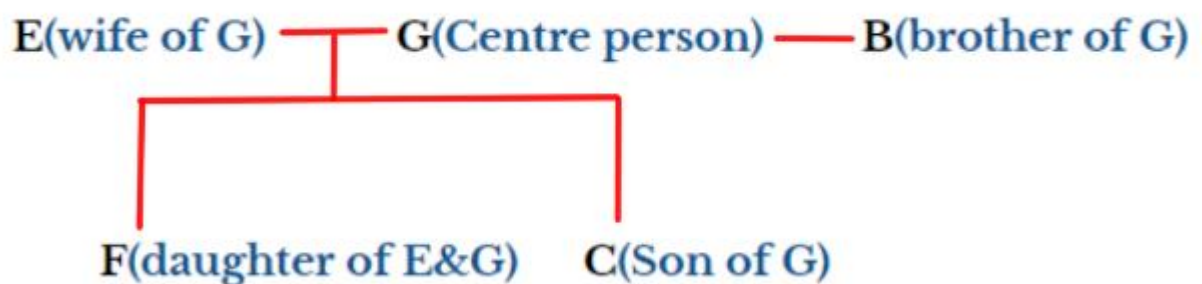


Example Problems

Example 1: A family consists of five members B, C, E, F, and G. C is the son of G but G is not the mother of C, E and G are a married couple. B is the brother of G. F is the daughter of E. Who is the brother-in-law of E?
 (A) F (B) G (C) B (D) None of these

Solution:

With the given information we will draw the family tree.



From the family tree drawn, we get to know that the brother-in-law of E is B.

Equation-Based questions

Example 2: $A + B$ 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.

$A \% B$ means A is the father of B.

How is Q related to T from the expression "Q-P+R%T"?

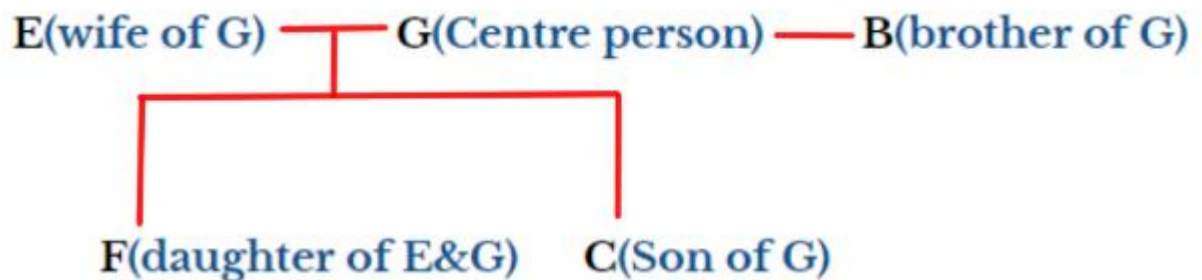
- (A) Grandmother (B) Mother (C) Aunt (D) Niece

Solution: From the given information we simplify the expression "Q-P+R%T"

Q is the mother of P

P is the brother of R

R is the father of T



From the family tree drawn, we can say that the Q is the grandmother of T.

Pointing to a person type problems

Example 3: Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother". How is the woman related to the man?

- (A) Aunt (B) Sister (C) Cousin (D) Mother

Solution: We trace the given statement backward; Woman's mother has only one daughter, which means the woman herself. So the man's mother is the woman herself and hence the correct answer is option D.

Practice Problems

Question 1: Introducing a man, a woman says, “His wife is the only daughter of my father”. How is the man related to the woman?

- (A) Brother (B) Father-in-law (C) Maternal uncle (D) Husband

Question 2: If ' $A \times B$ ' means that A is the sister of B, ' $A \div B$ ' means that A is the daughter of B, ' $A - B$ ' means that A is the son of B, then how is P related to S in relationship $P - Q \times R \div S$?

- (A) Brother (B) Son (C) Grandson (D) None of these

Question 3: A visits his brother P who stays with their father Q, mother S, and grandfather R, P has two children, B, and C. B's husband is X, and C's wife is Y. C's son T welcomes A on his visit. How is B related to Q?

- (A) Grand-daughter (B) Grandson (C) Son (D) Daughter

Question 4: A's Son B is married to C whose sister D is married to E, who is the brother of B. How is C related to E?

- (A) Sister-in-law (B) Sister (C) Daughter (D) Cousin