```
columns = ['Student ID', 'Name', 'Grade Level', 'Math Score', 'Science Score', 'English Score']
students_data = np.array([
    [101, 'Aarav', 10, 88.0, 92.0, 85.0],
    [102, 'Diya', 11, 76.0, 85.5, 78.0],
    [103, 'Vihaan', 12, 90.0, 88.0, 93.5],
    [104, 'Ananya', 10, 72.0, 80.0, 70.0],
    [105, 'Ishaan', 11, 95.0, 90.5, 92.0],
    [106, 'Kiara', 12, 60.0, 75.0, 65.0],
    [107, 'Aditya', 11, 89.0, 91.0, 84.0],
    [108, 'Riya', 10, 78.0, 88.5, 77.0],
    [109, 'Aryan', 12, 92.0, 95.5, 94.0],
    [110, 'Sneha', 10, 85.0, 89.0, 82.0],
    [111, 'Manav', 11, 82.0, 87.0, 88.0],
    [112, 'Tanya', 12, 75.0, 78.0, 80.5],
    [113, 'Aditi', 11, 88.5, 92.0, 90.0],
    [114, 'Raj', 10, 82.0, 86.0, 79.0],
    [115, 'Siddharth', 12, 91.0, 89.5, 93.0],
    [116, 'Nisha', 10, 79.0, 85.0, 81.0],
    [117, 'Kabir', 11, 85.5, 88.0, 87.0],
    [118, 'Meera', 12, 92.0, 94.0, 91.0],
    [119, 'Harsh', 10, 74.0, 77.0, 72.0],
    [120, 'Pooja', 11, 90.0, 91.5, 89.0]
])
```

Question 1: Basic Analysis

1. Extract the scores for each subject.
2. Calculate the average, maximum, and minimum scores for Math, Science, and English.
3. Identify the student with the highest average score across all subjects.

Question 2: Grade-Level Analysis

1. Calculate the average scores for each subject by grade level.
2. Determine which grade level has the highest average Math score.

Question 3: Filtering and Conditional Operations

1. Select all students with an average score greater than 85.
2. Find students who scored below 70 in any subject.
3. Identify students in grade 12 with a Science score above 85.

Part B: Transformations and Aggregations

Question 4: Performance Analysis

1. Compute the overall average score for each student.

Question 5: Data Transformation

1. Add a new column to the dataset indicating the overall average score for each student.

2. Sort the dataset by average score in descending order.

Part c :

- Students with an average score above 90 receive a "Gold" scholarship.
- Students with an average score between 80 and 90 receive a "Silver" scholarship.
- Students with an average score below 80 receive no scholarship.

1. Assign the appropriate scholarship category to each student and add it as a new column to the dataset.
2. Count the number of students eligible for each scholarship category.