

EXTRACT FROM THE MANUAL OF ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Eight-unit degrees

The examiners shall have before them an array of 16 marks derived from:

- (a) the combined percentage mark for each whole unit (where the combined percentage mark is recorded twice) and for each half unit (where the combined percentage mark is recorded once); and
- (b) percentage marks for the constituent elements of that mark (usually coursework and examination and including, where appropriate, supplementary evidence).

Each unit or half unit shall be given a result expressed as an arithmetic mean: the overall mark for each Part II array shall be expressed to two places of decimals.

The correspondence between percentage marks and classes shall be as follows (for students who entered Part II in October 2004 or later):

<u>Mark</u>	<u>Class</u>
70-100	I (honours)
60-69	II(i) (honours)
50-59	II(ii) (honours)
40-49	III (honours)
0-39	Fail or Condoned Fail

Classification of a degree will reflect the individual's performance across a whole degree programme. Should departments require that a number of units from the department's list of courses for a given major programme of study be in a stated class or better, proposals must be approved by the Senate before the year in which they are to apply.

A given class shall normally be awarded when:

- (a) at least eight of the sixteen marks attain at least that particular class; and
- (b) the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, is no more than 2.0% below the class boundary, as defined in

except that

- a first class degree shall normally be awarded either when six of the sixteen marks are first class and the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, is no more than 2.0% below the class boundary; or when eight of the sixteen marks are first class and the average mark, calculated from the best fourteen marks, is no more than 2.0% below the class boundary;
- an honours degree shall not normally be awarded when the candidate has five or more failed marks out of 16;
- a degree shall not normally be awarded when the average mark calculated from all sixteen marks is less than 35%;
- where specialist regulations have been approved, these take precedence.

Classification of a degree will reflect the individual's performance across a whole degree scheme. Should departments require that a number of units from the department's list of courses for a given major programme of study be in a stated class

or better, proposals must be approved by the Senate before the year in which they are to apply.

A given class shall normally be awarded as follows, provided that the conditions set out below have been fulfilled and all failed marks have been condoned or proposed for condonation:

- a I honours degree either when six of the sixteen marks are first class and the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, does not fall below 68%; or when eight of the sixteen marks are first class and the average mark, calculated from the best fourteen marks, does not fall below 68%;
- a II(i) honours degree shall be awarded if at least eight of the sixteen marks attain that class and the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, does not fall below 58.0%;
- a II(ii) honours degree shall be awarded if at least eight of the sixteen marks attain at least that class and the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, does not fall below 48.0%;
- a III honours degree shall be awarded if at least twelve of the sixteen marks attain at least that class and the average mark, calculated from all sixteen marks, does not fall below 40.0%.
- the average mark is at or above the class boundary, 70%, 60%, 50%. This is to be used as a single criterion irrespective of the number of units in the class.

If a candidate does not qualify for an honours degree, a Pass degree at the discretion of the Part II board of examiners may be awarded if both the following conditions prevail:

- (a) the average of the sixteen marks attains at least 38%; and
- (b) there are no more than four uncondoned marks below 40% out of sixteen.

A degree shall not normally be awarded, where there are nine or more marks below 40% or where the average calculated from all sixteen marks is less than 38%.

A board of examiners may, exceptionally and after setting out its reasons, recommend to the Committee of the Senate that a candidate be awarded a higher class of degree than is permitted provided that the final decision shall be taken by the Committee of the Senate and no result shall be published until after the Committee of the Senate has reached its decision.

Candidates who have failed and have exhausted all the procedures set out above, shall have their cases considered by the Part II Review Board, who shall either:

- (a) offer external reassessment the following summer for a Pass degree; or
- (b) exclude the candidate (subject to a right of appeal under Statute 21).