12. Assessment of Examinations

(1) The grades for the individual examinations are determined by the respective examiners. The following grades are to be used for the grading of examinations:

- 3.7 – 4.0 (1 German) = very good - an excellent performance
- 3.0 – 3.3 (2 German) = good - a performance that is significantly above the average requirements
- 2.7 – 3.0 (3 German) = satisfactory performance that meets the average requirements
- 2.3 – 2.7 (4 German) = sufficient performance that, despite its shortcomings, still meets the requirements
- 2.0 or less (6 German) = insufficient performance that no longer meets the requirements due to serious defects

2) For the differentiated evaluation of the examination performances intermediate values can be formed by decreasing or increasing the grades by 0.3; in the German system 0.7, 4.3, 4.7, and 6.3 are excluded as are 2.0, 1.7, and 1.3 in the US system.

(3) If a test consists of several examinations, the grade is calculated from the weighted average (weighted arithmetic mean) of the grades of the individual examinations. In the German system, the note is: with an average of 1.5 = very good; at an average of 1.6 to 2.5 = good; at an average of 2.6 to 3.5 = satisfactory; with an average of 3.6 to 4.0 = sufficient; with an average of 4.1 = not sufficient. In the US system, the following grades apply 3.7 very good; 3.3 good; 3.0 quite good; 2.5 satisfactory; 2.0 sufficient; below 2.0 not sufficient.

(4) In the formation of grades, only the first decimal place after the decimal point is taken into account; all other digits are deleted without rounding. When rounding to thirds of a second after (2), the following note values apply:

German System	U.S. System
1.0-1.1 corresponds to 1.0	3.8 - 4.0 corresponds to 4.0
1.2-1.5 corresponds to 1.3	3.6 - 3.8 corresponds to 3.7
1.6-1.8 corresponds to 1.7	3.2 - 3.5 corresponds to 3.3
1.9-2.1 corresponds to 2.0	2.9 - 3.1 corresponds to 3.0

2.2-2.5 corresponds to 2.3	2.6 - 2.8 corresponds to 2.7
2.6-2.8 corresponds to 2.7	2.2 – 2.5 corresponds to 2.3
2.9-3.1 corresponds to 3.0	2.0 – 2.2 corresponds to 2.0
3.2-3.5 corresponds to 3.3	Below 2.0 not sufficient
3.6-3.8 corresponds to 3.7	
3.9-4.0 corresponds to 4.0 from 4.1 equals 6.0	

(5) Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) apply mutatis mutandis to the formation of the module grades and the overall grade according to § 24.

(6) For the conversion of grades in ECTS grades for study and examination achievements in the context of cooperation with domestic and foreign high schools the following table is taken as a basis:
A = the grade that scores the top 10% of those who have passed
B = the score that will reach the next 25% in the comparison group
C = the score that will reach the next 30% in the comparison group
D = the score that will reach the next 25% in the comparison group
E = the score that will reach the next 10% in the comparison group
F = "failed; improvements are needed before benefits are recognized
Fl = "failed; Significant improvements are needed ".
The relative grades are also given in the Diploma Supplement and Transcript according to § 24 para. (3).

(7) In the case of individual modules of a degree program, the module description may also specify a non-graded pass instead of an examination performance. The grading is "Ps" for "passed". Credits are awarded for these modules.

(8) If, in the case of a module where the coursework has been completed in the semester, but a required graded examination performance has not been achieved, the module may be included and evaluated with “AU“(Audit) for participation, and also listed in the Transcript of Records for informational purposes. No credit points are awarded for such modules.

(9) Module examinations are calculated from the credit-weighted arithmetic mean of all partial module examination grades assigned to the respective module.

(10) Several tests in a module can also be weighted percentages in the module description.