DAILY QUESTIONS

6TH JUNE ‘18

REASONING – CODED RELATIONSHIP
Q.1) 'P – Q' means 'Q is son of P' and 'p x Q' means 'P is brother of Q', 'P/ Q' means 'Q is sister of P', and 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'. which of the following is definitely true about 'N x K – M / L'?

[a] 'K' is father of L and M.
[b] L is daughter of K and is the niece of her uncle N.
[c] K is the father of M and L – his son and daughter respectively.
[d] M is the uncle of K's brother N.
[e] none of these
Solution (b)

By the following information we get that:
- N (male) and K are siblings
- M (male) and L (female) are siblings
- M is son of K.
- L is daughter of K.

Hence option (a) and (c) are not definitely true because we don’t know the sex of K. so, K may be the mother – who knows?

But (b) is definitely true.
Q.2) If 'A + B' means 'A is sister of B', 'A x B' means 'A is the wife of B', 'A/ B' means 'A is the father of B' and 'A - B' means 'A is the brother of B', then which of the following expresses the relationship that T is the daughter of P?

[a] P x Q / R + S – T
[b] P x Q / R – T + S
[c] P x Q / R + T – S
[d] P x Q / R + S + T
[e] none of these
Solution (b)

Options (a) and (d) can be rejected at first sight because the sex of T is not known here. In option (c), T is male, so can be rejected. Now, Check option (b). In this option it is clear that:

\[ P \times Q = \text{wife} - \text{husband}, \]

\[ Q / R = \text{father} - \text{child}, \]

\[ R - T = \text{siblings (R-male)} \]

\[ T + S = \text{siblings (T-female)} \]

Clearly, T is the daughter of P.
Q.3) If 'A $ B' means 'A is brother of B', 'A @ B' means 'A is wife of B', 'A # B' means 'A is daughter of B', 'A*B' means 'A is father of B', then which of the following expressions indicates the relationship 'U' is father in law of 'P'? 

[a] P @ Q $ T # U * W  
[b] P @ W $ Q * T # U  
[c] P @ Q $ W * T # U  
[d] P @ Q $ T # W * U  
[e] none of these
Solution (a)

The sex of U is not known in options (b), (c) and (d) so, can be rejected directly. Now check option (a):

P @ Q = couple (p-female, Q-male)
Q $ T = siblings (Q- male)
T # U = T is daughter of U
U*W= U is father of W
Clearly, U is father in law of P.
Q.4) If 'A$B' means 'A is father of B', 'A#B' means 'A is daughter of B', 'A@B' means 'A is sister of B', then how is 'K' related to 'M' in 'H @ K $ L # M'?

[a] husband  
[b] uncle  
[c] father  
[d] cannot be determined  
[e] none of these

Solution (a)

By the given information we get:

H @ K = siblings (H - female)  
K$L = k is the father of L  
L#M = L is daughter of M  

Hence K is the husband of M.
Q.5) If 'M x N' means 'M is daughter of N', 'M + N' means 'M is father of N', 'M / N' means 'M is the mother of N', and 'M-N' means 'M is brother of N', then in the expression 'P/Q + R –T x K', how 'P' is related to 'K'?  

[a] daughter in law  
[b] sister in law  
[c] aunt  
[d] mother  
[e] none of these

Solution (e):  
\[ P/Q = P \text{ is mother of } Q \]  
\[ Q + R = Q \text{ is father of } R \]  
\[ R - T = R \text{ is brother of } T \]  
\[ T \times K = T \text{ is daughter of } K \]  

Clearly, P is the mother-in-law of K.
I.6) Directions for question:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

If

X % Y means ‘X is father of Y’
X = Y means ‘X is daughter of Y
X + Y means ‘X is son of Y’
X / Y means ‘X is wife of Y’
Q.6) which of the following pairs of persons represent that the first is the mother-in-law of the second with regard to the relation given in the expression?

$L = P / M + V \% W = K$

[a] VW
[b] MK
[c] KP
[d] KL
[e] none of these

Solution (c)

K is mother-in-law of P.
I.7) **Direction for question:**

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

If

- \( A - B \) means ‘A is sister of B’
- \( A \times B \) means ‘A is husband of B’
- \( A / B \) means ‘A is brother of B’
- \( A + B \) means ‘A is father of B’
Q.7) In the expression $M + R \times Q - V / L$, how is $V$ related to $M$?

[a] brother-in-law

[b] sister-in-law

[c] brother

[d] can’t be determined

[e] none of these

Solution (e)
I.8) **Direction for question:**

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

If

A - B means ‘A is sister of B’

A x B means ‘A is husband of B’

A / B means ‘A is brother of B’

A + B means ‘A is father of B’
Q.8) Which of the following is true for the given expression?

\[ E + M - S + \frac{W}{B} \]

[a] B is daughter of S
[b] E is grandfather of B
[c] M is uncle of W
[d] S is sister of M
[e] none of these

Solution (e)
B is paternal aunt of E.
I.9) Directions for question:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

If

A $ B$ means ‘A is father of B’
A * B means ‘A is mother of B’
A @ B means ‘A is sister of B’
A ^ B means ‘A is brother of B’
Q.9) which of the following pairs of persons represents spouse of each other with regard to the given relations? It is given that T is nephew of N in the expression ‘P ^ Q @ R * S # T’ and ‘L ^ M # N * O @ E’?

[a] SN
[b] RM
[c] TO
[d] RL
[e] QL

Solution (b)  
R is wife of M.
I.10) Directions for question:
Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

If
A # B means ‘A is father of B’
A * B means ‘A is mother of B’
A @ B means ‘A is sister of B’
A ^ B means ‘A is brother of B’
Q.10) How is H related to D if it is provided that D is the mother of E in the given expression, ‘A # B @ C * D’ and ‘E @ F # G ^ H’?

[a] grandson
[b] granddaughter
[c] grandfather
[d] grandmother
[e] can’t be determined

Solution (e)
Gender of H is not given.