

CHINA

GUIDELINES ON ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

PRE-UNDERGRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE YEAR 1 ENTRY

Qualifications & English Level:	Entry to:
● 2 Year leaving certificate from High School (Senior Middle School)	General English & Academic Foundation Course at Partner College
● 3 Year leaving certificate from High School (Senior Middle School) with 85% but <u>without</u> IELTS 4.5 / TOEFL 450 equivalent	General English & Academic Foundation Course at Partner College (1yr) or extended English programme (1½ - 2yrs) at UCLan
● 3 Year leaving certificate from High School (Senior Middle School) with 85% <u>plus</u> IELTS 4.5 / TOEFL 450 equivalent	One year English Programme at UCLan plus Summer School
● 3 Year leaving certificate with 85% <u>plus</u> IELTS 6.0 / TOEFL 550	Undergraduate Year 1
● Chinese National University Entrance Test with 500+ (maximum is 750, 150 for each of five subjects) <u>plus</u> IELTS / TOEFL requirement as above	Undergraduate Year 1
● Successful completion of one year Higher Education is acceptable in lieu of Grade 3 High School at 85%	Undergraduate Year 1

UNDERGRADUATE ADVANCED DIRECT ENTRY

From 3 or 4 year diplomas or degrees

If curriculum content of undergraduate studies is sufficiently similar, direct entry from University 3 or 4 year degrees and diplomas may be permitted on the following basis:

- Completion of year 1 at a Chinese university Entry to Year 1
- Completion of year 2 at a Chinese university Entry to Year 2
- Completion of year 3 at a Chinese university Entry to Year 3

From 2-year diplomas

If curriculum content is sufficiently similar, entry to year 1 or year 2 may be considered, depending on the type of diploma (see notes on Admissions Criteria)

POSTGRADUATE ENTRY

The following are normally acceptable for postgraduate admission:

4-year bachelors degree

- With grades of 65% or above from an “elite” university (see list attached made up of roughly the top 10%)
- With average grades of 75% or above from any other university

(A small number of universities are experimenting with concentrated bachelors degrees in 3 years. This will be clearly indicated on transcripts).

3-year university/college diploma (most common type)

May be considered for admission to a small selection of postgraduate courses if applicant has several years of substantial relevant professional experience.

3-year diploma from a specialist professional college or university

With grades of 75% sometimes acceptable for postgraduate entry. These will have a strong diet of specialist work even in Year One.

For joint offers with preparatory English programmes at UCLan

CET Band 4 or University English 70% or equivalent is usually required for one-year English programme, and CET Band 6 or equivalent for January entry to English programme.

Equivalent to IELTS

Common equivalents are majors and co-majors in English Studies. In some circumstances, these may permit direct entry to academic programmes without further English study.

Notes on Admission Criteria

High School (Senior Middle School)

The two-year leaving certificate (Grade Two) requires an academic bridging year.

The three-year leaving certificate (Grade Three) with grades 85% or over represents a level of achievement similar to an acceptable performance on Scottish Highers or the Greek Apolyterion and is suitable for admission to almost all degree programmes with the exception of those in Design and the Visual Arts. The level in Maths and Physics is acceptable for Engineering degrees.

The Chinese University Entrance Examination, which covers five subjects, is a highly competitive sifting process designed to reduce a large number of able applicants to the number of places available and as a selection mechanism for elite universities. It is now graded out of 750. Marks over 600 will gain access to prestigious Chinese universities. Such students rarely go overseas at undergraduate level except on full scholarship to world-famous institutions. Perfectly good students unlikely to reach these levels often opt not to take the test and prefer to plan for the substitute prestige of overseas study. UCLan should require marks over 500 where the test has been attempted.

Chinese Universities

a) Graduate Status

In recent years, the level of achievement at graduation has been consistently rising at all Chinese universities. If all the other criteria seem appropriate then graduates with 75% or over from any Chinese university are likely to have the capacity for successful postgraduate study at UCLan. Graduates from the elite universities (list attached) may be admitted with grades 65% and over.

b) Credit Transfer/Advanced Standing

Bachelors degree programmes normally last four years. The first year, as at American universities, usually consists very largely of general education subjects and carries very little relevant Level One credit. Exceptions can be made for those unusual cases where the curriculum content clearly resembles Level One on the target programme at UCLan. Otherwise, full credit transfer will normally operate from completion of Year Two and Year Three, equivalent to Levels One and Two respectively.

c) 'Part-time' and 'Self-Study' Degrees

These are sometimes in fact full-time programmes taught at evenings, weekends and vacations. Otherwise they are by various forms of flexible learning and will necessitate a longer completion period. Care needs to be taken to avoid confusing a three-year type Diploma done over four years with a bachelors degree. Grading on these non-standard mode programmes tends to be less generous.

d) Top-Up Degrees

In recent years a number of accelerated degree programmes (particularly in professional areas such as Business or Applied Languages) have been developed for existing graduates from bachelors degrees in a few subjects and for a few types of three-year Diploma holders. The output level is identical to that of normal bachelors degree.

e) Masters Degrees

These are becoming more common in China. They usually take two years combining a specialist and research content similar to a UK course with broader material. They all provide prima facie evidence for admission to research degrees.

f) Three-Year College and University Diploma

There are two types. The most usual is taken as an alternative HND-type track for students not deemed suited at age 18 for a traditional four-year bachelors degree. This is a strict binary divide, which allows little scope for late developers. This type of 3-year Diploma is not normally treated as sufficient for postgraduate admission at UCLan, except on programmes which accept substantial compensating professional experience (most British universities also accept one-year Pre-Masters bridging programmes of a recognised UK college as the basis for admission to postgraduate study for Chinese three-year diploma holders).

This second type of three-year Diploma is usually delivered at a specialist professional institution often in a discipline, which is not yet taught within the traditional university sector, e.g. some areas of Design or newer Business disciplines (such as Investment Science). In these sought-after Diplomas, the first year contains a strong diet of specialist work. These Diplomas may be treated as degree equivalent, with grades of 75% being clearly acceptable for admission to postgraduate study.

g) Two-Year Diplomas

These are either HND-equivalent concentrated versions of a three-year Diploma where specialist work has been taken throughout or, more often, a sub-HND qualification with only a year at Level One. A detailed, clearly sequential, transcript is required to permit an accurate differentiation.

China – Prestigious Institutions

Bachelor degrees from the following institutions may be accepted for postgraduate entry with marks over 65%. New institutions are added to the list from time to time under the 211 Programme so an official document claiming prestigious status for a university not listed here is likely to be bona fide.

- Anhui University, Anhui
- Beijing Agricultural University, Beijing
- Beijing College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Aeronautics, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Agricultural Mechanisation, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Chemical Technology, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Forestry, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Iron and Steel Technology, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Post and Telecommunications, Beijing
- Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing
- Beijing Medical College, Beijing
- Beijing Normal College, Beijing
- Beijing Physical Culture Institute, Beijing
- Beijing Polytechnic University, Beijing
- Beijing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics, Beijing
- Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing
- Beijing University of Foreign Studies, Beijing
- Beijing University of International Business and Economics, Beijing
- Beijing University, Beijing
- Central China Agricultural Institute, Wuhan, Hubei
- Central China Institute of Technology, Wuhan, Hubei
- Central Institute for Nationalities, Beijing
- Central Music Conservatory, Beijing
- Central South China Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Changsha, Hunan
- Central South Polytechnic University, Hunan
- Changchun Institute of Geology, Changchun, Jilin
- Chengdu Institute of Telecommunications Engineering, Chengdu, Sichuan
- Chengdu University of Science and Technology, Chengdu, Sichuan
- China Agricultural University, Beijing
- China Capitol Medical University, Beijing
- China Medical University, Jiangsu
- China Mining Institute, Xuzhou, Jiangsu
- Chongqing Architectural Engineering Institute, Chongqing, Sichuan
- Chongqing University, Chongqing, Sichuan
- Dalian Maritime University, Dalian, Liaoning
- Dalian University of Technology, Dalian, Liaoning
- Daqing Petroleum Institute, Daqing, Heilongjiang
- Donghua University, Shanghai
- East China Institute of Chemical Technology, Shanghai
- East China Institute of Engineering, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- East China Institute of Water Conservancy, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- East China Normal University, Shanghai
- East China Petroleum Institute, Dongying, Shandong
- East China Teachers' University, Shanghai
- East China Textile Institute, Shanghai
- East China University of Technology, Shanghai

- Fudan University, Shanghai
- Fuxin Mining Institute, Fuxin, Liaoning
- Fuzhou University, Fujian
- Guangxi University, Guangxi
- Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, Heilongjiang
- Harbin Ship Engineering Institute, Harbin, Heilongjiang
- Hebei Polytechnical Institute, Hebei, Anhui
- Hehai University, Jiangsu
- Huaxi Medical University, Sichuan
- Hunan Teachers' University, Hunan
- Hunan University, Changsha, Hunan
- Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia
- International Relations Institute, Beijing
- Jiangxi Agricultural University, Nanchang, Jiangxi
- Jilin Polytechnical University, Changchun, Jilin
- Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin
- Jinan University, Guangdong
- Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu
- Liaoning University, Liaoning
- Nanchang University, Jiangxi
- Nanjing Agricultural Institute, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nanjing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nanjing Institute of Meteorology, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nanjing Teachers' University, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu
- Nankai University, Tianjin
- North China Institute of Electric Power, Baoding, Hebei
- North China Jiaotong University, Beijing
- Northeast Agricultural University, Heilongjiang
- Northeast China Institute of Technology, Shenyang, Liaoning
- Northeast Normal University, Jilin
- Northern Jiaotong University, Beijing
- Northwest Agricultural Institute, Wugong, Shaanxi
- Northwest China Institute of Light Industry, Xianyang, Shaanxi
- Northwest China Institute of Technology, Xian Shaanxi
- Northwest China Institute of Telecommunications Engineering, Xian Shaanxi
- Northwest China University, Xian, Shaanxi
- Northwest Polytechnic University, Shaanxi
- Qinghua University, Beijing
- Renmin University of China (also known as People's University of China)
- Shandong College of Oceanography, Qingdao, Shandong
- Shandong Polytechnic University, Jinan, Shandong
- Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong
- Shanghai Financial and Economic University, Shanghai
- Shanghai First Medical College, Shanghai (also known as Shanghai Medical University)
- Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai
- Shanghai Second Military University of Medicine, Shanghai
- Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai
- Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai
- Shanghai University, Shanghai
- Shannxi Agricultural University, Taigu, Shannxi
- Shannxi Fourth Military University of Medicine, Shannxi
- Shenyang Agricultural Institute, Shenyang, Liaoning

- Sichuan Medical College, Chengdu, Sichuan
- Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan
- South China Agricultural Institute, Guangzhou, Guangdong
- South China Institute of Technology, Guangzhou, Guangdong
- South China Normal University, Guangdong
- Southeast University (also known as Nanjing Institute of Technology, Nanjing, Jiangsu)
- Southwest Agricultural Institute, Chongqing, Sichuan
- Southwest China Jiaotong University, Emei County, Sichuan
- Southwest Financial and Economical University, Sichuan
- Southwest Institute of Political Science and Law, Chongqing, Sichuan
- Suzhou University, Jiangsu
- Taiyuan University of Technology, Hebei, Anhui
- Tianjin University, Tianjin
- Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin
- Tongji University, Shanghai
- Tsinghua University, Beijing
- University of National Defense Science and Technology, Hunan
- University of Electronic Technology, Shannxi
- University of Science and Technology, Beijing
- University of Science and Technology of China, Hebei, Anhui
- Wuhan Geological Institute, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuhan Institute of Building Material Industry, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuhan Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry and Cartography, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuhan Institute of Water Conservancy and Electric Power, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuhan University of Topographical Technology, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei
- Wuxi University of Light Industry, Jiangsu
- Xiamen University, Xiamen, Fujian
- Xian Electronic Technology University, Shannxi
- Xian Jiaotong University, Xian, Shannxi
- Xian Road Communications University, Shannxi
- Xiangtan University, Xiangtan, Hunan
- Xinjiang University, Urumqi, Xinjiang
- Yanbian University, Jilin
- Yanshan University, Fulaerji, Heilongjiang
- Yunnan University, Kunming, Yunnan
- Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang
- Zhengzhou University, Henan
- Zhenjiang Institute of Agricultural Machinery, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu
- Zhongshan Medical College, Guangzhou, Guangdong
- Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, Yunnan