

Study in Germany – FAQs

1. Do I have direct access to Bachelor's/Master's programmes?

The access to German State University programmes depends on your previous studies. If you already finished a 4 years degree in your home country at a recognized university you have direct access to a Master's degree in Germany. If you just finished your Higher Secondary School you should check with our partner in your country if you have direct access to a Bachelor's degree or if you have to attend the foundation year first.

Your agency: _____

2. What does foundation year mean?

If your school-leaving certificate (higher education entrance certificate) is not recognized for admission in Germany due to some differences in the school-systems, you first have to participate in a "Studienkolleg" (foundation course). Foundation courses take one year to complete and conclude with the "Feststellungsprüfung" (university qualification assessment examination on the subject of the preparatory course). After passing the exam you can apply for a Bachelor's degree.

3. Which is the best university in Germany?

There is no best university in Germany and we don't have rankings. All German State Universities are equal in their quality of education.

4. What is the difference between traditional Universities and Universities of Applied Sciences?

The two kinds of universities are equal in their quality of education. Universities of Applied Sciences have a strong practical focus and offer a lot of interdisciplinary programmes because they stay in close relation to the companies/business sector in their area. The Universities of Applied Sciences are also smaller and usually provide for a closer relation between students and professors. The traditional Universities are more theoretical and research orientated.

5. Can I also apply for programmes taught in English?

Eurasia deals only with German programmes. Only 5 % of the university programmes in Germany are taught in English and that is why they are quite competitive. You will have a much wider range of interesting programmes to choose from in German language. You should also ask yourself where you want to work after your studies.

6. Which kind of language certificate do I need for admission?

To enter German university you have to pass the TestDaF or DSH exam. The exams are comparable to Toefl and IELTS in English language. Between TestDaF and DSH, there is no easier exam, the only difference is in the structure of the two exams.

7. What is a blocked bank account?

German universities offer free of charge academic degrees (no study fees!), however you still have to finance your living costs (such as accommodation, board, insurance, transport, etc.). Therefore, before you get the permission to study in Germany, you have to present proof of sufficient funds to the German embassy – that is the so called "blocked account". It is called blocked account because the money you transfer to it is blocked until the day you arrive in Germany. Once you have arrived in Germany, you can withdraw the amount of 720 EUR, which corresponds with the total blocked account amount of 8640 EUR, divided into 12 months, to finance your stay in Germany. In the second year you don't have to show proof of your financing again.

8. Can I work while I am studying?

The residence permit for study purposes will normally be issued for two years. Before the expiry of the permit you have to apply for a renewal of the permit. During the language course you are normally not allowed to take up employment and you should focus on your language course. During your vacations you can work part-time. Once you get the study-visa you have the permit to work part-time, 20 h per week.

9. How high are the living costs for a student in Germany?

You should calculate around 720 EUR per month. Depending on the city, living costs are generally lower in the eastern part of Germany.

10. Do I have good job opportunities after graduation?

Yes, you have. Of course it depends on your field of study but in particularly the following sectors show a high demand of skilled workers in Germany: mechatronics, electronics, manufacturing, logistics, health and trade. The degrees from German universities are recognized all over the world.

11. Can I bring my family to Germany?

You should not bring your family during the first year. The first year is reserved for the language course. Family formalities and moving from Berlin to the next destination are factors which might distract you.

12. Can I book accommodation with Eurasia?

Eurasia offers several accommodation options for the time you study at our institute. For example, you can book a private room in a shared student apartment or live in a German host-family to be surrounded by Germans which will help you to learn the language faster.

13. Which kind of insurance do I need?

Eurasia offers a good health, accident and liability insurance that covers all the important areas for 50 EUR per month. You can also come with your own health insurance but we recommend you to have a German insurance because it will be easier to manage the paperwork.

14. Would it be better for me to study in a larger or smaller city?

A smaller city has, at the beginning of your studies, many advantages. It will be easier for you to orientate yourself and to get access to authorities. You will also save time by having shorter distances from your home to university and less distraction. Of course, a big city offers more cultural diversity and events.