



Self-Assessment Report (SAR) for Annual Internal Ranking (AIR) of Govt. Colleges of Himachal Pradesh for the Academic Session 2024-25

Criterion 1- Teaching Learning

1.2 Curriculum Planning and Implementation

1.2.4 Internal Assessment Mechanism eg. Quiz, Class Test, Presentation, Assignment, MTT etc.

Internal Assessment Mechanism Report

Government College Kullu has implemented a comprehensive internal assessment mechanism to evaluate student learning outcomes. The mechanism includes:

Quizzes: Conducted regularly by individual departments to assess students' understanding of concepts.

Class Tests: Held periodically to evaluate students' knowledge retention.

Presentations: Used to assess students' communication skills and subject knowledge.

Assignments: Given to students to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Mid-Term Tests (MTT): Conducted at the college level to assess students' progress.

Department-Wise Implementation

All departments at Government College Kullu have adopted this internal assessment mechanism. While quizzes, class tests, presentations, and assignments are conducted by individual staff members, the Mid-Term Test is administered uniformly across the college.

Weightage Allocation

The weightage allocation for internal assessments varies by department, but generally follows this pattern:

Class Test/Quizzes/Presentation/Assignments: 10 marks

Attendance :05 marks

Mid-Term Test :15 marks

Documentation and Verification

All documents related to the Mid-Term Test have been submitted to the Controller of Examinations (COE) office. Proof of submission is attached.

This internal assessment mechanism enables Government College Kullu to evaluate student learning outcomes effectively and identify areas for improvement.

Presentation/ Quiz/ MTT/ etc.





FINAL DATESHEET FOR MINOR TEST OF UGC RUSA 1st, 2nd 3rd Year- December, 2024

Date	10:30am to 11:30am		12:30pm to 01:30pm		02:30pm to 03:30pm	
	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Paper Code	Title of Paper
17.12.2024	BC 3.3	Entrepreneurship (SEC-3)	ENGCE 101	English -1 (Core English)	HIST (A) 203	History and Culture of India 1206-1707
	GEOGP 3041DSE	Disaster Management			SOCL A 201	Sociological Theories
	DSE-1A :HIST(A) 305	Modern and Contemporary World History-1871-1919			CHEM 202	Chemistry of Main Group Elements, Chemical Energetic & Equilibrium
	SOCL-A304	Marriage, Family and Kinship			GEOL-202 TH	Stratigraphy and Paleontology (DSC)
	CHEM 301 TH	Polynuclear Hydrocarbons, Dyes, Heterocyclic Compounds			COMP202 TH	Database Management System
	GEOL-303 TH	Applied and Economic Geology			BC 2.1	Company Law
	COMP301 TH	Operating System (DSE-1A)				
	GEOGP 201 CC	Human Geography				
18.12.2024	DSE-1A-POLS-301(A)	Themes in Comparative Political Theory	HIND 101	Prayojan Mulak Hindi	BJMCPAC 201	Introduction to Advertisement and PR
	TTMC301	Tourism Guiding/Escort Services			EDN 201	Psychological Basis of Education
	BJMCPAD301	Community and Traditional Media			ZOOL 201	Physiology and Biochemistry
	EDN 303	Educational Management			MATH 202	Algebra

राजकीय महाविद्यालय कुल्तु
गृह परीक्षा विसम्बर - 2022 (वी. ए. दिलीप वर्ष)
परीक्षा - रचना पुंज (HIND201)

समय : 1 घंटा

कुल अंक : 15

प्रश्न 1 : निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पांच के उत्तर दिजिए ? $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (1) कबीर शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ? (क) नीच (ख) कठि (ग) महान
- (2) सूर्यकांत विपाली निराला का जन्म कब हुआ था ? (क) 1896 (ख) 1996 (ग) 1398
- (3) अजेय का जन्म कब हुआ था ? (क) 1911 (ख) 1518 (ग) 1532
- (4) 'रोटी और संसद' कविता के लेखक का क्या नाम है ? (क) कबीर (ख) घनानंद (ग) धूमिल
- (5) घनानंद की प्रेमिका का क्या नाम था ? (क) यशोधरा (ख) सुजान (ग) नीरु
- (6) कबीर के गुरु का क्या नाम था ? (क) नरहरिदास (ख) शेखनली (ग) रामानंद

प्रश्न 2. ईदगाह कहानी का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिये । (5)

अथवा

मलबे का भालिक कहानी की लातिवक समीक्षा करें ।

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पद्यांश की सप्तसंग व्याख्या कीजिए । (5)

मासि कागज छुओ नहीं, कलम गहि न हात

चारि जुग की महातम, मुखहि जनाई बात

अथवा

वह लोडली पत्थर

देखा मैने उसे इलाहवाद के पथ पर

कोई न छायादार पेड, वह जिसके तले बैठी हुई स्वीकार

श्याम तन, भर बंधा धीवन

नत नयन प्रिय, कर्म रत मन

गुरु हर्दीड़ा हाथ, करती बार - बार प्रहार ॥

UG (CBCS) III Year Mid-Term
BA/BSC Mathematics
 (Linear Algebra)
 (Quiz)
Paper: 303TH

Department of Mathematics, Govt. College Kullu

Instructor: Dr. Santosh Kumar Time limit : 1 hr. Max Marks: 15

1. The dimension of the vector space of all symmetric matrices of order $n \times n$ ($n \geq 2$) with real entries and trace equal to zero is

(a) $\frac{(n^2-n)}{2} - 1$ (b) $\frac{(n^2-2n)}{2} - 1$ (c) $\frac{(n^2+n)}{2} - 1$ (d) $\frac{(n^2+2n)}{2} - 1$

2. Let n be a positive integer and let H_n be the space of all $n \times n$ matrices $A = (a_{ij})$ with entries in \mathbb{R} satisfying $a_{ij} = a_{rs}$ whenever $i + j = r + s$ ($i, j, r, s = 1, \dots, n$). Then the dimension of H_n , as a vector space over \mathbb{R} , is

(a) n^2 (b) $n^2 - n + 1$ (c) $2n + 1$ (d) $2n - 1$

3. The dimension of the vector space of all symmetric matrices $A = (a_{ijk})$ of order $n \times n$ ($n \geq 2$) with real entries, $a_{11} = 0$ and trace zero is

(a) $\frac{(n^2+n-4)}{2}$ (b) $\frac{(n^2-n+4)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{(n^2+n-3)}{2}$ (d) $\frac{(n^2-n+3)}{2}$

4. Let $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ and $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation defined by $T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{bmatrix}$ for $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Let $S : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be the corresponding map defined by $S(x + iy) = (ax + by) + i(cx + dy)$ for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Then

(a) S is always \mathbb{C} -linear, that is $S(z_1 + z_2) = S(z_1) + S(z_2)$ for all $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ and $S(\alpha z) = \alpha S(z)$ for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and $z \in \mathbb{C}$
 (b) S is \mathbb{C} -linear if $b = -c$ and $d = a$
 (c) S is \mathbb{C} -linear only if $b = -c$ and $d = a$
 (d) S is \mathbb{C} -linear if and only if T is the identity transformation.

5. Let n be a positive integer and V be an $(n+1)$ -dimensional vector space over \mathbb{R} . If $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n+1}\}$ is a basis of V and $T : V \rightarrow V$ is the linear transformation satisfying $T(e_i) = e_{i+1}$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $T(e_{n+1}) = 0$. Then

(a) Trace of T is non-zero (b) Rank of T is n (c) Nullity of T is 1
 (d) $T^n = T \circ T \circ \dots \circ T$ (n times) is the zero map

6. Consider the following subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 : $W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x + 2y + z = 0, 3x + 3y - 2z = 0, x + y - 3z = 0\}$ Then the dimension of W is

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

7. Let W_1 and W_2 be subspaces of the real vector space \mathbb{R}^{100} defined by $W_1 = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{100}) : x_i = 0 \text{ if } i \text{ is divisible by 4}\}$ $W_2 = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{100}) : x_i = 0 \text{ if } i \text{ is divisible by 5}\}$ Then the dimension of $W_1 \cap W_2$ is

(a) 100 (b) 99 (c) 98 (d) 97

8. If A is a 5×5 real matrix with trace 15 and if 2 and 3 are eigenvalues of A , each with algebraic multiplicity 2, then the determinant of A is equal to

(a) 0 (b) 24 (c) 120 (d) 180

9. Given a $n \times n$ matrix B define e^B by $e^B = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{B^j}{j!}$. Let p be the characteristic polynomial of B . Then the matrix $e^{p(B)}$ is:

(a) $I_{n \times n}$ (b) $0_{n \times n}$ (c) $eI_{n \times n}$ (d) $\pi I_{n \times n}$

10. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the eigenvalues of A are

(a) $-4, 3, -3$ (b) $4, 3, 1$ (c) $4, -4 \pm \sqrt{13}$ (d) $4, -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

11. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and I be the 3×3 identity matrix. If $6A^{-1} = aA^2 + bA + cI$

for $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$. Then (a, b, c) equals

(a) $(1, 2, 1)$ (b) $(1, -1, 2)$ (c) $(4, 1, 1)$ (d) $(1, 4, 1)$

12. Let A be a real symmetric matrix and $B = I + iA$, where $i^2 = -1$. Then

(a) B is invertible if and only if A is invertible
(b) All eigenvalues of B are necessarily real
(c) $B - I$ is necessarily invertible
(d) None of the above

13. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the smallest positive integer n such that $A^n = I$ is

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6

14. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a linear transformation. Which of the following statements implies that T is bijective?

(a) $\text{Nullity}(T) = n$ (b) $\text{Rank}(T) = \text{Nullity}(T) = n$
(c) $\text{Rank}(T) + \text{Nullity}(T) = n$ (d) $\text{Rank}(T) - \text{Nullity}(T) = n$

15. Let V be the space of twice differentiable functions on \mathbb{R} satisfying $f'' - 2f' + f = 0$. Define $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by $T(f) = (f'(0), f(0))$. Then T is

(a) one-to-one and onto (b) one-to-one but not onto
(c) onto but not one-to-one (d) neither one-to-one nor onto

Majors- Geography.	
Govt. Degree College, Kullu	
Name of the Student Tanuja	
College Roll No.	University Roll No.
Class First year	Date 14/11/21 2023
Paper Name	Paper Code 101
Major Subject Geography	Teacher's Name