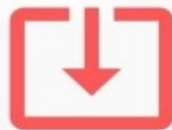


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# Order & Ranking Practice Questions



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Order & Ranking is one important topic asked in banking exams. These questions will test your logical thinking skills on understanding the overall order of a set of people and their rank from any of the sides. To make it simple, sample the below example of an Order & Ranking question:

**Ques** Reena's rank is 21st from the top and 15th from the bottom in the class. How many students are there in the class?

- (a) 29
- (b) 36
- (c) 27
- (d) 35
- (e) None of these

Please be mindful that this is an extremely simple question and once you have already practised a number of questions on this topic, this question should not take more than 5-7 seconds to solve. Once you have done enough practice, you will be able to come up with your own shortcuts & tricks. A lot of practice will also help you face different types of questions with different difficulty levels. When you come across a problem related to Order & Ranking, read the question carefully making a mental note of what all information has been provided and what is the question trying to ask. If there is no logical link between the two, you can simply mark the option, "Cannot be determined".

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Let's have a look at the different kinds of Order & Ranking questions which can be asked:

**When the Position of the same person from both sides is given or the Total Number of people is given**

In this case, you can use the below formulae:

- Total number of persons = Sum of positions of the same person from both sides i.e. left and right side – 1
- Position of a person from opposite side = (Total no. of persons – Position of same person from the given side) +1

### When the person's position is given from one side and the number of people standing on the other side is given

- Total no. of persons = No. of persons after or before the given person in a row + Position of the same person from the other side
- No. of persons after or before the given person in a row = Total no. of persons – Position of the same person from the other side

### When the below info is given:

- Positions of two persons are given from the opposite ends
- Total number of persons

There may be two cases in this kind of situation

1. If there is no overlapping: i.e. the sum of positions of the two persons from opposite ends **will be less than** the total number of persons. Use the formula: **No. of students between two different persons = Total no. of students – (Sum of positions of two different persons from opposite sides)**
2. When there is some overlapping: i.e. the sum of positions of the two persons from opposite ends **will be more than** the total number of persons. Use the formula: No. of students between two different persons = (Sum of positions of two different persons from opposite sides) – Total no. of students – 2

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### When positions of different persons from any one side are given

If in a given row, positions of 2 persons from any side are given and the total number of persons has to be calculated, it becomes a case of '**cannot be**

**determined' or 'data inadequate' or 'can't say'.** This is so because the number of persons between those 2 persons is not known. In other words, we don't know whether there is an overlapping or not.

**When the positions of 2 persons are given and after their positions get interchanged, the position of 1st person is given from the side where his previous position was**

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- To find the total no. of persons => Find the person whose position from both sides is known from the given info. Add both his positions from opposite ends and subtract 1.
- To find the number of persons between them => Find the difference in the positions of the person whose position from the same side before and after interchanging; subtract 1 from this difference
- To find the new position of a person from the same side after the interchange => Position of that person from the same side before interchanging + )+(Position of the other person from the other side after interchanging - Position of the other person from the other side before interchanging)

**When positions of 2 different persons are given from the opposites sides of a row and a third person is sitting exactly in the middle of the 2 persons**

There can be 2 scenarios here

- When the position of the 3rd person is given from either end of the row, find the position of the 3rd person from both sides and then you can easily add those positions and subtract 1 from it to get the total number of persons in that row.
- When the position of the 3rd person is given from either of the 2 persons, add the positions of the 2 different persons, add the 3rd person's position from either of the persons twice and finally subtract 1 to get the total number of persons sitting in that row.

### When the minimum number of persons in a row is asked

In this case, use the formula: Minimum no. of persons = Sum of positions of the 2 persons from both sides - Persons between them - 2

When you start practising the questions of Ordering & Ranking we suggest you to use the formulas from this article. Referring to these formulas multiple times will help you remember them. Also, while practising give it a thought on the logic of these formulae. Once you get the logic behind these formulae, it will be easy for you to face any question of a new pattern in the actual exam. When [practising via Mock Tests](#), we suggest you not to refer to these formulae.

### Order & Ranking Practice Questions 2021

**Directions 1-2:** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Seven persons, P through V have different heights. R is taller than only V. P is taller than U but shorter than T. Q is taller than T. Q is not the tallest person.

Common solution:

R is taller than only V. P is taller than U but shorter than T. Q is taller than T. Q is not the tallest person.

The final arrangement is as follows:

$S > Q > T > P > U > R > V$

Question 1: Who is the 3<sup>rd</sup> tallest person?

- a. Q
- b. S
- c. T
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

**Answer: c**

**Solution:**

T is the 3<sup>rd</sup> tallest person.

Hence, option c.

Question 2: Who is the 3<sup>rd</sup> shortest person?

- a. S
- b. U
- c. P
- d. Either (a) or (b)
- e. None of these

**Answer: b**

**Solution:**

U is the 3<sup>rd</sup> shortest person.

Hence, option b.

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**Directions 3-5:** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Seven persons, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V have different ages. Each of them has different weight (in kg).

V is older than only R, who is the 2<sup>nd</sup> heaviest person. Q is heavier than U, who is heavier than the 2<sup>nd</sup> oldest person. U is older than P and S. T is older than U but not the oldest person. The oldest and the heaviest persons are different. T is not the 2<sup>nd</sup> lightest person. S is lighter than T. V is heavier than S but not the heaviest person.

Common solution:

V is older than only R, who is the 2<sup>nd</sup> heaviest person, i.e. R is the youngest person.

Q is heavier than U, who is heavier than the 2<sup>nd</sup> oldest person.

U is older than P and S.

T is older than U but not the oldest person, i.e. Q is the oldest person.

The oldest and the heaviest persons are different.

T is not the 2<sup>nd</sup> lightest person.

S is lighter than T, i.e. T must be the 3<sup>rd</sup> lightest person.

V is heavier than S but not the heaviest person, i.e. P is the heaviest person.

The final ranking arrangement on the basis of ages is as follows:

Q > T > U > P/S > S/P > V > R

The final ranking arrangement on the basis of weight is as follows:



P > R > Q > U > T > V > S

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Question 3: If the weight of 3<sup>rd</sup> youngest person is 56kg, then, what can be the possible weight of U?

- a. 59kg
- b. 45kg
- c. 60kg
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

**Answer: d**

**Solution:**

Either S or P is the 3<sup>rd</sup> youngest person.  
Hence, option d.

Question 4: How many persons are younger than Q?

- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 3
- e. None of these

**Answer: c**

**Solution:**

Six persons are younger than Q.

Hence, option c.

Question 5: How many persons are heavier than T?

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. 5

**Answer: c**

**Solution:**

4 persons are heavier than T.

Hence, option c.

**Directions 6-7:** Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Six persons, P, Q, R, S, T and U have different heights. P is taller than at least three persons. S is taller than only T. Q is taller than R but not than U. P is not taller than Q.

Question 6: If the height of U is 132cm and the height of R is 110cm then what could be the possible height of Q?

- a. 178cm
- b. 116cm
- c. 136cm
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

**Answer: b**

**Solution:**

P is taller than at least three persons. S is taller than only T. Q is taller than R but not than U. P is not taller than Q. So, there can be only one possibility,

$U > Q > P > R > S > T$   
(132cm)                      (110cm)

Hence, option b.



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Question 7: Who among the following is the tallest?

- a. Q
- b. P
- c. U
- d. S
- e. None of these

**Answer:** c

**Solution:**

P is taller than at least three persons. S is taller than only T. Q is taller than R but not than U. P is not taller than Q. So, there can be only one possibility,  
 $U > Q > P > R > S > T$

Hence, option c.

**Directions 8-9:** Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Six poles P, Q, R, S, T and U have different heights. Pole Q is taller than at least three poles. Pole T is taller than only one pole. Pole R is taller than pole P and pole S but not the 2<sup>nd</sup> tallest. Neither pole P nor pole S is the shortest.

Common Solution:

Now, Pole Q is taller than at least three poles. Pole T is taller than only one pole. Pole R is taller than pole P and pole S but not the 2<sup>nd</sup> tallest. Neither pole P nor pole S is the tallest. So, there are two possibilities,

- (i).  $R > P/S > Q > S/P > T > U$
- (ii).  $R > Q > P/S > S/P > T > U$

Question 8: If pole P is 166cm tall and pole S is 187cm tall then how many poles are shorter than pole Q?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

**Answer:** d

**Solution:**

Either three or four poles are shorter than pole Q.

Hence, option d.

Question 9: Which of the poles is shortest?

- a. R
- b. P
- c. S
- d. U
- e. None of these

**Answer:** d

**Solution:**

Pole U is the shortest.

Hence, option d.

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