

Name: _____ Date: _____

College Terminology

1. The physical buildings and grounds owned by a college or university. A. College
2. Generally smaller institutions that focus on undergraduate education B. Midterm
3. Typically larger institutions that offer a greater number of graduate degree options C. First-generation student
4. A college student who is the first in their family to go to college D. Core courses
5. Time at the beginning of a school year that serves as a training period for new students. Typically includes activities or courses intended to help students get to know the institution and how to use available resources E. Doctoral degree
6. Responsible for many administrative academic duties like registering students for classes, preparing student transcripts, preparing class schedules and analyzing enrollment statistics F. University
7. Help college students with financial need get part-time jobs to help pay for day-to-day expenses and tuition payments. These jobs are federally- or state-funded. G. Associate's degree
8. Time frame when students can drop or add courses to their course load without consequences, including incomplete marks on their transcript H. Orientation
9. Include fundamental classes like English, math, general science and history that provide a foundation for major-specific classes I. Bachelor's degree
10. An exam given approximately halfway through a course term that generally covers all lecture, reading and discussion material presented so far J. Registrar
11. Undergraduate degree that generally requires two years of full-time study. K. Campus
12. Undergraduate degree that generally requires four years of full-time study. L. Add/drop period
13. The most advanced academic degree in most fields. Provides the graduate a high level of expertise and greater options for research, writing, teaching and management within their specialty. M. Master's degree
14. A graduate-level degree pursued after completing a bachelor's degree program N. Work-study program