

**The Reinstated Bacalaureate Exam in 1925:
Objectives, Gaps, Controversies**
(Abstract)

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This article aims to provide a general perspective on the restoration of the Bacalaureate exam by the liberal Minister of Instruction, Dr. Constantin Angelescu, in 1925. The changes in Romania's state of affairs after 1918 necessitated the unification and reform of the educational system to meet the new requirements of society and the state. The Bacalaureate was reinstated as a mechanism to establish a qualitative filter for lyceum graduates who wished to pursue higher education in universities. It was restored through a law on 8th March 1925, which confirmed the decline in the quality of educational outcomes and also restricted access to higher education institutions for under-prepared students. On the other hand, the low passing rate recorded during the first examination sessions sparked controversies and became a subject of political debates.

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