## BLOOD RELATION

- Blood Relation helps to find a relation among the members of a family.
- Based on the given information, you need to find the relation between members of the family.
- For example: Any relation by birth will be mother, father, son, daughter etc. and any relation by marriage will be father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law etc.


## Important Symbol and their meaning:



## Pointing or Introducing

In this section, someone introduces or point at someone, you need to find the relation between them.
Q. Pointing to a lady, Rahul said, "She is the wife of my mother's father's only grandchild". How is that lady related to Rahul?
A. By using the symbols given above, we can draw the family tree: Rahul's mother's father means Rahul's grandfather. Rahul's grandfather has only one grandchild who is a male as the lady is his wife.


Therefore, the grandchild is Rahul. According to the tree diagram, that lady is the wife of Rahul. Hence, "wife" is the correct answer.
Q. Introducing a lady in party Goldy told her friend, "She is sister-in-law of my only brother who is father of Ganesh who is grandson of Navya's husband who is my father who have only two children." How is Ganesh related to that lady?
A. By using the symbols given above, we can draw the family tree. Family tree according to question:


Thus, Ganesh is nephew of that lady.
Memory Tip - You always have to consider "ME" (yourself) as the introducing person to answer quickly.

## Family Tree

In this section, relation between different member of family will be given and relation between any two persons will be asked. The relation can be defined by blood or by law.

## Directions: These questions are based on the following information.

Rahul is the son of Mohan. Hari is the father of Manu. Rahul is married to Dina. Rahul and Manu are siblings. Kanav is the brother of Dina. Mohan has only one son. Neha is the son of Rahul. Kanav is the father of Akash.
Q. What is the relation between Kanav and Akash respectively?
A. By using the family tree:

1) Hari is the father of Manu. Rahul is married to Dina. Rahul and Manu are siblings (implies Hari is the father of Manu and Rahul).
2) Rahul is the son of Mohan (implies Mohan is the mother of Manu and Rahul and Dina is a woman)
3) Kanav is the brother of Dina and Father of Akash.


Akash's gender is not given. Hence, Akash can either be daughter or son. Therefore, cannot be determined is the correct answer.

## Coded Relation

In this section, the relations among the members of the family are represented by specific codes or symbols such as $+, \$,{ }^{*}, \&, \#, @,!$ etc. The answers are obtained by decoding the given equation of relation.

Directions: In these types of questions the symbols $\$, \%, \&$, @ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:
$P \$ Q$ means $P$ is the sister of $Q$. $P \% Q$ means $P$ is the brother of $Q$.
$P \& R$ means $P$ is the mother of $R$.
$P @ S$ means $P$ is the son of $S$.

## Q. How is F related to D in the given expression? D \% C @ G \$ H \$ F

A. According to the statement:

|  | P is |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | \$ | $\%$ | \& | $@$ |  |
| Meaning | sister | Brother | Mother | son |  |
|  | Of Q |  |  |  |  |

Now we draw the family tree using the following notations:

D \% C @ G \$ H \$ F means "D is Brother of C", "C is son of G", "G is the sister of H" and H is the sister of F.


As we don't know the gender of F . So, F is either uncle or aunt of D . Hence, the correct answer is either uncle or aunt.

Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
$\mathrm{M} @ \mathrm{~N}$ means M is the wife of N
$\mathrm{M} \# \mathrm{~N}$ means M is the son of N

M\%N means $M$ is the Sister of $N$
$M \$ N$ means $M$ is the father of $N$
Q. Which of the following expression shows I as the brother of H ?

1) $\mathrm{H} \# \mathrm{P} \$$
2) $\mathrm{H} \% \mathrm{P} \$$
3) $I \% H \$ P$
4) $\mathrm{H} \%$ I\$
A. According to the statement:


So, option 4 is true hence no need to check other option.

## Trick you can use:

- We need to find the expression which represents I as the brother of H .
- So, check all the options and eliminate those in which either the gender is of $I$ is unknown, or $I$ is female.
- Now in the given question, @ and \% represents wife and sister respectively i.e., female so
eliminate all such options. And if in any expression, $I$ is present in the end then it means that the gender of $I$ will be unknown so eliminate such options too.
- From the above trick we can eliminate options 1, 2 and 3. Hence, in the expression 'H\% $I \$ \mathrm{P}^{\prime}$ ', I is the brother of H .


## Point to Remember

| When $A$ is uncle of $B$. Two possible cases are: |  <br> or |
| :---: | :---: |
| When A is Aunt of B. Two possible cases are: |  or |
| When A is Niece of B. Two possible cases are: |  |
| When $A$ is Nephew of $B$. Two possible cases are: | B or |
| When $A$ is Granddaughter of $B$. Two possible cases are: |  |
| When A is Grandson of B . Two possible cases are: |  |
| When $A$ is Grandmother of $B$. Two possible cases are: |  |

When A is Grandfather of B . Two
possible cases are:
When A is sister-in-law of B . Two
possible cases are:
When A is brother-in-law of B . Two
possible cases are:
When A is father-in-law of B . Two
possible cases are:
When mother-in-law of B . Two
possible cases are:
When A is son-in-law of B :

## Common Mistake

- Don't judge the gender of a person with her/his name. For example, Sonu can be a name of both girl and boy.
- Only son or only daughter does not mean only child. For example, If $\mathbf{A}$ is the only son of $\mathbf{B}$ then $B$ can possibly have 1 son and 1 daughter or just 1 son.

