



In the challenging realm of bank exams, the intricate concept of 'Order and Ranking' stands as a linchpin, holding the key to success. Beyond its apparent simplicity lies a crucial skill set that examiners keenly evaluate. Understanding the fundamentals of Order and Ranking is not just beneficial; it's indispensable for navigating the complexities of banking exams. This blog serves as your gateway to this essential topic, offering a brief introduction to the concept and laying the foundation for a deeper understanding.

As we embark on this journey together, consider this blog your starting point. Here, we'll provide a glimpse into the world of Order and Ranking. But, stay tuned! For a more in-depth study, dedicated blogs focusing on each type of Order and Ranking will follow. These detailed resources will be your comprehensive guides, equipping you with the knowledge and skills needed to excel in each facet of this critical topic. So, let's delve into the basics, knowing that a wealth of specialized knowledge awaits in the blogs to come.



[Source: The Dhronas]

Order and Ranking Meaning

Order and Ranking is an important topic of the Logical Reasoning section. In this topic, questions related to the position or rank of a person or an object are asked with respect to the left - to - right or top - to - bottom arrangement or vice-versa. In this chapter, we will learn all the types of questions that are asked in the exam. We will see how learning some short tricks and rules can fetch more marks in exams in lesser time. The base of Order and Ranking questions revolves around the arrangement and positioning/ranking of persons/objects.



Symbols and Notations in Order and Ranking

While solving problems under this section, the use of the following symbols is required:

1. Greater / Heavier / Taller / Higher / More ($>$)

$A > B$ means

A is greater/heavier/taller/higher/more than B.

2. Smaller / Lighter / Shorter / Lower / Less ($<$)

$A < B$ means

A is smaller/lighter/shorter/lower/less than B.

3. Equal ($=$)

$A = B$ means

A is equal to B.



Types of Order and Ranking

Order and Ranking can be divided into the following four types:

1. Comparison Based
2. Ranking Based
3. Time Sequence Based
4. Coded-Based

Order and Ranking Practice Questions

Direction (1 to 2): Read the given passages carefully and answer the following questions.

Six students namely P, Q, R, S, T, and U are in a class who appeared for a test. All of them got different marks. Q got more marks than only two persons. R got more marks than P but less than U, who doesn't get the highest marks. T got more marks than Q and S. U got fewer marks than S. The one who gets the second-highest marks got 88 marks.

Q:1 If Q got 66 marks then what will be the possible marks that U obtained in the test?

1. 88 marks



2.65 marks

3.98 marks

4.80 marks

5. None of these

Q:2 Who got the second-lowest marks?

1.P

2.U

3.R

4.S

5.T

Direction (3 to 4): Read the given passages carefully and answer the following questions.

There are six towers of different heights from A to F. Tower C is taller than only two towers. Tower A is taller than both tower D and tower E but not the tallest. Tower F is not the tallest. Tower D is taller than tower C.

Q:3 If tower E is the shortest and tower F is 150m and tower D is 175m high then what is the possible height of tower C?

1.160m

2.178m

3.148m

4.145m

5. None of these

Q:4 Which tower is the tallest?

1.E

2.C

3.B

4.A

Direction (5 to 7): Read the given passages carefully and answer the following questions.

Amongst five friends, each has a different weight. Anika weighs more than Alka but less than Anjali. Anjali's weight is 70 kg. Anamika weighs less than only Anshika. The one who weighs the minimum is 65 kg, and the one who weighs the highest is 87 kg.



Q:5 What will be the sum of Anjali's weight and Anika's weight?

- 1.135 kg
- 2.157 kg
- 3.150 kg
- 4.153 kg
- 5.None of these

Q:6 What can be the possible results of the addition of the lowest person's weight and the second-highest person's weight?

- 1.130 kg
- 2.137 kg
- 3.135 kg
- 4.134
- 5.None of these



Q:7 Who weighs the second lowest?

- 1.Anika
- 2.Alka
- 3.Anamika
- 4.Cannot be determined
- 5.None of these

Direction (8 to 9):Read the given passages carefully and answer the following questions.

There are five students who get different marks in a class. N gets more than M who gets less than P. Q gets just more than R and just less than N. P doesn't get the highest marks. R doesn't get the lowest marks.

Q:8 Who gets lowest marks?

- 1.Q
- 2.R
- 3.M



4.P

5.N

Q:9 Who gets highest marks?

1.P

2.Q

3.R

4.M

5.N

Direction (10 to 11): Read the given passages carefully and answer the following questions.

In a pack of six ropes, Rope 4 is longer than Rope 2 but not as long as Rope 3. Rope 5 is shorter than Rope 3 but longer than Rope 6. Rope 2 is shorter than Rope 6 but longer than Rope 1. Rope 4 is not longer than Rope 5.

Q:10 Which Rope is the shortest among all the ropes?

1.Rope 3

2.Rope 4

3.Rope 1

4.Rope 6

5.Rope 2

Q:11 If Rope 2 is 10 m long, what can be the length of rope 6?

1.5m

2.6m

3.7m

4.9m

5.12m

Solutions of Order and Ranking Practice Questions

Solution for (Q:1 - Q:2): The correct order according to the descending order of marks is: T > S (88 marks) > U > Q > R > P



Q:1 (4) Clearly, if Q got 66 marks and S obtained 88 marks then among the given marks in options only 80 marks will be the possible marks that U can obtain.

Q:2 (3)

Solution for (Q:3 - Q:4) $B > A > D > C > E/F > F/E$

Q:3 (1) According to the Question, $B > A > D (175m) > C > F (150m) > E$

Q:4 (3)

Solution for (Q:5 - Q:7): The correct sequence in descending order is:
Anshika (87kg) > Anamika > Anjali (70 kg) > Anika > Alka (65 kg).

Q:5 (5) Clearly, Anjali's weight is 70 kg and Anika weight should be more than 65 kg and less than 70 kg. The Sum of the weight will be more than 135 kg and less than 140 kg. No options satisfy this condition.

Q:6 (2) Clearly, The lowest weight is 65 kg and the third highest person's weight is 70 kg. Therefore the sum will be more than $(65 + 70) = 135$ kg.

Q:7 (1)

Solution for (Q:8 - Q:9) Final arrangement: $N > Q > R > P > M$

Q:8 (3)

Q:9 (5)

Solution for (Q:10 - Q:11): Rope 3 > Rope 5 > Rope 4/Rope 6 > Rope 6/Rope 4 > Rope 2 > Rope 1

Q:10 (3)

Q:11 (5) From the given order we can clearly say that Rope 6 is longer than Rope 2 hence the length of Rope 6 must be longer than Rope 2. The length of Rope 6 is 12m.

In wrapping up this introduction to Order and Ranking for bank exams, consider this your stepping stone into the fascinating world of logical reasoning. Understanding the basics is the first stride towards mastering this crucial topic, and we hope this initial guide has shed light on its importance.

Your thoughts matter! Was this blog helpful for your bank exam preparation? Share your feedback, ideas, or your practice question scores in the comments below. Stay tuned for more informative content from **The Dronas** as we continue to bring you detailed study guides on various reasoning topics tailored for bank exams. Your success journey is just beginning!