The distribution of reading scores in a school has a mean of 440, with a standard deviation of 180. If students with scores over 650 qualify for advanced reading classes, what proportion will qualify?

Now, suppose that students with scores ranging from 250 to 650 can benefit from mainstream reading classes. What proportion of students will be served by those classes?
Suppose there is funding to support 10 percent of all students with remedial classes. What score should be used as the upper cut-off for these classes?

If he funding is increased to serve 20 percent of students, what is the new cut-off score?

How many students are served if there are 1000 in the district?