# Examination Conventions 2019/20 Materials Science - Final Honours School – Part I

# (revised to reflect the changes introduced for COVID-19 pandemic)

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result, a progression decision and/or classification of an award.

These conventions apply to the Final Honours School in Materials Science for the academic year 2019-20; the entries in green font reflect the special measures and changes adopted to allow for the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department of Materials' Academic Committee (DMAC) is responsible for approving the Conventions and considers these annually, in consultation with the examiners. The formal procedures determining the conduct of examinations are established and enforced by the University Proctors. These Conventions are a guide to the examiners and candidates but the regulations set out in the Examination Regulations have precedence. Normally the relevant Regulations and MS FHS Handbook are the editions published in the year in which the candidate embarked on the FHS programme. The Examination Regulations may be found at: http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/.

The paragraphs below indicate the conventions to which the examiners usually adhere, subject to the guidance of the appointed external examiners, and other bodies such as the Academic Committee in the Department, the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, the Education Committee of the University and the Proctors who may offer advice or make recommendations to examiners.

The examiners are nominated by the Nominating Committee\* of the Department and those nominations are submitted for approval by the Vice-Chancellor and the Proctors. Formally, examiners act on behalf of the University and in this role are independent of the Department, the colleges and of those who teach the MS M.Eng. programme. However, for written papers on Materials Science in Part I examiners are expected to consult with course lecturers in the process of setting questions.

# 2. RUBRICS AND STRUCTURE FOR INDIVIDUAL PAPERS

General Papers 1-4 are set by the examiners in consultation with course lecturers. The responsibility for the setting of each examination paper is assigned to an examiner, and a second examiner is assigned as a checker. Option papers are set by lecturers of the option courses and two examiners, the examiners acting as checkers.

The examiners, in consultation with lecturers, produce suggested exemplar answer and marking schemes for every question set, including a clear allocation of marks for each part or sub-part of every question. These are annotated to indicate what is considered 'book-work', what is considered to be 'new material' requiring candidates to extend ideas from what has been covered explicitly in the course, and what is considered to be somewhere in between. This enables the examiners to identify how much of the question is accessible to less strong candidates and the extent to which the question has the potential to differentiate among the very best candidates. The marking scheme for each question aims to ensure that weaker candidates can gain marks by answering some parts of the question, and stronger candidates can show the depth of their understanding in answering other parts. The wording and content of all examination questions set, and the suggested exemplar answer and marking schemes, are scrutinised by all examiners, including the external examiners. The marking schemes are approved by the examining board alongside the papers.

Examiners check that questions are of a consistent difficulty within each paper and between papers.

The structure, content and duration of the online open-book examination papers has been reviewed carefully by the examining board of internal and external examiners. In the main, the Part I examination questions that are used for revision purposes are already designed to assess understanding, rather than memory-recall of facts. This means that only some minor changes to the typical 'closed-book' format have been necessary to make them suitable to be sat as open-book.

<sup>\*</sup> for the 2019-20 examinations the Nominating Committee comprised Prof Nellist, Prof Marrow & Dr Taylor.

Examiners proof read the final 'camera-ready' pdf version of each examination paper. Great care is taken to minimise the occurrence of errors or ambiguities, not least because of the awareness of the potential impact of the announcement of corrections during the examinations. Despite this care, on occasion an error does remain in a paper presented to candidates in the Exam Schools: if a candidate thinks there is an error or mistake in the paper, then they must state what they believe the error to be at the start of their answer to that question and if necessary, state their understanding of the question. The examiners will then consider the validity of the error and assess the impact of the error on candidates' choice of questions and on the answers written by those who attempted a question that contained an error, and will take this impact into account when marking the paper.

All General Papers comprise eight questions from which candidates attempt five. Each question is worth 20 marks. The maximum number of marks available on each general paper is 100.

Materials Option papers comprise one section for each twelve-hour Options lecture course, each section containing two questions: candidates are required to answer one question from each of any three sections and a fourth question drawn from any one of the same three sections. The maximum number of marks available on each option paper is 100, and all questions carry equal marks. Questions are often divided into parts, with the marks for each part indicated on the question paper.

# 3. MARKING CONVENTIONS

# 3.1 University scale for standardised expression of agreed final marks

Agreed final marks for individual papers will be expressed using the following scale: 0-100.

# 3.2 Qualitative criteria for different types of assessment

Qualitative descriptors, based on those used across the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, are detailed below:

70-100	The candidate shows excellent problem-solving skills and excellent knowledge of the material over a wide range of topics, and is able to use that knowledge innovatively and/or in unfamiliar contexts. The higher the mark in this band the greater will be the extent to which these criteria will be fulfilled; for marks in the 90-100 range there will be no more than a very small fraction, circa 5-10%, of the piece of work being examined that does not fully meet all of the criteria that are applicable to the type of work under consideration. The 'piece of work' might be, for example, an individual practical report, a question on a written paper, or a whole written paper.
60-69	The candidate shows good or very good problem-solving skills, and good or very good knowledge of much of the material over a wide range of topics.
50-59	The candidate shows basic problem-solving skills and adequate knowledge of most of the material.
40-49	The candidate shows reasonable understanding of at least part of the basic material and some problem solving skills. Although there may be a few good answers, the majority of answers will contain errors in calculations and/or show incomplete understanding of the topics.
30-39	The candidate shows some limited grasp of basic material over a restricted range of topics, but with large gaps in understanding. There need not be any good quality answers, but there will be indications of some competence.
0-29	The candidate shows inadequate grasp of the basic material. The work is likely to show major misunderstanding and confusion, and/or inaccurate calculations; the answers to most of the questions attempted are likely to be fragmentary.

### 3.3 Verification and reconciliation of marks

# **Part I Written Papers**

During the marking process the scripts of all written papers remain anonymous to the markers. The markers are guided by the suggested exemplar answer and marking schemes.

All scripts are double marked, blind, by the setter and the checker each awarding an integer mark for each question. After individual marking the two examiners meet to agree marks question by question. If the differences in marks are small (~10% of the maximum available for the question, 2-3 marks for most questions), the two marks are averaged, with no rounding applied.

Otherwise the examiners identify the discrepancy and read the answer again, either in whole or in part, to reconcile the differences. If after this process the examiners still cannot agree, they seek the help of the Chairman, or another examiner as appropriate, to adjudicate. An integer total mark for each paper is awarded, where necessary rounding up to achieve this.

Options papers are marked by course lecturers acting as assessors and an examiner acting as a checker.

The external examiners provide an independent check on the whole process of setting and marking.

#### **Part I Coursework**

In some of the descriptions of marking for individual elements of *coursework* the term 'double marked, blind,' is used; this refers to the fact that the second marker does not see the marks awarded by the first marker until he or she has recorded his or her own assessment, and does not indicate that the candidate is anonymous to the markers.

# (1) Second Year Practicals

Second year practicals are assessed continually by senior demonstrators in the teaching laboratory and in total are allocated a maximum of 60 marks. Part I examiners have the authority to set a practical examination.

# (2) Industrial Visits

Four industrial visit reports should be submitted during Part I. Reports are assessed by the Industrial Visits Academic Organiser on a good / satisfactory / non-satisfactory basis, and are allocated a maximum of 20 marks. Guidance on the requirements for the reports is provided at the annual 'Introduction to Industrial Visits' talk. Formative feedback is provided on the first of the four reports.

#### (3) Engineering and Society

The business plan for "Entrepreneurship and new ventures" is double marked, blind, by two assessors appointed by the Faculty of Materials. The written business plan is allocated a maximum of 20 marks. Guidance on the requirements for the written business plan and an outline marking scheme are published in the FHS Course Handbook. Further guidance is provided at the 'Building a Business' tutorials, the slides from which are published on WebLearn.

If the Foreign Language Option or a Supplementary Subject has been offered instead of the Business Plan, the reported % mark, which is arrived at in accordance with the CVCP degree class boundary descriptors. is divided by five to give a mark out of 20.

# (4) Team Design Project

The team design project is double marked, blind, by two of the Part I Examiners. They then compare marks and analyse any significant disagreement between these marks before arriving at a final agreed mark for each project and each team member. Supervisors of the projects submit a written report to the examiners on the work carried out by their teams and these are taken into consideration when the examiners decide the final agreed marks. Industrial representatives may be asked to contribute to the assessment process. The project is allocated a maximum of 50 marks, of which 25 are for the written report and 25 for the oral presentation. The same two examiners assess both the reports and the presentations. Guidance on the requirements for the report and an outline marking scheme are provided in the 'Team Design Projects Briefing Note' published on WebLearn

# (5) Advanced Characterisation of Materials and Introduction to Modelling in Materials Modules

The reports for these modules are double marked, blind, by the module assessors. Normally, at least one of the two assessors for each report will be a module organizer. The assessors then compare marks and analyse any significant disagreement between these marks before arriving at a final agreed mark for each report. One of the Examiners oversees this process, sampling reports to ensure consistency between the different pairs of assessors and the two modules.

The lead organizer for the Characterisation Module submits to the Assessors and Examiners of the module a short report which provides, by sample set only, (i) a summary of the availability of appropriate characterization instruments during the two-week module and (ii) any other pertinent information. An analogous report is provided by the lead organizer for the Modelling Module in respect of the software & hardware required for each mini-project.

The Report for the Characterisation Module is allocated a maximum of 50 marks and each of the two reports for the Modelling Module is allocated a maximum of 25 marks. For each module, guidance on the requirements for the reports and an outline marking scheme are published on WebLearn.

# 3.4 Scaling

# **Part I Written Papers**

To mitigate against any difficulties faced by the candidates as a result of the move to open-book examinations, the examiners propose to (i) base decisions on whether or not it is appropriate to consider scaling on the median marks for the papers or questions, rather the on the usual mean marks, and (ii) permit, should it be appropriate at all, only the scaling **up** of the marks for Part I papers, prohibiting scaling down of these marks.

As the total number of candidates is small, it is not unusual for mean marks to vary from paper to paper, or year to year. It is not therefore normal practice to adjust marks to fit any particular distribution. However, where marks for papers are unusually high or low, the examiners may, having reviewed the difficulty of the paper set or other circumstances, decide with the agreement of the external examiners to adjust all marks for those papers. Such adjustment is referred to as 'scaling' and the normal procedure will be as follows:

- (a) Papers with a *mean taken over all candidates* of less than 55% are normally adjusted to bring the *mean* respectively up to 55%. Normally this is achieved by adding the same fixed number of marks to each candidate's score for the paper.
- (b) For papers with a mean in the range of 55-60%, including those scaled under (a) above, the questions and typical answers are compared in order to ascertain, with the help of the external examiners, whether the marks are a fair reflection of the performance of the candidates as measured against the class descriptors. If not, the marks are adjusted. Normally this is achieved by adding the same fixed number of marks to each candidate's score for the question or for the paper.
- (c) The mean mark and the distribution of marks, both taken over all written papers, are considered, again with the help of the external examiners, in order to ascertain whether these overall marks are a fair reflection of the performance of the candidates as measured against the class descriptors. If not, the overall marks are adjusted. Normally this is achieved by adding the same fixed number of marks to each candidate's overall score.

#### **Part I Coursework**

Adjustment to marks, known as scaling, normally is not necessary for coursework.

The Practical Courses Organiser reviews the marks for the practicals before they are considered by the examiners, drawing to their attention (i) any anomalously low or high average marks for particular practicals and (ii) any factors that impacted on the practical course, such as breakdown of a critical piece of equipment. The examiners review the practical marks.

# 3.5 Short-weight convention and departure from rubric

#### **Part I Written Papers**

The rubric on each paper indicates a prescribed number of answers required (e.g. "candidates are required to submit answers to no more than five questions"). Candidates will be asked to indicate on a cover page which questions, up to the prescribed number, they are submitting for marking. If this information is not provided then the examiners will mark the questions in numerical order by question number. If the candidate lists more than the prescribed number of questions then questions will be marked in the order listed until the prescribed number has been reached. The examiners will NOT mark questions in excess of the prescribed number. If fewer questions than the prescribed number are attempted, (i) each missing attempt will be assigned a mark of zero, (ii) for those questions that are attempted **no** marks beyond the maximum per question indicated under section 2 above will be awarded and (iii) the mark for the paper will still be calculated out of 100. In addition, for the Materials Options Papers, as per the rubric, the examiners will mark questions from only three sections. Should a candidate attempt questions from more than three sections the examiners will mark those questions from the first three sections in the order listed by the candidate on the covering page. If this information is not provided then the examiners will mark the sections in alphabetical order by section delineator (section A, section B, etc.).

#### Part I Coursework

It is a requirement for candidates to submit an element of coursework for each of the following: Practical Classes; Industrial Visits; Engineering & Society Coursework (or substitution); Team Design Project; Advanced Characterisation of Materials or Introduction to Modelling in Materials. For the Practical Classes and Industrial Visits, the element of coursework comprises a <u>set</u> of reports: reports on four Industrial Visits and reports on twelve Practical Classes as specified in the Course Handbook. In these cases, a candidate must submit a report for each visit/practical in order to satisfy the examiners. Failure to complete satisfactorily one or more elements of Materials Coursework normally will constitute failure of Part I of the Second Public Examination. Further details about this are provided in the Course Handbook.

#### 3.6 Late- or non-submission of elements of coursework

Including action to be taken if submission has been or will be affected by illness or other urgent cause, and circumstances in which academic penalties may be applied.

The Examination Regulations prescribe specific dates and times for submission of the required elements of coursework to the Examiners (1. One piece of Engineering & Society Coursework; 2. A set of eleven reports of practical work as specified in the Course Handbook (normally each individual report within the set has been marked already as the laboratory course progresses - penalties for late submission of an individual practical report are prescribed in the Course Handbook and are applied prior to any additional penalties incurred under the provision of the present Conventions.); 3. A Team Design Project Report and associated oral presentation: 4. A set of four Industrial Visit Reports as specified in the course handbook; 5. A report on the work carried out in either the Advanced Characterisation of Materials module or the Introduction to Modelling in Materials module; and 6. A Part II Thesis). Rules governing late submission of these six elements of coursework and any consequent penalties are set out in the 'Late submission and non-submission of a thesis or other written exercise' clause of the 'Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations' section of the Examination Regulations (Part 14, 'Late Submission, Non-submission, Non-appearance and Withdrawal from Examinations' in the 2019/20 Regulations). A candidate who fails to submit an element of coursework by a prescribed date and time will be notified of this by means of an email sent on behalf of the Chair of Examiners.

Under the provisions permitted by the regulation, late submission of an element of coursework, as defined above, for Materials Science examinations will normally result in one of the following:

- (a) Under paras 14.4 to 14.8. In a case where illness or other urgent cause has prevented or will prevent a candidate from submitting an element of coursework at the prescribed date, time and place the candidate may, through their college, request the Proctors to accept an application to this effect. In such circumstances the candidate is strongly advised to (i) carefully read paras 14.4 to 14.8 of the aforesaid Part 14, where the mandatory contents of such an application to the Proctors are outlined and the several possible actions open to the Proctors are set out, and (ii) both seek the guidance of their college Senior Tutor and inform at least one of their college Materials Tutorial Fellows. Some, but not all, of the actions open to the Proctors may result in the work being assessed as though it had been submitted on time (and hence with no late submission penalty applied).
- (b) Under para 14.9. In the case of submission on or after the prescribed date for the submission and within 14 calendar days of notification of non-submission and without prior permission from the Proctors: subject to leave from the Proctors to impose an academic penalty, for the first day or part of the first day that the work is late a penalty of a reduction in the mark for the coursework in question of up to 10% of the maximum mark available for the piece of work and for each subsequent day or part of a day that the work is late a further penalty of up to 5% of the maximum mark available for the piece of work; the exact penalty to be set by the Examiners with due consideration given to the circumstances as advised by the Proctors. The reduction may not take the mark below 40%.
- (c) Under Para 14.4(4). In the case of failure to submit within 14 calendar days of the notification of non-submission and without prior permission from the Proctors: a mark of zero shall be recorded for the element of coursework and normally the candidate will have failed Part I er II as appropriate of the Examination as a whole.

Elements of coursework comprising more than one individual piece of assessed coursework

Penalties for late submission of <u>individual</u> practical reports are set out in the 2018/19 MS FHS Handbook and are **separate** to the provisions described above.

The consequences of failure to submit <u>individual</u> practical reports or failure to submit/deliver other <u>individual</u> pieces of assessed coursework that contribute to one of the *elements* of coursework scheduled in the Special Regulations for the Honour School of Materials Science are set out in the MS FHS Handbook (sections 7 and 10.7 of the 2018/19 version) and are **separate** to the provisions described above. In short normally this will be deemed to be a failure to complete satisfactorily the relevant element of Materials Coursework and will therefore constitute failure of Part I of the Second Public Examination.

Where an <u>individual</u> practical report or other <u>individual</u> piece of assessed coursework that contributes to one of the *elements* of coursework scheduled in the Special Regulations for the Honour School of Materials Science is not submitted or is proffered so late that it would be impractical to accept it for assessment the Proctors may, exceptionally, under their general authority, and after (i) making due enquiries into the circumstances and (ii) consultation with the Chairman of the Examiners, permit the candidate to remain in the examination. In this case *for the <u>individual</u> piece of coursework in question* (i) the Examiners will award a mark of zero and (ii) dispensation will be granted from the Regulation that requires submission/delivery of every individual piece of assessed coursework if the candidate is not to fail the examination as a whole.

# 3.7 Penalties for over-length work and departure from approved titles or subjectmatter

For elements of coursework with a defined word limit: if a candidate exceeds this word limit without permission normally the examiners will apply a penalty of 10% of the maximum mark available for the piece of work. [It is only possible to apply for permission to exceed a word limit if the Examination Regulations for the specific element of coursework concerned state explicitly that such an application is permitted, excepting that the Proctors may, exceptionally, under their general authority grant such permission.]

# 3.8 Penalties for poor academic practice

Substantial guidance is available to candidates on what constitutes plagiarism and how to avoid committing plagiarism (see Appendix B of the 2018/19 FHS Course Handbook and <a href="https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1">https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1</a>)

If plagiarism is suspected, the evidence will be considered by the Chair of the Examiners (or a deputy). He or she will make one of three decisions (<a href="http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/media/global/wwwadminoxacuk/localsites/educationcommittee/documents/policyguidance/Plagiarism\_procedures\_guidance.pdf">http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/media/global/wwwadminoxacuk/localsites/educationcommittee/documents/policyguidance/Plagiarism\_procedures\_guidance.pdf</a>):

- (a) No evidence, or insufficient evidence, of plagiarism no case to answer.
- (b) Evidence suggestive of more than a limited amount of low-level plagiarism referred to the Proctors for investigation and possible disciplinary action.
- (c) Evidence proving beyond reasonable doubt that a limited amount of low-level plagiarism has taken place in this case the Board of Examiners will consider the case and if they endorse the Chair's judgement that a limited amount of low-level plagiarism has taken place will select one of two actions:
  - (i) Impose a penalty of 10% of the maximum mark available for the piece of work in question and a warning letter to be issued to the candidate explaining the offence and that the present incident will be taken into account should there be a further incidence of plagiarism. For a student who remains on course in addition there will be a requirement to demonstrate to their college Materials Tutorial Fellow that in the period between the present offence and the next submission of work for summative assessment they have followed to completion the University's on-line course on plagiarism
    - (<a href="https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1">https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1</a>).
  - (ii) No penalty, but a warning letter to be issued to the candidate explaining the offence, indicating that on this occasion it has been treated as a formative learning experience, and that the present incident will be taken into account should there be a further incidence of plagiarism. For a student who remains on course in addition there will be a requirement to demonstrate to their college Materials Tutorial Fellow that in the period between the present offence and the next submission of work for

summative assessment they have followed to completion the University's on-line course on plagiarism

(https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1).

For the open-book exams, candidates are expected to observe the Honour Code:

#### Candidates are permitted to:

- refer to their own course and revision notes: and
- access offline or online resources, for example textbooks or online journals.

### Candidates are expected to:

- submit work which has not been submitted, either partially or in full, either for their current Honour School or qualification, or for another Honour School or qualification of this University (except where the Special Regulations permit this), or for a qualification at any other institution; and
- indicate clearly the presence of all material they have quoted from other sources, including any diagrams, charts, tables or graphs. Candidates are not expected to reference, however if they provide a direct quote, or copy a diagram or chart, they are expected to make some mention of the source material as they would in a typical invigilated exam.
- paraphrase adequately all material in their own words

#### Candidates are required to confirm as part of each submission:

- that the work they are submitting for the open-book examination is entirely their own work, except where otherwise indicated; and
- that they have not copied from the work of any other candidate, nor consulted or colluded with any other candidate during the examination.

#### 3.9 Penalties for non-attendance

Unless the Proctors have accepted a submission requesting absence from an examination, as detailed in <u>Section 14 of the Regulations</u>, failure to attend a written examination in Part I or the *viva voce* examination in Part II will result in the failure of the whole Part.

# 3.10 Penalties for late submission of open-book examination scripts

Candidates should upload their submission within the time allowed for their open-book examination. Candidates who access the paper later than the published start time (and who do not have an agreed alternative start time) will still need to finish and submit their work within the originally published timeframe or be considered to have submitted late. Candidates who access the paper on time but who submit their work after the published timeframe will also be considered to have submitted late.

Where candidates submit their examination after the end of the specified timeframe and believe they have a good reason for doing so, they may submit a mitigating circumstances notice to examiners to explain their reasons for the late submission. The Exam Board will consider whether to waive the penalties (outlined below) for late submission.

The penalties will be applied at the paper level and are as follows:

Time	Penalty
First 15 minutes	No penalty
16 minutes – 30 minutes	5 marks or 5% of marks available (if not marked on 100 mark scale)
31 minutes – 45 minutes	10 marks or 10% of marks available (if not marked on 100 mark scale)
Up to an hour	15 marks or 15% of marks available (if not marked on 100 mark scale)
After one hour	Fail mark (0)

Penalties will only be applied after the work has been marked and the Exam Board has checked whether there are any valid reasons for late submission.

# 4. PROGRESSION RULES AND CLASSIFICATION CONVENTIONS

# 4.1 Qualitative descriptors of classes (FHS)

The following boundaries (CVCP) and descriptors (MPLSD) are used as guidelines:

Class I Honours 70 – 100	The candidate shows excellent problem-solving skills and excellent knowledge of the material over a wide range of topics, and is able to use that knowledge innovatively and/or in unfamiliar contexts.
Class II(i) Honours 60 – 69	The candidate shows good or very good problem-solving skills, and good or very good knowledge of much of the material over a wide range of topics.
Class II(ii) Honours 50 – 59	The candidate shows basic problem-solving skills and adequate knowledge of most of the material.
Class III Honours 40 - 49	The candidate shows reasonable understanding of at least part of the basic material and some problem solving skills. Although there may be a few good answers, the majority of answers will contain errors in calculations and/or show incomplete understanding of the topics.
Pass 30 - 39	The candidate shows some limited grasp of basic material over a restricted range of topics, but with large gaps in understanding. There need not be any good quality answers, but there will be indications of some competence.
Fail 0 - 29	The candidate shows inadequate grasp of the basic material. The work is likely to show major misunderstanding and confusion, and/or inaccurate calculations; the answers to most of the questions attempted are likely to be fragmentary only.

In reaching their decisions the examiners are not permitted to refer to a candidate's outcome in, or profile across the assessments in, the First Public Examination ('Prelims').

In borderline cases the examiners use their discretion and consider the quality of the work the candidate has presented for examination over the whole profile of FHS assessments; thus for Part I outcomes the Part I assessments, and for overall degree outcomes the assessments for both Parts I and II. The external examiners often play a key role in such cases.

# 4.2 Classification rules (FHS)

# Part I:

In 2019/20, a candidate is allowed to proceed to Part II if he/she has satisfied the examiners in all elements of coursework assessment for the Part I Examination. An interim examination board will meet to review these marks in Trinity Term. The provisional marks will be released to the candidates but it should be noted that these will only be ratified when the examiners meet to consider the marks for the Part I written papers, and therefore may be subject to change.

At this Examination Board, the examiners are required to classify each candidate according to her/his overall average mark in Part I as (a) worthy of Honours, (b) Pass or (c) Fail. The examiners do not divide the categories further but tutors and students may infer how well they have done from their marks.

<u>Unclassified Honours</u> –A candidate is allowed to proceed to Part II enly if he/she has been adjudged worthy of honours by the examiners in Part I and normally obtained a minimum mark of 50% averaged over all elements of assessment for the Part I Examination.

Candidates adjudged worthy of honours and obtaining a minimum mark of 50% averaged over all elements of assessment for the Part I Examination normally proceed to Part II but they may, if they wish and subject to approval from the relevant bodies, leave after Part I in which case an Unclassified Honours B.A. degree will be awarded.

Candidates adjudged worthy of honours who do not obtain a minimum mark of 50% averaged over all elements of assessment for the Part I Examination may (i) proceed to Part II, or (ii) retake Part I normally in the next examining session (Trinity Term 2021), or (iii) if they wish and subject to approval from the relevant bodies, leave after Part I in which case an Unclassified Honours B.A. degree will be awarded.

- <u>Pass</u> The examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of honours and therefore will not be allowed to proceed to Part II.-The candidate may (i) retake Part I, normally in the next examining session (Trinity Term 2021) and the Part II project in 2020/21 would be terminated, or (ii) may leave with a B.A. (without honours) **and** opt to be considered for Declared to have Deserved Honours.
- <u>Fail</u> The examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of a B.A. The candidate either leaves without a degree or may retake Part I normally in the next examining session (Trinity Term 2021), subject to college approval.

# 4.3 Progression rules

In 2019/20, a candidate is allowed to proceed to Part II if he/she has satisfied the examiners in all elements of coursework assessment for the Part I Examination. An interim examination board will meet to review these marks in Trinity Term. The provisional marks will be released to the candidates but it should be noted that these will only be ratified when the examiners meet to consider the marks for the Part I written papers, and therefore may be subject to change. Any candidate who has failed to satisfy the examiners in all elements of coursework assessment will be alerted to this.

No candidate for the degree of Master of Engineering in Materials Science may present him or herself for examination in Part II unless he or she has (a) been adjudged worthy of Honours by the Examiners in Part I.

To achieve Honours at Part I normally a candidate must fulfil all of the requirements under (a), (b) & (c) of this clause. (a) Obtain a minimum mark of 40% averaged over all elements of assessment for the Part I Examination, (b) obtain a minimum mark of 40% in each of at least four of the six written papers sat in Trinity Term of the year of Part I of the Second Public Examination, and (c) satisfy the coursework requirements set out in Section B, Part I [of the Regulations].

In the assessment of the Materials coursework, the Examiners shall take into consideration the requirement for a candidate to complete satisfactorily the coursework to a level prescribed from time to time by the Faculty of Materials and published in the Course Handbook. Normally, failure to complete satisfactorily all five elements of Materials Coursework will constitute failure of Part I of the Second Public Examination.

# 4.4 Use of vivas

There are no vivas in the Part I examination.

# 5. RESITS

In the event that a candidate obtains a mark of less than 50% averaged over all elements of assessment of Part I, or if a candidate fails to satisfy the examiners, a resit is permitted. [A candidate who obtains a mark of less than 50% but obtains 40% or more may choose to continue with Part II or resit Part I.] Such a candidate may re-enter for the whole of the Part I examination on one occasion only, normally in the examining session in Trinity Term 2021, following the examiners' original decision. The examination will be identical to that taken by the other Part I candidates in said academic year. If such a candidate is adjudged worthy of honours and achieves a mark of 50% or more averaged over all elements of assessment in Part I, the candidate may progress to Part II but will carry forward only a capped mark of 50% for Part I.

Part II may be entered on one occasion only.

# 6. MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES NOTICES TO EXAMINERS (MCE)

[For **late- or non-submission** of elements of coursework, including cases due to illness or other urgent cause, see section 3.6 of the present Conventions.]

A candidate's final outcome will first be considered using the classification rules/final outcome rules as described above in section 4, with the use of any scaling that might be required to mitigate against any difficulties faced by the candidates as a result of the move to open-book examinations. The exam board will then consider any further information they have on individual circumstances.

**Part 13 Mitigating Circumstances: Notices to Examiners** section of the University's *Examination Regulations* relates to unforeseen circumstances which may have an impact on a candidate's performance.

Where a candidate or candidates have made a submission, under Part 13 of the Regulations for Conduct of University Examinations, that unforeseen circumstances may have had an impact on their performance in an examination, the internal examiners will meet to discuss the individual applications and band the seriousness of each application on a scale of 1-3 with 1 indicating minor impact, 2 indicating moderate impact, and 3 indicating very serious impact.

For Part I, normally, this MCE meeting will take place before Part A of the meeting of the internal examiners at which the examination results are reviewed. When reaching these Part I decisions on MCE impact level, the internal examiners will take into consideration, on the basis of the information received, the severity and relevance of the circumstances, and the strength of the evidence provided in support. Examiners will also note whether all or a subset of written papers and/or elements of coursework were affected, being aware that it is possible for circumstances to have different levels of impact on different written papers and elements of coursework. The banding information is used at Part B of the meeting of the Part I internal examiners at which the examination results are reviewed: in Part B a candidate's results are discussed in the light of the impact of each MCE and recommendations to the Finals Board formulated regarding any action(s) to be taken in respect of each MCE.

Further information on the procedure is provided in the *Examination and Assessment Framework*, *Annex E* and information for students is provided at <a href="https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance">www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance</a>. It is very important that a candidate's MCE submission is adequately evidenced and, where appropriate, verified by their college; the University forbids the Board of Examiners from seeking any additional information or evidence.

Candidates who have indicated they wish to be considered for DDH/DDM will first be considered for a classified degree, taking into account any individual MCE. If that is not possible and they meet the DDH/DDM eligibility criteria, they will be awarded DDH/DDM.

# 7. DETAILS OF EXAMINERS AND RULES ON COMMUNICATING WITH EXAMINERS

The Materials Science Examiners in Trinity 2020 are: Prof. Hazel Assender, Prof. Simon Benjamin (Chair), Prof. James Marrow, Prof. Pete Nellist, Prof. Roger Reed and Prof. Richard Todd. The external examiners are Prof. Alison Davenport, University of Birmingham, and Prof. Peter Haynes, Imperial College, London.

It must be stressed that to preserve the independence of the examiners, candidates are not allowed to make contact directly about matters relating to the content or marking of papers. Any communication must be via the candidate's college, who will, if the matter is deemed of importance, contact the Proctors. The Proctors in turn communicate with the Chairman of Examiners.

Candidates should not under any circumstances seek to make contact with individual internal or external examiners.

ANNEX
Summary of maximum marks available to be awarded for different components of the MS Final Examination in 2020 (For Part I students who embarked on the FHS in 2018/19)

	Component	Mark
Part I	General Paper 1	100
	General Paper 2	100
	General Paper 3	100
	General Paper 4	100
	Materials Options Paper 1	100
	Materials Options Paper 2	100
	Practicals	60
	Industrial visits	20
	Engineering and Society coursework	20
	Team Design Project	50
	Characterisation or Modelling module	50
Part I Total		800
Part II	Thesis	400
Overall Total		1200