Undergraduate students are classified as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, or seniors, based on the number of semester credit hours passed and transferred, regardless of the hours’ applicability toward a degree. Semester hours used to determine classification include coursework completed in residence; transferred credit; and credit by examination, extension, and correspondence. A student is a freshman until 30 hours have been accepted; a sophomore until 60 hours have been accepted; a junior until 90 hours have been accepted; and a senior until graduation. Freshmen and sophomores are referred to as lower-division students; juniors and seniors, as upper-division students.