I'm not robot

reCAPTCHA

Continue

Cbse full form wikipedia

Not to be confused with the Class 12 counterpart, the All India Senior School Certificate Examination. This article needs additional citations to verify. Please help improve this article by adding quotes to reliable sources. Non-source material can be challenged and removed. Find Resources: All India High School Exams – News · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (June 2018) (Read how and when to remove this template report) The All India High School Exam, commonly known as onboard exams, is a centralized public exam that students in schools affiliated with the Central Council of Secondary Education in India take after grade 10. The Council carries out a review in february each year, also after an ambitious project of ongoing and comprehensive evaluation has been carried out. Now that the board has completed a continuous and comprehensive evaluation pattern as a result of a joint employment test, NEET, etc., the test is conducted by the National ProbationAry Agency instead. In this exam, mathematics, science and S.S.T. (history, geography, democratic politics, economics) are mandatory for all two languages (official language and foreign/language schedule). Students can also opt for subject skills such as information technology, painting, yoga or artificial intelligence. Successful applicants are awarded a baccalaureate certificate, a stamp declaration and a migration certificate stating that the applicant has completed secondary education and can continue in higher education. For the 2016-17 academic year, the Central Council of Secondary Education has revived the old curriculum system and marking system (a complete curriculum for all India high school exams and grades from the 500th) India has state trials and central exams. Examinations and effects of continuous and comprehensive assessment tests, commonly called 'board tests', are held with great enthusiasm in India. The children studied in a stream of assessments called Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation. This method was put into effect by the then Union Minister HRD Kapil Sibal to reduce stress on students. According to the new trend-setter, the whole year was divided into two semesters. Each semester had two formative tests and one summary test. The exam previously took place at the end of the year, but with a semester pattern, the exam is split in half. The first half was from April to September and the second half was from October to March. From the academic year 2017 to 2018, the system of continuous and comprehensive evaluation has been replaced by the traditional system. Test components Each subject is marked out of a total of 90 (theoretical/written) and 10 marks for practical evaluation techniques such as tasks, classroom projects and presentations. According to the new pattern, each is marked out of a total of 80 (theoretical), and the remaining 20 marks (internal evaluation) are divided into 5 for practical evaluation, 5 for notebook submission and 10 for practical tests conducted by autonomous schools affiliated to the Central Council of Secondary Education. Since the 2019/20 academic year, the Central Council of Secondary Education has changed this model, where 80 marks for theory are the same, but has increased the number of questions and provides more internal options in the document. To address directional education in schools, they have also reduced the weight of tests from 10 to 5 and increased the marks of assignment to 15 (multiple assessments and portfolio)[1] Each candidate will take five or six exams, each of the 100 marks and the top five subjects to be taken into account. English and regional languages are mandatory in the room rate. They are marked from 500 stamps, and then the percentage is squeathed. [2] Students are required to obtain a minimum score of 33 out of 100 in each subject to pass the exam. Post-exam India, schools and secondary schools often consider all India's secondary exam scores for admission to upper secondary disciplines (humanities, science, business or vocational courses) in the absence of entrance tests. So exams in turn be the deciding factor in deciding in which stream the student will be comfortable. [citation needed] SSC Some states in India (e.g. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, West Bengal) are conducting their own high school exam in the model of the local state council, known as the Secondary Report Card. All India secondary school exam and secondary certificate are equivalent to a general certificate of secondary education accepted by students in the UK. The evaluation system in other national councils the Central Council of Secondary Education and other central councils, such as the Indian School Certificates Council and the National Open Education Institute, have schools that govern their education system across the country. See also All India Senior School Certificate Examination Junior Science Talent Search Examination References ^ CBSE | Academics Unit : Curriculum/Syllabus. cbseacademic.nic.in. ^ Kazmi, Kumail. Gujranwala Council 9th Class Result 2020. Smadent. Loaded in 2020-06-07. External links More about the number of educational councils approved by the Indian government Official Website of the Central Council of Secondary Education Official website CISCE Official Website of the National Institute of Open Education Official IBSE website obtained from Not to be confused with the class of 10 counterpart, All India High School Exam. This requires additional citations to verify. Please help improve this article by adding quotes to reliable sources. Non-source material can be challenged and removed. Find Resources: All India Senior School Certificate Examination - News · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (February 2017) (Learn how and when to remove this message template) All India Senior School Certificate ExaminationAcronymAISSCETypePaper-based Standardized TestDeveloper/AdministratorCentral Board of Secondary EducationKnowledge/Skills TestedLanguages, Humanities, Mathematics, Sciences, Skill Subjects, General studies, health and physical education, work experiencePurposeAdmission undergraduate programs at universities or collegesDuration3 hours (by subject)Score / degree range165-500Year-yearlycountry / regionsIndia:DelhiChennaiGuwahatiAjmerPanchkulaAllahabadPatnaB hubaneswarThiruvananthapuramDehradunMiddle East:BahrainIranOmanQatarSaudi ArabiaUnited Arab EmiratesYemenForeign:AfghanistanBangladeshBurmaEthiopiaIndonesiaIranJapanKuwaitLibyaMalaysiaNepalNigeriaRepublic of BeninRussiaSingaporeTanzaniaThailandUgandaWest AfricaLanguagesAnglish/HindiAnnual number of test beneficiaries1218393 (2019)Prerequisites / eligibility criteria Intended for 12th for bachelor's programsQualification rate83.4% (2019)Websitecbse.nic.in AISSCE (All India Senior School Certificate Examination), also called plates in the common language, is a test conducted each year by the Central Council of Secondary Education on behalf of the Government of India. Test Each subject of the examination is graduated from 100 marks. [1] For subjects such as physics, chemistry, geography, biology, etc., which also carry out practical examinations, 30/20 marks are reserved for practical and internal and 70/80 marks for theoretical examinations. From 2020, even in areas such as English, political science, history, regional languages, etc., cbse has issued guidelines for conducting an internal evaluation of 20 stamps for which only a theoretical exam has reached the threshold of 100 points until 2019. Theoretical documents are carried out for 3 hours, while the duration of practical examinations depends on the subject. In March 2019, cbse issued guidelines for adding practical stamps to mathematics [2] For practical exams, students must perform practical performances in other schools, which CBSE usually randomly issues in a nearby state or area, keep their records and attend viva. The CBSE provides a list of practical experiences from which students are asked to perform practical tasks. [3] [4] Test results are declared in May 1st. In general, the percentage of migration is around 80 %. [5] The Supreme Court in Delhi has ordered the Central Council of Secondary Education and the University of Delhi to discuss the baccalaureate examination, the revaluation and the examination in the department may be declared earlier than usual so that candidates do not miss the completion dates. In 2020, due to the COVID-19 crisis, some of the tests were postponed to July, further delaying the expected results from May to August. References ^ Marking Scheme CBSE 2016 Class XII. ^ ^ CBSE Class 12 Physics Practical Marking System. ^ CBSE Board Exams 2020: Guidelines for changing exam center and eligibility criteria. The_Hans_India. ^ CBSE Class 12 Results. For external links to CBSE websites obtained from For Medical Licensing Exams in the United States, see United States Medical Licensing Examination. We must not be confused with the test board. The examples and perspectives in this article deal primarily with India and do not represent a global view of the subject. You can improve this article, discuss the issue on the talk page, or create a new article if appropriate. (November 2015) (Learn how and when to delete this message template) In India, the on-board tests relate to public trials carried out at the end of the 10th month of the month following the end of the month to which the test took place. The results obtained in these examinations are considered essential for entry to universities, vocational courses or training programmes and other professions. State Council exams of the State Council of Examinations of the State Council are variously referred to as Madhyamik, secondary state certificate and higher secondary certificate exams. They are carried out and managed by the educational councils of various states in the country. They are not tried at the same time because of the differences between the curricula and the examination itself. Tests are generally held in February and March and the results are in May and June. Students must apply for exams in November, indicating their personal data, subjects and current educational status. Admission cards to the prescribed examination hall are accepted in the notified body or their respective schools about 20 to 25 days before the start of the examination. Tests are offered for different areas. Grade 10th students give the exam in five basic subjects that are English, Hindi/regional language, mathematics, science and social studies. There is a choice of the sixth subject of your choice, such as computer science, information technology, music, visual arts, physical education, foreign languages, etc. Class 12th students have to choose one of three streams offered in schools that are science, business and humanities. The scientific stream focuses on science and mathematics. The main themes of this stream are English, physics and while students must choose either biology or mathematics or both. Schools offer professional subjects such as informatics, information technology, artificial intelligence, food nutrition and dietetics, biotechnology, economics, geography and web application. In store stream students are ready for business, management, administration, business and banking. The main topics of this current are English, accounting, economics and business studies. Schools offer vocational subjects such as marketing, retail, tax, banking, business, geography, history, mathematics, etc. In the humanities, students study social sciences and liberal arts. The main topics of this current are English, history, geography, political science and economics (any 2/3 or all 4 subjects depending on the school). Schools offer professional subjects such as mass media, fashion studies, legal studies, psychology, tourism, beauty and wellness, home science, food nutrition and dietetics, sociology and philosophy. Schools also offer Hindi as a subject. Some held Hindi as a compulsory subject, while some kept it optional. Some schools don't offer it. Subjects such as Business Administration, Economics, Music, Visual Arts, Physical Education, National Cadet Corps, Geography, Informatics, Information Technology, Artificial Intelligence, Foreign Languages are offered in all three streams. The test shall be carried out only in pen and paper format. Procedure (CBSE) Each of the reviews is conducted simultaneously across the country to ensure that issues are not leaked in advance within time zones. Safety is usually high for these exam boards. The documents with questions are distributed by the Supervisory Board for Education and their contents are closely guarded until the start of the examination.

Tests can also include multiple sets of questions. Applicants shall be issued in advance with identification cards which are presented to staff at the test site. The site itself must not be the same school from which the applicant comes; in order to ensure impartiality, the applicant must travel to another school in order to take the examination. For the same reason, the candidate may not be identified on the record except for the identification masked number. The use of computational aids other than logarithm tables provided by the test centre shall be prohibited. The Supreme Court in Delhi ordered the CBSE to abide by a policy of moderation in May 2017 that delayed the results. [1] The 2019 results for Class 10 were announced on 6.1(a) and (ii). Registration Act XXI of 1860 of 19 December 1960. The subject of the advice is educational, and includes the promotion of science, literature, fine arts and the dissemination of useful knowledge by conducting school exams through english media. The Council exists solely for educational purposes and not for profit. Most schools following the CISCE curriculum are in the southern part of the country, while most schools in the north of the country follow the CBSE curriculum. Evaluation Response sheets are sent back to the Board of Education, which oversees certifications. The CBSE Council has ten regional offices for different states where redress would take place. All foreign documents are sent to the office of the NCT (National Capital Territory) of India, which is in New Delhi. Documents are evaluated on the basis of examples of ideal answers. Fake roll no. is attached to the pre-evaluation response sheet. Once the answers have been evaluated, the identity numbers are given to the candidate's actual number (and identity). It is so that no bias takes place on the part of the examiner in terms of background, name, appearance, religion or community candidate. The council will then issue an official grade/score report for the exam to the candidate, as well as a certificate of completion in the case of an HSC exam. Students only see their final grades and do not receive graduated letters of answers. Results can be obtained in writing or online. See also Junior Science Talent Search Examination References ^ CBSE REsults 2017 ^ [1] External Links CBSE - Test obtained from