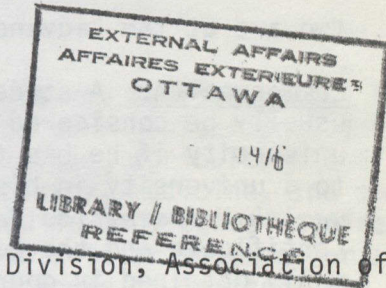




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# Reference Papers

No. 117  
(Revised April 1976)



## UNIVERSITY STUDY IN CANADA

(Prepared by the International Programs Division, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.)<sup>1</sup>

### I Admission requirements

#### (a) General information

The admission requirements of Canadian universities vary from province to province. Most universities state their requirements for admission to first-degree courses by reference to the secondary-school leaving certificate issued by the departments of education of the provinces in which they are located. French- and English-language universities in Quebec give their requirements as those of the Diplôme d'études collégiales or Diploma of Collegiate Studies.

The admission of students from outside Canada is decided by individual universities. As a rule, universities treat equivalent certificates from other countries as qualification for entrance.<sup>2</sup>

Some examples of acceptable foreign certificates are:

- (i) Britain: It is the common practice for Canadian universities to treat the British General Certificate of Education as equivalent to junior matriculation when there is evidence of at least five passes at the "ordinary" level, and as equivalent to senior matriculation when there are five passes of which

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1 Les étudiants étrangers qui désirent poursuivre des études universitaires au Canada en français peuvent consulter les pages documentaires N° 117 intitulées *Études universitaires au Canada* (Revision de 1976).

2 A detailed list of requirements for admission to first-degree courses in Canadian universities appears in an appendix to the annual *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook* and in *Universities and Colleges of Canada 1975* (published by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada). The calendars of universities, which can be obtained from their registrars, also contain detailed official statements of their admission requirements.