

ACCEPTING CLEP EXAM SCORES FOR CREDIT REQUESTED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

1) How have our universities historically decided which CLEP exams to take or not take?

Typically it is the faculty at each individual institution who determines which exams to accept and the number of credit hours and/or grade to be awarded for a given score(s). This decision is influenced by which courses and degree programs are offered by a given institution and how the CLEP exam for a given academic discipline (i.e. Financial Accounting, American Literature, French, German, and Spanish Language, Principles of Microeconomics, Biology, Chemistry, and College Algebra to name a few) aligns with the institution's student learning outcome requirements for the equivalent course.

2) Why would an institution want to give more credit for a higher score? How does that work?

For certain math, science, and foreign language assessments, a higher score can lead to additional credit hours awarded if the university has determined that the higher score demonstrates higher proficiency. As an example, a university could decide receiving one score on a Spanish Language exam is equivalent to one semester of Spanish (3 credit hours), but a higher score reflects a higher level of proficiency, equivalent to two semesters of Spanish (6 credit hours).