

---

# Waec Gh Bece 2014 Questions

---

The Lion and the Jewel  
 Women of Owu  
 African Indigenous Knowledge and the Disciplines  
 Lonely Days  
 Asante Twi  
 The Psychology of Arithmetic  
 Elements of Mathematics  
 School Accountability  
 Influences of Social Media on Adolescent Mental Health in Ghana  
 Ama Ata Aidoo, The Dilemma of a Ghost  
 Harvest of Corruption  
 Re-Visioning Education in Africa  
 Leadership Practices Inventory  
 The blinkards  
 Effective Teaching Methods  
 Expo '77  
 Stepping Up Skills in Urban Ghana  
 The History of Education in Ghana  
 Preparing Teachers for a Changing World  
 Lessons in School Improvement from Sub-Saharan Africa  
 Daily Graphic  
 Academic Literacy Development  
 The Effects of Standardized Testing  
 Student Engagement and Achievement in American Secondary Schools  
 Fundamentals of University Mathematics  
 Engineering Mathematics  
 Musebook  
 Teaching Thinking  
 Junior Graphic  
 Contemporary Issues in African Sciences and Science Education  
 Vocationalisation of Secondary Education Revisited  
 Indigenist African Development and Related Issues  
 The Dilemma of a Ghost ; Anowa  
 Factors contributing to academic performance of students in a Junior High School  
 Flamingo Social Studies for Junior Secondary Schools  
 Teaching Secondary School Mathematics: Techniques And Enrichment  
 Modern Mathematics  
 Stenciling, Etc  
 A Woman in Her Prime  
 Educationeering

Waec Gh Bece 2014 Questions

Downloaded from [content.consello.com](http://content.consello.com)  
by guest

---

## HARRISON JULISSA

---

The Lion and the Jewel Springer Science & Business Media  
 When George Bernard Shaw wrote his play, Pygmalion, he could hardly have foreseen the use of the concept of the self-fulfilling prophecy in debates about standardized testing in schools. Still less could he have foreseen that the validity of the concept would be examined many years later in Irish schools. While the primary purpose of the experimental study reported in this book was not to investigate the Pygmalion effect, it is inconceivable that a study of the effects of standardized testing, conceived in the 1960s and planned and executed in the 1970s, would not have been influenced by thinking about teachers' expectations and the influence of test information on the formation of those expectations. While our study did pay special attention to teacher expectations, its scope was much wider. It was planned and carried out in a much broader framework, one in which we set out to examine the impact of a standardized testing program, not just on teachers, but also on school practices, students, and students'

parents.

*Women of Owu* Creative Publishing International

Published in the year 1971, *The History of Education in Ghana* is a valuable contribution to the field of History.

**African Indigenous Knowledge and the Disciplines**  
Routledge

In 1985 the federal government funded two 5-year centres to conduct research on effective schools. *Student Engagement and Achievement in American Secondary Schools* presents the findings of one of these studies, as carried out by the National Center of Effective Secondary Schools located at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Editor Fred M. Newmann and the other contributors to this study examine existing research, detail their own findings, and propose concrete strategies for improving students' achievement in secondary schools.

*Lonely Days* GRIN Verlag

Bachelor Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Pedagogy - School System, Educational and School Politics, grade: 5 (GHA-System), University of Education (Distance Learning), course: Post Graduate Diploma in Education, language: English, abstract: Students' academic performance is a key feature in education.

This study was therefore conducted primarily to assess the factors contributing to improvement in academic performance of Junior High Students (JHS) in a Basic School which is in the Gomo-East District in the Central Region of Ghana. The mixed and descriptive research design was used and a sample size of 87 respondents (79 students and 8 teachers) were selected through random sampling technique. The findings revealed that the average academic performance (47.0%) of the JHS students in the Basic School is weak and their performance in Mathematics (average score of 31.48%) and English Language (average score of 39.99%) is a fail. It was noticed that student factors that contribute to an improvement in academic performance include; regular studying, self-motivation, punctuality and regular class attendance, hard-work and interest in a subject. The teacher factors were completion of syllabus, use of TLM's, frequent feedback to students and given students special attention. Per the findings, parent factors which was very key was parent showing concern in their children's academics and providing them their academic needs. School factors that were significant included availability of text books and TLM's. The study also found that parent level of education and gender has a positive relationship with academic performance but it's insignificant. However, age has a positive significant (5% significance level) relationship with academic performance. Based on findings, the study recommends that there should be strict monitoring on teachers to vary their teaching methods to suit their needs of the students and also to provide the students with constant feedback on their academic performance. Again, the students should be motivated and orientated to take ownership of their studies by having regular studies and attending school during school days.

*Asante Twi* Prentice Hall

The international New Math developments between about 1950 through 1980, are regarded by many mathematics educators and education historians as the most historically important development in curricula of the twentieth century. It attracted the attention of local and international politicians, of teachers, and of parents, and influenced the teaching and learning of mathematics at all levels—kindergarten to college graduate—in many nations. After garnering much initial support it began to attract criticism. But, as Bill Jacob and the late Jerry Becker show in Chapter 17, some of the effects became entrenched. This volume, edited by Professor Dirk De Bock, of Belgium, provides an outstanding overview of the New Math/modern mathematics movement. Chapter authors provide exceptionally high-quality analyses of the rise of the movement, and of subsequent developments, within a range of nations. The first few chapters show how the initial leadership came from mathematicians in European nations and in the United States of America. The background leaders in Europe were Caleb Gattegno and members of a mysterious group of mainly French pure mathematicians, who since the 1930s had published under the name of (a fictitious) "Nicolas Bourbaki." In the United States, there emerged, during the 1950s various attempts to improve U.S. mathematics curricula and teaching, especially in secondary schools and colleges. This side of the story climaxed in 1957 when the Soviet Union succeeded in launching "Sputnik," the first satellite. Undoubtedly, this is a landmark publication in education. The foreword was written by Professor Bob Moon, one of a few other scholars to have written on the New Math from an international perspective. The final "epilogue" chapter, by Professor Geert Vanpaemel, a historian, draws together the overall thrust of the volume, and makes links with the general history of curriculum development, especially in science education, including recent globalization trends.

The Psychology of Arithmetic Graphic Communications Group

This book presents the case for a conceptual and pragmatic revolution of Africa's formal educational systems. Using the context of Ubuntu-inspired education, the authors explore innovative ways to tackle the challenges faced by governments from the local and national level and beyond. Along the way, the editors and their contributors examine important policy questions to encourage fresh thinking on ways to improve the educational system and, in turn, to buoy the development of the region as a whole.

**Elements of Mathematics** Hoover Inst Press Publication

An exciting look at the world of elementary mathematics

Elements of Mathematics takes readers on a fascinating tour that begins in elementary mathematics—but, as John Stillwell shows, this subject is not as elementary or straightforward as one might think. Not all topics that are part of today's elementary mathematics were always considered as such, and great mathematical advances and discoveries had to occur in order for certain subjects to become "elementary." Stillwell examines elementary mathematics from a distinctive twenty-first-century viewpoint and describes not only the beauty and scope of the discipline, but also its limits. From Gaussian integers to propositional logic, Stillwell delves into arithmetic, computation, algebra, geometry, calculus, combinatorics, probability, and logic. He discusses how each area ties into more advanced topics to build mathematics as a whole. Through a rich collection of basic principles, vivid examples, and interesting problems, Stillwell demonstrates that elementary mathematics becomes advanced with the intervention of infinity. Infinity has been observed throughout mathematical history, but the recent development of "reverse mathematics" confirms that infinity is essential for proving well-known theorems, and helps to determine the nature, contours, and borders of elementary mathematics. Elements of Mathematics gives readers, from high school students to professional mathematicians, the highlights of elementary mathematics and glimpses of the parts of math beyond its boundaries.

School Accountability Graphic Communications Group

The Skills Toward Employment and Productivity (STEP) Survey is an initiative of the World Bank in cooperation with other development partners and nongovernmental agencies and carried out in more than 14 countries globally. In Ghana, the first phase of the survey focusing on adults in urban communities was carried out in cooperation with the University of Ghana's Institute of Statistical, Social, and Economic Research (ISSER), the Ministry of Education, the Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET), and the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS).

Influences of Social Media on Adolescent Mental Health in Ghana World Scientific

The primary aim of this book is to provide teachers of mathematics with all the tools they would need to conduct most effective mathematics instruction. The book guides teachers through the all-important planning process, which includes short and long-term planning as well as constructing most effective lessons, with an emphasis on motivation, classroom management, emphasizing problem-solving techniques, assessment, enriching instruction for students at all levels, and introducing relevant extracurricular mathematics activities. Technology applications are woven throughout the text. A unique feature of this book is the second half, which provides 125 highly motivating enrichment units for all levels of secondary school mathematics. Many years of proven success makes this book essential for both pre-service and in-service mathematics teachers.

**Ama Ata Aidoo, The Dilemma of a Ghost** Victoria: Pharos Press

This edited book brings together an international cast of contributors to examine how academic literacy is learned and mastered in different tertiary education settings around the world. Bringing to the fore the value of qualitative enquiry through ethnographic methods, the authors illustrate in-depth descriptions of genre knowledge and academic literacy development in first and second language writing. All of the data presented in the chapters are original, as well as innovative in the field in terms of content and scope, and thought-provoking regarding theoretical, methodological and educational approaches. The contributions are also representative of both novice and advanced academic writing experiences, providing further insights into different stages of academic literacy development throughout the career-span of a researcher. Set against the backdrop of internationalisation trends in Higher Education and the pressure on multilingual academics to publish their research outcomes in English, this volume will be of use to academics and practitioners interested in the fields of Languages for Academic Purposes, Applied Linguistics, Literacy Skills, Genre Analysis and Acquisition and Language Education.

*Harvest of Corruption* Springer Nature

Dilemma of a Ghost When Ato returns to Ghana from his studies in North America he brings with him a sophisticated black American wife. But their hopes of a happy marriage and of combining 'the sweetness and loveliest things in Africa and America' are soon shown to have been built on an unstable foundation.

*Re-Visioning Education in Africa* Ibadan University Press

Scholars from history, economics, political science, and psychology describe the present state of school accountability, how it evolved, how it succeeded and failed, and how it can be improved. They review the history behind the ongoing conflict between educators and policymakers over accountability and testing, describe various accountability schemes, and analyze the costs of accountability. Case studies of three states with strong school systems compare how accountability works in practice. Evers is a research fellow at the Hoover Institution. Annotation (c)2003 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).

**Leadership Practices Inventory** Industrial Press Inc.

Seminar paper from the year 2019 in the subject Communications - Public Relations, Advertising, Marketing, Social Media, University of Ghana, Legon, language: English, abstract: In Ghana, information about social media influences on adolescent users' behaviour is dearth. Any empirical assessment of social media influences on adolescent mental health is largely lacking. Furthermore, there is limited or no policy or legal framework regarding access and use of social media platforms in Ghana. More so, most of the few empirical studies on social media usage in Ghana have focused on access, purpose, benefits and risks and impacts on academic performance of tertiary, secondary and basic school students. It is against this backdrop that the current study comes to examine the actual influences of social media on adolescent mental health and overall policy implications in Ghana. The researcher examines the trend in social media use, the main impacts of social media use on adolescents and major influences of social media use on mental health of adolescents in Ghana. The study will contribute immensely to existing knowledge on social media use among Ghanaian youth. The results may also inform national policy on effective and responsible use of social media in order to mitigate associated risks of social media use on Ghanaian adolescents. Social media has become a common avenue for social networking in a virtual public, which allows people to create and consume their own information on any e-medium that sanctions social interfacing. It includes online platforms such as social networking, internet fora,

blogs and microblogs, photo or video sharing media, crowdsourcing and virtual games. These media present both opportunities and challenges to users. The use of social media by especially adolescents may enhance communication and socialization, learning opportunities, and access to important health information. But it may also promote dissemination of inaccurate and misleading i

*The blinkards* Springer Nature

The third edition of this popular and effective textbook provides in one volume a unified treatment of topics essential for first year university students studying for degrees in mathematics. Students of computer science, physics and statistics will also find this book a helpful guide to all the basic mathematics they require. It clearly and comprehensively covers much of the material that other textbooks tend to assume, assisting students in the transition to university-level mathematics. Expertly revised and updated, the chapters cover topics such as number systems, set and functions, differential calculus, matrices and integral calculus. Worked examples are provided and chapters conclude with exercises to which answers are given. For students seeking further challenges, problems intersperse the text, for which complete solutions are provided. Modifications in this third edition include a more informal approach to sequence limits and an increase in the number of worked examples, exercises and problems. The third edition of Fundamentals of university mathematics is an essential reference for first year university students in mathematics and related disciplines. It will also be of interest to professionals seeking a useful guide to mathematics at this level and capable pre-university students. One volume, unified treatment of essential topics Clearly and comprehensively covers material beyond standard textbooks Worked examples, challenges and exercises throughout

*Effective Teaching Methods* Routledge

This text explores the multidisciplinary context of African Indigenous Knowledge Systems from scholars and scholar activists committed to the interrogation, production, articulation, dissemination and general development of endogenous and indigenous modes of intellectual activity and praxis. The work reinforces the demand for the decolonization of the academy and makes the case for a paradigmatic shift in content, subject matter and curriculum in institutions in Africa and elsewhere - with a view to challenging and rejecting disinformation and intellectual servitude. Indigenous intellectual discourses related to diverse disciplines take center stage in this volume with a focus on education, mathematics, medicine, chemistry and engineering in their historical and contemporary context.

*Expo '77* Pearson Educacion

In this careful articulation of science, the editors provide an intellectual marriage of Indigenous science and science education in the African context as a way of revising schooling and education. They define science broadly to include both the science of the natural/physical/biological and the 'science of the social'. It is noted that the current policy direction of African education continues to be a subject of intense intellectual discussion. Science education is very much at the heart of much current debates about reforming African schooling. Among the ways to counter-vision contemporary African education this book points to how we promote Indigenous science education to improve upon African science and technology development in general. The book also notes a long-standing push to re-examine local cultural resource knowings in order to appreciate and understand the nature, content and context of Indigenous knowledge science as a starting foundation for promoting African science and technology studies in general. It is argued that these interests and concerns are not mutually exclusive of each other

but as a matter of fact interwoven and interdependent. The breadth of coverage of the collection reflect papers in science, Indigeneity, identity and knowledge production and the possibilities of creating a truly African-centred education. It is argued that such extensive coverage will engage and excite readers on the path of what has been termed 'African educational recovery'. While the book is careful in avoiding stale debates about the 'Eurocentricity of Western scientific knowledge' and the positing of 'Eurocentric science' as the only science worthy of engagement, it nonetheless cautions against constructing a binary between Indigenous/local science and knowledges and Western 'scientific' knowledge. After all, Western scientific knowledge is itself a form of local knowledge, born out of a particular social and historical context. Engaging science in a more global context will bring to the fore critical questions of how we create spaces for the study of Indigenous science knowledge in our schools. How is Indigenous science to be read, understood and theorized? And, how do educators gather/collect and interpret Indigenous science knowledges for the purposes of teaching young learners. These are critical questions for contemporary African education?

**Stepping Up Skills in Urban Ghana** World Bank Publications

There is no term so heavily contested in social science literature/nomenclature than 'Development'. This book brings Indigenous perspectives to African development. It is argued that contrary to development as we know it not working, a greater part of the problem is that conventional development approaches that work have in fact not truly been followed to the letter and hence the quagmire. All this is ironic since everything we do about our world is development. So, how come there is "difficult knowledge" when it comes to learning from what we know, i.e., what local peoples do and have done for centuries as a starting point to reconstructing and reframing 'development'? In getting our heads around this paradox, we are tempted to ask more questions. How do we as African scholars and researchers begin to develop "home-grown solutions" to our problems? How do we pioneer new analytical systems for understanding our communities and offer a pathway to genuine African development, i.e., Indigenist African development? (see also Yankah, 2004). How do we speak of Indigenist development mindful of global developments and entanglements around us? Can we afford to pursue development still mired in a "catch up" scenario? Are we in a race with the development world and where do we see this race ending or where do we define as the 'finishing line'? A Publication of the Centre for School and Community Science and Technology Studies [SACOST], University of Education, Winneba, Ghana.

**The History of Education in Ghana** Springer

Based on rapid advances in what is known about how people learn and how to teach effectively, this important book examines

the core concepts and central pedagogies that should be at the heart of any teacher education program. Stemming from the results of a commission sponsored by the National Academy of Education, *Preparing Teachers for a Changing World* recommends the creation of an informed teacher education curriculum with the common elements that represent state-of-the-art standards for the profession. Written for teacher educators in both traditional and alternative programs, university and school system leaders, teachers, staff development professionals, researchers, and educational policymakers, the book addresses the key foundational knowledge for teaching and discusses how to implement that knowledge within the classroom. *Preparing Teachers for a Changing World* recommends that, in addition to strong subject matter knowledge, all new teachers have a basic understanding of how people learn and develop, as well as how children acquire and use language, which is the currency of education. In addition, the book suggests that teaching professionals must be able to apply that knowledge in developing curriculum that attends to students' needs, the demands of the content, and the social purposes of education: in teaching specific subject matter to diverse students, in managing the classroom, assessing student performance, and using technology in the classroom.

**Preparing Teachers for a Changing World** Springer Science & Business Media

In a conversational style, this market-leading text shows how to apply effective, realistic, research-based teaching practices in today's heterogeneous classrooms. *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice, 8/E*, prepares teachers to meet the many challenges presented by the changing face of the American school and classroom teaching today-and discover the opportunities for professional growth and advancement those changes provide. The content presented is the direct result of years of research and observation of effective teaching practices in actual classrooms. These are the experiences of real teachers in real classroom, showing teachers both what to do to meet today's teaching challenges, and how to do it. The 8th edition provides readers with new coverage of important topics including Multiple Intelligences, professional learning communities, working with parents, and standardized testing.

Lessons in School Improvement from Sub-Saharan Africa University Press Llc

Originally published in 1990, this title attempts to provide for the educational practitioner an overview of a field that responded in the 1980s to a major educational agenda. This innovative 'agenda' called for teaching students in ways that dramatically improved the quality of their thinking. Its context is a variety of changes in education that brought the explicit teaching of thinking to the consciousness of more and more teachers and administrators.