



In the intricate tapestry of bank exams, the concept of 'Ranking Based Order and Ranking' emerges as a critical element, demanding attention and precision. Beyond the surface lies a nuanced skill set that plays a pivotal role in the success of aspirants. Grasping the fundamentals of Ranking Based Order and Ranking isn't merely advantageous; it's a key factor in navigating the intricacies of banking assessments. This blog serves as your foundational guide to this vital topic, offering a concise introduction that lays the groundwork for a deeper comprehension.

As we embark on this learning journey, consider this blog your starting point for understanding Ranking Based Order and Ranking. Through a brief yet insightful introduction, we aim to demystify the basics, providing you with a solid foundation. Stay tuned for subsequent blogs where we'll delve into specific types and complexities within this realm. Each blog will serve as a dedicated guide, offering in-depth insights and practical knowledge to propel you towards success in the challenging landscape of bank exams. Let's explore the essence of Ranking Based Order and Ranking together!



[Source: The Dhronas]

Order and Ranking - Definition

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.



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 categorized into four main types:

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

Ranking Based Order and Ranking

In this type of order and ranking question, you need to find the rank or position of a person from left, right, top or bottom side, minimum and maximum number of persons, number of people sitting between two people (overlapping or non overlapping case), the position of one of the persons if two people interchange their seats, etc.



[Source: The Dhronas]

Ranking Rule 1

To find the total number of persons/objects in a group/class/row when ranks/positions of one person/object are given from both sides.

Total number of persons = [(Sum of positions of the same person from both sides) – 1]

Example: In a row, Rachit was standing 21th position from the left. Virat was standing 17th position from the right side. Akash was standing 9th position to the left of Rachit and 6th position to the right of Virat. Then, how many number of boys were standing in the row?

1. 23
2. 22
3. 21
4. 20
5. 25

Ans: The correct answer is Option 2 i.e. 22



So, Virat's position from the left = 6th

Then, Total number of students = $L + R - 1 = 6 + 17 - 1 = 22$ students

Ranking Rule 2

To find the position/rank of a person/object from the opposite side, when the position/rank from one side is given as well as the total number of persons/objects is given.

Position of person from opposite side = (Total no. of persons - Position of person from given side) + 1

Example: In a class of 75 students, where boys are twice that of girls. Dhanuja ranked thirteenth from the top. If there are four girls ahead of Dhanuja, how many boys are after her in rank?

1. 40
2. 42
3. 44
4. 46
5. Cannot be determined

Ans: The correct answer is option 2 i.e 42.

Reference: The number of girls and boys in the class is 25 and 50 respectively.

According to the question, there are 4 girls ahead of Dhanuja.

$12 - 4 = 8$ boys are ahead of her.

Hence, the number of boys ranked after Dhanuja = $50 - 8 = 42$

Ranking Rule 3

To find the total number of persons/objects when ranks/positions of two persons/objects and the number of persons/objects between these two are given.

Case 1: OVERLAPPING

When (Left position of one person + Right position of another person) > (Total no. of persons)

Total no. of persons = Sum of positions of 2 different persons from both sides - No. of persons between these 2



Example: In a row, P is 5th from the right end. Q is 12th from the left end. If 13 people are sitting in the row, then how many people are sitting between P and Q?

1. 3
2. 17
3. 4
4. 2
5. 19

Ans: The correct answer is option 4 i.e. 2

Here, $(5 + 12) > 13$

So, this is a case of overlapping.

Now,

No. of persons between 2 persons = Sum of position of these 2 persons from both sides - Total no. of persons - 2

$$X = (5 + 12) - 13 - 2$$

$$X = 17 - 13 - 2$$

$$X = 2$$

Hence, two persons are sitting between P and Q.

Case 2: NON-OVERLAPPING

When (Total no. of persons) > (Left position of one person + Right position of another person)

Total no. of persons = Sum of the position of 2 different persons from both sides + No. of persons between these 2 persons

Or

No. of persons between 2 persons = Total no. of persons - Sum of position of these 2 persons from both sides

Example: In a row, P is 5th from the right end. Q is 12th from the left end. If 33 people are sitting in the row, then how many people are sitting between A and B?

1. 5
2. 16
3. 18
4. 34
5. 2



Ans: The correct answer is option 2 i.e. 16.

Here, $(5 + 12) < 33$

So, this is a case of non-overlapping.

Now,

No. of persons between 2 persons = Total no. of persons -
(Sum of position of these 2 persons from both sides)

$$X = 33 - (5 + 12)$$

$$X = 33 - 17$$

$$X = 16$$

Hence, there are 16 persons between P and Q.

Ranking Rule 4

If the total number of persons/objects is asked and the positions of two different persons from different sides are given, then it is always a case of "Cannot be Determined" because in this case, we do not know whether there will be overlapping or not.

Example: Certain number of people are sitting in a row where A is 7th from the left end and S is 12th from the right end. What is the total number of people in the row?

1. 3
2. 24
3. 19
4. 29
5. Cannot be determined

Ans: The correct answer is option 5 i.e. Cannot be determined

Ranking Rule 5

Swapping of position to find the order/ ranking: In this case, the initial positions of two persons are given, and then their positions are interchanged. After interchanging the position of the first person is also given from the same side as before interchanging.



A new position of 2nd person from the same side as before interchange = Position of 2nd person from the same side before interchange + (Position of 1st person after interchange - Position of 1st person from the same side before interchange)

Or

No. of persons between 2 persons = Difference in positions of a person (same person) whose positions from the same side before and after interchange is given - 1

Ranking Rule 6

To find the maximum and a minimum number of persons/objects in a row/column when the positions/ranks of two different persons are given from different sides and the number of persons/objects between these two is also given.

1. When (Smaller Rank - Number of persons in middle) > 2

1.i) Simple case will give the maximum number of people: ***(Rank 1 + Rank 2) + No. of persons in middle***

1.ii) The overlapping case will give a minimum number of people: ***(Rank 1 + Rank 2) - No. of persons in middle***

2) When (Smaller Rank - Number of persons in middle) < 2,

Only simple case is valid for minimum or maximum number of people: ***(Rank 1 + Rank 2) + No. of persons in middle***

Example: In a class, P's rank is 9th from the left and B's rank is 8th from the right. If 6 students are sitting between them then calculate the maximum number of students in the class.

1. 24

2. 7

3. 23

4. 45

5. 20

Ans: The correct answer is option 3 i.e 23

$$(8 - 6) = 2$$

So, the maximum number of students in the class is $(9 + 8) + 6 = 23$

Example: In a class of 100 students, P is 72th from the left and B is 54th from the right and the number of students sitting between them is 32. Calculate the number of minimum persons in the row.

1. 90

2. 88



3. 91

4. 92

5. 80

Ans: The correct answer is option 4 i.e. 92

$$(72 + 54) = 126 > 100.$$

So, it is a case of overlapping. Thus, the minimum number of students in the row is $(72 + 54) - (32 + 2) = 92$.

Example: In a class, P's rank is 8th from the left and B's rank is 7th from the right. If 5 students are sitting between them then calculate the minimum number of students in the class.

1. 22

2. 21

3. 20

4. 26

5. 32

Ans: The correct answer is option 2 i.e. 21

$$(8 - 7) = 1 < 2. \text{ So, the minimum number of students in the class is } (8 + 7) + 6 = 21.$$

With this, we come to the end of this topic. We have seen different rules of Ranking based questions that come in the exam. Now all you need to do is practice more and more questions and excel in your exam.

We have provided below some practice questions of Bank exams for your better understanding and practice. You will also find detailed solutions to each of these questions. If you get stuck at any question, do not worry. You can scroll down and view the solutions for a better understanding. Once you have understood the concept, try to re-attempt the question.

In this way, by practicing more and more questions regularly, you will be a pro in Order and Ranking topic.

Ranking Practice Questions

Q:1 In a class there are 31 students. Among them, Gujarat and Haryana are ranked 7th and 11th respectively from the top in the list of literacy rate. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the list?

1. 20th and 24th

2. 24th and 20th

3. 25th and 21st



4.26th and 22nd

Q:2 In a row of 18 children, Raju is seventh from the left. If Moti exchanges his positions with Raju, Raju will be fifteenth from the left. What is Moti's present position from the right?

1. Eleventh
2. Fourth
3. Eighth
4. Twelfth

Q:3 There are X students in a class. Out of which Ravi's position is 10th from the start and 21st from the end. Find the value of X.

1. 31
2. 33
3. 30
4. 32

Q:4 In a class of 35 students, Ziya is placed 7th from the bottom whereas Sofia is placed 9th from the top. Shahrukh is placed exactly between the two. What is Ziya's position from Shahrukh?

1. 15
2. 10
3. 21
4. 19

Q:5 Hritik is 7 ranks ahead of Aamir in a class of 39. If Aamir's rank is 17th from the last, what is Hritik's rank from the start?

1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. 19

Q:6 In a row, A is 6th from right end. B is 11th from left end. If 13 people are sitting in the row, then how many people are sitting between A and B?



- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Solutions of Ranking Practice Questions

Q:1 (3) The number of students behind Gujarat in rank = $(31 - 7) = 24$.

So, Gujarat is 25th from the bottom.

The number of students behind Haryana in rank = $(31 - 11) = 20$.

So, Haryana is 21st from the bottom

Q:2 (4) According to the question, the ranking is as follows:



After rearrangement;

Children in the row to the right of Moti in present position = $3 + 1 + 7 = 11$ th

Moti's present position = $11 + 1 = 12$ th

Q:3 (3) The result will be obtained by the mathematical equation

Total number of students = (Ravi's position from start + Ravi's position from end) - 1 = $(10 + 21) - 1 = 30$

Q:4 (2) It's given that Ziya is 7th from the bottom and Sofia is 9th from the top.

Therefore, number of persons between Sofia and Ziya = $35 - (9 + 7) = 19$

Sharuk's position between Sofia and Ziya = $(19 + 1) / 2 = 20/2 = 10$

Hence, Shahrukh is in the middle i.e. at 10th position from both. Ziya, therefore, is in the 10th position from Shahrukh.

Q:5 (1) Total number of students in the class = 39

Amir's rank from the last = 17th

Hritik is 7 ranks ahead of Aamir = $17 + 7 = 24$ th from the last



Ranking Based Order - Mastering Essentials for Bank Exam Success

To conclude Ranking-Based Order and Ranking topic for bank exams, we've laid the groundwork for a journey into a vital skill set. Understanding the basics is the first stride towards mastering this topic, and we hope this initial guide has illuminated its significance in the context of bank exams.

Your insights matter! Was this blog beneficial for your bank exam preparation? Share your thoughts, ideas, or your practice question scores in the comments below. Stay tuned for more informative content from **The Dhronas** as we continue to bring you detailed study guides on various reasoning topics tailored for bank exams. Your engagement and success are our motivations!

