Blood Relation Questions For IBPS PO Set-2 PDF

Instructions

Directions : Read the information carefully and answer the following questions:
If A + B means A is the father of B.
If A × B means A is the sister of B.
If A $ B means A is the wife of B.
If A % B means A is the mother of B.
If A ÷ B means A is the son of B.

Question 1

What should come in place of question mark to establish that J is brother of T in the expression?
J ÷ P % H ? T % L

A   ×

B   ÷

C $

D   Either ÷ or ×

E   Either + or ÷

   Answer: A

Explanation:
J ÷ P % H ? T % L

=> T is the mother of L and J is the brother of H

Now, for J to be brother of T, H must be either sister or brother of T.

=> 'x' is the correct symbol here.

Question 2

Which of the given expressions indicates that M is daughter of D?

A   L % R $ D + T × M

B   L + R $ D + M × T

C   L % R % D + T ÷ M

D   D + L $ R + M × T

E   L $ D ÷ R % M ÷ T

   Answer: B

Explanation:
In option B, D + M is given, wich implies that D is the father of M.

Now, if M is a girl, then it can be established that M is the daughter of M.

M x T => M is a sister of T => M is a girl
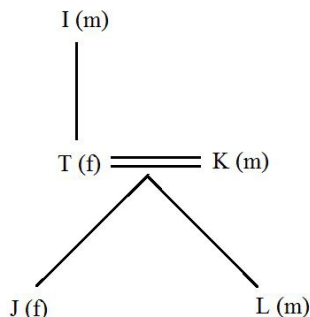
Hence option B is correct.

Question 3

Which of the following options is true if the expression 'I + T % J × L ÷ K' is definitely true?

A   L is daughter of T

B   K is son-in-law of I

C I is grandmother of L

D T is father of J

E J is brother of L

   Answer: B

Explanation:

I + T % J × L ÷ K

L ÷ K => L is the son of K

J × L ÷ K => J is the daughter of K

T % J × L ÷ K => T is the wife of K

I + T % J × L ÷ K => I is the father-in-law of K

Hence B is the correct answer

Question 4

Which of the following expressions is true if Y is son of X is definitely false?

A W % L × T × Y ÷ X

B W + L × T × Y ÷ X

C X + L × T × Y ÷ W

D W $ X + L + Y + T

E W % X + T × Y ÷ L

   Answer: D

Explanation:
Given that Y is not a son of X.

In option A and B, Y ÷ X is given, which is wrong. Hence A and B are eliminated.

In option C, X + L x T x Y is given => X is father of Y, which is wrong. Hence C is eliminated.

Similarly E can also be eliminated.

Hence, D is the answer

Question 5

What should come in place of question mark to establish that T is sister-in-law of Q in the expression. R % T × P ? Q + V

A ÷

B %

C ×

D $

E Either $ or ×

   Answer: D

Explanation:
T × P ? Q

Here, T is the sister of P. So for T to be sister-in-law of Q, P must be Q's wife. Hence the correct symbol is '$'.

Instructions

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow-
If 'p★ Q' means 'p is the mother of Q'
If 'p× Q' means 'p is the father of Q'
If 'p+ Q 'P is the sister of Q'
If 'p-Q' means 'p is the brother of Q'
If 'P≥Q' means 'p is the son of Q'
If 'p≤Q' means 'p is the daughter of Q'

Question 6

In the expression 'A × B + R ≥ S' how is s related to A ?

A   Daughter-in-law

B   Daughter

C   Wife

D   Sister

E   Cannot be determined

   Answer: C

Explanation:
In, order to tackle this question, we intrepret the equation in reverse manner.
Now, $R \geq$ S means S is father of R.
B+R means R is sister of B which means S is also father of B.
Now, AxB means B is son of A, but then B is also son of A.
Hence, A is wife of S.
Hence, option is C.

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Question 7

In the expression 'p + Q ≥ A-B' how is p related to B ?

A   Daughter

B   Son

C   Niece

D   Nephew

E   Cannot be determined

   Answer: C

Explanation:

A-B means B is brother of A.

$Q \geq A$ means A is father of Q and Q is niece of B.

P+Q means P is sister of Q which also means P is niece of B.

Hence, the correct option is option C.

Question 8

In the expression 'W $\geq$ X $\leq$ Y ★ Z' how is W related to Z ?

A   Nephew

B   Uncle

C   Son

D   Brother-in-law

E   None of these

   Answer: A

Explanation:

$W \geq X$ means W is son of X.

$X \leq Y$ means X is daughter of Y.

Y ★ Z means Y is mother of Z which means X and Z are siblings. Also, W is son of X which means Z is uncle/aunt of W and W is nephew of Z.

Hence, correct option is A.

Question 9

Which of the following means p is the father of S ?

A   p$\times$ Q $\leq$ R ★ S

B   R$\times$ P $\leq$ Q-S

C   R+ S$\geq$ Q + P

D   S+Q-R ★ P

E   Cannot be determined

   Answer: A

Explanation:

p$\times$ Q $\leq$ R ★ S

Now, R ★ S means S is son/daughter of R.

$Q \leq R$ means R is father or mother of Q. hence, S and Q are siblings.

p$\times$ Q means Q is son\daughter of P. S is son/daughter of P as S and Q are siblings. Hence S is parent to P.

Hence, the correct option is A.

Question 10

Which of the following means D is the aunt of C ?

A   D≥ B ★ A ★ C

B   D+B¬-C★A

C   D-B-A×C

D   D+B×A×C

E   None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:
None of the options establish a relation of C being nephew of D or D being aunt of C.

Hence, none of the option is correct.

The correct option in this case is E.

Instructions

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow-
If 'A ★Z' means 'A is the wife of Z'

If 'A ×Z' means 'A is the husband of Z'

If 'A+Z' means 'A is the sister of Z'

If 'A¬Z' means 'A is the brother of Z'

If 'A≥Z' is the son of Z'

If 'A≤Z' is the daughter of Z'

Question 11

Which of the following relations will not be true if the expression $'A \leq P \times T + F \geq L \times M'$

A   A is the daughter of T

B   F is the son of M

C   P is the son¬in¬law of L

D   A is the cousin of F

E   M is the grandmother of A

Answer: D

Explanation:
the expression $'A \leq P \times T + F \geq L \times M'$ is intrepreted as A is daughter of P, P is husband of T, T is sister of F. Hence, T is mother of A and A is niece of T.

Therefore, correct option is D.

Question 12

Which of the following means N is the dughter¬in¬law of A ?

A $M + N \bigstar P \geq A$

B $N \leq M \times P + A$

C $M \leq N \times P \leq A$

D $A \times P + N \times M$

E $A \leq N \leq \bigstar M$

   Answer: A

Explanation:
$M + N \bigstar P \geq A$, M is sister of N, N is wife of P, P is son of A. Hence, A is mother of P and N is daughter in law of A.

Hence, the correct option is A.

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Question 13

How is p related to F if ' $Q \times P \leq B + F$ **?**

A   Daughter

B   Niece

C   Daughter¬in¬law

D   Grand daughter

E   Aunt

   Answer: B

Explanation:
$Q \times P \leq B + F$ can be intrepreted as:
Q is husband of P, P is daughter of B, B is sister of F. Hence, F is uncle/aunt of P or P is niece of F.

B is the correct option.

Question 14

Which of the following means P is the father of R ?

A $R \geq S \leq P \bigstar J$

B $J + R \neg S \leq P$

C $R \geq S \bigstar P \neg J$

D $S + J \times R \leq P$

E   None of these

   Answer: C

Explanation:
$R \geq S \bigstar P \neg J$ can be interpreted as:
R is son of S. S is wife of P, hence, R is son of P i.e P is father of R.
Hence, the correct option is C.

Question 15

How is M related to B if A $\bigstar B \geq Z \times S + M'$?

A   Aunt

B   Grandfather

C   Uncle

D   Cousin

E   Cannot be determined

 Answer: E

Explanation:

Here, if we try to intrepret the relation: A $$ \bigstar B\geq Z \times S + M

B is son of Z. Z is wife of S. S is sister of M. However, anomaly is that if Z is wife of S then S is husband and male member. However it is also mentioned that S is sister. Hence, S is assumed to be female member which is in contradiction to previous designation.

Therefore, we cannot determine the relation between B and M.

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Instructions

Read the information carefully and answer the following questions:
If A + B means A is the father of B
If A x B means A is the sister of B
If A $ B means A is the wife of B
If A % B means A is the mother of B
If A ÷ B means A is the son of B

Question 16

What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that J is the brother of T in the expression? J ÷ P % H ? T % L

A   x

B   ÷

C $

D   Either ÷ or x

E   Either + or ÷

 Answer: A

Explanation:

In the expression, J ÷÷ P % H ? T % L

J is son of P and P is mother of H, => J is brother of H

Now, for J to be brother of T, T must be a sibling of H.

The only option available is 'x'

After that , H is sister of T, and hence J is brother of T

Ans - (A)

Question 17

Which among the given expression indicate that M is the daughter of D?

A   L % R $ D + T x M

B   L + R $ D + M x T

C   L % R % D + T ÷ M

D   D + L $ R + M x T

E   L $ D ÷ R % M ÷ T

   Answer: B

Explanation:
(A) : L % R $ D + T x M = L is the mother of R, who is wife of D. D is father of T, who is sister of M.

   => Gender of M is not known. M can be son/daughter of D.

(B) : L + R $ D + M x T = L is father of R, who is wife of D. D is father of M, who is sister of T.

   => M is female and hence daughter of D.

(C) L % R % D + T ÷ M = L is mother of R, who is mother of D. D is father of T and T is son of M

   => M is wife of D

(D) D + L $ R + M x T = D is father of L, who is wife of R. R is father of M, who is sister of T.

   => M is granddaughter of D

(E) L $ D ÷ R % M ÷ T = L is wife of D, who is son of R. R is mother of M, who is son of T.

   => M is brother of D

Thus, Ans - (B)

Question 18

Which among the following options is true if the expression 'I + T % J x L ÷ K' definitely true?

A   L is the daughter of T

B   K is the son-in-law of I

C   I is the grandmother of L

D   T is the father of J

E   J is the brother of L

   Answer: B

Explanation:
I + T % J x L ÷ K implies I is the father of T and T is the mother of J and J is the sister of L and L is the son of K.

1) L is the son of K. So, L is male. So, (a) is incorrect

3) I is the father of T. So, I is male. So, (c) is incorrect.

4) T is the mother of J. So, T is female. So, (d) is incorrect

5) J is the sister of L. So, J is female. So, (e) is incorrect.

The correct answr is (b)

Question 19

Which among the following expressions is false if Y is the son of X is definitely true?

A   W % L x T x Y ÷ X

B   W + L x T x Y ÷ X

C   X + L x T x Y ÷ W

D   W $ X + L + Y + T

E   W % X + T x Y ÷ L

  Answer: D

Explanation:

(A) : W % L x T x Y ÷ X = From the last part of the expression, it is clearly known that Y is son of X [Y ÷ X]

(B) : W + L x T x Y ÷ X = From the last part of the expression, it is clearly known that Y is son of X [Y ÷ X]

(C) : X + L x T x Y ÷ W = X is father of L, who is sister of T, who is sister of Y, and Y is son of W

                    => W is the wife of X and hence Y is the son of X

(D) W $ X + L + Y + T = W is the wife of X, who is father of L, who is father of Y, who is father of T.

                    => Y is the grandson of X

(E) W % X + T x Y ÷ L = W is mother of X, who is father of T and T is sister of Y, who is son of L

                    => L is the wife of X and hence Y is the son of X.

Only, in (D) the expression is false.

Question 20

What should come in the place of the question mark, to establish that T is the sister-in-law of Q in the expression?
R % T x P ? Q + V

A   ÷

B   %

C   x

D $

E   Either $ or x

  Answer: D

Explanation:

In the expression, R % T x P ? Q + V

R is the mother of T and T is the sister of P.

Now, for T to be the sister in law of Q, => Q must be married to P.

The only option available for that is '$'

    => Now, P is wife of Q and hence T is sister-in-law of Q

Ans - (D)

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