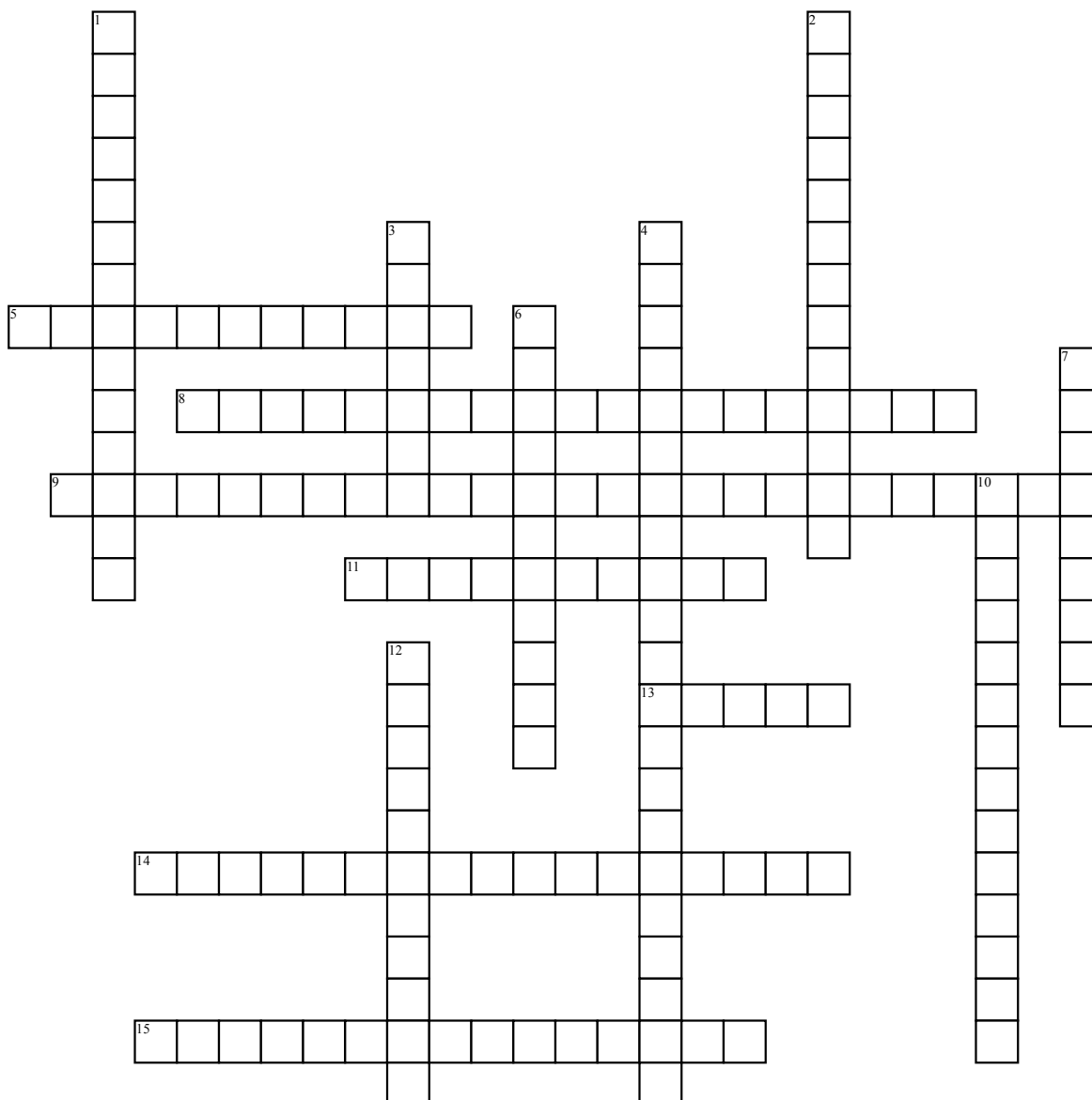


# College Application (By Marcilino)



## Across

**5.** Some colleges/universities require students to submit their final transcripts and discipline records at the end of their senior year in high school. A significant slip in grades, attendance, or discipline records could jeopardize college acceptance status

**8.** the terms college and university can both represent four year post secondary schools. The main difference between the two is that universities usually include four year undergraduate degree and graduate degrees, whereas most colleges do not have graduate programs

**9.** colleges or universities can include students of all races but primarily serves African american students. many HBCUs were formed after the american civil war to offer graduate and undergraduate degrees for black Americans.

**11.** is a more detailed financial aid application than the FAFSA and is required by some, but no all, colleges/universities

**13.** the form to be completed to determine a students eligibility for federal financial aid, which is based primarily on the students familys annual income and assets

**14.** Many colleges/universities use the (?) system, a basic college application that can be used for multiple schools. see [www.commonapp.org](http://www.commonapp.org) for more information

**15.** Degree (also referred to as an undergraduate degree) - most colleges/universities award a bachelors degree when the student award a bachelors degree when the student complete his/her required coursework and graduates.

## Down

**1.** is a college applicant whose parents/legal guardians did not complete college bachelor degree, the applicant would still be a first generation college students.

**2.** Early Decision is similar to early action, but if the student is accepted to the college/university, it is a binding agreement and the student must attend that school. Early decision applications are only prudent if it is definitely a first choice school

**3.** Is the grade point (GPA of core classes (e.g., math English, science social studies) not electives (e.g., sport arts).

**4.** Income-eligible students may be able to waive or reduce college application fees and related ACT/SAT fees. Check the college board ([collegeboard.com](http://collegeboard.com)) and/or the college directly for more info about waiver options

**6.** Most colleges/universities require essays as part of the application. (?) are the question or statement to be addressed within the essay content

**7.** a measure of how a students GPA compares to other students in the same graduating class (e.g., "top 10%" "top 25%")

**10.** Universities that offer advanced degrees award graduate degrees upon completion. students must finish their undergraduate coursework before beginning a graduate coursework before beginning a graduate degree program

**12.** Some colleges/universities offer (?) deadlines (usually in November), by which students submit their full application before the regular deadline. if accepted, the students does not have to commit to attending the school.