

AP EDCET 2025 Question Paper with Solutions - Memory Based

Time Allowed :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :150	Total Questions :150
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 2 hours duration.
2. The question paper consists of 150 multiple choice questions. The maximum marks are 150.
3. The paper is divided into three parts:
 - **Part A – General Knowledge** (50 questions)
 - **Part B – Teaching Aptitude** (50 questions)
 - **Part C – Educational Psychology** (50 questions)
4. Each question carries 1 mark. No negative marking.
5. Use only blue/black ballpoint pen to mark your answers.
6. No calculators, mobile phones, or rough sheets allowed inside the examination hall.
7. System saves responses automatically. No break allowed during the exam.
8. Answer all questions. Mark only one answer per question.
9. Do not leave any questions unanswered as unanswered questions will not earn any marks.
10. Keep your admit card and valid ID proof on your desk throughout the exam.
11. Follow the instructions displayed on the computer screen.
12. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall before the test time is over.

1. Which of the following is the first step in the process of teaching-learning?

- (1) Understanding the needs of students
- (2) Setting objectives
- (3) Planning the lesson
- (4) Evaluation

Correct Answer: (2) Setting objectives

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the teaching-learning process

The teaching-learning process involves multiple stages, and it is essential to follow a systematic approach. The first and most crucial step in the teaching-learning process is setting objectives for the lesson.

Step 2: Importance of setting objectives

Setting clear objectives helps in guiding both the teacher and the students. It gives the lesson a clear direction and purpose. Objectives are statements that define what the students will learn or achieve by the end of the lesson.

Step 3: Why setting objectives first?

Without well-defined objectives, it is difficult to plan, assess, or measure student learning. Objectives help in structuring the lesson plan, deciding teaching methods, and determining the assessment strategy.

Quick Tip

Always begin with specific and measurable learning objectives to ensure the lesson is focused and effective.

2. According to Piaget, which stage of cognitive development involves the ability to think logically about abstract concepts?

- (1) Sensorimotor Stage
- (2) Preoperational Stage
- (3) Concrete Operational Stage

(4) Formal Operational Stage

Correct Answer: (4) Formal Operational Stage

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Piaget’s Stages of Cognitive Development

Jean Piaget proposed a theory of cognitive development that outlines four stages through which children progress as they grow. These stages represent different ways of thinking and understanding the world.

Step 2: Formal Operational Stage

The Formal Operational Stage occurs around the age of 12 and continues into adulthood. In this stage, children develop the ability to think logically about abstract concepts. They can solve problems in their heads and think about hypothetical situations.

Step 3: Characteristics of the Formal Operational Stage

Children in this stage are capable of: - Thinking about abstract ideas (e.g., justice, freedom, etc.) - Solving complex mathematical and scientific problems - Thinking hypothetically and making predictions - Considering multiple perspectives

Quick Tip

Remember, the Formal Operational Stage allows abstract thinking, which is crucial for higher-level reasoning and academic tasks.

3. What does the term ‘constructivism’ in education refer to?

- (1) Learning by memorizing facts
- (2) Learning through real-world experiences
- (3) Learning is a passive process
- (4) Learning through observation

Correct Answer: (2) Learning through real-world experiences

Solution:

Step 1: Define Constructivism

Constructivism is a learning theory that suggests learners construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world through experiences and reflecting on those experiences.

Step 2: Key Principle of Constructivism

In constructivism, learning is viewed as an active process where learners build on their prior knowledge through real-world experiences. They don't simply memorize facts but rather engage in solving problems, exploring concepts, and reflecting on their learning.

Step 3: Constructivism in Practice

Teachers who adopt constructivism encourage students to ask questions, explore topics, and collaborate with others. They act as facilitators, guiding students in discovering knowledge, rather than just imparting it.

Quick Tip

In constructivism, the learner plays an active role, and learning is seen as a process of discovery.

4. What is the primary function of formative assessment in teaching?

- (1) To grade the students
- (2) To diagnose learning problems
- (3) To assess the final outcome of learning
- (4) To promote competition among students

Correct Answer: (2) To diagnose learning problems

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is conducted during the teaching process and is used to monitor the progress of students. Unlike summative assessments, which occur at the end of the learning period to evaluate overall learning, formative assessments provide ongoing feedback.

Step 2: Purpose of Formative Assessment

The primary purpose of formative assessment is to diagnose learning problems early on. By identifying which areas students are struggling with, teachers can adjust their teaching

methods and provide targeted interventions.

Step 3: Examples of Formative Assessment

Formative assessments can include quizzes, class discussions, peer reviews, observations, and homework assignments. These assessments are not used to assign final grades but to inform instruction.

Quick Tip

Formative assessments help in continuous improvement by providing feedback throughout the learning process.

5. Who is known for the concept of ‘Multiple Intelligences’?

- (1) Carl Rogers
- (2) Jean Piaget
- (3) Howard Gardner
- (4) B.F. Skinner

Correct Answer: (3) Howard Gardner

Solution:

Step 1: Who is Howard Gardner?

Howard Gardner is a psychologist and educator best known for his theory of Multiple Intelligences. Gardner proposed that intelligence is not a single, unified ability but a variety of distinct abilities.

Step 2: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences

Gardner identified several different types of intelligences: - Linguistic Intelligence: The ability to use language effectively.

- Logical-mathematical Intelligence: The ability to reason logically and solve mathematical problems.

- Musical Intelligence: The ability to appreciate and create music.

- Spatial Intelligence: The ability to visualize and manipulate objects in space.

- Bodily-kinesthetic Intelligence: The ability to use one’s body to solve problems or create

products.

- Interpersonal Intelligence: The ability to understand and interact with others.
- Intrapersonal Intelligence: The ability to understand oneself.
- Naturalistic Intelligence: The ability to observe, understand, and analyze the natural world.

Step 3: Impact of the Theory

Gardner's theory revolutionized education by emphasizing that people have diverse learning strengths, and teaching should cater to those varied intelligences.

Quick Tip

When designing lessons, think about incorporating activities that appeal to different intelligences to engage all types of learners.

6. Which teaching method is best suited for students with diverse learning styles?

- (1) Lecture-based teaching
- (2) Cooperative learning
- (3) Direct instruction
- (4) Self-paced learning

Correct Answer: (2) Cooperative learning

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Cooperative Learning

Cooperative learning involves students working together in groups to accomplish tasks and solve problems. It encourages collaboration, communication, and teamwork.

Step 2: Why is it effective for diverse learning styles?

Cooperative learning is effective for students with different learning styles because it combines various types of learning: verbal, interpersonal, and hands-on activities. This method allows each student to engage according to their strengths.

Step 3: Benefits of Cooperative Learning

Students not only learn academic content but also improve their social and emotional skills. It fosters an inclusive environment where all students contribute.

Quick Tip

Cooperative learning ensures that all students, regardless of their learning style, are actively engaged in the learning process.

7. What is the main purpose of inclusive education?

- (1) To segregate students based on their abilities
- (2) To provide equal educational opportunities to all students, regardless of disabilities
- (3) To focus on only high-achieving students
- (4) To make education more competitive

Correct Answer: (2) To provide equal educational opportunities to all students, regardless of disabilities

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Inclusive Education

Inclusive education is an approach that values the diversity of students and strives to provide equal educational opportunities to all, including those with disabilities or special needs.

Step 2: Why is it important?

Inclusive education fosters an environment where all students can learn together, interact, and benefit from one another's strengths. It ensures that children with disabilities are not excluded but are integrated into mainstream classrooms.

Step 3: Benefits of Inclusive Education

Inclusive education promotes social integration, respect, and understanding among students of diverse backgrounds. It prepares all students for life in a diverse society.

Quick Tip

Inclusive education enriches the learning environment for everyone and ensures that no student is left behind.

8. Which of the following is a key characteristic of child-centered education?

- (1) Focus on the teacher as the central figure in the classroom
- (2) Emphasis on standardized testing
- (3) Focus on the interests and needs of the child
- (4) Use of only traditional teaching methods

Correct Answer: (3) Focus on the interests and needs of the child

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Child-Centered Education

Child-centered education places the needs, interests, and learning styles of the child at the core of the educational process. The teacher acts as a facilitator, guiding students in their own learning journey.

Step 2: Key Characteristics

Child-centered education encourages exploration, creativity, and critical thinking. Students have the opportunity to work at their own pace and engage in meaningful, hands-on activities.

Step 3: Benefits

This method enhances student motivation, as learning is personalized and directly relevant to the child. It also promotes autonomy and self-directed learning.

Quick Tip

In child-centered education, focus on what interests your students. Let them explore, question, and learn by doing.

9. According to Vygotsky's theory, what role does social interaction play in learning?

- (1) It is unnecessary for cognitive development.
- (2) It is a crucial factor in developing higher mental functions.
- (3) It hinders cognitive development.
- (4) It only matters in early childhood education.

Correct Answer: (2) It is a crucial factor in developing higher mental functions

Solution:

Step 1: Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory

Lev Vygotsky's theory emphasizes the importance of social interaction in cognitive development. According to Vygotsky, children learn best when they engage with more knowledgeable others (teachers, peers).

Step 2: Social Interaction and Cognitive Development

Through social interaction, children develop higher mental functions, such as problem-solving, reasoning, and abstract thinking. Vygotsky introduced the concept of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD), which represents the gap between what a learner can do independently and what they can achieve with guidance.

Step 3: Role of Scaffolding

Scaffolding refers to the support provided by teachers or peers within the ZPD to help students achieve tasks they cannot do alone. This support is gradually removed as the learner becomes more competent.

Quick Tip

Social interaction is essential for cognitive growth. Provide opportunities for collaborative learning in your classroom.

10. What is the primary advantage of using digital tools in education?

- (1) They make learning less interactive.
- (2) They enhance the teacher's authority in the classroom.
- (3) They provide interactive, engaging, and accessible learning experiences.
- (4) They eliminate the need for traditional teaching methods.

Correct Answer: (3) They provide interactive, engaging, and accessible learning experiences

Solution:

Step 1: The Role of Digital Tools in Education

Digital tools like computers, tablets, and online learning platforms have transformed how education is delivered. These tools offer dynamic and interactive learning experiences that

engage students more than traditional methods.

Step 2: Benefits of Digital Tools

Digital tools provide instant access to information, multimedia resources, and interactive activities. They also cater to different learning styles and help personalize learning.

Moreover, students can work at their own pace and revisit content as needed.

Step 3: Accessibility and Engagement

By using digital tools, education becomes more accessible, especially for students in remote areas. These tools also enable collaboration, global learning, and the integration of various media types (videos, simulations, etc.).

Quick Tip

Incorporate digital tools to increase engagement and allow students to explore, collaborate, and learn in a more dynamic way.