

中国石油大学（北京）研究生成绩单说明

一、课程学分：

以课程学时数指课堂授课时间，不包括研究生查资料、阅读文献、课后作业等课外自学时间。计算方法原则上 1 学分=16 学时。

二、成绩记载：学校成绩评定一般采用百分制，满 60 分为合格。

五分制	优秀	良好	中等	及格	不及格
对应的百分制分数	95	85	75	65	60 分以下

三、综合评价指标：

1、平均学分绩点= Σ （课程学分×课程绩点）/ Σ 课程学分

2、平均学分绩点计算采用五分制，即最高平均学分绩点为 5.0 分。60 分绩点为 1.0，60 分以上分数每增加 1 分绩点增加 0.1，但分数增加少于 1 分时，对应的绩点不变。

3、百分制“分数”与“绩点”的对应关系

百分制分数	100 ~ 90	89 ~ 80	79 ~ 70	69 ~ 60	60 分以下
绩点	5.0 ~ 4.0	3.9 ~ 3.0	2.9 ~ 2.0	1.9 ~ 1.0	0

Notes on the Graduate Academic Record -China University of Petroleum

I. Course credits

Course credit hours refer to the class lecturing time, which exclude the self-study time such as searching information, reading papers, assignments after class, etc. The calculative methods is that ONE credit is equal to 16 credit hours.

II. Academic Marking and Grading Systems

The University uses hundred-mark grading system and 60 percentile marks mean passing the course. Corresponding relationship is listed in the following.

Five-level system	A	B	C	D	F
Corresponding hundred-mark system	95	85	75	65	Below 60 points

III. General Assessment Indexes

1. Grade-Point Average (GPA) = Σ (Cumulative credits × Course GPA) / Σ Cumulative credits.

2. The GPA uses a five-level system, which means the highest GPA is 5.0. 60 percentile marks values 1.0 GPA. An increase of one score in the percentile marks will add 0.1 to the GPA. But an increase of less than one score will add zero to the GPA.

3. A correlation between the scores in the percentile marks and the course GPA

Hundred-mark system	100 ~ 90	89 ~ 80	79 ~ 70	69 ~ 60	Below 60 points
Course GPA	5.0 ~ 4.0	3.9 ~ 3.0	2.9 ~ 2.0	1.9 ~ 1.0	0