$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \mathrm{PM} \rightarrow \text { Younbe (2HK) } \\
& \text { (RRB PO Maing) }
\end{aligned}
$$

I is the daughter in law of B. A is married to B. H is the daughter of I's father in law. B is the grandfather of F , who is the daughter of D . E is the son in law of $A$. D is the maternal uncle of $C$.
$I, B$ की बह है। $A$ का विवाह $B$ से हुआ है। $H, I$ के ससुर की बेटी है। $B, F$ का दादा/नाना है, जो $D$ की बेटी है। $E, A$ का दामाद है। $D, C$ का मामा/मौसा है।

## Q. If A has a grandson, then how is C related to D ?

A. Daughter
E. Nephew
C. Son

D. Niece
E. Can't be determined
Q. If S is the sister of $\overline{\mathrm{B}, \text { then how is } \mathrm{S} \text { related to } \mathrm{H} \text { ? } ? ~ . ~}$
P. Paternal aunt
B. Paternal uncle
C. Maternal aunt

D. Maternal uncle
E. None of these
Q. If C is not a nephew $\overline{\mathrm{of} \mathrm{D}}$, then how many female are there?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

5. 5
E. Can't be determined

Lis the daughter in law of $B . A$ is married to $B . H$ is the daughter of l's father in law. $B$ is the grandfather of $F$, who is the daughter of D. E is the son in law of A. D is the maternal uncle of C .


$$
\begin{aligned}
& F(-) \quad \sum_{\in \rightarrow}(?)
\end{aligned}
$$

Q and S are siblings. U is the brother of $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R}$ is the grandson of T and child of Q. S is the only daughter of W and is unmarried. W is the father in law of $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{U}$ is the son of P , who is the husband of T .
$Q$ और $S$ भाई-बहन हैं। $U, V$ का भाई है। $R, T$ का पोता/नाती और $Q$ की संतान है। $S, W$ की इकलौती बेटी है और अविवाहित है। $W, V$ का ससुर है। $U, P$ का बेटा है, जो $T$ का पति है।

## Q. If $X$ is married to $W$, then how is $X$ related to $R$ ?

 A Paternal grandmother B. Maternal grandmotherC. Mother
D. Aunt
E. None of these
Q. How many male members are there ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
7. 5

E. 6
Q. How is T related to V ?
A. Niece
B. Grandmother
C. Sister
D. Mother
E. Daughter
$Q$ and $S$ are siblings. $U$ is the brother of $V . R$ is the grandson of $T$ and child of $Q . S$ is the
only daughter of $W$ and is unmarried. $W$ is the father in law of $V$. $U$ is the son of $P$, who
$Q$ and $S$ are siblings. $U$ is the brother of $V . R$ is the grandson of $T$ and child of $Q . S$ is the
only daughter of $W$ and is unmarried. $W$ is the father in law of $V$. $U$ is the son of $P$, who is the husband of $T$.

$$
s \frac{x}{x}
$$



W is the mother in law of P , who has no siblings. T is the grandson of both S and U , who is the only brother in law of Q . W has only two children. Q is the maternal uncle of V , who is the daughter in law of S . T is the nephew of $R$, who is the sister in law of $P$.
$W, P$ की सास है, जिसका कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $T, S$ और $U$ दोनों का पोता/नाती है, जो Q का एकमात्र जीजा/साला/देवर है। W के केवल दो बच्चे हैं। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{V}$ का मामा/मौसा है, जो S की बहू है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R}$ का भतीजा/भांजा है, जो $P$ की भाभी/नन्द/साली है।
Q. How many female members are there ?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these
Q. If W is the only grandmother of T , then how is S related to the R's brother in law ?
A. Father in law
B. Son in law
C. Son
D. Father

E. None of these
Q. Find the odd one out?
A. UP I Generatis Gay
B. $W R=$

D. WV
E. PT
( $W$ is the mother in law of $P$, who has no siblings. $T$ is the grandson of both $S$ and $U$, who is the only brother in law of Q . W has only two children. Q is the maternal uncle of $V$, who is the daughter in law of $S$. $T$ is the nephew of $R$, who is the sister in law of $P$.


Each couple has at least one child. I is the niece of H , who is the child of B. A, who has no siblings and is not a mother of D. F has no brother. D is the grandson of G. F is the sister in law of A. C is the son in law of G.

## प्रत्येक जोड़े का कम से कम एक बच्चा होता है। $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{H}$ की भतीजी/भांजी

 है, जो $B$ की संतान है। $A$, जिसका कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है और वह $D$ की मां नहीं है। $F$ का कोई भाई नहीं है। $D, G$ का पोता/नाती है। $F, A$ की भाभी/नन्द/साली है। C,G का दामाद है।
## Q. How is G related to C's child ?

A. Grandfather
B. Mother
C. Grandmother
D. Father

Can't be determined
Q. If $\bar{N}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{G}}$ are sisters then how is B related to H's husband ?
A. Paternal aunt
B. Maternal aunt
E. Father in law

D. Mother in law
E. Can't be determined
Q. How many male members are there ?
A. 2
B. 3
e. 4
D. 5
E. Can't be determined

Each couple has at least one child. I is the niece of $H$, who is the child of $B$. A, who has no siblings and is not a mother of $D$. $F$ has no brother. $D$ is the grandson of $G$. $F$ is the sister in law of A. C is the son in law of G.


In a family there are three married couples and no single person is a parent. Each couple has at least one child. R is the sister in law of T, who has no siblings. V , who is the son of W and is the maternal uncle of P . S is not the daughter of $T$. U is the son in law of Q , who is the paternal grandfather of $S$.

एक परिवार में तीन विवाहित जोड़े हैं और कोई भी अकेला व्यक्ति माता-पिता नहीं है। प्रत्येक जोड़े का कम से कम एक बच्चा होता है। $R$, $T$ की भाभी/नन्द/साली है, जिसका कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $V$, जो $W$ का बेटा है और $P$ का मामा/मौसा है। $S, T$ की बेटी नहीं है। $U, Q$ का दामाद है, जो $S$ का दादा है।

## Q. How is $S$ related to $R$ ?

A. Maternal aunt
B. Paternal aunt
C. Nephew
D. Niece
E. Can't be determined

## Q. How is U related to S's father ?

A. Father
B. Son

Brother in law

D. Brother
E. None of these
Q. If I is the brother of $\bar{W}$ then how is I related to $R$ ?

Maternal uncle
B. Paternal uncle
C. Niece
D. Nephew
E. Can't be determined
(In a family there are three married couples and no single person is a parent. Each couple has at least one child $(R$ is the sister in law of $T$, who has no siblings. $V$, who is the son of $W$ and is the maternal uncle of $P$. $S$ is not the daughter of $T$. $U$ is the son in law of $Q$, who is the paternal grandfather of $S$.


Not more than ten members are there in the family. Z is the daughter of X. E is the aunt of Z. B has only two kids. D is the son in law of K, who is a female. S and B are of opposite gender. S does not have more than three children. F and G are the daughters of S . G is unmarried. X is the son in law of S . N is the sister in law of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{B}$ is the mother of N .

परिवार में दस से अधिक सदस्य नहीं हैं। $Z, X$ की बेटी है। $E, Z$ की मौसी/भभआ/चची/मामी है। $B$ के केवल दो बच्चे हैं। $D, K$ का दामाद है, जो एक महिला है। $S$ और $B$ विपरीत लिंग के हैं। $S$ के तीन से अधिक बच्चे नहीं हैं। $F$ और $G, S$ की पुत्रियाँ हैं। $G$ अविवाहित है। $X, S$ का दामाद है। $N$, $F$ की भाभी/ननद/साली है। $B, N$ की माँ है।
Q. Which of the following statement is true ? A. $Z$ is the niece of $N$
B. $E$ is the sister of $X$
C. $X$ is the spouse of $D$
D. K is the mother of $N$
E. All are true

$\qquad$
Q. How is $K$ related to $Z$ ?
A. Grandmother
B. Mother
C. Grandfather
D. Father
E. Can't be determined
Q. Who is the aunt of $Z$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A. } & \text { E } \\ \text { B. } & \text { G } \\ \text { C. } & \text { N }\end{array}$

D. More than one option
E. None of these

Not more than ten members are there in the family. $Z$ is the daughter of $X$. $E$ is the aunt of $Z$. has only two kids. $D$ is the son in law of $K$, who is a female. $S$ and $B$ are of opposite gender.(S does not have more than three children. $F$ and $G$ are the daughters of S. G is unmarried. $X$ is the son in law of $S . N$ is the sister in law of $F$. $B$ is the mother of N .


In a family of eight members O is the nephew of W . U does not have any siblings. W is the daughter of F , who is the father in law of U . M is the maternal grandmother of B . U and W are of same gender. T is the father of O . B is the only daughter of U . M is the mother in law of T , who is the only son of V .

आठ सदस्यों वाले परिवार में $O, W$ का भतीजा/भांजा है। $U$ का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $W, F$ की बेटी है, जो $U$ का ससुर है। $M, B$ की नानी है। $U$ और $W$ एक ही लिंग के हैं। $T, O$ का पिता है। $B, U$ की इकलौती बेटी है। $M, T$ की सास है, जो $V$ का इकलौता बेटा है।
Q. Who is the spouse of $F$ ?
D. W

E. None of these
Q. Which of the following statement is true?
A. W is the brother in law of $T$
B. $U$ is the sister of $F$
C. O is the brother of V
D. $O$ and B are siblings
E. All are true


In a family of eight members O is the nephew of W . U does not have any siblings. W is the daughter of $F$, who is the father in law of $U$ ( $M$ is the maternal grandmother of $B . U$ and W are of same gender. T is the father of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{B}$ is the -only daughter of $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{M}$ is the mother in law of T , who is the only son of V .


In a family of eight members there is no single person is a parent. A is the maternal grandmother of L , who is the son of E , who is a male. E and G are of opposite genders. O is the father in law of C , who is the only daughter of N , who is the father of I .

आठ सदस्यों वाले एक परिवार में कोई भी अकेला व्यक्ति माता-पिता नहीं है। $A, L$ की नानी है, जो $E$ का पुत्र है, जो एक पुरुष है। $E$ और $G$ विपरीत लिंग के हैं। $O, C$ का ससुर है, जो $N$ की इकलौती बेटी है, जो । का पिता है।

## Q. Which of the following statement is true ?

 A. C is the daughter in law of GB. $N$ is the mother of I
C. L is the granddaughter of A


I is a male
E None of these
Q. How many married couples are there ?
A. None
B. 1
C. 2

3
E. 4
Q. Find the odd one out?
A. 0
B. $L$
C. I
D. $A(-)$

E. $N$

In a family of eight members there is no single person is a parent. A is the maternal grandmother of $L$, who is the son of $E$, who is a male. $E$ and $G$ are of opposite genders. O is the father in law of C , who is the only daughter of N , who is the father of I .


There are nine members in a family and no single person is a parent. T is also the member of the family. W is the niece of S , who has only one child. $S$ is the father of $X$, who is the grandson of Q . R is the aunt of U , who is the mother of $\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son in law of P , who is the grandmother of $X$. $P$ has no siblings. $Q$ has only one daughter.

एक परिवार में नौ सदस्य हैं और कोई भी अकेला व्यक्ति माता-पिता नहीं है। $T$ भी परिवार का सदस्य है। $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ की भतीजी/भांजी है, जिसका केवल एक बच्चा है। $S, X$ का पिता है, जो $Q$ का पोता/नाती है। $R, U$ की चाची/मामी/भुआ/मौसी है, जो W की माँ है। $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{P}$ का दामाद है, जो X की दादी/नानी है। $P$ का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $Q$ की केवल एक बेटी है।
Q. How many female members are there ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

LE. 5

E. None of these
Q. How is T related to U ?
A. Sister in law
B. Uncle
C. Mother
D. Aunt
E. None of these

There are nine members in a family and no single person is a parent. $T$ is also the member of the family. $W$ is the niece of $S$, who has only one child $S$ is the father of $X$, who is the grandson of $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{R}$ is the aunt of U , who is the mother of $\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son in law of $P$, who is the grandmother of $X$. $P$ has no siblings. $Q$ has only one daughter.


In a three generation family there are eight members and no single person is a parent. B is the only child of F and is the sister in law of E . D is the son in law of C . C and D are of different genders. A is the father in law of H's mother. H is the grandson of C , who is married to F . E is the only daughter of G , who is not the sibling of D .

तीन पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य हैं और कोई भी अकेला व्यक्ति माता-पिता नहीं है। $B, F$ की एकमात्र संतान है और $E$ की भाभी/नन्द/साली है। $D, C$ का दामाद है। $C$ और $D$ अलग-अलग लिंग के हैं। $A, H$ की माँ का ससुर है। $H, C$ का पोता/नाती है, जिसका विवाह $F$ से हुआ है। E, G की इकलॉती बेटी है, जो D का भाई-बहन नहीं है।
Q. If $E$ is married to $Q$, then how is $D$ related to $Q$ ?
A. Brother in law
B. Sister
C. Father
D. Brother
E. Uncle
Q. If H is married to Z , then how is B related to Z ?
A. Father in law
D. Mother in law
C. Sister
D. Brother

E. Can't be determined
Q. If D has only one brother Y , then how is Y related to H ?
A. Grandfather
B. Cousin
E. Maternal uncle

D. Brother
E. None of these

In a three generation family there are eight members and no single person is a parent. $B$ is the only child of $F$ and is the sister in law of $E$. D is the son in law of $C$. $C$ and $D$ are of different gender. A is the father in law of H's mother. H is the grandson of C , who is married to F . E is the only daughter of G , who is not the sibling of D .


In a three generation family there are ten member and three married couples. $V$ is unmarried. W is not a spouse of D . X is the father in law of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{Z}$ is the father in law of T's father. T is the cousin of O . T and Q are of same gender, W is the sister in law of V , vice versa. V is the only daughter of E . Neither W nor L has siblings. D is the father of O who is the niece of $Q$. $Q$ is the son of $E$. एक तीन पीढ़ी के परिवार में दस सदस्य और तीन विवाहित जोड़े हैं। V अविवाहित है। W, D का जीवनसाथी नहीं है। X, L का ससुर है। Z, T के पिता का ससुर है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{O}$ का कजिन है। T और Q समान लिग के हैं, $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{V}$ की भ्बहि/नन्द/साली है, इसके विपरीत। $V, E$ की इकलौती पुत्री है। न तो W और न ही $L$ के कोई भाई-बहन हैं। $D, O$ का पिता है जो Q की भतीजी /भांजी है। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{E}$ का पुत्र है।
Q. Which of the following statement is true ?
A. $Z$ is the father of $L$
B. $T$ is the son of $D$
C. $V$ is the daughter of $Z$
 D. D is the spouse of $L$
E. None is true
Q. If $\bar{O}$ is married to $P$, then how is $P$ related to $L$ ?
A. Sister in law
B. Can't be determined C. Son in law
D. Brother in law

E. Daughter in law

In a three generation family there are ten member and three married couples. V is unmarried. ( $W$ is not a spouse of $D . X$ is the father in law of $L . Z$ is the father in law of T's father. T is the cousin of O. T and Q are of same gender, W is the sister in law of V, vice versa. $V$ is the only daughter of $E$. Neither $W$ nor $L$ has siblings. $D$ is the father of $O$ who is the niece of $Q$. $Q$ is the son of $E$.


A to H are member of a four generation family. No single person in the family is a parent. H's father's only sister's father's mother is B. D is the only daughter-in-law of A, who is married to B. C is the father of F. E is the only sister-in-law of G. E is unmarried. $H$ and $F$ are of same gender.
$A$ से $H$ चार पीढ़ी के परिवार के सदस्य हैं। परिवार में कोई भी एकल व्यक्ति मातापिता नहीं है। $H$ के पिता की इकलौती बहन के पिता की माता $B$ है। $D, A$ की इकलौती बह है, जो $B$ से विवाहित है। $C, F$ का पिता है। $E, G$ की एकमात्र भाभी/नन्द/साली है। $E$ अवववाहित है। $H$ और $F$ समान लिंग के हैं।
Q. What is the ratio of male to female ? $1: 1$
Q. How is A related to C? (Father)

A to H are member of a four generation family. No single person in the family is a parent. H's father's only sister's father's mother is B] D is the only daughter-in-law of A, who is married to B. C is the father of F. E is the only sister-in-law of G. E is unmarried. $H$ and $F$ are of same gender $A \rightarrow B$

$4: 4$
$1: 1$

