

## Blood Relation Questions for IBPS PO Pre, RRB Scale I Pre, SBI PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains and IBPS Clerk Mains Exams.

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]
$M, N, O, P, Q, R$ and $S$ are family members and there are two married couples in two generations of people who live in the same house. $M$ is father of spouse of $O$. $R$ is the maternal Uncle of $S$ who is not a male. M is brother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{P}$ and S are sisters of each other. Q is son of $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{O}$ is a feminine gender.

1. How is $M$ related to $P$ ?
A. Mother
B. Father
C. Uncle
D. Aunt
E. None of these
2. If $J$ is grandchild of $M$ then how is $N$ related to $J$ ?
A. Grandmother
B. Grandfather
C. Brother
D. Sister
$E$. None of these
3. If $L$ is maternal uncle of $S$ then how is $L$ related to $Q$ ?
A. Son
B. Grandson
C. Nephew
D. Uncle
E. Either A or C

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

A family has 6 members - Radhey, Krishna, Madhav, Kanha, Gaur and Hari among 3 generations.
Further it is also known that:
Radhey is the son-in-law of Krishna.
Gaur who is unmarried, has a sister and Hari has an uncle.
Kanha is the grandmother of Hari.
Both the grandparents and parents of Hari are alive.
4. Which of the following does not belong to the second generation of the family?
A. Madhav
B. Krishna
C. Gaur
D. Radhey
E. Either A or C
5. How is Radhey related to Hari's uncle?
A. Brother-in-law
B. Sister-in-law
C. Sister
D. Brother
E. None of these
6. If Madhav has a son, then how will he be related to Krishna?
A. Nephew
B. Son
C. Grandson
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 2 Questions]

Madvan, Naasih, Omisha, Parag, Qutub, Rajani, Saharsa and Tanuja are family members. Rajani is sister of Madvan who is brother-in-law of Naasih. Tanuja is sister-in-law of Saharsa. Tanuja is only sister of Naasih. Parag is husband of Omisha and brother-in-law of Qutub. Rajani is spouse of Qutub. Madvan has only one sibling.

## 7. How is Qutub related to Naasih?

A. Brother in law's brother in law
B. Sister's brother in law
D. Brother
E. Cannot be determined
8. Find the following relations respectively.
I. In which way Omisha is related to Madvan?
II. How is Madvan related to Naasih?
A. Sister in law \& Brother in laws Brother
B. Sister in law \& Brother
C. Sister's sister in law \& Brother in law
D. Brother's sister in law \& Brother in law
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 2 Questions]

A family of 10 members over three generations goes for a family get-together. Adi is the father of Abhi and has only one son. Ana is the son-in-law of Amy and the father of Anu. Sonu is the uncle of Auni. Annie is the aunt of Auro, who is the daughter of Aaru. Aaru is the daughter in law of Adi. Sonu is not Ana's brother in law. Amy is the mother of Annie who has two children. Each child has both of its parents alive.
9. Which of the following pairs denotes the relationship of Father-Daughter?
A. Ana - Anu
B. Adi - Abhi
C. Abhi - Auro
D. Annie - Auni
E. None of these
10. If Auni is the sister of Anu, then how many female members are there in the family?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

Twelve persons consist of a family spanning over three generations. Also, there are three married couples and all the female members of the family are married. For every person in the family either both or none of his/her parents are alive.
Kat is mother of Jay and Cal is father of Kat.
Ira is not unmarried person.
Both the daughters of Aby have 2 sons and 2 brothers.
Dep married to Tur, who is aunt of Han.
Sia and Rai are cousins of Jay.
Map and Eva both are uncles of Sia and Han.
11. How is Cal related to Ira?
A. Uncle
B. Son
C. Daughter in law
D. Father in law
E. Mother in law
12. How is Sia related to Tur?
A. Brother
B. Daughter
C. Father
D. Mother
E. Son
13. How many siblings do Eva has?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

'A @ B' means ' $A$ is the son of $B$.'
' $A$ * $B$ ' means ' $B$ is the sister of $A$.'
' $A$ \# $B$ ' means ' $A$ is the husband of $B . '$
' $A / B$ ' means ' $A$ is the father of $B$.'
' $A \$ B$ ' means ' $B$ is the brother of $A$.
14. Which of the following conclusions cannot be drawn from the expression 'R@P\$Q/S*T'?
A. $R$ is the nephew of $Q$.
B. $T$ is the niece of $P$.
C. S is the sister of T .
D. Only B and C
E. None of these
15. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the given expression 'M\#S\$」@W*P'?
A. W has two children.
B. $P$ is the aunt of $J$.
C. $W$ is the father-in-law of $M$.
D. Both A and B
E. None of these
16. "G is the brother-in-law of $Y$ " can be derived from which of the following expressions?
A. K@G\$T\#Y*U
B. $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{K} @ T^{*} \mathrm{U} \$ \mathrm{Y}$
C. $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{Y} \$ \mathrm{U} \mathrm{HG}^{*} \mathrm{~K}$
D. $\mathrm{K} @ \mathrm{G} \$ \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{U}^{*} \mathrm{Y}$
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 2 Questions]

Pointing to a photograph Ankur says, 'He is the only brother of the only daughter of my sister's maternal grandmother'. Pointing to another photograph Suraj says, 'He is the only brother of the only daughter of my sister's maternal grandmother'. Among the two photographs, one was either of Suraj or Ankur, and the photograph, towards which Ankur was pointing, was not of Suraj.
17. How is Ankur related to Suraj?
A. Paternal uncle
B. Grandfather
C. Maternal uncle
D. Father
E. Can't be determined
18. How is Ankur's sister related to Suraj?
A. Mother
B. Great grandmother
C. Sister
D. Grandmother
E. Mother in law

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 2 Questions]

Seven persons - Gaur, Minu, Ali, Drona, Joya, Tiya, and Heer, belongs to a family.
Minu is daughter in law of Joya. Tiya is grandmother of Drona. Heer is sister in law of Joya. Gaur has two children Ali and Drona. Tiya is the only sibling of Heer. Minu has no son.
19. How many male members are there in the family?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. Either 3 or 4
20. How is Drona related to Joya?
A. Grandson
B. Son
C. Daughter
D. Granddaughter
E. Can't be determined

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 4 Questions]

Some persons related to each other were going in a bus. When asked about their relationships, following were their replies:

M says ' N is my daughter in law and R is my father in law'.
$C$ says ' $T$ is my aunt and $Z$ is my father'.
$Z$ says ' S is my maternal grandmother and T is not my sister'.
$N$ says ' $Q$ is my father in law and $L$ is my brother in law'.
L says ' P is my grandfather and C is my niece'.
21. How is $\mathbf{N}$ related to R ?
A. Granddaughter in law
B. Father in law
C. Sister in law
D. Granddaughter
E. Grandson

## 22. How is the sister in law of $L$ related to $T$ ?

A. Daughter
B. Mother
C. Sister in law
D. Aunt
E. Sister
23. How is C related to M ?
A. Daughter
B. Sister
c. Son
D. Granddaughter
E. Brother
24. How many female members are there in the family?
A. Three
B. Four
C. Five
D. Six
E. Either Five or Six

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 4 Questions]

Avnish and Avni are sisters. Avanti is an unmarried son of Abish, Avanti has a brother in law Arti. Amrita is Avnish's nephew and has a brother Arun. Ankur has two daughters Ankit and Abha. Arti is father of Abha. Asha is the father of Arun. Asha is the brother-in-law of Avnish. Abish is the brother-in-law of Avni.
25. How many male members are there in the family?
A. Four
B. Five
C. Six
D. Seven
E. Can't be determined
26. How is Ankit related to Avanti?
A. Daughter
B. Niece
C. Son
D. Brother
E. None of these
27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group which of the following is the one that does not belong to the group?
A. Ankur Avanti
B. Amrita Arun
C. Ankit Abha
D. Abish Asha
E. Avnish Avni
28. How is Abha related to Abish?
A. Grandmother
B. Grandfather
C. Daughter
D. Son in law
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 2 Questions]

$X$ @ $Y$ means $X$ is son of $Y$
$X$ \# $Y$ means $Y$ is father of $X$
$X$ ? $Y$ means $Y$ is daughter of $X$
$X$ ! $Y$ means $X$ is mother of $Y$
$X$ * $Y$ means $X$ is brother of $Y$.
29. How is W related to K for the following expression?
J@K!T*W?X\#Z.
A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Son
D. Brother
E. None of these
30. How is $T$ related to $Z$, for the following expression?

A. Sister-in-law
B. Daughter-in-law
C. Son-in-law
D. Brother-in-law
E. Data Inadequate

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

Nine persons were standing in a photograph these persons were related to each in some way. Either both or none of the parents of a child were there in the photograph.

Sonu was the father of Beenu, who had 2 children. Raja was the only daughter of Beenu but Beenu was not the mother of Raja. Koko was the only sister-in-law of Ninu. Ninu was the only sibling of Beenu. Ninu's wife had only one child. Tinu was the granddaughter of Kiku who was the mother-inlaw of Bala. Shalu was the son of Kiku's daughter-in-law.
31. How was Bala related to Shalu?
A. Mother
B. Brother
C. Son
D. Aunt
E. Father
32. How was Koko related to Ninu's wife?
A. Koko was Ninu's wife.
B. Brother in law
C. Daughter
D. Aunt
E. Sister in law
33. How many female members are there in the family?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. Can't be determined

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

Daya, who is child of Subh, is married to Prem. Bala is daughter of Subh. Subh is paternal grandfather of Geet. Rathi is only son of Daya. Prem has three children \& one of them is married to Nupur. Nupur is sister-in-law of Honey. There were only 8 persons in the family.

## 34. How is Daya related to Nupur?

A. Daughter
B. Sister
C. Mother in law
D. Husband
E. Father in law
35. How is Honey related to Bala?
A. Aunt
B. Son
C. Daughter
D. Niece
E. Brother
36. How many male member(s) are there in the family?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
E. Can't be determined

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

In a family of seven members, Vaak is the paternal aunt of Cand. Mahe is the child of Rafi. Kalp is the father-in-law of Labh. Abhi is the grandmother of Mahe. Cand is the brother-in-law of Labh, who is not the mother of Mahe. Abhi is sister-in-law of Vaak. Rafi is not sibling of Vaak. Kalp is also the member of the family.
37. If Zaid is the only son of Labh, then how is Mahe related to Kalp?
A. Niece
B. Sister
C. Daughter
D. Granddaughter
E. Can't be determined
38. If Cand is married to Bati, then how Abhi related to Bati?
A. Mother
B. Aunt
C. Mother-in-law
D. Niece
E. Can't be determined
39. How is Mahe related to Vaak's brother?
A. Son
B. Daughter
C. Grandson
D. Granddaughter
E. Can't be determined
40. If Mony is mother of Gaya, who is daughter of Reet and Somu is grandfather of Babu, who is sister of Gaya also Heer is brother of Mony and son of Somu then how is Reet related to Somu?
A. Brother in law
B. Son
C. Daughter
D. Son in law
E. Mother in law

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

There are nine members $A$ to $I$ are in their family. $A$ is mother-in-law of $E$ and sister-in-law of $C . B$ is father of $D$. $F$ and $D$ are sister-in-law of each other. The person $I$ is the niece of $E$ and $C$ is the paternal aunt of $D$. The relationship of $B$ and $D$ is same as that of $H$ and $I$. $G$ is the mother of $F$ and she has one daughter and one son.
41. How is H related to G ?
A. Brother-in-law
B. Sister-in-law
C. Daughter-in-law
D. Son-in-law
E. Father-in-law
42. If $C$ is married to $J$, then how is $B$ related to $J$ ?
A. Sister-in-law
B. Daughter
C. Son
D. Brother
E. Brother - in - law
43. If $M$ is the son of $E$, then how $G$ is related to $M$ ?
A. Father
B. Mother
C. Grandmother
D. Grandfather
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

There are eight members $P$ to $W$ in a three generation family. There is only one person in third generation and three couples in the family. There are equal number of males and females. $V$, who is married, is the only uncle of T. Q is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{P}$ is the brother-in-law of $\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{W}$ is a female and is not married. P has only one son and is not V . $\mathrm{P}^{\prime}$ s only son is married to S . U is not Q 's son. V is from second generation of the family. $S$ has no sibling.
44. Who among the following is wife of V ?
A. S
B. $Q$
C. R
D. U
E. None of these
45. How is P related to U ?
A. Brother
B. Mother
C. Father
D. Father-in-law
$E$. None of these

## 46. How is T related to U ?

A. Niece
B. Nephew
C. Brother
D. Cousin
E. None of these

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside. [Set of 3 Questions]

Six people - A, B, P, Q, X and Y each uses a phone of different brand - Intex, Honor, Xiaomi, Nokia, Oppo and Vivo but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were related to each other in some way such that there were only two married couples in the family.

One who uses Oppo is the grandfather of Y , who uses Intex. Q , who uses Honor is married to A . P , who uses Nokia is married to the one who uses Xiaomi. B is the mother of $X$ and $Y$.
47. How is the one who uses Nokia related to the one who uses Vivo?
A. Mother
B. Father
C. Brother
D. Grandmother
E. Can't be determined
48. Which brand of phone does $X$ use?
A. Oppo
B. Xiaomi
C. Honor
D. Vivo
E. Can't be determined
49. Which of the following phone is used by the husband of the one whose child uses Xiaomi?
A. Oppo
B. Nokia
C. Honor
D. Vivo
E. Can't be determined
50. Soni is brother of Moni, Daya is sister of Moni, and Bala is father of Charu, who is brother of Daya if Moni is son of Roop then how is Bala related to Roop?
A. Wife
B. Husband
C. Son
D. Mother in law
E. Brother in law

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | A | D | B | A | C | A | C | C | D |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| D | E | D | C | D | B | C | A | B | D |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A | E | D | C | C | B | D | E | B | E |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| D | E | C | E | D | B | D | C | E | D |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| D | E | C | D | C | B | B | D | A | B |

## Common Explanation : [Q1 to Q3]

## References:

$M$ is father of spouse of $O . O$ is a feminine gender.


## References:

$R$ is the maternal Uncle of $S$ who is not a male. $M$ is brother-in-law of $R$.
$P$ and $S$ are sisters of each other.

## Inferences

From above statements, $M$ married to R's only sister. Thus $M$ is brother-in-law of $R$. Both $P$ and $S$ are the daughters of $M$. Thus, $R$ is the maternal Uncle of $S$.

## References:

$Q$ is son of $N$.
Only two generations are there in the family and there are two married couples.
Inferences:
Therefore, $N$ is wife of $M$. $Q$ is the son of both $M$ and $N$. Thus we get final family tree.


1. Following the common explanation, we get "Father".

Hence, option B is correct.

2. Following the common explanation, we get "Grandmother". Hence, option A is correct.

3. Following the common explanation, we get "Uncle".

Hence, option D is correct.


## Common Explanation : [Q4 to Q6]

## Reference:

Kanha is the grandmother of Hari.
Both the grandparents and parents of Hari are alive.
Inference:
From the given hints below image can be drawn:


## Reference:

Gaur who is unmarried, has a sister and Hari has an uncle.
Radhey is the son-in-law of Krishna.

## Inference:

Radhey will be the son-in-law of Krishna and father of Hari.
So, Krishna belongs to the first generation of the family and will be the husband of Kanha.
Since there are only 6 members in the family and Hari do have an uncle and Gaur has a sister and we have only two members left, thus Gaur must be a male and uncle of Hari and Madhav must be the mother of Hari.

4. From the following explanation it is clear that Krishna is the one who does not belong to the second generation.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.

5. From the following explanation it is clear that Hari's uncle is Gaur and Radhey is related to Gaur as his brother-in-law.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

6. From the following explanation it is clear that Madhav is the daughter of Krishna, so Madhav's son would be grandson of Krishna.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.


## Common Explanation : [Q7 to Q8]

## References

- Rajani is sister of Madvan who is brother-in-law of Naasih.
- Rajani is spouse of Qutub.
- Madvan has only one sibling.


## Inferences

From above information, Rajani is wife of Qutub.
Qutub is brother-in-law of Madvan \& Madvan must married to sister of Naasih. Thus we get,

$$
\left[\text { Qutub }^{+}\right\}\{\text {Rajani } \bar{i}]\left[\text { Madvan }^{+}\right\}\left\{\square^{-} \text {Naasih }\right\}
$$

## References

- Tanuja is only sister of Naasih.
- Tanuja is sister-in-law of Saharsa.


## Inferences

From above information, Tanuja is the wife of Madvan. We know Madvan has only one sibling.

Therefore, Saharsa must marry to Naasih. But gender of Saharsa and Naasih are cannot be determined.
Thus we get,

$$
\text { [Qutub } \left.{ }^{+}\right\}\{\text {Rajani }]\left[\text { Madvan }{ }^{+}\right\}\left\{\text {Tanuja }{ }^{-}\right. \text {] [ Naasih \} Saharsa ] }
$$

## References

- Parag is husband of Omisha and brother-in-law of Qutub.


## Inferences

From above information, Omisha is sister of Qutub. Parag is brother-in-law of Qutub.
Finally we get the complete family tree as follows,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [ ] } \rightarrow \text { Couple } \\
& \} \rightarrow \text { Siblings } \\
& +\rightarrow \text { Male } \\
& \rightarrow \text { Female }
\end{aligned}
$$

7. Following common explanation, we get "Brother in law's brother in law".

Naasih's brother in law is Madvan \& Madvan's brother in law is Qutub.
Hence, option A is correct.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& {\left[\begin{array}{l}
{[ }
\end{array} \quad \rightarrow\right. \text { Couple }} \\
&\{\rightarrow \text { Siblings } \\
&+ \rightarrow \text { Male } \\
& \rightarrow \rightarrow \text { Female }
\end{aligned}
$$


8. Following common explanation, we get "Sister's sister in law \& Brother in law".
I. Madvan's sister is Rajani \& Rajani's sister in law is Omisha [i.e. Sister's sister in law].
II. Madvan is brother in law of Naasih [i. e. Brother in law].

Hence, option C is correct.



## Common Explanation : [Q9 to Q10]

## Reference:

Adi is the father of Abhi and has only one son.
Annie is the aunt of Auro, who is the daughter of Aaru.
Aaru is the daughter in law of Adi.
Inference:
From the above hints two cases can be drawn:

Case I: When Abhi is the son of Adi.

## Case I:



Case II: When Abhi is the daughter of Adi.(Because Adi has only one son)

## Case II:



## Reference:

Amy is the mother of Annie who has two children.
Ana is the son-in-law of Amy and the father of Anu.
Sonu is the uncle of Auni.
Sonu is not Ana's brother in law.
Each child has both of its parents alive.

## Inference:



The above hints can be incorporated in the existing cases in the following manner.

## Case I:



Here, we already have a hint that Sonu is not the brother- in law of Ana, thus he must be brother of Ana and in this way he is related to Auni as his/her paternal uncle.

## Case II:



Here, we already have a hint that Sonu is not the brother- in law of Ana, thus he must be brother of Ana and in this way he is related to Auni as his/her paternal uncle.
But if we observe closely, then we will find that there are 11 persons as per this case. However, we already know that the family consists of 10 persons only. Thus Case II gets eliminated in all aspects.
9. From the following explanation it is clear that out of the given options, only "Abhi - Auro" has the relationship of Father-Daughter.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.


## Case I:


10. From the following explanation it is clear that even if Auni is the sister of Anu, but we still don't know whether Anu is a male or female. Thus we cannot determine the number of females in the family.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.


Case I:


## Common explanation : (Q11 to 13)

## Reference:

Twelve persons consist of a family spanning over three generations. Also, there are three married couples and all the female members of the family are married. For every person in the family either both or none of his/her parents are alive.

## Inference:

With the above hints we can easily figure out that there are only three female members in the family and we will keep the rest of this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

## Reference:

Both the daughters of Aby have 2 sons and 2 brothers.

Kat is mother of Jay and Cal is father of Kat.

## Inference:

As we know that all the females of the family are married. Then,


## Reference:

Sia and Rai are cousins of Jay.

Map and Eva both are uncles of Sia and Han.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:


## Reference:

Ira is not unmarried person.

Dep married to Tur, who is aunt of Han.

## Inference:

After using the given hints, the above blood chart can be redrawn as:

11. Following the final solution we can say that Cal is the father in law of Ira.

Hence, option D is correct.
12. Following the final solution we can say that Sia is the son of Tur.

Hence, option E is correct.
13. Following the final solution we can say that Eva has three siblings.

Hence, option D is correct.
14. Brief: "R@P\$Q/S*T"
$R$ is the son of $P . Q$ is the brother of $P . Q$ is the father of $S$. $T$ is the sister of $S$.


Clearly, gender of P and S cannot be determined, thus we can't say whether S is the brother of $T$ or the sister of T . Therefore this conclusion cannot be drawn from the given expression.

Hence, option C is correct.
15. Brief: 'M\#S\$J@W*P'

M is the husband of S . J is the brother of $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{J}$ is the son of $\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{P}$ is the sister of W .


Clearly, gender of W cannot be determined, thus we can't say whether W is the father-in-law or the mother-in-law of $M$. Therefore this conclusion cannot be drawn from the given expression.

W has two children can clearly be derived from the above family tree.
$P$ is also explicitly seen as the aunt of J .

Hence, option D is correct.
16. Option A - Brief: 'K@G\$T\# ${ }^{*} \mathrm{U}^{\prime}$

K is the son of G . T is the brother of $\mathrm{G} . \mathrm{T}$ is the husband of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{U}$ is the sister of Y .


Here we don't know the gender of G , thus we can't say whether G is brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Y. Thus option A gets eliminated.

Option B - Brief: 'G/K@T*U\$Y'
$G$ is the father of $K . K$ is the son of $T . U$ is the sister of $T . Y$ is the brother of $U$.


Clearly, in the above image, $G$ can be derived as brother-in-law of Y .
Thus option B is the correct choice.
Hence, option B is correct.

## Common explanation (Q17 to Q18)

## Reference:

Pointing to a photograph Ankur says, 'He is the only brother of the only daughter of my sister's maternal grandmother.'

## Inference:

Using the above information, we have:


## Reference:

Pointing to another photograph Suraj says, 'He is the only brother of the only daughter of my sister's maternal grandmother'.

## Inference:

Using the above information, we have:


In both of the figures we can see that both Ankur and Suraj are pointing towards their maternal uncle.

## Reference:

Among the two photographs, one was either of Suraj or Ankur, and the photograph, towards which Ankur was pointing, was not of Suraj.

Inference:
With the above hints it is clear that one of the given photograph was either of Ankur or Suraj, and it is given that Ankur was not pointing towards Suraj's photograph also none of Ankur or Suraj can point towards their own photograph so no one can be his own maternal uncle. This, means Suraj was pointing towards Ankur's photograph.


So, we can say that Ankur was the maternal uncle of Suraj.

Blood tree after combining statements of both Ankur and Suraj:

17. Following the final solution we can say that Ankur is the maternal uncle of Suraj.

Hence, option C is correct.
18. Following the final solution we can say that Ankur's is the mother of Suraj.

Hence, option A is correct.

## Common explanation : (Q19 to Q20)

## Reference:

Minu is daughter in law of Joya.

Heer is sister in law of Joya.

Tiya is the only sibling of Heer.
Inference:

After using the above hints, we can draw a following blood chart:


Reference:

Tiya is grandmother of Drona.

Gaur has two children Ali and Drona.
Minu has no son.

## Inference:

After using the given hints, above blood chart can be redrawn as:

19. Following the final solution we can say that there are 2 male members in the family.

Hence, option B is correct.
20. Following the final solution we can say that Drona is the granddaughter of Joya.

Hence, option D is correct.

## Common Explanation : [Q21 to Q24]

## Reference:

M says ' N is my daughter in law and R is my father in law'.
$N$ says ' $Q$ is my father in law and $L$ is my brother in law'.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

## Reference:





L says ' $P$ is my grandfather and $C$ is my niece'.
$C$ says ' $T$ is my aunt and $Z$ is my father'.

## Inference:

Here, there are two possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

## Case 1:



## Case 2:



## Reference:

$Z$ says ' S is my maternal grandmother and T is not my sister'.

## Inference:

Here, our case 2 is contradicting with the above hints so we can say that Case $\mathbf{2}$ is an invalid case. At this point our case 1 can be redrawn as:

## Case 1:


21. Following the final solution, we can say that $N$ is the granddaughter in law of $R$. Hence, the correct answer is option A.

22. Following the final solution, we can say that sister in law of Li.e. $N$ is the sister of $T$. Hence, the correct answer is option $\mathbf{E}$.

23. Following the final solution, we can say that $C$ is the granddaughter of $M$. Hence, the correct answer is option D.

24. Following the final solution, we can say that there are five female members in the family. Hence, the correct answer is option C.


## Common Explanation : [Q25 to Q28]

## Reference:

Avnish and Avni are sisters.
Asha is the brother-in-law of Avnish.
Abish is the brother-in-law of Avni.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we can draw a following blood charts:
[ Abish $^{+}\left\{\right.$Avnish ${ }^{-}$][Avni $\left.{ }^{-}\right\}$Asha ${ }^{+}$]

## Reference:

Avanti is an unmarried son of Abish, Avanti has a brother in law Arti.
Arti is father of Abha.
Ankur has two daughters Ankit and Abha.

## Inference:

After using these hints, the previous blood chart can be redrawn as:


## Reference:

Amrita is Avnish's nephew and has a brother Arun.
Asha is the father of Arun.

## Inference:

After using these hints, the previous blood chart can be redrawn as:

25. Following the final solution, we can say that there are six male members in the family. Hence, the correct answer is option C.

26. Following the final solution, we can say that Ankit is the niece of Avanti.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

27. Following the final solution, we can say that Abish Asha is the one that does not belong to the group because of all the pairs Abish Asha is only pair which is not of siblings.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

28. Following the final solution, we can say that Abha is the granddaughter of Abish.

Hence, the correct answer is option $\mathbf{E}$.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
{\left[\begin{array}{cc}
{\left[\begin{array}{ll}
{[ } & \text { Couple } \\
1 & \}
\end{array} \rightarrow\right. \text { Siblings }} \\
+ & \rightarrow \text { Male } \\
& \rightarrow \text { Female }
\end{array}\right.} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



## 29.

## Brief:

$J$ is the son of $K . K$ is the mother of $T$. $T$ is the brother of $W . X$ is the daughter of $W . Z$ is the father of $X$.


Inference:
$X$ is the daughter of $W . Z$ is the father of $X$. Then $W$ is the wife of $Z$. Thereby, $W$ is the daughter of $K$.
Hence, option B is correct.
30. Brief:
$A$ is the brother of $D . D$ is the mother of $Z . Z$ is mother of $P . P$ is son of $K . K$ is the brother of $T$.


## Inference:

$Z$ is mother of $P$. $P$ is son of $K$. Then $K$ is husband of $Z$. $K$ is the brother of T. Here, gender of T cannot be determined. Therefore, T is either sister-in-law or brother-in-law of Z . Thus option E is the correct answer.

Hence, option E is correct.

## Common Explanation : [Q31 to Q33]

## Reference:

Nine persons were standing in a photograph these persons were related to each in some way. Either both or none of the parents of a child were there in the photograph.

## Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

## Reference:

Sonu was the father of Beenu, who had 2 children.

Raja was the only daughter of Beenu but Beenu was not the mother of Raja.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we can draw a following blood chart:


## Reference:

Koko was the only sister-in-law of Ninu.

Ninu was the only sibling of Beenu.

Ninu's wife had only one child.

## Inference:

As we know that either both or none of the parents of a child were there in the photograph. Then,


## Reference:

Tinu was the granddaughter of Kiku who was the mother-in-law of Bala.

Shalu was the son of Kiku's daughter-in-law.

## Inference:

Here, the only possible scenario in which the above hints can be justified is:

31. Following the final solution, we can say that Bala was the Aunt of Shalu.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.
32. Following the final solution, we can say that Koko was the Sister in law of Ninu's wife.

Hence, the correct answer is option $\mathbf{E}$.
33. Following the final solution, we can say that there are 5 female members in the family.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

## Common Explanation : [Q34 to Q36]

## Reference:

There were only 8 persons in the family.

## Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

## Reference:

Daya, who is child of Subh, is married to Prem.
Prem has three children \& one of them is married to Nupur.
Nupur is sister-in-law of Honey.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we can draw a following chart:


## Reference:

Bala is daughter of Subh.
Subh is paternal grandfather of Geet.
Rathi is only son of Daya.

## Inference:

After using the above hints, we can draw a following chart:

34. Following the final solution, we can say that Daya is the father in law of Nupur.

Hence, the correct answer is option $\mathbf{E}$.
35. Following the final solution, we can say that Honey is the niece of Bala.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.
36. Following the final solution, we can say that there are three male members in the family.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

## Common Explanation : [Q37 to Q39]

## References

Kalp is the father-in-law of Labh.
Abhi is the grandmother of Mahe.
Cand is the brother-in-law of Labh, who is not the mother of Mahe.
Abhi is sister-in-law of Vaak.
Vaak is the paternal aunt of Cand.
Mahe is the child of Rafi.
Rafi is not sibling of Vaak.
Kalp is also the member of the family.

## Inferences



## Explanation:

- Kalp is the father-in-law of Labh. Cand is the brother-in-law of Labh. Here Labh married to Rafi. Rafi and Cand are siblings.
- Vaak is the paternal aunt of Cand. Here, Vaak is sister of Kalp and Cand is the son of Kalp.
- Abhi is sister-in-law of Vaak. Here, Abhi is the wife of Kalp.
- Abhi is the grandmother of Mahe \& Mahe is the child of Rafi, Here, Rafi married to Labh and Mahe is child of Both Rafi and Labh.
- Labh, who is not the mother of Mahe. From this statement, we get Labh is the father of Mahe and Rafi is the mother of Mahe.

Mahe gender cannot be determined
37. The following common explanation, we get "Granddaughter".


If Zaid is only son of Labh, then Mahe is the daughter of Labh and Mahe is the granddaughter of Kalp.

Hence, option D is correct.
38. The following common explanation, we get "Mother-in-law".


Abhi is Mother-in-law of Bati.
Hence, option C is correct.
39. The following common explanation, we get "Cannot be determined".


Vaak's Brother is Kalp. Mahe gender is cannot be determined. So Mahe may be either Grandson or Granddaughter.

Hence, option E is correct.
40. We have,

Mony is mother of Gaya, who is daughter of Reet and Somu is grandfather of Babu, who is sister of Gaya also Heer is uncle of Babu and son of Somu.

Using the above information, we can draw a following blood chart:


Here, we can say that Reet is the son in law of Somu.
Hence, the correct answer is option D..

## Common Explanation: (Q41 to Q43)

## References

$B$ is father of $D . C$ is the paternal aunt of $D . A$ is mother-in-law of $E$ and sister-in-law of $C$.

## Inferences

$C$ is the sister of $B . B$ is husband of $A$.


## References

$G$ is the mother of $F$ and she has one daughter and one son. $F$ and $D$ are sister-in-law of each other.

## Inferences

$F$ and $D$ are sister-in-law of each other, this confirms both to be female.


References
The person $I$ is the niece of $E$. The relationship of $B$ and $D$ is same as that of $H$ and $I$.

## Inferences

As $B$ is the father of $D$, similarly $H$ is the father of $I$. I is the niece of $E$.


By combining (i) \& (ii), $E$ is son of $G$ and $F$ is the daughter of $G$. $E$ is the husband of $D$.
By combining (ii), (iii), $H$ is the husband of $F$. $E$ and $F$ are siblings. I is the daughter of $F$ and niece of $E$.

41. The following common explanation, we get "Son-in-law".

H is son-in-law of G.
Hence, option D is correct.
42. The following common explanation, we get "Brother-in-law". $B$ is Brother-in-law of J.


Hence, option E is correct.
43. The following common explanation, we get "Grandmother".

G is Grandmother of M .


Hence, option C is correct.

## Common Explanation: (Q44 to Q46)

## References

There is only one person in third generation and three couples in the family.
There are equal number of males and females.
I. P is the brother-in-law of W. W is a female and is not married. P's only son is married to S. P has only one son and is not V . Q is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{U}$ is not Q 's son. S has no sibling.
II. V, who is married, is the only uncle of T. V is from second generation of the family.
(i) $\left[\mathrm{P}^{+}\left\{\mathrm{Q}^{-}\right] \mathrm{W}^{-}\right\}$

UV
$\times \times$
(ii) $\left[\mathrm{V}^{+} \square^{-}\right]$


- From (I), P's only son is married to S. Q is the mother-in-law of S. Then P is the Husband of Q. Q and W are sisters.
- By combining I \& II, if $U$ and $V$ is not the son of $P$. Then $R$ must be the son of $P$ and $Q$ couples, because $V$ is from $2^{\text {nd }}$ generation then $T$ is from third generation.
- Therefore, $R$ is the Husband of $S$ and $U$ is the daughter of $P$ and $Q$ couples.
- U is the wife of V. So $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ and U are females. Then $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{R}$ and T are male members of the family.
- Finally, $T$ is the son of $R$ and $S$ couples.


44. The following common explanation, we get " U is the wife of V ".

Hence, option D is correct.
45. The following common explanation, we get " $P$ is the father of $U$ ".

Hence, option C is correct.

46. The following common explanation, we get "Nephew".

Hence, option B is correct.

## Common Explanation: (Q47 to Q49)

## Reference:

Six people - A, B, P, Q, X and Y each uses a phone of different brand - Intex, Honor, Xiaomi, Nokia, Oppo and Vivo but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were related to each other in some way such that there were only two married couples in the family.

## Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

## Reference:

One who uses Oppo is the grandfather of Y , who uses Intex.
Oppo owner is father of neither P nor Q .
$B$ is the mother of $X$ and $Y$.

## Inference:

$B$ is the daughter of the one who owns Oppo.


## Reference:

Q, who uses Honor, is married to $A$.
P, who uses Nokia, is married to the one who uses Xiaomi.

## Inference:

And after using the above hints and merging them with the above image, a new tree can be redrawn as:


Now we can say that X uses Vivo phone and the blood chart can be drawn as:

| Person | Phone |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Oppo |
| B | Xiaomi |
| P | Nokia |
| Q | Honor |
| X | Vivo |
| Y | Intex |

Blood Chart:

47. Following the final solution we can say that one who uses Nokia is the father of the one who uses Vivo. Hence, the correct answer is option B.
48. Following the final solution we can say that $X$ uses Vivo.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.
49. Following the final solution we can say that the husband of the one whose child uses Xiaomi uses, Oppo.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.
50. Using the given hints we can create a following blood chart:

In the above blood chart it can clearly be seen that Bala is the husband of Roop.


Hence the correct answer is option B.

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