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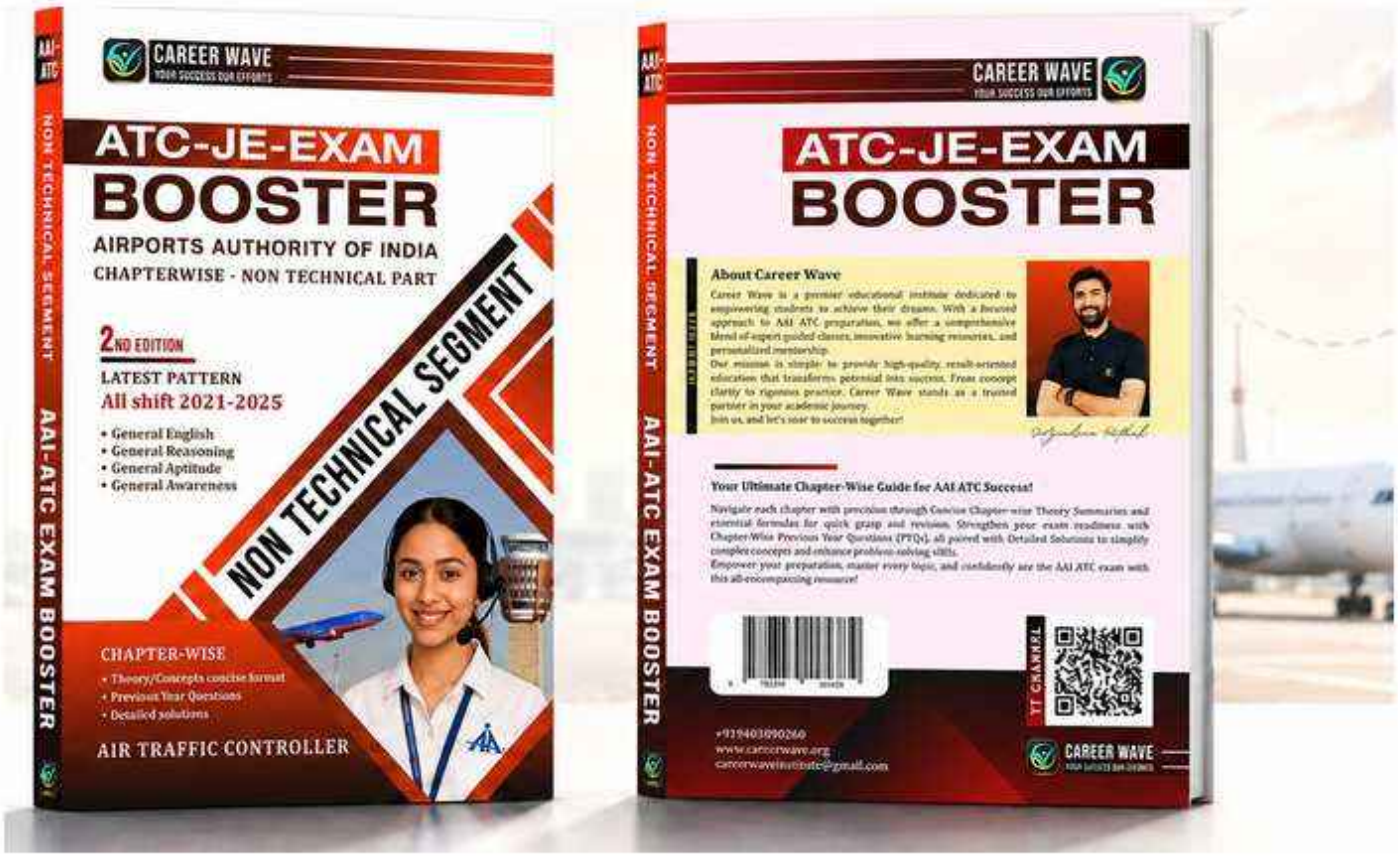

Inside the book:

exam pattern and chapter-wise marks analysis

English: Parts of Speech – concepts, PYQs, solutions

Reasoning: Blood Relations – concepts, PYQs, solutions

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Airports Authority of India – JE - Air Traffic Control Exam

Eligibility Criteria

Criteria	*Details*
Educational Qualification	▪ Full-time **B.Sc.** with **Physics and Mathematics** *or* Full-time **B.E./B.Tech** in any discipline with **Physics or Mathematics** as one of the subjects in any semester.
Age Limit	▪ Maximum age: **27 years** Age relaxation: **3 years** for OBC, **5 years** for SC/ST, **10 years** for PWD candidates.
Language Proficiency	▪ Must have passed **English** as a subject in **10th or 12th standard.**
Experience	▪ **No prior experience** required.
Nationality	▪ Must be an **Indian citizen.**

Exam Pattern

Part	Subjects	Section Qs.	No. of Questions	Marks		Duration
Part – A NON-TECHNICAL	English Language	20	60	60	120 marks	120 minutes
	General Aptitude/Numerical Aptitude	15				
	General Intelligence/Reasoning	15				
	General Knowledge/Awareness	10				
Part – B TECHNICAL	Physics	30	60	60		
	Mathematics	30				
	Total		**120**	**120**		

Note: ***No negative marking*** *for incorrect answers.*

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Cut-Off Trends

	2018 Nov	*2018 Nov*	*2021 Mar*	*2021 Mar*	*2022 July*	*2022 July*	*2023 Feb*	*2023 Feb*	*2023 Dec*	*2023 Dec*	*2025 July*	*2025 July*
	(CBT)	**(Final)**	**(CBT)**	**(Final)**	**(CBT)**	**(Final)**	**(CBT)**	**(Final)**	**(CBT)**	**(Final)**	**(CBT)**	**(Final)**
GEN	*87.000*	*90.019*	*93.000*	*95.645*	*99.820*	*99.854*	*94.755*	*95.000*	*103.06*	*103.33*	*108.00*	*109.00*
EWS	*NA*	*NA*	*89.763*	*91.000*	*99.532*	*99.611*	*90.836*	*91.000*	*98.74*	*99.82*	*105.00*	*106.09*
OBC	*83.000*	*86.644*	*89.881*	*92.000*	*99.603*	*99.611*	*91.000*	*91.489*	*99.82*	*100.00*	*105.02*	*107.00*
SC	*78.769*	*81.019*	*85.077*	*86.789*	*98.670*	*98.751*	*86.000*	*86.000*	*93.35*	*93.35*	*100.00*	*100.72*
ST	*75.394*	*77.644*	*82.823*	*84.000*	*98.300*	*98.001*	*82.000*	*82.000*	*91.00*	*91.13*	*95.00*	*97.00*

Note: *The cutoff Marks in July 2022 was percentile based. As per our assumption in marks it was around 95-97 for UR and rest categories were about 1-1.5 marks higher than the last exam of march 2021.*

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CHAPTER WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR NON TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

Subject	Chapters	2021 Mar S1	2021 Mar S2	2021 Mar S3	2022 Jul S1	2022 Jul S2	2022 Jul S3	2023 Feb S1	2023 Feb S2	2023 Dec S1	2023 Dec S2	2023 Dec S3	2025 jul S1	2025 jul S1	Total
English	Parts of Speech	2	2	0	3	0	2	12	10	2	2	2	2	2	**41**
	Synonyms & Antonyms	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	3	3	2	2	**34**
	Idioms & Phrases	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	2	1	**26**
	Reading Comprehensions	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	5	5	**33**
	Articles	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	**23**
	Error Detection	2	3	4	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	**20**
	Sentence Rearrangement	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	**21**
	One Word Substitution	1	1	1	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	**18**
	Sentence Correction	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	**9**
	Narration	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
	Voice	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
	Odd One Out	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**
	Tenses	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	**7**
	Spelling Correction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	**8**
	total	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	
Reasoning	Alphanumeric & Number Series	5	5	4	3	3	3	5	0	4	4	4	8	9	**57**
	Seating Arrangements & Puzzles	1	1	0	4	4	3	2	5	1	1	1	2	2	**27**
	Miscellaneous, water/mirror images,	8	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**22**
	Coding Decoding	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	2	**23**
	Mathematical Operations	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	**16**
	Blood Relations	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	**13**
	Syllogism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	**12**
	Order & Ranking	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	**8**
	Distance & Directions	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
	Statement & Conclusions	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	**6**
	approximations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	**4**
	Total	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	
Aptitude	Number System	4	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	**34**
	SI + CI:	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**23**
	Time & Work	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	**19**
	Percentage	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	1	**20**
	Ratio & Proportion	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	**20**
	Average	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	1	**16**
	Profit & Loss	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	2	**17**
	Speed Time Distance	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	**17**
	Area & Volume	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	**17**
	Data Interpretation	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
	Sequence & Series	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
	Total	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	
General Awareness	History	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	**27**
	Current Affairs	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	**25**
	Static GK	1	3	4	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	0	0	**18**
	Science	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	**16**
	Polity	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	**16**
	Geography	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	**15**
	Economy	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	**13**
	Total	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	

Chapter 1

Parts Of Speech

1. Noun & Pronoun

Aspect	Noun	Pronoun
Definition	Names a person, place, thing, or idea (*city, courage*).	Replaces a noun to avoid repetition (*he, she, theirs*).
Types	- *Proper*: India, John - *Common*: City, boy - *Abstract*: Courage, happiness - *Collective*: Team, audience - *Countable*: Apples - *Uncountable*: Water	- *Personal*: I, we, she - *Possessive*: His, theirs - *Relative*: Which, who - *Demonstrative*: This, those - *Reflexive*: Myself, herself
Rules	- Proper nouns are capitalized. - Abstract nouns often end in *-ness, -tion, -ity.* - Collective nouns often take singular verbs (*The team is winning*).	- Pronouns must agree in gender and number. - Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject (*She did it herself*). - Avoid ambiguous pronoun references (*He told him... unclear*).
Examples	Courage, happiness, team, water.	He, herself, which, those, their.
Quick Tips	Memorize abstract noun endings and use them in expressions like *with great courage.*	Use relative pronouns for clarification (*The book which I read*). Avoid redundancy (*He himself did it*).

2. Adjective & Adverb

Aspect	Adjective	Adverb
Definition	Modifies a noun or pronoun (*beautiful, tall*).	Modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb (*quickly, very*).
Types	01 - *Descriptive*: Beautiful, tall 02 - *Quantitative*: Some, many 03 - *Demonstrative*: This, those 04 - *Comparative*: Taller, better 05 - *Superlative*: Tallest, best	1. - *Manner*: Quickly, carefully 2. - *Time*: Now, yesterday 3. - *Place*: Here, there 4. - *Degree*: Very, too
Rules	- Usually placed before the noun (*a big house*). - Follow linking verbs (*She is happy*). - Comparative forms use *-er*; superlative forms use *-est.*	- Often ends in *-ly*, but exceptions include *fast, hard.* - Adverbs of frequency (e.g., *always*) are placed before the main verb but after auxiliary verbs (*She is always late*).
Examples	Tremendous, wild, beautiful, biggest, some.	Closely, beautifully, ever, seldom, too.
Quick Tips	Adjectives answer *what kind, how many, which one?* Use comparative and superlative correctly (*bigger, biggest*).	Adverbs answer *how, when, where, to what degree?* Place them near the words they modify (*He ran quickly*).

3. Verb & Preposition

Aspect	Verb	Preposition
Definition	Describes an action, state, or occurrence (*run, is, think*).	Links nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words (*on, in, above*).
Types	- *Action*: Run, eat - *State*: Is, seems - *Helping*: Will, has - *Transitive*: Needs an object (*She bought a car*). - *Intransitive*: No object (*He sleeps*).	- *Time*: At, on, in - *Place*: Under, over - *Direction*: To, towards - *Cause*: Because of, due to
Rules	- Subject-verb agreement is critical (*He runs, not He run*). - Tense consistency is essential. - Gerunds and infinitives are used appropriately (*to run, running*).	- Always followed by a noun or pronoun (*on the table*). - Avoid redundancy (*not: return back*). - Use specific prepositions with verbs (*interested in, capable of*).

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Examples	Will, has, run, jump, was, are, thinking.	On the road, in the room, with care, to the park.
Quick Tips	Understand tense rules: present (*runs*), past (*ran*), future (*will run*). Learn irregular verbs (*go → went → gone*).	Memorize prepositional phrases (e.g., *on time, in charge*). Use "at" for specific times and places.

4. Conjunction & Interjection

Aspect	*Conjunction*	*Interjection*
Definition	Connects words, phrases, or clauses (*and, but, because*).	Expresses emotions or reactions (*wow, oh, alas*).
Types	- *Coordinating*: And, but, or - *Subordinating*: Because, although, if - *Correlative*: Either...or, neither...nor	- *Strong*: Followed by an exclamation (*Wow! Amazing!*) - *Mild*: Followed by a comma (*Oh, I see*).
Rules	- Use coordinating conjunctions for equal elements (*She likes tea and coffee*). - Subordinating conjunctions introduce dependent clauses (*Although he was tired, he worked*). - Ensure parallel structure (*I like reading and writing*).	- Use interjections sparingly in formal writing. - Ensure punctuation matches the intensity of emotion (*Alas! The hero fell*).
Examples	And, but, although, either...or, so.	Wow! Oh! Alas, hey!
Quick Tips	Conjunctions link ideas logically (*He worked hard because he wanted to succeed*). Correlative conjunctions must balance (*Either she leaves or I will*).	Use interjections to emphasize tone but avoid overuse in academic writing (*Oh, I didn't know!*).

Previous Year Questions

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The weather has been ____ unpredictable this season, making it difficult to plan outdoor activities.
(A) infrequently
(B) extremely
(C) occasionally
(D) rarely
14 July Shift 1 2025

2. Select the most appropriate preposition to fill in the blank.
I am going to science fair that is being held ___ our town.
(A) at
(B) in
(C) on
(D) by
14 July Shift 1 2025

3. Select the most appropriate verb to fill in the blank.
Can you _____ me where he lives?
(A) tell
(B) suggest
(C) write
(D) ask
14 July Shift 2 2025

4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Although Jane had practised the dance routine for weeks, she still felt _____ than her teammates, who seemed to move with _____ grace.
(A) clumsier; effortless
(B) clumsy; more effortless
(C) clumsy; effortless
(D) clumsiest; more effortless
14 July Shift 2 2025

5. Select the most appropriate abstract noun to fill in the blank.
She looked at him with great _____.
(A) adoration
(B) generation
(C) dedication
(D) arbitration
(27 Dec 2023, Shift 1)

6. Identify the adjective that can be placed alongside the underlined word to complete the given sentence.
The child sang for about five minutes, and there was a _____ applause after that.
(A) rare
(B) tremendous
(C) trembling
(D) wild
(27 Dec 2023, Shift 1)

7. Select the most appropriate pronoun to fill in the blank.
Revathy wrote two books during her younger days. One of __ became a bestseller.
(A) those
(B) it
(C) which
(D) them
(27 Dec 2023, Shift 2)

8. Select the most appropriate adverb to fill in the blank.

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36. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
The Odisha Government _____ to develop a world-class infrastructure _____ the premises of the Konark temple.
(A) was planning; with
(B) will be planning; at
(C) is planning; around
(D) has planned; about
(25 Mar 2021, Shift 1)

37. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
2020 has been a difficult year for India which had to face twin _____ the Covid-19 pandemic and _____ with neighbouring countries on its borders.
(A) records; wars
(B) challenges; skirmishes
(C) difficulties; belligerence
(D) challenges; peacefulness
(25 Mar 2021, Shift 1)

38. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Hydroponics is a type of horticulture and a subset of hydroculture, _____ usually crops, without soil by using mineral nutrient solutions in an aqueous solvent.
(A) that has a method of growing plants
(B) which is a method of growing plants
(C) which method has been used for growing plants
(D) this is a method of growing plants
(25 Mar 2021, Shift 2)

39. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
Kindness _____ as the ability to be _____ everyone including one's enemies.
(A) is defined; consideration towards
(B) will be defined; considerate to
(C) has been defined; considerate with
(D) can be defined; considerate towards
(25 Mar 2021, Shift 2)

40. **Select the most appropriate adjective to fill in the blank.**
She talked to herself in whispers, in a/an _____ manner.
(A) organised
(B) forthright
(C) clandestine
(D) timely
(27 July 2022, Shift 3)

41. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
After the principal finished his speech, he asked the students _____ approach his secretary for further clarification.
(A) in
(B) over
(C) to
(D) for
(27 July 2022, Shift 3)

Answer Key

Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
01	B	02	B	03	A	04	A	05	A	06	B
07	D	08	A	09	C	10	B	11	C	12	C
13	B	14	C	15	B	16	B	17	D	18	A
19	A	20	D	21	C	22	D	23	C	24	A
25	D	26	A	27	A	28	A	29	B	30	A
31	A	32	B	33	C	34	B	35	C	36	C
37	B	38	B	39	D	40	C	41	C		

Hints and Solutions

1. **Final Answer: (B) extremely**
Explanation: The second half of the sentence ("making it difficult to plan...") shows that the unpredictability is severe. "Extremely" is the only adverb here that correctly amplifies the adjective "unpredictable" to match the context.

2. **Final Answer: (B) in**
Explanation: When referring to a geographic area with boundaries, such as a town, city, country, or neighbourhood, the correct preposition is "in" (e.g., in our town, in London). We use "at" for specific point locations (e.g., at the convention center).

3. **Final Answer: (A) tell**
The sentence requires a verb meaning "to inform." "Tell" correctly fits the structure: "Can you tell me where he lives?" The other options do not fit grammatically or contextually.

4. **Final Answer: (A)** clumsier; effortless
Solution: The word than shows comparison, so comparative adjective clumsier is needed. The second blank needs an adjective before grace.

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Chapter 2

Blood Relations

Types of Blood Relations

Relationship	Terms Used
○ *Father's son/Mother's son*	Brother
○ *Father's daughter/Mother's daughter*	Sister
○ *Mother's brother (younger/elder)*	Maternal Uncle
○ *Father's brother (younger/elder)*	Uncle (Paternal)
○ *Father's sister (younger/elder)*	Aunt
○ *Mother's sister (younger/elder)*	Aunt
○ *Son's wife*	Daughter-in-law
○ *Daughter's husband*	Son-in-law
○ *Sister's husband*	Brother-in-law
○ *Husband's brother/Wife's brother*	Brother-in-law
○ *Brother's wife*	Sister-in-law
○ *Husband's sister/Wife's sister*	Sister-in-law
○ *Husband's father/Wife's father*	Father-in-law
○ *Husband's mother/Wife's mother*	Mother-in-law
○ *Brother's son/Sister's son*	Nephew
○ *Brother's daughter/Sister's daughter*	Niece
○ *Uncle's daughter/Aunt's daughter*	Cousin
○ *Uncle's son/Aunt's son*	Cousin
○ *Father's father/Mother's father*	Grandfather
○ *Father's mother/Mother's mother*	Grandmother
○ *Father of grandfather or father of grandmother*	Great grandfather
○ *Mother of grandfather/Mother of grandmother*	Great grandmother

Indication for Family tree

Male – use + sign
Female- use – sign
Use equal or double horizontal bars sign in case of husband wife and use single line in case of siblings use down or up levels in case of generation gaps.

Symbols	Meaning
+	*Male*
−	*Female*
+ ⟺ −	*Husband - Wife*
+ ⟷ −	*Siblings*
A+/- ⬇ B+/-	*Generation changes, mother/father with son/daughter*

Tips & Tricks (PYQs Referenced)

Topic	*Detailed Explanation*	*Efficient Revision Methods & Solving Techniques*
Basic Family Relationships	- Identify direct relationships like **father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter**. - Example: **A is the father of B, B is the father of C. How is C related to A?** - Use **generation gaps** to establish direct connections.	**Use a Family Tree Diagram:** Whenever relationships are unclear, draw a small tree for better visualization. *(Q1 - 27 Dec 2023 Shift 1)* **Gender Identification:** Some questions hide gender, so clarify it first before concluding relationships. *(Q2 - 27 Dec 2023 Shift 2)* **Check the Level of Relationship:** If there are three or more generations, always track the direct ancestor. *(Q3 - 27 Dec 2023 Shift 3)*
Coded Relationships	- When relationships are given in symbols (**e.g., A Ω B, A ¥ B**), decode them step by step. - **Example**: *M Ω R means 'M is the sister of the husband of R'.*	**Break the Code Step-by-Step:** Convert symbolic relationships into simple words. *(Q4 - 21 Feb 2023 Shift 1)* **Apply Relationships One-by-One:** Do not try to solve everything at once; go symbol by symbol. *(Q5 - 21 Feb 2023 Shift 1)* **Identify the Key Person:** Focus on how the question asks about a particular person's relationship to another. *(Q7 - 21 Feb 2023 Shift 2)*
Complex Family Structures	- In larger families, find the **main person** connecting different family members. - Example: *Seven members (F, K, W, C, U, B,*	**Identify the Connecting Person:** Most problems revolve around one central family member. *(Q6 - 21 Feb 2023 Shift 2)*

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(A) Brother
(B) Wife's brother
(C) Son
(D) Father-in-law
21 Feb 2023 Shift 1

08) F, K, W, C, U, B and D are seven family members attending an economics fair. D is brother of B. C is wife of W. F is K's husband. B is U's wife. K is mother of U and daughter of W. How is D related to U?
(A) Wife's brother
(B) Father
(C) Brother
(D) Husband
21 Feb 2023 Shift 2

09) If 'P & Q' means 'P is the brother of Q's mother',
'P Ø Q' means 'P is the father of Q',
'P * Q' means 'P is the mother of Q',
'P = Q' means 'P is the wife of Q',
'P % Q' means 'P is the husband of Q',
then how is M related to S in the following expression?
S = Q Ø O % N * M
(A) Daughter's husband
(B) Brother
(C) Son's child
(D) Brother's child
21 Feb 2023 Shift 2

10) Rahul is the nephew of Nilesh. Nilesh's mother is Rita, Sita is Rita's mother. Sita's husband is Arjun. Sushma is the mother-in-law of Arjun. How is Rahul related to Arjun?
(A) Rahul is Arun's great grandson's son
(B) Rahul is Arjun's great grandson
(C) Rahul is Arjun's grandnephew
(D) Rahul is Arjun's son
27 July 2022, Shift 1

11) Robin says while pointing to a man, "He is the only son of my grandfather". How is the man related to Robin?
(A) Grandfather
(B) Brother
(C) Son
(D) Father
27 July 2022, Shift 2

12) A is the brother of B and C, D is the mother of C and E is the father of A. Which of the following CANNOT be considered true in this case?
(A) B is daughter of E.
(B) E and D is husband-wife.
(C) A is son of D.
(D) E is father of C.
27 July 2022, Shift 3

13) 'P ÷ Q ' means 'P is the son of Q',
'P - Q' means ' P is the husband of Q',
'P × Q' means ' P is the brother of Q' and
P + Q' means 'P is the wife of Q'.
If '**J ÷ H + M ÷ S - F**', then how is F related to J?
(A) Mother
(B) Grandfather
(C) Grandson
(D) Grandmother
25 Mar 2021, Shift 2

Answer Key

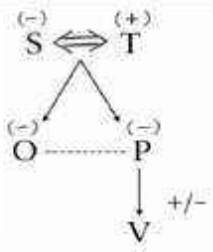
Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
01	A	02	C	03	D	04	D	05	A	06	D
07	B	08	A	09	C	10	B	11	D	12	A
13	D										

Hints and Solutions

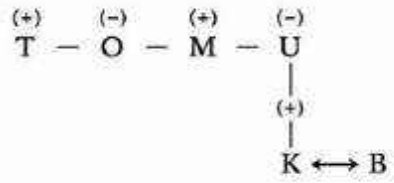
Directions – In case of family tree the notation of the family members is used as given here, learn it and understand the questions

Symbol in Diagram	*Meaning*
○	Female
□	Male
=	Married couple
-	Siblings
|	Difference of a Generation

01) (A) Blood relation code
From **O - P**, it means **O is the sister of P.**
Other symbols are extra for this question.



02) (C) Mother's brother



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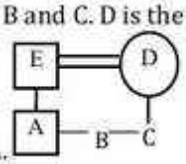
12) (A) A is the brother of B and C. D is the mother of C and E is the father of A.

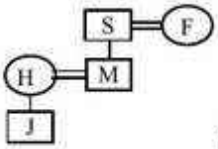


Here, we can't decide the gender of B and C.
Checking all the given options:
(A) B is the daughter of E. → False (we can't decide the gender of B)
(B) E and D are husband-wife. → True
(C) A is the son of D. → True
(D) E is the father of C. → True
Hence, the correct answer is " B is daughter of E ".

13) (D) Family Table: Let us first decode the given symbols and then draw a family tree.

P is				
Symbol	+	÷	×	-
Meaning	Wife	Son	Brother	Husband
Of Q				

Drawing the Family tree for 'J ÷ H + M ÷ S - F'



So, F is the grandmother of J.

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