



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**

(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MIRD)  
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Continuous Internal Assessment Test I - December 2022**  
**SEMESTER I**

Class : I B.Ed

Time: 2 Hrs.  
Max. Marks: 60

**22BEDL1E: Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)- I: Secondary Education**

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: identify the concept and structure of field of Secondary education  
CO2: understand, explain, and apply principles and strategies to achieve Universalisation of Secondary Education  
CO3: Recognize and implement the constitutional provisions for ensuring equity that is inclusive of secondary school children who are culturally, socially and ability diverse  
CO4: develop and design the understanding of key performance indicators to enhance the quality of Secondary education.  
CO5: evaluate Secondary education curriculum materials in light of the goals expressed by the Central and State Boards of Education.

**PART – A**

**6 x 1 = 6**

**Answer all questions**  
**(Multiple choice questions)**

- The first commission for higher education in post-independence period in India was headed by : CO1 K3  
a. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad      b. S. Radhakrishnan  
c. D.S.Kothari      d. Zakir Hussain
- Who was the Chairman of Secondary Education Commission set up in 1952 ? CO1 K2  
a. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar      b. Sh.K.C.Pant  
c. Dr.A.L.Mudaliar      d. Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
- RMSA stands for CO2 K1  
a. Rashtriya Mahila Shiksha      b. Rashtriya Madhyamik Seva Abhiyan  
Abhiyan  
c. Rashtriya Mahila Seva Abhiyan      d. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
- Which Article declares that, the State shall provide adequate facilities for instruction in the Mother Tongue at primary stage ? CO2 K2  
a. Article 45      b. Article 350 A  
c. Article 351      d. Article 21 A
- The phrase “equal educational opportunities” in India means CO3 K1  
a. equal opportunities for all children to have access to higher education  
b. equalities of educational opportunities for each child  
c. equality of the type of education available for each child  
d. equal opportunities to have the type of education for which one is suited
- What does the preamble of the constitution is providing to Indian citizens ? CO3 K2  
a. Income and opportunity  
b. Equality and opportunity  
c. Justice and employment

d. Income and employment

**PART – B**

**3 x 6 = 18**

**Answer the following questions**

**Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

7. a. Highlight the aims and objectives of secondary education in India. CO1 K1  
(or)
7. b. Explain about Education during Post Independence Period. CO1 K4
8. a. Evaluate the implications of Article 21 A and article 45 of Indian Constitution. CO2 K5  
(or)
8. b. Explain about Right to Education Act. CO2 K4
9. a. Write about meaning of Equality of Educational opportunities. CO3 K6  
(or)
9. b. Examine the reasons for Gender inequality in our schools. CO3 K2

**PART – C**

**3 x 12 = 60**

**Answer the following questions**

**Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

10. a. Critically analyse the challenges faced by secondary education in India. CO1 K3  
(or)
10. b. Briefly discuss the various schemes for the promotion of Secondary education in India CO1 K2
11. a. Apply the principles and frame strategies to achieve Universalization of secondary education. CO2 K3  
(or)
11. b. Explain the impact of realizing the UEE on Secondary Education. CO2 K4
12. a. Describe the meaning of Equality of Educational opportunities, provision and outcome. CO3 K1  
(or)
12. b. Discuss the factors responsible for imbalances in educational opportunities and the ways and means to overcome those factors. CO3 K1

**Staff Incharge : Mrs.B.Santhamani**

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