1. Bridge traversal via Cascaded element: it causes the control to land on the same element in lower-level-merged-list.

2. Bridge traversal via Non-Cascaded element :
CASE A: lower-level-list contains the same element but non-consecutive-duplicates
   -it causes the control to land on the same element in lower-level-merged-list
CASE B: lower-level-list contains the same element but in consecutive duplicates
   -it causes the control to land on the predecessor element in lower-level-merged-list
CASE C: lower-level-list contains the different element
   -it casues the control to land on the successor element in lower-level-merged-list.