

Pleasant greetings from the Cambridge University The warmest of regards from the committee and members of the Cambridge University Malaysian Society. It is our pleasure and privilege to be able to reach out to you all.

This CUMaS Outreach programme has been successfully carried out for 3 years and it is a platform where the stories and experiences of fellow Malaysians are shared. We aim to provide insight of what life is like as a Cantabrigian (as we like to call ourselves). We will be organising a series of talks and interaction sessions in 6 states around Malaysia led by people currently studying different subjects. These events are aimed at enlightening people of what it is like to live and study there as well as encourage and aid applications from students of all backgrounds.

Studying in Cambridge is most exciting and rewarding. Where else in the world do you get to walk on cobbled roads once walked on by giants of the likes of Isaac Newton, Alan Turing, George Maxwell and Charles Darwin? Breathe air inhaled by 92 Nobel laureates (hmm not sure that makes a whole lot of sense actually)? Rustic Tudor architecture is the heart of this hallowed institution, where you get to prance around in gowns during Harry Potter-esque candlelit formals, punt around on rickety boats in the River Cam, and go for extravagant lavish nights of fun otherwise known as May Balls. And of course, your CV just gets that more of a boost.

At first sight, the application process can appear daunting (we know), but rest assured that we commit and dedicate ourselves to guide you through every stage of the journey and we will always be there with a helping hand should you need it. We will supply you with first hand information about how the

process works and give you invaluable bits of advice here and there to make your application that much more robust.

Living in Cambridge is all about working hard and playing hard. Besides the academic rigour, there are gazillions of activities to immerse yourselves in, as well as so many amazing societies doing wonderful things. You can go for world class debate and hear from international icons (eg. The Dalai Lama, Robert Downey Jr., Richard Dawkins etc. etc. etc.) in the Cambridge Union, do dance, row for Cambridge in the Henley Royal Regatta, go for summits involving the top leaders in many fields, the list is endless. What can definitely be said is that the Cambridge experience is one for a lifetime, one which will enrich and fulfil you in so many different beautiful ways, one which you will look back on, no doubt, as one of the best things that has happened in your life.

So come on, take a leap of faith. And trust us, it is worth it. We welcome you warmly to this series of outreach events, and we all sincerely hope from the bottom of our hearts that you will take something away from this that will benefit both you and your application. If you have any burning questions at all, please do not hesitate to get in touch with any of us. With all that said, we wish you all the very best in your university applications, and in life.

Sincerely,

Mah Song Wei President

Cambridge University Malaysia Society president@cumas.org

CONTENTS

What is CUMaS?	4
Application Procedure	5
UCAS Application	6
Choose a College	7
Personal Statement	9
COPA (Cambridge Online Preliminary Application)	11
Reference	12
Interview	13
TSA (Thinking Skills Assessment)	14
BMAT (BioMedical Assessment Test)	16
STEP (Sixth Term Examination Papers)	18
Maths Written Test	21
Cambridge Law Test	22
Key Deadlines	24
Sponsorship Information	25
Life in Cambridge As	28
Graduates' Section	35
Useful Links	37
Contact Information	38

WHAT IS CUMaS?



The Cambridge University Malaysia Society (CUMaS) is a non-profit organisation founded in 1994. It is dedicated to the support of Malaysian undergraduates and post-graduates at the University of Cambridge. CUMaS provides a social platform for members to interact and participate in various activities and events, which are tailored for the welfare of its members, and to promote Malaysian culture in general. It also serves as a platform to unite Malaysians who are scattered over the many colleges in the university. CUMaS provides a place where members are free to express themselves in a familiar setting whilst in a foreign country. Our flagship events include the Malaysian Food Fest (MFF), which occurs once a year, where members can savour an array of Malaysian food prepared by their fellow CUMaS members. Another event is the CUMaS Garden Party held at the end of each academic year, where members come together in a garden setting one more time before flying home, and where graduates are given farewell gifts on behalf on CUMaS. The annual Malaysian Night (MNight) is also something to look forward to as members of CUMaS put up a performance, usually a play and dance. We also organise various formals and dinners (e.g. Chinese New Year) throughout the year for members to come together over a meal, thereby living up to what we Malaysians do best - "makan".



"CUMaS connects you with fellow Malaysians in Cambridge whom you will cherish for life."

Wong Sher Lin, Alumni Officer 2014/2015

APPLICATION PROCEDURE



Fill in the **UCAS** undergraduate application form at http://www.ucas.com/apply, selecting *University of Cambridge* as one of your university choices. The institution code is *CAM C05*.



Write up a **PERSONAL STATEMENT** to be attached to your UCAS application, for which useful guidelines can be found at http://www.studential.com/guide/write_personal_statement.htm.



Fill up the **CAMBRIDGE ONLINE PRELIMINARY APPLICATION** (**COPA**), information of which can be found at http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/undergraduate/apply/copa.html.

(Not applicable to students who study their pre-U courses in the United Kingdom)



Complete the online **SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER QUESTIONNAIRE** (SAQ), information of which can be found at http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/undergraduate/apply/saq.html.



Prepare for and take an **INTERVIEW** (either in Malaysia or Cambridge)



Sit for any additional **CAMBRIDGE ASSESSMENTS** (e.g. Cambridge Law Test, BMAT, TSA, etc.)



WAIT and pray hard for admission results to be released!

(Note: Don't feel inferior if you are pooled, it just means you are given a second chance to be selected by Cambridge!)

UCAS APPLICATION

When to apply

The Cambridge Online Preliminary Application (COPA) and the UCAS form must reach the University of Cambridge by:

- <u>20th September</u> for those wishing to be interviewed in Malaysia
- <u>15th October</u> for those wishing to be interviewed in Cambridge

For those applying for Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science, the UCAS form must be submitted by 15th October.

How to apply

Fill in the UCAS form, which requires personal details, personal statement, reference and other supporting documents. Yes, it seems tedious but don't worry! You can look for:

- Step by step guide in UCAS website
 http://www.ucas.com/how-it-all-works/undergraduate/filling-your-application
- MABECS where they will guide you through your application
 http://www.mabecs.com/contact. htm



CHOOSE A COLLEGE

University of Cambridge has a collegiate system where the university is an association comprising 31 different colleges.

Key Function

Below is the key function of the University (through its faculties and departments) and Colleges:

University	College
Determine course contents	Admit undergraduate studies
Organise lectures, seminars, practicals and projects	Organise small- group teaching (Supervision)
Set and mark examinations	Are responsible for academic and pastoral care
Award degree	Provide accommodation, places to eat and recreational facilities

What are your options

When it comes to selecting a College, you have 2 options – you can either choose a particular College to receive your application, or you can make an 'open application' and accept the allocation made by a computer programme. In both cases, your UCAS application will be sent to a College, and that College will assess it.

How to choose a college

When considering the Colleges, these are the aspects that you should, or what most applicants tend to consider: (see below)

Course	Some Colleges do not offer certain subjects so check the availability for the course you are interested in.
Age	Four colleges (St Edmund's, Lucy Cavendish, Wolfson and Hughes Hall) are exclusively for mature students (aged 21 or over).
	(Note: There are cases where applicants are pooled and accepted by a mature college, and hence is forced to defer his/her entry. It is up to you if you want to attend another university or enjoy a bonus year of respite!)
Facilities	Gym, music room, chapel, badminton courts, swimming pool, punts, library, river Cam, etc.

Gender	Three colleges consider applications from female students only. (Murray Edwards, Newnham and Lucy Cavendish). But this doesn't mean that you only hang out with girls!
	, , , , ,
Location	Distance from the city
	(Girton College may be far from town but it is huge and pretty!)
Subject	Tompkins Table
Ranking	(Don't take this too seriously! It is much more about your personal endeavour and hard work. College rank is never representative of your results!)
Admission	Check it out on the respective college websites
Ranking	(Note: Not advisable to take this into account)
Welfare	Good food bad food, big rooms small rooms. By the way, rich colleges tend to give you more grants!

Making an open Application

If, having looked at the different Colleges, you find that you don't mind which college to attend, then you don't have to choose - you can make an open application.

- After the closing date (15th October 2016), a computer programme allocates each open application to a College.
- The basis of the allocation is to even out the distribution of applicants across the Colleges applicants from the UK/EU are allocated to Colleges which happen, in that year, to have received fewer applications per place in that subject than the average number across all Colleges; applicants from outside the EU are evenly distributed across Colleges

in each subject.

- Once allocated to a College, your application will be treated in exactly the same way as any other application.
- For equally well-qualified applicants, making an open application or applying directly to a specific College makes no difference to your chances of being made an offer.

What to do in UCAS

In your UCAS application, as well as listing Cambridge (institution code CAM C05) as one of your options in the 'Choices' section, you'll need to enter:

- A College (campus) code.
- '9' as the campus code if you decide to make an open application

PERSONAL STATEMENT

What is a personal statement

Personal statements allow students to tell the admission tutor about their subject interest and the process of writing a personal statement can often help a student better understand their academic interests and intellectual motivations. This in itself is an important element in the preparation for any interview.

What a personal statement should contain

Students are advised to follow the UCAS advice about what to include in their personal statement. At Cambridge, all admissions decisions are based solely on academic criteria (ability, commitment and potential). Therefore, in their personal statement, Cambridge is looking for an applicant to:

- Demonstrate their enthusiasm and commitment for their chosen course
- Express any particular interests within the field
- Outline how they have pursued their interest in the subject in their own time

Such information is often used as a basis for discussion at interview.

How important are extracurricular activities

As the admissions decisions are based on academic criteria, a student's participation (or not) in specific extracurricular activities is not taken into account (unless it is relevant to the course applied for) and does not affect their chances of being made an offer of a place at Cambridge.

Instead, Cambridge looks at how extracurricular activities demonstrate other characteristics that will aid students' transition to life at university, such as how they balance their academic and personal commitments, and have developed particular skills or qualities (such as perseverance, independence, leadership or team-working).

However, students should be advised to consider the importance that their other university choices may place on extracurricular activities when composing their personal statement.

(Source from http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/undergraduate/teachers/personalstatements.html)

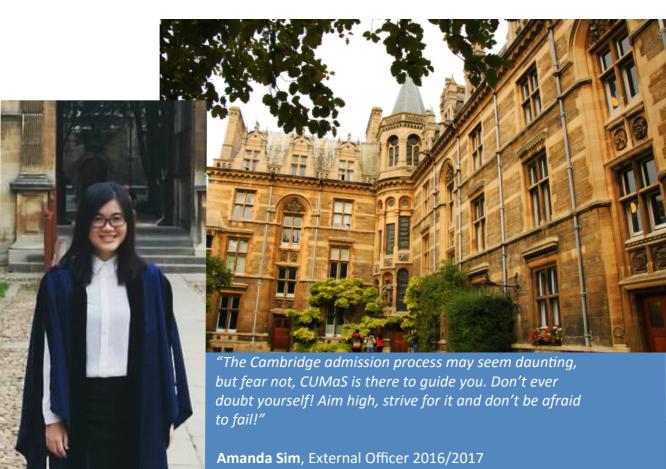
Further Pointers

- Make a list of all the information you might like the admissions committee to have about you including such things as (a) your personal qualities, (b) your reasons for wanting to pursue the course you have chosen and (c) how you have prepared yourself for the University of Cambridge
- Organise your ideas
- Demonstrate your good qualities and skills through the experience you have had. Use concrete examples and avoid being vague.

- Admissions officers must read countless applications and essays in a fairly short time, so be succinct and concise (but not too brief)
- Use key words and action verbs throughout your statement
- Grammar and spelling check

For more information about personal statements:

- <u>http://www.thestudentroom.</u>
 <u>co.uk/wiki/Category:Cambridge</u>
 Personal Statements
- http://www.studential.com/guide/write-personal-statement.htm



COPA (Cambridge Online Preliminary Application)

Who needs COPA

For applicants who wish to be interviewed in Malaysia.

What is COPA

The COPA form is divided into nine sections:

- 1. Application Type
- 2. Personal Details
- 3. Application Details
- 4. Education
- 5. Qualifications
- 6. Choral/Organ (only if you are applying for an Organ Scholarship)
- 7. Fees & Funding
- 8. Additional Information
- 9. Pay & Submit

Example of additional information in COPA

- A1.1 Please enter your personal statement in English as prepared for your UCAS application (max 4000 characters including spaces)
- A2.1 Optional additional personal statement (max 1200 characters including spaces)
- A2.2 Do you have any specific career plan? (Max 300 characters including spaces)

- A3.1 How have you kept up your interest in the subject you have applied for? (Max 300 characters including spaces)
- A3.2 Are you interested in applying for a Choral award?
- A3.3 Are you interested in applying for an Instrumental Award for Chamber Music?
- A3.4 Is there anything else you would like us to know? (Max 600 characters including spaces)
- A4.1 Please provide details of your UCAS referee

TAKE NOTE

- Before you sit down to write, think about what kind of information the application requests and decide what information about yourself you want the admissions committee to be aware of that is NOT fully described elsewhere in the application.
- SAQ is similar to COPA.



REFERENCE

What is a reference

Your reference is a full written recommendation from a teacher or tutor who knows you. You won't have access to this as your teacher will write your reference and send your application to UCAS for you.

What can you do

 Provide them your CV, which contains information such as your extra curricular activities, community service projects, academic achievements etc.

- It is important for your referee to know your involvement beyond the classroom walls in order to gain an in-depth understanding about you.
- You also want to make sure that there is *no overlap of information* in your personal statement and your reference letter i.e. citing a particular activity to demonstrate your qualities.
- Remember to keep in touch with your referee about how it is going – that way you will know when they have sent it on to UCAS.



- Carved stone (with Xu ZhiMo's Poem) in King's College
- Bridge of Sighs in St. John's College



INTERVIEW

General View

- The interview is a process which the University of Cambridge uses to select the applicants it gives an offer to. It is arguably the most important factor determining the success of one's application.
- Generally viewed as a daunting but unique experience; most students only go through the interview process once and learn a lot from it.
- The interview can be done in Malaysia or in Cambridge. Normally, there is only 1 interview if the interview is done in Malaysia (or more than 1 if it is done in Cambridge).

Questions Asked

- Personal Statement (PS)
- Pre-University courses' material
- General Questions (to gauge the thought process of applicants)

My perspective/ experience/advice¹

 Prepare to be asked questions on your PS. Anything that you write in your PS can be questioned and thus thorough research should be done before the interview.

- Revise Pre-U material especially the topics written down in the COPA form (questions will usually be asked from topics stated there).
- Voice out your thoughts during the interview; this will help show the interviewer how you think to solve a problem or debate a point.
- Speak confidently and clearly during the interview so that what you say can be well-understood! If you don't understand the question, don't hesitate to ask the interviewer to repeat it.
- Dress smart and don't panic! Many applicants tend to panic in the interview either because they are nervous due to the occasion or get intimidated by the questions. Some mock interviews should help overcome this problem.
- In a way, the interview can be seen as a mock supervision. The questions will not be straightforward and thus not panicking and giving up goes a long way in showing one's willingness to learn and ability to understand a new material.
- Try to make the interview an enjoyable experience for both you and the interviewer by smiling, being polite and happy. Being as stiff as wood with a sullen expression doesn't help one's chances, at least this is what I think.

 $^{^{1}}$ The views expressed are our own and do not necessarily reflect the views of University of Cambridge. We thank Ramaraj Sundraraj (4^{th} year Engineer from Churchill College) for his input.

Pre-interview Written Assessments

Where and when will the pre-interview assessments take place?

The pre-interview written assessments are taken at an authorised centre. For 2017 entry, the pre-interview written assessments will be taken on 2 November 2016 in the UK. Overseas applicants must check the Admissions Testing Service website as the scheduled start times for international centres may vary.

Is there a registration requirement for pre-interview assessments?

You have to be registered – separately from your UCAS application – in advance to take the relevant pre-interview assessment.

Your assessment centre (usually your school/college) must register you for the pre-interview assessment, you can't register yourself. The registration deadline is dependent on the course you're applying for:

if you're applying for Medicine (Standard Course, A100) or Veterinary Medicine, the pre-interview assessment you're required to take is the Biomedical Admission Test (BMAT), for which you must be registered by 5.00pm on 1 October 2016 while the registration deadline for the other pre-interview assessments is 6.00pm on 15 October 2016.

Does it cost anything to take a pre-interview assessment?

No, it doesn't cost you anything unless you're taking BMAT.

Information for overseas applicants

If you're applying to Cambridge from outside the UK, the arrangements for pre-interview assessment are the same as within the UK. You must take the pre-interview assessment at an Admissions Testing Service authorised centre. If you won't be able to take your pre-interview assessment at your school/college, or if you're not currently in/have left school/college, you'll need to find an open authorised centre where you can take the pre-interview assessment instead. Details of open authorised centres are available on the Admissions Testing Service website.

^{*}The information above are taken from the *Cambridge University Undergraduate Admissions* website.

The table below summarises the pre-interview written assessment required for some of the courses for 2017 entry.

Course Name	Pre-interview Assessment	Section 1	Section 2			
Charitad Participation	Via Engineering requires the Engineering Admissions Assessment (ENGAA)					
Chemical Engineering	Via Natural Sciences requires the Natural Sciences Admissions Assessment (NSAA)					
Economics	Economics Admissions Assessment (ECAA)	Problem solving for Maths and Economics (80mins)	Essay on topic of economic interest (40 mins)			
Engineering	Engineering Admissions Assessment (ENGAA)	Maths/Physics (80 mins)	Maths and Physics MCQ (40 mins)			
Medicine	BioMedical Admissions Test (BMAT)					
Natural Sciences Admissions Assessr (NSAA)		Maths/Science MCQs (80 mins)	Maths/Physics /Chemistry/Bi ology (open response) (40 mins)			
Veterinary Medicine	BioMedical Admissions Test (BMAT)					

^{*}Please take note that most subjects which previously used Thinking Skills Assessment (TSA) Cambridge as an admissions test will now be using either pre-interview assessments, or other at-interview assessments in 2016. TSA is now only for Land Economy applicants. Please visit the University of Cambridge undergraduate admissions website for more information.

BMAT (BioMedical Assessment Test)

Introduction

The BMAT is an admissions test used by the top universities in the UK. Since we are talking about the University of Cambridge in this booklet, here are the courses which require the BMAT for the University of Cambridge:

- A100 Medicine
- D100 Veterinary Medicine

This section will aim to give an insight into what it entails and also general preparation advice. More details can be found on the BMAT website (www. BMAT.org.uk).

Components of the BMAT

The BMAT is a 2-hour test, divided into three sections (each on a separate booklet).

Section 1 (Aptitude and Skills)

- 35 questions, MCQ or Short Answer questions
- 60 minutes
- Similar to the TSA
- Involves understanding arguments, problem solving, and data analysis

Section 2 (Scientific Knowledge and Applications)

• 27 questions, MCQ or Short Answer

- questions
- 30 minutes
- Is a science and math paper of SPMstandard
- Involves Biology, Chemistry and Physics

Section 3 (Writing Task)

- An essay question
- 30 minutes
- Involves constructing arguments and developing ideas
- Also similar to the Essay component of the TSA

FAQ on BMAT

The examination results are only accepted by the university during the year of application. You cannot use the 2016's result if you are applying in 2017.

When?

Usually in early November (2nd November 2016)

Where?

It is held in a few specific locations, but most colleges host the examinations.

How much?

If you take the test in Malaysia: $74 \text{ GBP} \approx 400 \text{ MYR}$ as of 25/6/2015.

If you take the test in the UK/EU: $44 \text{ GBP} \approx 238 \text{ MYR}$ as of 25/6/2015.

How do I sign up?

It's best to be in touch with the centre you will be taking the examination in, usually your own college. Signing up begins on the 1st of September and ends on the 1st of October.

When are the results released?

Around the 25th of November. Your university will also receive the results on this date independently, you don't have to tell them your scores.

Preparation advice

(a.k.a. how and when to panic)

It's the same with any assessment; you need to practice and practice and practice. Make sure you know what you're doing then try some practice questions. Think, rinse, repeat.

Paper 1

Since this section is similar to the TSA, you would benefit from reading and learning from those books. They give a clear structure on what to look out for in an argument and how to think about the questions, for example. Try out the past year questions for the TSA as well.

Paper 2

This is *just* SPM-level science. It would help if you refreshed your knowledge by skimming through simple concepts which you have noted down before. Start revisiting it up to at least 2 months before and all the way to the exam. This gives you time to recall and practice.

Paper 3

Practice planning your essays. There are many resources which you can use for this, both online and offline. Some of the essays run in a similar vein, so you can mix and match your points. It's good to plan to organize your ideas so you know what to think and write about during the time constraint of the examination. Also, collaborate with your peers to discuss essay topics and see what you can come up with after brainstorming. Timed practice essays will help manage your time, too!

Resources

Get into Medical School. 400 BMAT Practice Questions.

Publisher: ISCMedical

Authors: Lydia Campbell, Olivier Picard

How to Master the BMAT: Unbeatable Preparation for Success in the BMAT

Publisher: Kogan Page

Authors: Chris John Tyreman

Preparing for the BMAT: The Official Guide to the BMAT

Publisher: Heinemann

Thinking Skills

Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Author: John Butterworth

The views expressed are our own and do not necessarily reflect the views of University of Cambridge. We thank Justin Koh - 4th year medic (Queens'), Marcus Sim - 4th year medic (Churchill), Christine Wong - 4th year medic (Gonville and Cauis), Magdalene Ting - 4th year medic (Trinity Hall) and David Wong - 3rd year medic (Trinity).

STEP (Sixth Term Examination Papers)

Introduction

STEP is part of the entry requirements for the Mathematics course in Cambridge, Imperial and Warwick. It consists of 3 papers (Papers I, II and III) but you will only have to do one or two papers.

Format

Each paper has 13 long questions, 8 of which are Pure and the remaining 5 shared between Mechanics and Statistics. Each question is worth 20 marks. The time limit for each paper is 3 hours, and they will mark a maximum of only 6 questions (so maximum total mark is 120).

For each paper you will be given a grade: (from lowest to highest) U, 3, 2, 1 or S. Very roughly, the grade boundaries in the past few years have been around 90 for an S, 70 for a grade 1 and 55 for a grade 2, but they change significantly every year.

More info here: http://www.admissionstestingservice.org/for-test-takers/step/scoring-and-results/

Papers I and II are based on the A-levels Mathematics course, and paper III on the A-Levels Further Mathematics course. Although you won't need to learn new material to tackle the course, you will very likely find the papers to be extremely difficult at the start. This is **normal**.

The questions are designed to really challenge how well you understand (not memorize!) your syllabus, and how fast you can adapt to new mathematical techniques. Very often, one actually learns a new piece of mathematical trick after coming out from the exam. The examiners are more interested in seeing how you think rather than catching you out with knowledge beyond your ken.

It's hard to describe, but try a few Paper I questions at http://www.admissionstestingservice.org/for-test-takers/step/preparing-for-step/

Generally, if you are trying to enter Cambridge, they will ask for an A*AA in A-Levels (Maths and Further Maths required of course), and usually, grade 1 in both STEP Paper II and III (not Paper I).

Tips & advice

One complete answer is valued more than two half-answers.

For example, a rough guide would be that answering ½ the question would probably give only ⅓ of the 20 marks, while answering ¾ of the question would get about ¾ of the marks. STEP rewards deep understanding of mathematics rather than a broad but shallow one.

Looking at the marks, you only need to fully answer 4 questions from a choice of 13 questions to more or less secure a grade 1 in any paper, and you have 3 hours. This might sound easy, but it really isn't. The only way to prepare for STEP is to practice lots of questions. The STEP website is very good for this: their booklets of questions "Advanced Problems in...", and the past papers (all of which can be found in the previous link) are enough to prepare you for the exam.

For the keen beans among us, here is a good repository that stretches back till 1987: http://www.mathshelper.co.uk/ oxb.htm

Solutions for the older papers are available at: http://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/wiki/Step_solutions

Again, at the start, you will find a lot of questions to be nearly impossible. This is NORMAL. Do not be discouraged and remember that almost everyone doing STEP feels like this in the beginning. Even by the day before the exam, you will find that you struggle with many questions on the paper. But this is a good preparation and taster for university mathematics: unlike A-Levels, you will find that you can't be good at everything. Remember this and do not despair. If you don't like this feeling, then you may want to reconsider doing mathematics.

Start EARLY.

The STEP exam is held in June. I would say start doing some questions in January (if not earlier!) and see how you do. The best way to prepare for STEP is to do as many questions as possible, which means working through the booklets till you feel comfortable with the type of questions, and then the past papers. Give yourself two hours per question at the start (that is not a joke, you'll get faster once you're used to it).

Alternatively, you might want to start by doing some STEP I papers, and then only moving on to the other two. Also, based on the shared experience of many who have taken the exam, it is generally best to focus on the Pure questions as they tend to be more accessible in terms of required knowledge. The Mechanics, and especially the Statistics, questions tend to be harder and more advanced.

20 OUTREACH Admission Test

But of course, different people have different background knowledge and different strengths, so this advice should be carefully considered.

Closing remarks

STEP is frustrating and difficult, but hopefully, you will find a certain satisfaction every time you finish a question. You would probably learn more about mathematics practising the papers than you would in your Pre-U Maths course. And perhaps you'll start to enjoy being stuck on difficult problems, and suddenly, after a few hours, seeing the solution in your head. That's Mathematics.

Everything you need to know about STEP is at their official website: http://www.admissionstestingservice.org/fortest-takers/step/about-step/

Talk to your university exams officer (or teacher) to see if they can offer STEP exam for you. Otherwise the British Council in KL, Penang, Sabah and Kuching offers STEP.

The signup deadlines, prices, etc for 2017 have not yet been announced, so keep checking.

MATHS WRITTEN TEST

Who's Required to Take It and What of It?

For those who wish to be interviewed in Malaysia for Mathematics, there will be a compulsory maths written test a day or two after the interview instead of the TSA abovementioned. This test will be held parallel to the TSA in the same hall. Along with the interview, the maths written test will be taken into account by the admissions tutor.

Format

- Two hour paper
- Two sections:
 - *Section I has 10 questions and you can answer all
 - *Section II has 6 questions, but choose only 2
- Marks for Section I is higher than that of Section II

Section I questions are shorter than those of Section II. There will be one mechanics question and one statistics question in each of the sections. Knowledge of Further Maths is not required in this test.

How to prepare?

Practise on some recreational maths questions (eg: prove that an integer is divisible by three if and only if the sum of its digits is a multiple of three). Working through the STEP workbook "Advanced Problems in..." will also help. Details of this workbook are available in the STEP section earlier in this booklet.

Disclaimer

CAMBRIDGE LAW TEST

Introduction

Unlike most universities, Cambridge does not require applicants to sit for the LNAT. Instead, applicants will have to sit for a test unique to Cambridge. The Cambridge Law Test is designed to test the applicants' ability to understand the given passage, to identify and engage with the issues raised; and to express themselves in a clear and logical way.

Although the test will inevitably involve law-related matters, that does not mean that you are expected to have knowledge of the law, nor is Cambridge expecting you to. All of the law-related information necessary to answer the question is provided in the given statement of law. Applicants who have studied or are studying law (e.g. at A-levels) will therefore not be at an advantage over others. All of the law-related information necessary to answer the question is provided.

New Format

The Cambridge Law Test used to require applicants to answer one of a choice of three questions in an hour: a comprehension question, a problem question, and an essay question. If you take the test in Malaysia, you are expected to complete two questions in 2 hours. Starting from 2016, the Cambridge Law Test has been revised and applicants are required to answer a two-part question within an hour. It is, however, not

clear whether the same will apply to those taking the test in Malaysia. We believe you shall be notified with more information about the test when you receive the invitation email to sit for the test. The updated content specification, two sample questions, and the marking criteria of the Cambridge Law Test can be found via the link below:

http://www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/files/publications/laaspecification.pdf

Essay Questions

Essay questions typically ask candidates to consider a statement of opinion and to discuss it, giving reasons for their answer. This may be done by asking for discussion of a quotation or asking a direct question. Each question is intended to solicit applicants' views rather than to invite the provision of factual information. In particular, essay questions are designed to test applicants' ability to identify and engage with the issues raised by the question; to write clearly; and to construct a coherent, well-structured and balanced argument.

Problem Questions

In a problem question, applicants are given a statement of law - for example, a particular chapter in tort/criminal law, an excerpt from a statute or a passage from a judgment of a judge given in a court - and are asked to explain how it

would apply in certain factual situations. Problem questions are designed to test applicants' ability to understand the given statement of law; to apply it accurately to the given factual situations, drawing relevant distinctions; and to explain their reasoning in a clear and logical way.

Comprehension Questions

In a comprehension question, applicants are presented with a passage of text - for example, an excerpt from a judgment or article - and are asked to summarise it and to answer specific questions about it. Comprehension questions are designed to test applicants' ability to understand the text; to write clearly; and to develop balanced, well-reasoned arguments. For specimen questions, please refer to http://ba.law.cam.ac.uk/assets/misc/Cambridge Law Test Specimen Questions.pdf

Tips & Advice

Don't over-prepare

As for all tests, the temptation is to study really hard, and even to memorize model essays. Please DO NOT do either. This test, like an actual law exam, is designed to assess the candidate's comprehension and argumentative skills. It is more important to have a full grasp of what each question is asking than to produce an excellently written essay which fails to address the key issues presented. The better way to prepare is to read widely. I

am not referring to books on specific law subjects, but rather law-related books, e.g. the issue of the death penalty, human rights, etc, so that you are exposed to pertinent issues and the style of writing that these authors employ to convey their arguments.

Recommended books:

- Justice: What's the right thing to do? (2010) Michael Sandel
- The Rule of Law (2011) Tom Bingham

Understanding is key!

In law, it is not who knows the most that wins, but who understands the best. Whenever you read any form of literature, be it a book or an article in the newspaper, make a conscious effort to absorb and understand what you are reading. A key indicator of understanding is your ability to explain what you read in your own words. As you listen to the news, or follow up on legal issues happening around the world, e.g. the legal implications of Brexit, think about the rationale behind the laws involved and the reasons why they were applied as they were. These will equip you with the skills necessary to help you extract what each question/passage is trying to ask of you without getting drowned in the multitude of words and legal jargon. 1

¹The views expressed are our own and do not necessarily reflect the views of University of Cambridge. We thank Victor Chang (former Lawyer from Christ's College), Wong Sher Lin (3rd year Lawyer from Queens' College) and Ng Chun Hau (1st year lawyer from Girton College) for their input.

KEY DEADLINES

Application submissions

20th **September 2016** – Applications (both UCAS and COPA) from students wishing to be interviewed in Malaysia to be submitted

15th October 2016 – Applications (both UCAS and COPA) from students wishing to be interviewed in Cambridge to be submitted

22ndOctober 2016 – SAQ to be submitted (Deadlines may vary depending on college but you will be kept informed)

Interviews

End of October 2016 – For applicants who are interviewed in Malaysia

First three weeks of December 2016 – For applicants who are interviewed in Cambridge

Medicine and veterinary students

1st October 2016 – Deadline for registration to take the BMAT

2nd **November 2016** – BMAT to be taken by applicants



SPONSORSHIP INFORMATION

Undergraduate (Updated June 2016)

Name of Scholarship	Awarding Body	Bond	Deadline (Based on 2016)	Course	Other Details
Khazanah- Cambridge Scholarship Programme	Yayasan Khazanah	Yes	March	Almost any course	Cambridge only
Shell Overseas Scholarship	Shell Malaysia	No	February	Engineering (Not limited)	Various courses accepted
Petronas Education Sponsorship Programme	Petronas	Yes	June	Engineering (Not limited)	Various courses accepted
Bank Negara Malaysia Scholarship Programme	Central Bank of Malaysia	Yes	March	Economics or law	Application period of 7 days only
Maybank Foundation Scholarship Award	Maybank Foundation	Yes	March	Social sciences and technology	Various courses accepted
CIMB ASEAN Scholarship	CIMB Group	Yes	June	Relevant to banking and financial industry	Only for citizens of certain ASEAN countries
Sime Darby Foundation Education Scholarship Programme	Yayasan Sime Darby	Yes	N/A	Almost any course	Usuall pre- university sponsored first

Name of Scholarship	Awarding Body	Bond	Deadline (Based on 2016)	Course	Other Details
Education Sponsorship Programme (ESP)	Malaysia Airports	Yes	July	Social sciences and technology	Various courses accepted
Maxis Undergraduate Scholarship	Maxis Berhad	Yes	May	Social sciences and technology	For Maxis customers
Astro Scholarship Award	Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad	Yes	April	Not specified	For Astro customers
Jardine Scholarship	Jardine Foundation	No	October (year before offer)	Any course	Downing, Magdelene, Peterhouse or Trinity College students
DayaDiri Cambridge Scholarship	Yayasan DayaDiri	No	November	Any course	Bumiputera only
Malaysia Chevening Cambridge Scholarship	The British High Commission and The Foreign and Commonwealth	No	January	Science and technology (Not limited)	Post- graduate Masters only
UEM Scholarship	UEM Group Berhad	Yes	April	Economics or engineering	Application from pre- university only
Tenaga Nasional Berhad Scholarship	Yayasan Tenaga Nasional	Yes	March	Engineering	Civil, electrical or mechanical only
Securities Commission	Securities Commission Malaysia	Yes	April	Economics or law	Various courses accepted
Bank Pembagunan Scholarship	Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad	Yes	July	Social sciences and technology	Various courses accepted

Name of Scholarship	Awarding Body	Bond	Deadline (Based on 2016)	Course	Other Details
MyBrainSc Scholarship	Ministry of Education Malaysia	Yes	January	Science or mathematics	Degree, Masters or PhD
Jeffrey Cheah Foundation- Sunway Group Scholarship	JCF & Sunway Group	Yes	N/A	Social Sciences & Technology	Various Courses accepted
Gamuda Scholarship Award	Gamuda Berhad	Yes	April	Engineering	Civil, Mechanical, Electrical only
The Cambridge Commonwealth Trust	Trustees of the Malaysian Commonwealth Studies Centre and of the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust	No	N/A	Any Course	Partial Scholarship
College Trust Funds*	Cambridge College	No	-	N/A	Subject to Cambridge college

Note that all the information above may be subject to changes and it is important to look for updated information from the various official websites.

For more scholarship opportunities, please refer to http://www.malaysiascholarships.my/

^{*}Each college normally has a bursary set aside to assist students who experience any form of a financial shortfall. For more details, please check the website of the respective college or contact the college directly.

LIFE IN CAMBRIDGE AS...

... an Engineer

There are 4 papers and 8 subjects in the first year: Mechanics, Thermofluid Dynamics, Structures, Materials, Electrical Eng, Digital & Information Eng, Mathematics and Computing. There are no options, no exemptions and no escape! Muahahaha!

Actually, life's pretty grand as Engineering student. You usually get about 2 hours of lectures per day, followed by 2-4 hour lab or drawing sessions. Everything is done in the Cambridge Engineering Department University (CUED) according to a regular schedule, so there's no need to dash between lectures*. The classes and labs differ greatly in content, so you may enjoy some of them more than others. In our third year, we designed Lego machines, assembled transistor radios, constructed bridges, invented products, wrote C++ trading programs and built sentry guns! [citation needed]

The workload is quite tolerable: You get 3 or 4 example papers a week, report assignments for 4 long labs and one (1!) essay for the year. In case you miss anything, handouts, notes, past year papers, cribs AND lectures are available online on the Department website! The Tripos exam isn't quite a slog as the other

Tang Ji Jian
Engineer
Churchill College
(Matriculated in 2010)



Lee Kin Wai Engineer Emmanuel College (Matriculated in 2010)



subjects either, though you are expected to have completed a good number of past year questions. Your result is based on the bell curve, with nearly equal numbers of students in each class.

Beyond the lecture hall, the CUED is home to a number of geeky societies, such as the CU Eco Racing team and the Spaceflight Society. The Engineering Society holds free lunch talks (on the Engineering industry) and study trips too. The CUED Language Unit also deserves a mention for its free weekly classes.

Pro-tip: Free coffee and tea is provided in the cafeteria!

*except for (groan) Exposition.

Ji Jian and Kin Wai

... a Chemical Engineer

The Chemical Engineering (ChemEng) course is slightly different in that it's a second year course. In your first year at Cambridge, you'll either be doing Engineering or Natural Sciences (which should be detailed on their respective pages). Then in your second year, you'll be able to take on the vastly superior Chemical Engineering course.

The second year course covers quite a wide range of subjects, from Fluid Mechanics Thermodynamics, Mathematics Economics, and also some lab work. Those who were Engineers in their first year will also have lectures and supervisions on Chemistry. Likewise, ex-NatScis will have some side lectures on Structural and Mechanical Engineering. Furthermore, you'll have a few mini-projects (called Exercises) to complete. These Exercises involve modelling and problem solving using software packages, and are designed to mimic the work of a real Chemical Engineer, which I found pretty interesting. As with any other course, there are supervisions (approximately 2 per week) to supplement the lectures. I say supplement, but in actual fact, I find that you do learn a lot more from supervisions than from the lectures. All this may sound like a lot, but it's relatively chilled compared to most courses.

In your third year, the course structure is still largely the same as in your second year, but the material is slightly more specialised to tailor you into the perfect Chemical Engineer. Also, there is zero lab work, and a lot more emphasis is placed on the Exercises. You'll also be done with exams a lot earlier than your peers, but there's the dreaded Design Project after exams are over. This is a 6-week long team project in which you

Loh Yi Jun Chemical Engineer St John's College (Matriculated in 2011)



create an initial model for a manufacturing plant from scratch. In my year, we designed an instant coffee processing plant, which was super cool. However, it was a mad rush towards the end of the project as everyone was sleep-deprived and slightly ludicrous.

A large component of the fourth and final year in ChemEng is the Fourth Year Project. You'll work as an individual or in pairs to assist one of the many leading chemical engineers in the world that just so happen to be a staff member of the department. The project lasts for two terms, and you'll be researching on something that (hopefully) you find interesting. By the end of the project, you are required to submit a research paper, which will be graded and perhaps even published! Other than the project, there are also elective lecture courses which you'll be examined on.

The Chemical Engineering course will definitely mold you into a great Chemical Engineer, but it'll also give you an edge if you ever venture into other fields (i.e. Consulting, Banking etc.). If that's not enough to entice you to join ChemEng, there's currently a new site being built for a new ChemEng department, so by the time you're in Cambridge, you'll have a brand new department all to yourself!

Well that's all from me, do drop me an email if you wish to know more about the course or Cambridge in general. All the best in your applications!

Loh Yi Jun

... a Lawyer

You may get the impression that you have a lot of free time when you first receive your timetable. First year lawyers will have roughly 10 hours of lectures per week, which will cover 4 compulsory subjects: Civil Law I (Roman Law), Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, and Law of Torts. On top of that, you will have an hour of supervision for each subject fortnightly. This means that you will attend 2 supervisions every week on average. Other than that, you will have all the time to yourself.

However, the reality will soon strike that you have a formidable amount of reading to be done outside lectures and supervisions. The reading list will be given before each supervision and you will have an essay to write every week on average. You may find it difficult to adapt to the workload at first, but you will get used to it soon. Effective time management is the key, which you will inevitably get to hone it in Cambridge! You will usually find lawyers working in the Squire Law Library, which offers an abundance of natural light and all types of law-related books that you can ask for. College library will usually offer a respectable number of legal collections as well.

Lectures are not compulsory, but I will strongly encourage you to attend them. They provide a good overview on the topics that you need to cover and you will know how far you should delve into these topics without going out of

Ng Chun Hau Lawyer Girton College (Matriculated in 2015)



syllabus. Supervision is the key feature that distinguishes Cambridge from other universities. Imagine that you will sit with another 2 students, discussing with a leading academic, who might be the one writing your textbooks, on the topic that you are learning. This is the perfect opportunity to clear up any issues that you have and get a real in-depth understanding of that topic.

Outside the academic work, Cambridge has so much to offer than you can possibly imagine. Cambridge University Law Society has so many events going on including drinking receptions, mooting competitions, talks by renowned scholars, workshops by city law firms, etc., let alone the events organised by the law society of your college. There are lots of other extra-curricular activities available if you wish to stay away from law in your free time. Whether you want to join the orchestra playing Chinese traditional musical instruments or simply to enjoy different types of chocolate in the chocolate society, you will always be able to find the student organisations that vou are interested in.

To sum it up, life in Cambridge as a lawyer is hectic but meaningful and enjoyable!

Ng Chun Hau

... a Medic

Here's a brief introduction to the first year of the six-year course on which you're about to embark

The three main subjects medics do in year one are FAB (Anatomy), MiMS (Biochemistry) and HOM (Physiology). You will have three MiMS and HOM lectures every week, and two for FAB. Each lecture lasts for one hour.

There are also practical classes for all three subjects. You will have a two-hour HOM one every week, while MiMS (mercifully) has only one practical a term. The catch is this session would last for four hours! FAB practicals are fun though. What you do is dissect a cadaver for 2 X 2 hours a week. Some of you may get stuck in on day one of term (don't worry if you don't, your turn will come the very next day). They actually have an introductory session the day before term starts. I haven't seen anyone faint at any of these dissections so don't worry about it!

There are also another three subjects that attempt to teach you the less sciency bits of medicine. These are nowhere near as academically challenging as the big three, but need to be passed. PfP (Preparing for Patients) consists of going to clinics and patients' houses to conduct basic medical interviews. SCHI (Medical sociology) is rather interesting, while ISBM (Medical statistics) is not. You will be given a

Nicole Soh Medic Magdalene College (Matriculated in 2010)



lan Beh *Medic* Girton College (Matriculated in 2010)



lecture on both every week.

Your college will provide you with supervisions for the three main subjects. There will be one every week, each lasting approximately one hour. The style of supervision depends on your supervisor, so styles differ widely between colleges. There are normally three to five students in a supervision. A common element is the essay. Your supervisor will set you an essay title and you will spend the week on it. As there are three subjects, one normally has to contend with three essays a week. So that's what you're basically up against. It isn't that scary... right? Do come and talk to us about books you should be getting. Some of us may even be willing to sell some of what we have.

First year was really different from anything I had ever been through. Scary, mind-boggling and stressful but also interesting and fun! Tell us what you feel after your first year!

Always, always remember to SMILE! :)

Ian Beh & Nicole Soh

... a Mathematician

If you come into Cambridge as a mathmo (that's what we call mathematicians), you have chosen to lead a humble life. A life where knowledge is a luxury, a life where people give you funny looks when you say, "Oh, I'm reading Mathematics."

First-year students have a very simple schedule: for two terms you'll have lectures from 10 am - noon, six days a week, eight weeks a term. That includes Saturdays. Don't cry! Your courses in the first year are fixed, and will teach you the most important foundations in the field of mathematics. You will speed through new, advanced aspects of familiar topics such as Vectors and Matrices, Differential Equations, and Probability, but with a new level of rigour. You'll also encounter new fields of Mathematics not (usually) covered in Pre-U courses, such as Groups and Analysis. These courses are taught from scratch, and for some reason, not very popular among us Malaysian students...

For each course you will have four examples sheets to finish over the term. Each sheet has about 12 questions, so on average you have 3-4 days to finish 12 questions. A decent student will probably spend an hour per question (you'll get used to it!), but somehow there is never, ever, ever, EVER enough time to finish your sheet. It may seem strange, but finishing ¾ of an example sheet is something to be proud of, and actually

Tan Jiann Meng Mathmo Sidney Sussex College (Matriculated in 2011)



finishing the whole sheet is a fantastic achievement.

Example sheets are your 'homework'. They are marked by your supervisors (one for each course). You will, on average, have two hours of supervisions per week. Supervisions are arranged by your college. Supervisions are always one or two students (very rarely, three) sitting with your supervisor at a table, discussing the example sheets which were assigned by your lecturer. This is the best time to ask questions, clarify problems, and maybe talk about the mathematical concepts you've just learnt. The first supervision or two might be intimidating but you'll find that most supervisors are informal and rather friendly.

The key to enjoying Maths is to remember that you will -always- be stuck on something. That is the nature of mathematics! Being stuck on a particular question and futilely working on methods which don't lead anywhere is what we do most of the time, but the intellectual payoff when we do figure things out is immense! Never be afraid to ask your supervisor/coursemate if you're stuck, even on something simple, because we are always happy to explain things (several times, if needed). After all, we love convincing people that we're right, no matter how long it takes:)

... an Economist

Economics, a blessing to learn but a pain to study. Moments of confusion are frequent, but the eventual enlightenment after understanding it is indulgingly satisfying.

In your first year, you take 5 compulsory subjects. In Micro, you will spend your days grappling with endless optimisation and Pareto efficiency. In Macro, you acquaint yourselves with Mr Keynes and his economic model friends. Maths and stats make you question the probability of finishing your work and whether your grades are correlated to the hours you put in. In Politics, you will muse on British politics and development economics. In History, you will find yourselves wrestle with Britain's prime and Britain's decline from the 1800s to the Interwar years.

The breadth and depth of the course are unparalleled elsewhere. The course intellectually challenging demanding, and you will often get mind-blowing moments. Micro and Maths require extensive mathematical skills, politics and history demand good reasoning and writing, while Macro is a balanced combination of both. You will hone both quantitative and qualitative skills here. The inclusion of History is one of its kind, and you will not find another place that makes economic history compulsory. You will spend many hours reading academic papers and consolidating all the differing views to write a 45-minute essay. The same goes for politics, and the reading list is

Lim Jay Yen Economist Robinson College (Matriculated in 2015)



not short. However, do not be put off by this, as it does widen your perspective and broaden your mind. It helped me understand how research are scrutinized, how ideas are debated and how theories are established or invalidated.

You may find a that the Economics Tripos does not have some subjects that other universities offer, such as World Economy. This does not mean this subject is completely excluded, but rather, you will find discussion of it in Macro and Politics. The course is comprehensive in its own respect and the choices in your second and third year is fairly broad. If you are keen to pursue a career in banking and finance, you can take up Maths in second year and Banking and Finance in your third. If you are more of a philosopher, you can learn History and Philosophy of Economics in your second year and Economic Theory and Analysis in your third. If public policy is more of your thing, then International Trade & Development in your second year and Public Economics in your third will make a fine combination. You will also have options from the faculty of HSPS for you to choose from, allowing you to explore subjects beyond the scope of economics. Lectures are held only on weekdays, usually 2-3 hours a day and ends by 12pm (1pm at the latest). This give you the rest of the day to yourselves, and you will mostly use it to prepare for supervisions. You will have on average 2-3 supervisions a week, each lasting 1-1.5 hours. You may

34 OUTREACH Life in Cambridge

find yourselves having too much free time on some days while frantically trying to complete your work on others. This calls for much discipline and skills in time management.

Outside academic, Cambridge offers plenty to economists. Most students join the Marshall Society (The economists' society) while those inclined towards investment and finance join the CU Finance and Investments Society. Both societies hold various talks and corporate networking sessions. If you are keen on having a go at applying your economics

... a Natural Scientist

Hey guys, I am Sue Hern, a Bio NatSci from Peterhouse. Basically if two or more of your subjects (excluding mathematics) are biological subjects then you are considered a Biological NatSci; if two or more of your subjects are physical subjects then you are considered a Physical NatSci.

In my first year I did Biology of Cells, Physiology of Organisms, Mathematical Biology and Chemistry. For Cells, a good book to buy would be Molecular Biology of the Cell, by Alberts et. al. For Physiology, Eckert Animal Physiology by Randall would be useful. All these books will be found in your college libraries so you don't actually have to buy these books! (:

Unfortunately, NatScis have Saturday lectures. :(You will have three lectures per week for each of your four subjects.

knowledge in real life policy making, then The Wilberforce Society gives you an opportunity to write actual policy papers. The opportunity here is endless and the experience is one of its kind.

The journey is harder, but it is distinctively edifying. Is it worthwhile? Yes, it is. The journey is never too hard because the big CUMaS family will always be there to watch your back. Do not be intimidated by the hard work, but embrace the challenge.

Lim Jay Yen

Haw Sue Hern *Nat Sci*Peterhouse College *'Matriculated in 2010)*



Each lecture is an hour long. The practical is probably longer than what you are used to – Cells practical is from 11am to 4pm for instance! And for those taking Chemistry, it is stated that practical is from 11am to 5pm but don't be alarmed, our practical usually ends at 3pm or even earlier.

Supervisions will be in groups of two or three and every week there will be one supervision per subject so in total it is four supervisions per week.

Haw Sue Hern

GRADUATES' SECTION

Why Cambridge?

The postgraduate community of any university is comprised of those who have chosen to pursue their subjects of interest further and they form an integral part of the academic community. The University of Cambridge prides itself as one of the world's leading research institutions with expertise in almost every subject imaginable. Coupling that with an abundance of resources and academic diversity, the Cambridge postgraduate experience is truly unique and highly sought after.

The Community

The Malaysian postgraduate community here consists of students who have just finished their undergraduate degrees as well as students who have spent time working in their respective fields. Consequently, this community brings together people of varying degrees of breadth and depth of experience, making conversations almost always inter-disciplinary and enlightening. Having said that, the community here (undergraduate and postgraduate) is very friendly, supportive and always enjoys hanging out. Fun Fact: CUMaS is sometimes affectionately known as Cambridge University Makan Society as social activities usually involve food and endless chatting. (Restaurant love us...) Lee Wen Yao MRes + PhD in Gas Turbine Aerodynamics Wolfson College (Matriculated in 2014)



The application process for postgraduate courses at Cambridge is slightly different to that for undergraduate courses. Firstly, places are given by the course/department to which you are applying to, not the college. Therefore, questions and enquiries should be directed to the graduate office of the department. Once you've been given an offer, a college will offer you a place. You will be asked to pick 2 preferred colleges in your application form but do note that the college that offers you a place may not be one of your preferred colleges as places are subject to availability.

Funding

There are various bursaries, scholarships and funding scheme and these are availableat both Masters and PhD level (please refer to the Cambridge Trust website). Malaysian postgraduates are typically self-funded or funded by a Cambridge Scholarship, scholarships Trust from the Malaysian government or Industrial / Research Centre funding schemes. Funded positions are naturally competitive but there are many people here who will be willing to share their provide experience and assistance.

36 OUTREACH Graduates' Section

College Life

Postgraduate students spend a lot more time at their departments / labs / research offices compared to an undergraduate and as a result, they are usually less connected to the college community. However, that is by no means a "death sentence" on college life. College societies, formals dinners, various sporting clubs are all available and involvement is always encouraged. There are a number of mature student and graduate colleges but

the postgraduates still do come from a good mix of colleges.

If you need further information in any of these areas or if you have any general questions, please feel free to contact me on: cumasgrads@gmail.com or wyl36@cam.ac.uk.

Lee Wen Yao

USEFUL LINKS

Cambridge Online Prospectus 2017

A complete guide to all you need to know about Cambridge as an undergraduate applicant for entry in 2017, including:

- · Application process
- Entrance requirements
- Teaching, learning, and living
- Support and financial issues
- Future careers after graduation
- Subject & Course information
- Colleges
- Link:http://www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/files/publications/cambridge_undergraduate_prospectus_2017_entry_full_version.pdf

Undergraduate Studies

An interactive website for further information that is not covered by the Online Prospectus, including application statistics, countryspecific entrance requirements, updated deadlines and admission tests

Link: http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/ undergraduate/

Graduate Studies

Step-by-step guide to help you with your Cambridge application, including:

- · Courses that Cambridge offers
- How to apply for postgraduate study
- How an application is processed

• Immigration information

Link: https://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/students/gradadmissions/prospec/

Parents Guide

All parents will have a myriad of concerns as their child ventures overseas to study. As such, this guide is written to assuage their worries. This contains information about fees and accommodation, an explanation of the system of teaching in Cambridge, as well as the sources of funding available..

Link: http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/undergraduate/publications/docs/parentsguide.pdf

Information for international students

As an international student, deadlines will differ and additional requirements may be needed to be fulfilled before you can begin your studies in the UK and in Cambridge. These are essential to note and this link will ensure that you are well-informed with regard to your application and well-prepared as you come to the UK to study.

Links: http://www.study.cam.ac.uk/ undergraduate/publications/docs/ international.pdf and http://www.internationalstudents.cam.

ac.uk/

CONTACT INFORMATION

Websites

Cambridge University Malaysia Society (CUMaS): http://www.cumas.org

Follow CUMaS at:



https://www.facebook.com/cumasociety/?fref=ts

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walk to

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(attend) at least once)

visit colleges

get involved with

CUMaS

go punting

eat belgian waffles

visit the REAUTIFUL.

LIBRARIES

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visit market ^2

supervision Ξ

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