1)

Solution:

Create an additional column titled ‘Average’ adjacent to the column Test3.

Type the function in cell E2:

=Average(B2:D2)

Fill the series to get the average value for all the students.

The following table will be created:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Test1 | Test2 | Test3 | Average |
| Allen | 89 | 78 | 89 | 85.33333 |
| Borlin | 67 | 56 | 66 | 63 |
| Catlin | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76.66667 |
| Dorsey | 56 | 34 | 45 | 45 |
| Eugene | 26 | 100 | 99 | 75 |
| Finneran | 99 | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Greco | 78 | 87 | 88 | 84.33333 |

2)

Solution:

Create an additional column titled ‘Rounded Average’ adjacent to the column ‘Average’.

Type the function in cell E2:

=round(E2,0)

Type 0 as the second parameter in the round function to round the average value to an integer.

Fill the series to get the rounded average value for all the students.

The following table will be obtained:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Test1 | Test2 | Test3 | Average | Rounded Average |
| Allen | 89 | 78 | 89 | 85.33333 | 85 |
| Borlin | 67 | 56 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| Catlin | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76.66667 | 77 |
| Dorsey | 56 | 34 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Eugene | 26 | 100 | 99 | 75 | 75 |
| Finneran | 99 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 |
| Greco | 78 | 87 | 88 | 84.33333 | 84 |

3)

Solution:

Create a column titled ‘Honors’ adjacent to column ‘Rounded Average’.

Type the formula in the cell G2:

=IF(F2>95,"Yes","No")

Fill the series to find out which students have obtained honors.

The following table will be obtained:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Test1 | Test2 | Test3 | Average | Rounded Average | Honors |
| Allen | 89 | 78 | 89 | 85.33333 | 85 | No |
| Borlin | 67 | 56 | 66 | 63 | 63 | No |
| Catlin | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76.66667 | 77 | No |
| Dorsey | 56 | 34 | 45 | 45 | 45 | No |
| Eugene | 26 | 100 | 99 | 75 | 75 | No |
| Finnerman | 99 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 | Yes |
| Greco | 78 | 87 | 88 | 84.33333 | 84 | No |

4)

Solution:

Create a column titled ‘Grade’ adjacent to column ‘Honors’.

Type the values 90,80,70,60 in the cells J2,J3,J4,J5 respectively. These values represent the cut-off values for grades.

Type the formula in the cell H2.

=IF(F2>$J$2,"A",IF(F2>$J$3,"B",IF(F2>$J$4,"C",IF(F2>$J$5,"D","F"))))

Fill the series to find out the grade scored by each of the 7 students.

The following table will be obtained:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Test1 | Test2 | Test3 | Average | Rounded Average | Honors | Grade |
| Allen | 89 | 78 | 89 | 85.33333 | 85 | No | B |
| Borlin | 67 | 56 | 66 | 63 | 63 | No | D |
| Catlin | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76.66667 | 77 | No | C |
| Dorsey | 56 | 34 | 45 | 45 | 45 | No | F |
| Eugene | 26 | 100 | 99 | 75 | 75 | No | C |
| Finnerman | 99 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 | Yes | A |
| Greco | 78 | 87 | 88 | 84.33333 | 84 | No | B |