

- MASTER'S DEGREE.** The degree usually given to university students who have satisfactorily met the requirements of one or more years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.
- ORDINARY COURSE.** Same as "general course".
- PASS COURSE.** Same as "general course".
- POST-GRADUATE STUDENT.** One working towards a higher degree or diploma.
- REGISTRATION.** The act of enrolling for the year at university.
- RESIDENCE.** A building used as living quarters for students.
- SCHOLARSHIP.** A monetary award to assist a student in the pursuit of his studies, based on outstanding academic achievement but usually not on financial need.
- SCHOOL.** Usually a subdivision of a faculty. Sometimes used in the same way as the word "faculty".
- SEMESTER.** See "term".
- SEMINAR.** A form of class organization in which a group of advanced students meet under the general direction of one or more staff members of the college or university for discussion of topics related to their studies.
- SENIOR.** A student in his fourth or final year of a first-degree course at university.
- SENIOR MATRICULATION.** Eligibility for admission to university at the higher of the two common levels of entry.
- SESSION.** The academic year -- consisting usually of two terms.
- SOPHOMORE.** A student in his second year of a four-year course at university.
- SUBJECT.** A division or field of study, such as English or mathematics.
- TERM.** A period of time during which a university or college is open for instruction. The academic year in Canada runs from September to the following April or May and is usually divided into two terms.
- TRANSCRIPT.** An official record of all subjects taken by a student at university, showing the final grade received for each and a summary of his standing upon completion of his studies.
- UNIVERSITY.** An institution of post-secondary education, professional training, and research, which awards first and advanced degrees in two or more faculties.