

 **Congratulations! You passed!**Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher[Go to next item](#)1. Which of these statements best describes the behaviour of the **ISNUMBER** function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Checks whether a value is text, and returns **TRUE** or **FALSE**.
- ☐ Checks whether a reference is to an empty cell, and returns **TRUE** or **FALSE**.
- ☒ Checks whether a value is a number, and returns **TRUE** or **FALSE**.
- ☐ Checks whether a value is not text, and returns **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

 **Correct**Yes. This is the behaviour of the **ISNUMBER** function.2. In the video, the **CODE** function was applied to a string exactly 1 character in length, since the string was the result of a **RIGHT([cell reference],1)** function. What would happen if we applied the **CODE** function to a string of more than 1 character in length?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ We would get the code result of the first character in the string.
- ☐ We would get an error except when the entire string was the same character, in which case we would get the code result of that character.
- ☐ We would get the code result of the final character in the string.
- ☐ We would get an error every time.

 **Correct**Yes. The **CODE** function returns a numeric code for the first character in a text string.3. If cell **A1** contains a text string between 10 and 15 characters long, and we wish to write a formula that returns an identical text string except with the first two and final two characters removed, which of the following formulas will do this?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ =LEFT(RIGHT(A1,LEN(A1)-2),LEN(A1)-2)
- ☐ =MID(A1,3,99)-RIGHT(A1,2)
- ☒ =MID(A1,3,LEN(A1)-4)
- ☐ =RIGHT(LEFT(A1,LEN(A1)-2),2)

 **Correct**

Yes, this is correct.