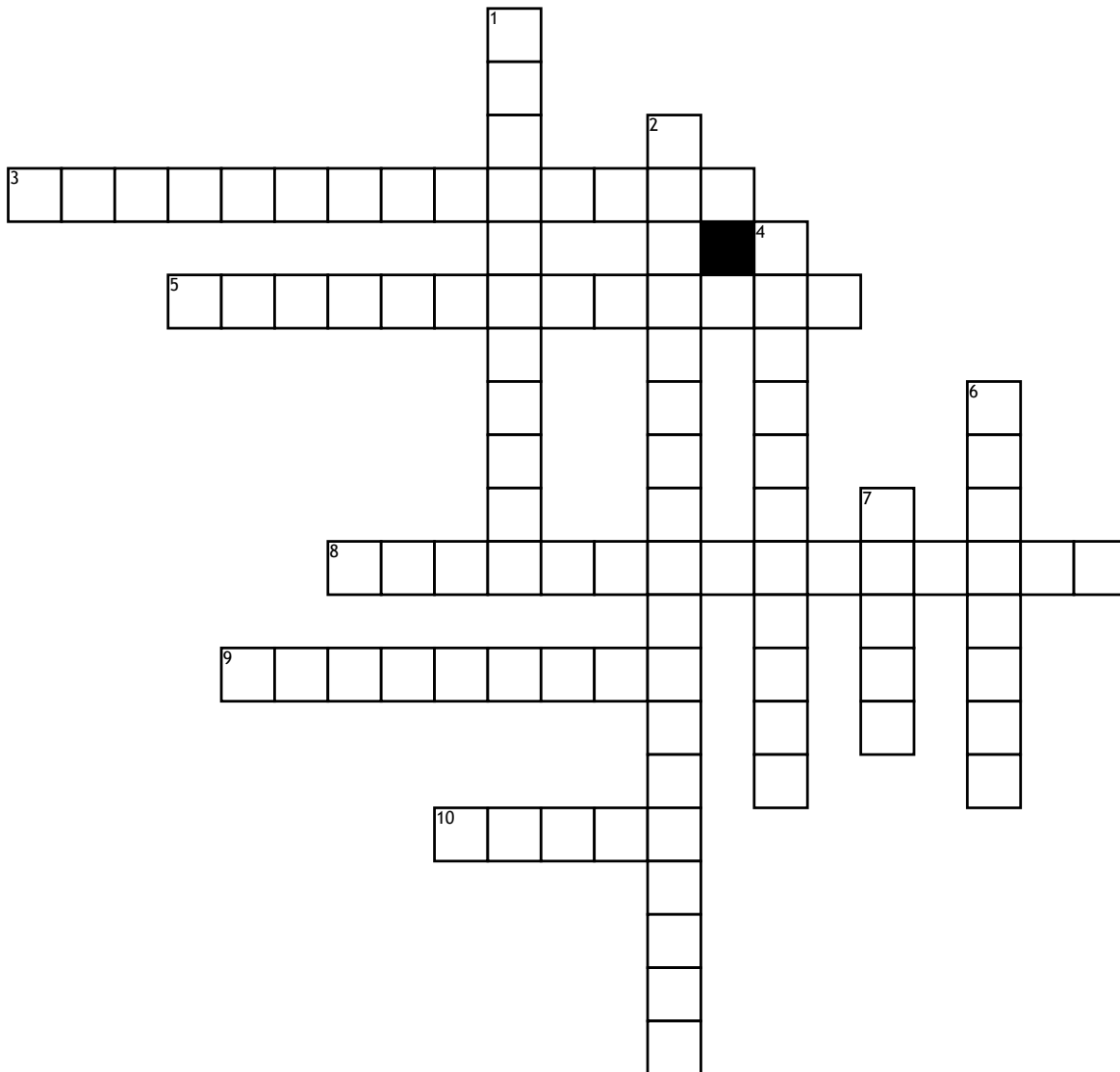


College Application Terms A. Jimenez



Across

3. Universities that offer advanced degrees (e.g., master's or doctoral degrees) award graduate degrees upon completion. Students must finish their undergraduate coursework before beginning a graduate degree program.
5. Scholarships, grants, and discounts that colleges can award to admitted students without regard to financial need.
8. is a college applicant whose parent(s)/legal guardian(s) did not complete a college bachelor's degree. If an older sibling completed a college bachelor's degree, the applicant would still be a first-generation college student.
9. Colleges/universities that do not consider a college applicant's financial needs when deciding admittance use a "policy."
10. can include students of all races but primarily serves African American students.

Down

1. Refers to colleges/universities with a focus and core curriculum that includes classes in the arts, humanities, social sciences, and sciences.
2. Other schools that use a " " 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.
4. some colleges/universities require students to submit their final transcript and discipline records at the end of their senior year in high school. A significant slip in grades, attendance, or discipline records and jeopardize college acceptance status.
6. Merit aid may be based on specific achievements (e.g., academic, athletics, artistic) or other characteristics (e.g., demographics).
7. the form to be completed to determine a student's eligibility for a federal financial aid, which is based primarily on the student's family's annual income and assets.