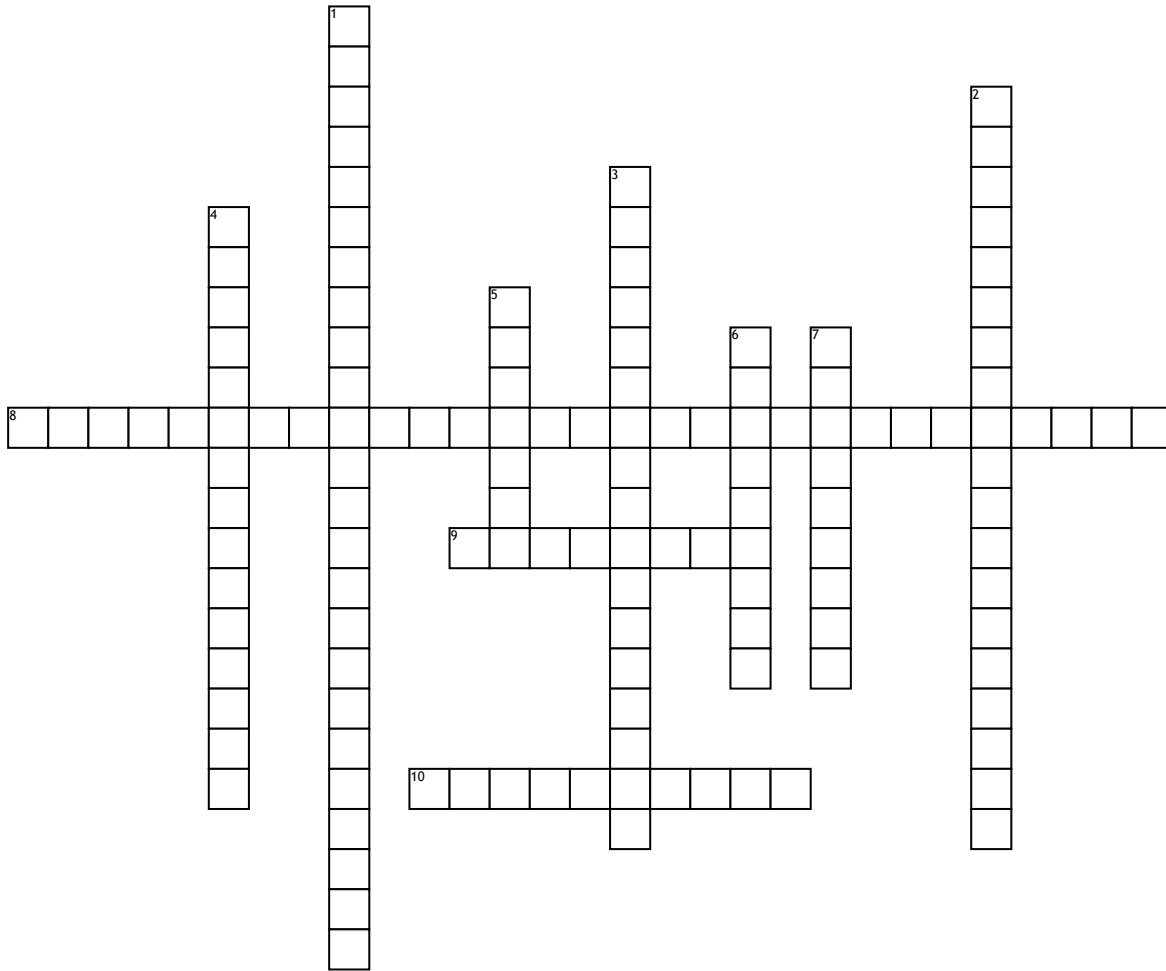


College Application Terms 2 by A. Thimmes



Across

8. Colleges that do not consider a college applicant's financial needs when deciding admittance use a unclear policy. Other schools that use a clear policy consider financial aid needs as part of the admission process to ensure they have enough aid to meet the needs of all accepted students.

9. When this happens, students may be accepted later if other students already accepted or ahead of them on this choose not to go to that school.

10. More detailed financial aid application than the FAFSA and is required by some, but not all colleges/universities.

Down

1. These GPAs include an extra point on a 4.0-point scale for honors and advanced placement classes. Using the other GPA system an "A" is worth 4.0 and a "B" is worth 3.0.

2. Both terms can represent four-year post-secondary schools. The difference between the two is that one usually include four-year undergraduate degrees and graduate degrees whereas most colleges do not have graduate programs.

3. many colleges/universities use this system, a basic college application that can be used for multiple schools.

4. Scores that are forwarded to the colleges based on the college codes submitted by the applicant.

5. Grade point average of core classes, not electives.

6. Students can get these kinds of jobs on campus and the U.S. federal government helps pay their salary for this.

7. A measure of how a student's GPA compares to other students in the same graduating class.