## Directions (1-3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P is son of U's father's sister. R is son of S, who is the mother of T and grandmother of U. V is the father of W and grandfather of P. S is wife of V.T is sister of R.

#### Q1. How is P related to S?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Grandson
- (c) Son
- (d) Uncle
- (e) None of these

#### Q2. How is R related to P?

- (a) Nephew
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Son
- (d) Father
- (e) None of these

### Q3. How is T related to W?

- (a) Niece
- (b) Sister
- (c) Sister in law
- (d) Mother
- (e) Mother in law

## Directions (4-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Five family members V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north. Each of them somehow has a relation with V, who sits third to the right of his daughter. There are only two females in the family. X is an immediate neighbor of his mother. Y sits third to the right of Z, who sits at one end of the line. V sits with his wife. X is brother of W, who is niece of Z. Y doesn't have any sibling.

## Q4. How is Z related to V?

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Brother
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

#### Q5. How is Y related to W?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Father
- (c) Brother
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q6. Among only A, B, C, D, E, and F, B is the son of E and D is the son of C who is father in law of A. F is the mother of A. E's daughter in law is F whose husband B is father in law of D. B has no son. How E is related to A?

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Son
- (d) Father in law
- (e) None of these

Directions: (7-8) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow

'A – B' means 'A is brother of B'

'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 husband of B'

Q7. 'R is nephew of S' which of the following expression support the given relation?

- (a)  $R + P \times W = T \div S$
- (b)  $R + C M \times J \div S$
- (c)  $S \div D + H = F = R + G$
- (d)  $R = Y L \div N = S$
- (e) none of these

Q8. In statement 'G =  $A - N \div O = W$ ' how is W is related to A?

- (a) Mother
- (b) paternal-grandmother
- (c) mother-in-law
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Cannot Determine

Directions (9–10): Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below it.

'M + N' means 'M is the sister of N'.

'M = N' means 'M is the father of N'.

'M-N' means 'M is the mother of N'.

 $M \times N'$  means M is the brother of N'.

'M  $\div$  N' means 'M is the son of N'.

'M \$ N' means 'M is the daughter of N'.

'M @ N' means 'M is the husband of N'.

# Q9. Which of the following means F is grandfather of L?

- (a)  $L \times M + N \div P @ Q J T = F$
- (b)  $L \times M + N \div P @ Q J \times T = F$
- (c)  $F \times M + N \div P @ Q J \times T = L$
- (d)  $L + M + N \div P @ Q J \times T = F$
- (e) None of these

## Q10. How is R related to G according to the given sequence?

 $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{P} \div \mathbf{T} \div \mathbf{R} @ \mathbf{K}$ 

- (a) Father
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Grandmother
- (d) mother
- (e) None of these

# Directions (11-13): Study the following information and answer the given question.

Y has a son and a daughter. P is the son of M.T is the mother of J. Y is the father of U. U is the daughter of T. Q is the son of D. T is the sister of D, who is married to P.

## Q11. How is P related to T?

- (a) Brother
- (b) cannot be determined
- (c) Brother-in-law
- (d) Cousin brother
- (e) Uncle

# Q12. How is J related to D?

- (a) Son
- (b) Niece
- (c) Son-in-law
- (d) Nephew
- (e) Daughter

# Q13. How is Q related to M?

- (a) Son-in-law
- (b) Grandson
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Son
- (e) Cannot be determined

## Directions (14-18): Study the information and answer the following questions:

A#B means A is father of B

A&B means B is daughter of A

A%B means A is mother of B

A@B means B is husband of A

A\*B means A is son of B

## Q14. If "N % T\* R \* J @ P "is true, if X is sister of P, then how is X related to R?

- (a) sister
- (b) grandmother
- (c) daughter
- (d) aunt
- (e) none of these

## Q15. If "L # M % N \* O # Q "is true, then how is Q related N?

- (a) sister
- (b) brother
- (c) daughter
- (d) brother
- (e) Can't be determined

## Q16. If "L # M % N \* O # Q" is true, then how is N related to L?

- (a) sister
- (b) grandfather
- (c) daughter
- (d) niece
- (e) none of these

# Q17. Which of the following represents that "E is grandson of A"?

- (a) B # A & D % E @ F
- (b) A & D % E \* B # F
- (c) A & D & E # F @ B
- (d) A @ B # D # E & F
- (e) none of these

## Q18. If "B @ A# D # E \* F "is true ,then how is F related to A?

- (a) daughter-in-law
- (b) son-in-law
- (c) grandmother
- (d) grandfather
- (e) none of these

# Directions (19-20): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

 $P \times Q$  means P is father of Q

 $P \div Q$  means P is daughter of Q

P + Q means P is sister of Q

P – Q means P is husband of Q

# Q19. In $M \div N \times O - P$ , How O related to M?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Son -in-law
- (c) Father
- (d) Son
- (e) None of these

# Q20. In $G \times T + Q \div M$ , how is M related to G?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Wife
- (d) Daughter
- (e) None of these.