Education system – People’s Republic of China

In general, most Chinese transcripts use a grading system with either marks or grades (letters or words) on a scale of 0-100, where the pass mark/grade is usually 60 or C/D or Pass.

However, some grading systems may use a combination of marks and grades and some may even include subjects that are graded on a pass/fail basis only.

To ensure you use Postgraduate Coursework Entry Score Calculator correctly, UNSW recommends you follow these guidelines:

1. **Transcripts that only show subject marks**

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the [Numerical grades](#) calculator
2. Enter the maximum mark possible (normally 100)
3. Enter the minimum passing mark (normally 60)
4. Calculate the average mark by adding all of the marks on the transcript and dividing by the number of subjects.
5. Enter the average mark
6. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Mark:</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass Mark:</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Mark:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calculate Entry Mark**

Entry Mark =

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, [submit an application](#).
2. Transcripts that show 5 letter grades (A through F) without individual marks

*Transcripts with letter grades and no marks usually have mark ranges on the back of the transcript. You will need these mark ranges to use the calculator.*

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the **Non-numerical grade** calculator
2. Enter each possible grade name (A through F)
3. Enter the range of marks for each grade (usually found on the back of the transcript)
4. Enter the count of each grade type on the transcript (number of A’s, B’s etc)
5. Enter the grade name that represents the minimum passing grade (usually D)
6. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Name</th>
<th>Mark Range From</th>
<th>Mark Range To</th>
<th>Count of Grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which is Grade Name represents the minimum passing grade? **D**

Calculate Entry Mark

**Entry Mark** =

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, [submit an application](#).
3. Transcripts that show 4 letter grades (A to D) without individual marks

*Transcripts with letter grades and no marks usually have mark ranges on the back of the transcript. You will need these mark ranges to use the calculator.

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the **Non-numerical grade** calculator
2. Enter each possible grade name (A through D)
3. Enter the range of marks for each grade (usually found on the back of the transcript)
4. Enter the count of each grade type on the transcript (number of A’s, B’s etc)
5. Enter the grade name that represents the minimum passing grade (usually C)
6. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

Grade Name: **A**  
Mark Range From: **85**  
Mark Range To: **100**  
Count of Grades: 

Grade Name: **B**  
Mark Range From: **70**  
Mark Range To: **84**  
Count of Grades: 

Grade Name: **C**  
Mark Range From: **60**  
Mark Range To: **69**  
Count of Grades: 

Grade Name: **D**  
Mark Range From: **0**  
Mark Range To: **59**  
Count of Grades: 

Which is Grade Name represents the minimum passing grade? **C**

**Calculate Entry Mark**

**Entry Mark =**

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, *[submit an application]*.
4. Transcripts that show 5 grade descriptions (Excellent to Fail) without individual marks

*Transcripts with description grades and no marks usually have grade ranges on the back of the transcript. You will need these grade ranges to use the calculator.

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the Non-numerical grade calculator
2. Enter each possible grade name (Excellent to Fail)
3. Enter the range of marks for each grade (usually found on the back of the transcript)
4. Enter the count of each grade type on the transcript (number of Excellent, Very Good etc)
5. Enter the grade name that represents the minimum passing grade (usually Pass/Satisfactory). This grade name needs to match the grade name entered above or the calculator will not work)
6. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

Grade Name: Excellent  Mark Range From: 90  Mark Range To: 100  Count of Grades: 
Grade Name: Very Good  Mark Range From: 80  Mark Range To: 89  Count of Grades: 
Grade Name: Good  Mark Range From: 70  Mark Range To: 79  Count of Grades: 
Grade Name: Pass  Mark Range From: 60  Mark Range To: 69  Count of Grades: 
Grade Name: Fail  Mark Range From: 0  Mark Range To: 59  Count of Grades: 

Which is Grade Name represents the minimum passing grade?  Pass

Calculate Entry Mark

Entry Mark = 

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, submit an application.
5. Transcripts that show 4 grade descriptions (Excellent to Fail) without individual marks

*Transcripts with description grades and no marks usually have grade ranges on the back of the transcript. You will need these grade ranges to use the calculator.

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the Non-numerical grade calculator
2. Enter each possible grade name (Excellent to Fail)
3. Enter the range of marks for each grade (usually found on the back of the transcript)
4. Enter the count of each grade type on the transcript (number of Excellent, Good etc)
5. Enter the grade name that represents the minimum passing grade (usually Pass/Satisfactory). This grade name needs to match the grade name entered above or the calculator will not work)
6. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Name</th>
<th>Mark Range From</th>
<th>Mark Range To</th>
<th>Count of Grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass/Satisfactory</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which is Grade Name represents the minimum passing grade? Pass

[Calculate Entry Mark]

Entry Mark =

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, submit an application.
6. Transcripts that show subject marks and pass/fail grades

Here are the steps for calculating the entry mark:

1. Go to the Numerical grades calculator
2. If the majority of subjects contain mark grades, ignore the pass/fail subjects in the calculation*
3. Enter the maximum mark possible (normally 100)
4. Enter the minimum passing mark (normally 60)
5. Calculate the average mark by adding all of the marks on the transcript and dividing by the number of subjects (make sure you don’t count the pass/fail subjects)
6. Enter the average mark
7. Click the button to calculate the entry mark

Maximum Mark: 100
Pass Mark: 60
Average Mark: 

Calculate Entry Mark

Entry Mark = 

If the result is less than or equal to 5% below the cut-off for the program, submit an application.

*We do not need to include pass/fail subjects in the calculation, as these subjects will not affect the final average mark over 6-8 semesters. They are statistically insignificant for calculating the entry mark.