RBI PHASE 1 RECAP

11th JULY ‘18

REASONING-BLOOD RELATION
As the name suggests, questions on blood relations involve working out the familial relationship between people in a family.

The easiest and non-confusing way to solve these types of problems would be to draw a family tree diagram and increase the level in the hierarchy as shown below:

1\textsuperscript{st} stage: Grandparents: (grandfather, grandmother, granduncle, grandaunt)

2\textsuperscript{nd} stage: parents and in laws: (father, mother, uncle, aunt, father-in-law, mother-in-law)

3\textsuperscript{rd} stage: siblings, spouse and in-laws: (brother, sister, cousin, wife, husband, brother-in-law, sister-in-law)

4\textsuperscript{th} stage: children and in-laws: (son, daughter niece, nephew, son-in-law, daughter-in-law)

5\textsuperscript{th} stage: grandchildren: (grandson, granddaughter)
THINGS TO BE REMEMBER

* in such questions, it is advisable to look at a problem from one’s own perspective, i.e., if you place yourself as the central figure in the relationship matrix, the solving of the questions becomes much easier as the solution anchors itself to pre-existing relationship in your mind.
* first use the direct clues.
* in the case of a family tree the diagram should be a multilevel diagram to clear the multiple generation on the same diagram.
* males and females should be marked separately.
There are six persons in a room namely-A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. B and D are daughters of the brother of C’s father. F is the sister of E, C is the only son of A’s uncle.

Q.1) How is C related to F?
[a] uncle
[b] cousin
[c] aunt
[d] none of these
Solution 1.(b)
C is the cousin of F.

Father
A,E,M

C (male)

C’s father

Daughter
B (female)
D (female)

Brother
A (male)
E (male)

Sister

F (female)
I.2) There are six persons in a room namely-A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. B and D are daughters of the brother of C’s father. F is the sister of E, C is the only son of A’s uncle.

Q.2) How many male persons are there amongst A, B, C, D, E and F?
[a] 5
[b] 3
[c] 1
[d] 0
Solution 2. (b)

- C's father
  - Father
    - A, E, M
  - C (male)
    - Brother
      - A (male)
    - Sister
      - E (male)

- Daughter
  - B (female)
  - D (female)
    - F (female)
I.3) There are six persons in a room namely-A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. B and D are daughters of the brother of C’s father. F is the sister of E, C is the only son of A’s uncle.

Q.3) How is D related to A?
[a] uncle
[b] father
[c] cousin
[d] mother
Solution 3. (c)
D is A’s cousin

A, E, M
Father

C (male)
C’s father

Father

A (male)
brother

E (male)
sister

B (female)
Daughter

D (female)

Q.4) How is P related to P’s brother’s father’s only son’s only son’s mother’s mother in law?
[a] mother 
[b] daughter 
[c] niece 
[d] sister-in-law

Solution 4.(b)
P’s brother’s father’s only son’s mother is the wife of P’s brother. Her mother-in-law is the mother of P. hence, P is the daughter.
Q.5) How is K’s father wife’s grandson’s brother related to K?
[a] son
[b] nephew
[c] son-in-law
[d] cannot be determined

Solution (d)
K’s father wife’s grandson could be either the son of K or the son of K’s sibling. The brother of that person could be either the son of K or the nephew of K.
Q.6) Kiran is Kishore’s uncle, whose paternal grandfather has only two children and only one of them is married. One of the two children is Kavya’s sister-in-law. How is Kiran related to Kavya?

[a] brother
[b] brother-in-law
[c] son
[d] cannot be determined

Solution (c)
Kiran is Kishore’s uncle. Kiran is the brother of one of the Kishore’s parents. Kiran’s paternal grandfather has only two children and one of them is the sister-in-law of Kavya. As only one of them is married, we can say that Kiran’s aunt is unmarried. Thus, Kavya has to be Kiran’s mother. Kiran is Kavya’s son.
Q.7) B’s brother is L whose aunt’s only sibling is the son of Y, whose daughter-in-law’s father in law is K. How is Y related to B?
[a] mother  
[b] grandfather  
[c] grandmother  
[d] cannot be determined

Solution (c)
B’s brother’s aunt is B’s aunt. The aunt’s only sibling is the son of Y. Hence, the aunt’s only Sibling is B’s father. B’s father’s father is Y. Y’s daughter-in-law’s father-in-law is Y’s husband K. hence, Y is B’s grandmother.
Q.8) A man saw a photograph and told his friend, “she is the wife of the father of the only brother of my sister, who is the wife of the only child of your parents.”
How is the person in the photograph related to the man’s friend?
[a] mother-in-law
[b] mother
[c] sister-in-law
[d] cannot be determined
Solution 8.(a)

woman in the photograph

man

Man’s friend (the husband)

Man’s sister (the wife)

mother

father

The person in the photograph is the mother of the friend’s wife i.e., she is his mother-in-law.
Q.9) Ramesh is the son of Girija, who is the daughter of Mohan, who in turn is the father-in-law of Manoj. If Girija has no sibling, then how is Manoj related to Ramesh?
[a] son
[b] father
[c] son-in-law
[d] cannot be determined
Solution 9. (a)

Mohan

father

Girija

husband

Manoj

mother

Ramesh

Here, Girija is the wife of Manoj and Girija is Ramesh’s mother. Hence, Manoj is the father of Ramesh.
Q.10) Abra is Rambo’s daughter. Shintu is Rambo’s sister. Shintu’s daughter is called cabra and son is called Dabra. Limba is Cabra’s maternal aunt. How is Dabra related to Limba?
[a] niece
[b] aunt
[c] nephew
[d] none of these
Solution (c) Dabra is Limba’s nephew.