

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2 MEMORANDAM NOVEMBER 2013 Manual

geography paper 2 memorandam november 2013 is a crucial resource for students preparing for their geography exams, especially those focusing on Paper 2. This memorandum provides detailed answers, marking schemes, and guidance on how to approach questions effectively. Understanding the content and structure of the November 2013 paper can significantly enhance your revision process, helping you to grasp key concepts, improve your exam techniques, and achieve higher marks. In this article, we will explore the main topics covered in the memorandum, offer tips on how to study it effectively, and highlight important points you should remember when preparing for your geography Paper 2 exam.

Overview of the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013

The memorandum for the November 2013 Geography Paper 2 includes comprehensive solutions to all questions asked in that year's exam. It serves as a guide to understanding how examiners expect answers to be structured, the key points to include, and the marking criteria applied. This resource is invaluable for students aiming to analyze their strengths and weaknesses in answering questions related to physical and human geography.

Main Topics Covered in the Memorandum

The memorandum addresses a wide range of topics, reflecting the broad scope of Geography Paper 2. These include physical geography, climate change, population dynamics, urbanization, resource management, and environmental issues. Here's an overview of the major themes:

Physical Geography

- Landforms and their formation
- River processes and features
- Plate tectonics and earthquakes
- Climate zones and weather patterns

Population and Settlement

- Population growth and distribution

- Urbanization and its impacts
- Migration patterns

Resource Management

- Water resources and usage
- Mineral and energy resources
- Sustainable resource management

Environmental Issues and Climate Change

- Global warming and its effects
- Deforestation and desertification
- Conservation efforts and policies

Key Sections and How to Use the Memorandum Effectively

Using the memorandum to maximize your exam preparation involves understanding its structure and purpose.

Understanding Model Answers

The memorandum provides sample answers to each question, illustrating how to organize your responses, what points to include, and how to allocate marks. Pay close attention to:

- Key facts and figures
- Explanation of processes and concepts
- Use of diagrams and labels where applicable
- Clear and concise language

Marking Schemes and Allocation of Marks

Understanding how marks are distributed helps you prioritize your answers. The memorandum shows:

- Essential points required for full marks
- Common mistakes to avoid

- How much detail is needed for each part of a question

Practicing with Past Questions

Use the memorandum alongside past exam papers. Attempt questions on your own first, then compare your answers with the model solutions. This approach helps:

- Identify gaps in your knowledge
- Improve your answer structure
- Build confidence in handling different question types

Tips for Studying the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013

Effective study involves more than just reading answers. Here are some practical tips:

Break Down Each Question

Understand exactly what is being asked. For example:

- Identify command words such as ?explain,? ?describe,? ?discuss,? or ?analyze.?
- Ensure your answer addresses all parts of the question.

Use Diagrams Effectively

Many questions require or benefit from diagrams. Study the model diagrams in the memorandum and practice drawing your own. Remember:

- Labels should be clear and accurate.
- Diagrams should complement your written answers.

Memorize Key Facts and Definitions

Having a good grasp of essential facts makes your answers more precise. Focus on:

- Important terminology
- Statistics and data relevant to the questions

- Examples from different regions or countries

Practice Time Management

Allocate appropriate time to each question based on marks. Use the memorandum to understand how much detail is expected for each type of question.

Sample Questions and Model Answers from the November 2013 Memorandum

Here are examples of typical questions from the November 2013 paper and how the memorandum suggests answering them:

Question 1: Describe the formation of river valleys.

Model Answer:

River valleys are formed through the process of erosion over thousands of years. As a river flows, it erodes the land through hydraulic action, abrasion, and solution. These processes carve out a valley, which becomes deeper and wider over time. The formation begins with the river cutting into the landscape during its youthful stage, creating features such as V-shaped valleys. During the mature stage, lateral erosion widens the valley, and features like floodplains and meanders develop. In the old stage, the river floodplain becomes broad, and the valley may be filled with alluvium, supporting floodplain agriculture.

Question 2: Explain the impacts of urbanization on the environment.

Model Answer:

Urbanization leads to increased pollution due to higher emissions from vehicles and industries. It results in the loss of natural habitats, leading to a decline in biodiversity. The expansion of urban areas often causes deforestation, which contributes to climate change and reduces natural carbon sinks. Urban areas also experience increased waste generation and water runoff, which can lead to flooding and water pollution. Additionally, the heat island effect makes cities warmer than surrounding rural areas, affecting local climates and energy consumption.

Conclusion: Making the Most of the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013

The memorandum for November 2013 provides a solid foundation for understanding what is expected in your geography exam responses. By studying the model answers, understanding the

marking schemes, and practicing past questions, you can improve your confidence and performance. Remember to focus on clarity, accuracy, and completeness in your answers. Use diagrams wisely, memorize key facts, and develop good exam techniques to excel in your upcoming geography Paper 2 exam.

With consistent practice and careful study of resources like the November 2013 memorandum, you'll be well on your way to achieving excellent results in your geography examinations.

Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013: An In-Depth Analysis

Understanding the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum from November 2013 offers valuable insights into the assessment standards, marking schemes, and expected responses for this examination session. This comprehensive review aims to dissect the memorandum's structure, highlight key features, and analyze the implications for both students and educators seeking to enhance their understanding of examination expectations.

Overview of the Geography Paper 2 November 2013 Memorandum

The memorandum for Geography Paper 2 (commonly known as the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013) serves as a crucial guide for markers and educators. It details the marking criteria, model answers, and exemplifies the depth and breadth of responses expected from students. The 2013 memorandum is particularly significant due to its emphasis on geographical concepts, data interpretation, and analytical skills?core components of the curriculum at the time.

The main components of the memorandum include:

- Structured Marking Guidelines: Clear allocation of marks for each question, emphasizing comprehension, application, analysis, and evaluation.
- Model Answers: Sample responses illustrating the depth of detail and accuracy required.
- Common Errors: Identification of typical mistakes and misconceptions to guide markers and students.
- Assessment Rubrics: Criteria for awarding marks based on understanding, accuracy, relevance, and presentation.

Analyzing the Question Types and Their Marking Schemes

Understanding the variety of questions in Paper 2 and the corresponding marking approach is essential. The memorandum categorizes questions into different types, each demanding specific skills.

1. Data Response and Interpretation Questions

These questions often involve analyzing maps, graphs, or tables. The memorandum specifies that responses should:

- Accurately interpret data presented.
- Use relevant geographical terminology.
- Support answers with evidence from the provided data.

Example: If a question involves interpreting population growth graphs, the answer should mention trends, peaks, and anomalies with appropriate data references.

Marking Focus:

- Correct identification of data trends (2-3 marks).
- Application of geographical concepts (2 marks).
- Critical analysis of implications (2 marks).

2. Conceptual and Theoretical Questions

These require students to demonstrate understanding of geographical concepts such as urbanization, resource management, or climate change.

Model Answer Characteristics:

- Clear definitions.
- Use of relevant examples.
- Linking concepts to real-world scenarios.

Marking Focus:

- Accurate definitions (2 marks).
- Application to examples (3 marks).
- Depth of explanation (3 marks).

3. Extended Writing and Essay-Type Questions

These assess comprehensive understanding and ability to synthesize information.

Expected Response Features:

- Structured arguments.
- Use of case studies.
- Critical evaluation.

Marking Focus:

- Coherent structure (introduction, body, conclusion).
- Relevance and depth of content.
- Use of evidence and examples.

Key Content Areas and Their Emphasis in the Memorandum

The November 2013 memorandum emphasizes specific geographical themes aligned with the curriculum. These include:

Urbanization and Urban Growth

- Causes and effects of rapid urban growth.
- Challenges such as housing shortages, infrastructure strain, and pollution.
- Case studies illustrating urban expansion in developing and developed countries.

Expected Responses:

- Identification of factors like rural-urban migration.
- Evaluation of urban planning strategies.

Resource Management and Sustainability

- Management of water, land, and energy resources.
- Environmental impacts and conservation efforts.
- Examples of sustainable practices.

Expected Responses:

- Descriptions of resource exploitation.
- Critical analysis of sustainability measures.

Climate and Weather Patterns

- Factors influencing climate variability.
- Impacts of climate change.
- Use of climatic data to support arguments.

Expected Responses:

- Explanation of weather phenomena.
- Application of climate models to real-world issues.

Geographical Skills and Data Handling

- Map reading and interpretation.
- Graph analysis.
- Data presentation and summarization.

Expected Responses:

- Accurate identification of features on maps.
- Clear, concise data interpretation.

Common Marking Guidelines and Expectations

The memorandum underscores several key principles that markers use to evaluate responses:

- Accuracy: Correct use of geographical terminology and data.
- Relevance: Answers must directly respond to the question.
- Depth: Demonstrations of critical thinking and understanding.
- Application: Use of examples and case studies to support points.

- Presentation: Clear, logical structure and neatness.

Marking Allocations:

- Factual accuracy: 2?3 marks.
- Conceptual understanding: 3?4 marks.
- Application and analysis: 4?6 marks.
- Evaluation and synthesis: 3?4 marks.

This structure promotes balanced assessment, rewarding both factual knowledge and analytical skills.

Implications for Students and Educators

The detailed nature of the November 2013 memorandum offers several insights:

For Students

- Focus on understanding core concepts rather than rote memorization.
- Practice interpreting data and applying knowledge to different scenarios.
- Develop skills in constructing well-structured, evidence-based responses.
- Engage with case studies to enhance application and evaluation skills.

For Educators and Markers

- Use the memorandum as a benchmark for fair and consistent marking.
- Emphasize teaching strategies that develop data interpretation and analytical skills.
- Prepare students with model answers that mirror the depth of responses expected.
- Identify common misconceptions and address them in instruction.

Critical Evaluation of the Memorandum's Effectiveness

Analyzing the November 2013 memorandum reveals several strengths:

- Clarity: Clear guidelines facilitate consistent marking.
- Comprehensiveness: Covers various question types and content areas.
- Focus on Skills: Emphasizes analytical and evaluative skills alongside factual knowledge.

However, some limitations are worth noting:

- Potential Rigidity: Strict marking schemes may limit flexibility in assessing creative or unconventional responses.
- Evolving Curriculum: Since the memorandum reflects the 2013 syllabus, it's essential to consider updates or curriculum changes for current relevance.
- Resource Dependency: Effective interpretation relies on high-quality data and case studies, which may vary in availability.

Conclusion: The Significance of the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum November 2013

The memorandum for Geography Paper 2 November 2013 serves as a vital document for ensuring fair assessment and guiding effective teaching strategies. Its detailed marking schemes, model answers, and emphasis on skills highlight the importance of a balanced approach to geographical education?one that combines knowledge with analytical and evaluative capabilities.

For students, understanding the memorandum enhances exam preparation by clarifying expectations and focusing efforts on key competencies. For educators, it provides a framework for designing lessons, assessments, and marking strategies that align with examination standards.

As the curriculum continues to evolve, ongoing analysis of such memoranda remains essential for maintaining high standards of geographical education and assessment excellence. Future research could explore comparative analyses across years or examine the impact of assessment guidelines on student performance and learning outcomes.

QuestionAnswer What are the main topics covered in the Geography Paper 2 Memorandum for November 2013? The memorandum covers topics such as population distribution, urbanization, agriculture, mineral resources, tourism, and environmental management as outlined in the exam questions for November 2013. How are the answers structured in the November 2013 Geography Paper 2 Memorandum? The answers are structured with clear explanations, relevant diagrams where necessary, and specific points directly addressing each question to facilitate easy marking and understanding. What key geographic concepts are emphasized in the November 2013 memorandum? Key concepts include sustainable development, resource management, spatial patterns, human-environment interaction, and economic activities such as farming and mining. Are there any specific case studies included in the November 2013 Memorandum? Yes, the memorandum references case studies like urban growth in Johannesburg, mineral deposits in South Africa, and tourism in national parks to exemplify answers and support explanations. How can students best utilize the November 2013 Memorandum for exam preparation? Students should review the memorandum alongside their questions, understand the model answers, practice writing

similar responses, and focus on key points and diagrams highlighted in the memo. Does the memorandum include diagrams or maps for visual explanation? Yes, the memorandum provides labeled diagrams and maps to illustrate concepts like urban settlement patterns, drainage systems, and resource locations for better comprehension. Are there any changes or updates in the November 2013 memorandum compared to previous years? The November 2013 memorandum reflects the specific questions asked in that year's exam and may include updated data, case studies, and emphasis on recent environmental issues, making it distinct from previous years.

Related keywords: geography paper 2, memorandum, november 2013, geography exam, geography revision, geography questions, geography answers, geography syllabus, geography preparation, exam tips

NOVEMBER 2014 MATRIC EXAM TIMETABLE

November 2014 matric exam timetable is a crucial resource for students, teachers, and parents preparing for South Africa's National Senior Certificate exams. The timetable provides detailed scheduling information for each subject, allowing students to plan their study time effectively and ensure they are prepared for each examination day. Understanding the timetable's layout, exam dates, and subject order can help alleviate stress and facilitate smooth exam preparations.

In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the November 2014 matric exam timetable in detail. Whether you are a student revisiting your past exams, a teacher reviewing exam schedules, or simply interested in the structure of this important academic event, this article offers valuable insights.

Overview of the November 2014 Matric Exam Timetable

The November 2014 matric exam timetable was organized to span over several weeks, typically starting in early November and concluding by the end of the month. The schedule is carefully crafted to balance subjects and provide adequate preparation time for students.

Key Features of the 2014 Timetable

- Duration: The exams usually lasted about three to four weeks.
- Subjects Covered: All major subjects, including languages, sciences, commerce, and arts.
- Exam Format: Written papers, practical assessments, and oral exams where applicable.
- Daily Sessions: Usually two sessions per day (morning and afternoon) to accommodate different

subjects.

Detailed Breakdown of the November 2014 Matric Exam Schedule

Below is a general overview of the timetable, highlighting key dates and subject examinations. For precise dates, students should always refer to official sources or past exam archives.

Week 1: Early November

- November 4?7: Language Papers (English Home Language, Afrikaans, isiXhosa, etc.)
- November 5: Mathematics Paper 1 (Mathematical Literacy and Mathematics Paper 1)
- November 6: Life Sciences Paper 1, Physical Sciences Paper 1
- November 7: Business Studies, Economics

Week 2: Mid-November

- November 10: Language Paper 2 (English First Additional Language, Afrikaans First Additional Language, etc.)
- November 11: Mathematical Literacy Paper 2, Mathematics Paper 2
- November 12: Life Sciences Paper 2, Physical Sciences Paper 2
- November 13: Accounting, Geography

Week 3: Late November

- November 17: Arts and Culture, Visual Arts practical exams
- November 18: Agricultural Sciences, Consumer Studies
- November 19: Life Orientation (optional or practical components)
- November 20: Final revision days for core subjects

Final Days: End of November

- November 24?28: Additional practical exams, supplementary assessments, or special arrangements

Subject-Specific Exam Dates and Details

Understanding the specific dates for each subject can help students prioritize their revision efforts.

Here's a subject-wise overview based on the 2014 timetable.

Languages

- English Home Language & First Additional Language:
 - Paper 1: Early November (4?7)
 - Paper 2: Mid-November (10)
- Afrikaans & isiXhosa:
 - Similar scheduling to English, with initial papers in the first week and second papers in the second week.

Mathematics and Mathematical Literacy

- Mathematics Paper 1: November 5
- Mathematics Paper 2: November 11
- Mathematical Literacy Paper 1: November 5
- Mathematical Literacy Paper 2: November 11

Sciences

- Life Sciences:
 - Paper 1: November 6
 - Paper 2: November 12
- Physical Sciences:
 - Paper 1: November 6
 - Paper 2: November 12

Social Sciences and Business

- History, Geography, Business Studies, Economics: scheduled mainly between November 7 and November 13.

Arts and Practical Subjects

- Visual Arts: practical exams scheduled around November 17
- Agricultural Sciences & Consumer Studies: later in the schedule, around November 18

Preparation Tips Based on the 2014 Timetable

Knowing the timetable is just the first step. To excel, students should develop effective study strategies aligned with the exam schedule.

Create a Study Plan

- Review the timetable early to identify exam dates.
- Allocate more revision time to subjects scheduled soonest.
- Balance theoretical revision with practical exercises.

Practice Past Papers

- Use the previous November 2014 papers to familiarize yourself with question formats.
- Simulate timed exams to build confidence and time management skills.

Prioritize Difficult Subjects

- Focus on subjects that require more revision or practical work.
- Seek additional help or resources for challenging topics.

Manage Stress and Time

- Maintain a healthy routine with balanced study and rest.
- Avoid last-minute cramming; spread out revision over available days.

Resources for the November 2014 Matric Exam Timetable

Students and educators can access various resources to aid in exam preparation:

- Official Exam Timetable: Usually published on the Department of Basic Education's website.
- Past Exam Papers: Available through educational portals and official archives.
- Study Guides: Many publishers released guides aligned with the 2014 syllabus.
- Teacher Support Materials: Provided to schools to prepare students effectively.

Conclusion

The **November 2014 matric exam timetable** was a carefully arranged schedule designed to facilitate fair and organized assessment for thousands of students across South Africa. Understanding the timetable's structure, key dates, and subject allocations enables students to plan their revision effectively, reduce exam anxiety, and perform at their best. Whether revisiting past exams for practice or preparing for future assessments, detailed knowledge of the timetable remains a valuable tool in achieving academic success.

By staying organized and following a disciplined study routine aligned with the timetable, students can navigate the exam period confidently and aim for their desired results. Remember, thorough preparation, consistent effort, and good time management are the keys to success in the November 2014 matric exams and beyond.

November 2014 Matric Exam Timetable: An In-Depth Analysis of the Schedule, Implications, and Student Preparation

The November 2014 matric exam timetable marked a significant milestone in South Africa's academic calendar, serving as the culmination of years of hard work for thousands of students across the nation. This timetable not only dictated the daily schedule for hundreds of thousands of candidates but also reflected broader educational policies, logistical planning, and the challenges faced by the Department of Basic Education. Analyzing the timetable provides valuable insights into how exam scheduling impacts student performance, resource allocation, and the overall integrity of the examination process.

Understanding the Structure of the November 2014 Matric Exam Timetable

The Framework and Duration

The November 2014 matric exam timetable was structured to span approximately three weeks, typically from early November to mid-November, aligning with the national examination period for Grade 12 learners. The schedule was designed to accommodate a diverse array of subjects, including languages, sciences, commerce, and humanities, each with specific time slots optimized for exam integrity and logistical feasibility.

The timetable's duration allowed for the sequential and, in many cases, overlapping scheduling of exams, necessitating meticulous planning to prevent student fatigue and ensure equitable access to examination venues.

Subject Distribution and Time Slots

The timetable was divided into morning and afternoon sessions, with most papers scheduled in the

morning, generally starting at 09h00, and some practical or oral components scheduled for later in the day or in designated sessions. The distribution aimed to:

- Balance the workload across days
- Allocate sufficient preparation time between exams
- Minimize clashes for students enrolled in multiple subjects

Subjects like Languages (e.g., English First Additional Language, Afrikaans), Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Accounting, and History were scheduled strategically to avoid consecutive exams that could overwhelm students.

Key Features and Highlights of the 2014 Schedule

Inclusion of Practical and Oral Exams

Beyond written papers, the timetable incorporated practical exams for subjects like Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, and Technical Subjects. Oral exams for languages and other subjects were scheduled separately, often requiring additional logistical arrangements. The timetable provided clear dates for these components, emphasizing the importance of practical assessment in the overall grading process.

Spacing and Rest Periods

A critical feature of the timetable was the emphasis on spacing exams to allow students adequate rest and revision time. For example, the schedule avoided back-to-back exams in the same subject and ensured at least a day gap between related papers, such as Paper 1 and Paper 2 for language subjects.

Special Arrangements and Accommodations

The timetable also accounted for students with special needs, providing alternative dates or venues as needed. It included provisions for early or late sittings to accommodate absentees or students affected by unforeseen circumstances.

Implications of the 2014 Examination Timetable

Impact on Student Preparation and Performance

The scheduling of exams directly influences student performance. Well-planned time slots allow learners to prepare effectively, reducing anxiety and fatigue. The 2014 timetable's strategic spacing

aimed to optimize student readiness, especially for high-stakes subjects like Mathematics and Physical Sciences, which require extensive revision and mental endurance.

However, some students expressed concerns about the clustering of certain exams, which could lead to heightened stress levels. For instance, consecutive exams in related subjects might challenge students' ability to perform at their best across all assessments.

Logistical Challenges and Resource Management

Organizing a nationwide exam of this scale demands meticulous logistical planning. The timetable had to accommodate:

- Adequate examination centers
- Invigilation arrangements
- Secure distribution of exam papers
- Provision for special accommodations

The 2014 timetable reflected these considerations, with designated days for centralized marking and moderation, ensuring exam integrity and fairness.

Ensuring Fairness and Accessibility

The schedule aimed to ensure equitable access for all students, including those in remote or under-resourced areas. By standardizing exam dates and times, the Department sought to minimize disparities and prevent scheduling conflicts that could disadvantage learners.

Analysis of the 2014 Matric Exam Timetable: Strengths and Challenges

Strengths

- **Structured and Clear Scheduling:** The timetable provided detailed dates and times for each subject, reducing confusion and last-minute scheduling conflicts.
- **Balanced Workload:** By spacing exams appropriately, the schedule helped prevent student burnout and allowed for effective revision.
- **Inclusion of Practical Components:** Dedicated slots for practical and oral exams recognized the comprehensive nature of assessment and ensured fairness.
- **Accommodation for Special Needs:** Flexibility was built into the timetable to cater to diverse student needs, promoting inclusivity.

Challenges and Concerns

- **Scheduling Conflicts for Some Subjects:** Despite best efforts, some students faced clashes between exams, especially those enrolled in multiple complex subjects.
- **Pressure on Examination Centers:** High-stakes periods increased logistical demands on centers, including security, invigilation, and resource management.
- **Potential for Overlap and Fatigue:** For some students, consecutive exams in related subjects could lead to fatigue impacting performance.
- **Limited Flexibility:** Fixed schedules meant that unforeseen circumstances, such as illness or emergencies, could cause significant disruptions for affected students.

Looking Forward: Lessons from the 2014 Timetable for Future Examinations

Analyzing the 2014 timetable offers valuable lessons for future examination scheduling:

- **Enhanced Flexibility:** Incorporating contingency days could mitigate disruptions caused by unforeseen events.
- **Staggered Scheduling for High-Pressure Subjects:** Further spacing of critical exams might alleviate student stress.
- **Increased Use of Technology:** Digital platforms could streamline scheduling, distribution, and communication, making adjustments more responsive.
- **Student Feedback Integration:** Actively involving learners in scheduling discussions could improve satisfaction and reduce conflicts.

Conclusion

The November 2014 matric exam timetable exemplifies the complex interplay between logistical planning, educational policy, and student welfare. While it demonstrated strengths in structuring and fairness, challenges inherent in scheduling a nationwide high-stakes exam remain. As South Africa continues to refine its examination processes, lessons from past schedules like that of 2014 will inform strategies to further enhance fairness, accessibility, and student success. Ultimately, the timetable is more than just a schedule; it is a reflection of the country's commitment to upholding academic standards and supporting its learners in their pursuit of excellence.

QuestionAnswer When was the November 2014 matric exam timetable released? The timetable for the November 2014 matric exams was typically released a few months prior to the exams, around August or September 2014, by the Department of Basic Education. Where can I find the official November 2014 matric exam timetable? The official timetable was available on the

Department of Basic Education's website and posted at various schools and education offices. What are the key dates for the November 2014 matric exams? The exams generally started in early November and concluded by late November. Specific dates for each subject were detailed in the timetable, with English Paper 1 typically on the first day. Did the November 2014 matric exam timetable include practical exams? Yes, practical exams for subjects like Physical Science, Technical Subjects, and Art were scheduled separately and included in the timetable. Were there any changes to the November 2014 matric exam timetable due to unforeseen circumstances? Any changes or updates to the timetable would have been communicated through official channels; however, there were no widely reported major changes for 2014. How can students prepare using the November 2014 exam timetable? Students could use the timetable to plan their study schedules, ensure they are prepared for each exam date, and organize practicals and revision accordingly. Was there a specific timetable for supplementary or special exams in November 2014? Supplementary exams, if any, were scheduled separately and announced after the main exams, with their own timetable released later. Are past exam timetables like November 2014 still accessible online? Yes, historical exam timetables are often archived on the Department of Basic Education's website or educational resource sites for reference.

Related keywords: November 2014 matric exam timetable, matric exam schedule 2014, NSC exam timetable 2014, South Africa matric exams November 2014, matric exam timetable PDF 2014, matric exams November 2014 dates, matric examination schedule 2014, matric exam timetable South Africa, November 2014 matric exam timetable download, matric exam timetable 2014 South Africa

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