

# Geography P2 November 2013 Grade12 Textbook

## Introduction to Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12

Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12 is a significant examination paper that assesses students' understanding of various geographical concepts, theories, and case studies. This paper typically covers a broad spectrum of topics, including physical geography, human geography, environmental issues, and sustainable development. Preparing effectively for this paper requires a comprehensive understanding of the syllabus, analysis of past exam questions, and the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. In this article, we delve into the core components of the November 2013 Grade 12 Geography P2 exam, providing insights into the structure, key topics, and strategies for success.

## Overview of the Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12 Exam

### Exam Format and Structure

The Geography P2 paper for November 2013 was structured to evaluate students' analytical, interpretative, and descriptive skills. It generally consisted of several sections, including compulsory questions and choice-based questions. The typical format included:

- Short-answer questions testing factual knowledge
- Data response questions involving interpretation of maps, graphs, and tables
- Essay-type questions requiring comprehensive explanations and case study applications

The total marks for the paper usually ranged between 100 to 150, with a time allocation of approximately 3 hours. The questions aimed to test students' grasp of both physical and human geography aspects, integrating case studies relevant to South Africa and other regions.

## Key Topics Covered in the November 2013 Exam

### Physical Geography

This section often includes questions on landforms, climate, and vegetation. In the November 2013 paper, students were expected to demonstrate understanding of:

- **Weather and Climate:** Concepts of weather systems, climate types, and their impact on human activities.
- **Landforms and Geomorphology:** Formation of features such as rivers, mountains, and coastal landforms.
- **Vegetation and Ecosystems:** Types of vegetation zones and their distribution, especially in South Africa.

## Human Geography

Questions in this section focused on human population, urbanization, economic activities, and resource management. Key points included:

- **Population Dynamics:** Factors influencing population growth, migration patterns, and demographic changes.
- **Urban Development:** Causes and effects of urbanization, informal settlements, and urban planning challenges.
- **Agriculture and Industry:** Types of farming practices, industrial zones, and their environmental impacts.

## Environmental and Development Issues

This part emphasized sustainable development, environmental conservation, and the socio-economic implications of environmental problems. Topics covered included:

- **Environmental Management:** Strategies for managing pollution, deforestation, and water resources.
- **Sustainable Development:** Balancing economic growth with environmental preservation.
- **Case Studies:** Specific examples from South Africa and beyond illustrating environmental issues and solutions.

## Analysis of the November 2013 Exam Questions

### Sample Questions and Their Focus

Exam questions from November 2013 reflected a balanced approach, prompting students to demonstrate both theoretical understanding and practical application. Some notable questions included:

- Describe the formation of river landforms, using diagrams where appropriate.
- Explain the causes and effects of urban sprawl in a South African city.
- Analyze the impact of climate change on agriculture in Southern Africa.
- Discuss the importance of sustainable water resource management in South Africa.

These questions required students to integrate knowledge with case studies, diagrams, and critical analysis, emphasizing the importance of a well-rounded understanding of geographical concepts.

## Preparation Strategies for Students

### Understanding the Syllabus

To excel in Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12, students should thoroughly review the syllabus, identifying core topics and subtopics. Focus on understanding key concepts, definitions, and the application of theories.

### Practicing Past Papers

Practicing previous exam papers, especially the November 2013 paper, helps students familiarize themselves with question formats and time management. It also aids in identifying common question themes and areas requiring further study.

### Developing Skills

Effective preparation involves honing various skills, such as:

- Map reading and interpretation
- Diagram drawing and labeling
- Data analysis from graphs and tables
- Essay writing with clear structure and argumentation

### Utilizing Resources

Students should leverage textbooks, revision guides, online resources, and teacher support to deepen their understanding. Group discussions and tutorials are also beneficial for clarifying complex topics.

## Case Studies Relevant to the November 2013 Paper

### South African Urbanization

Urbanization in South Africa has led to various socio-economic challenges, including informal settlements, unemployment, and infrastructure strain. Exam questions may have asked students to analyze causes, impacts, and possible solutions, drawing on case studies from cities like Johannesburg or Cape Town.

## Water Scarcity and Management

South Africa's water resources are under pressure due to climate variability and pollution. Case studies highlighting initiatives such as the Lesotho Highlands Water Project or urban water conservation measures are often examined in exams to illustrate sustainable management efforts.

## Environmental Conservation

Protection of biodiversity through national parks like Kruger or Table Mountain highlights conservation strategies. Students might be asked to evaluate these efforts' effectiveness or suggest improvements based on case study data.

## Conclusion

The November 2013 Grade 12 Geography Paper 2 was a comprehensive assessment designed to test a wide range of geographical knowledge and skills. Success in this exam hinges on a solid grasp of physical and human geography concepts, the ability to analyze data and diagrams, and the capacity to apply knowledge to case studies. Preparing effectively involves systematic study of the syllabus, practicing past papers, and developing critical skills such as map interpretation and essay writing. By understanding the structure and focus of the 2013 exam, students can better strategize their revision, ultimately enhancing their chances of achieving excellent results in Geography.

### Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12: An Expert Review and In-Depth Analysis

Understanding the Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12 exam paper is essential for educators, students, and curriculum developers aiming to grasp the scope, structure, and key learning points of this specific assessment. This article offers a comprehensive, detailed analysis of the exam, dissecting its components, examining the core themes, and providing insights into how students can best prepare for such examinations. As an expert review, this piece aims to serve as both a resource and a guide, offering clarity on what the paper entails and how to excel in it.

## Overview of the Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12 Exam

The Geography Paper 2 for Grade 12, November 2013, is designed to evaluate students' understanding of geographical concepts, their ability to interpret data, and their capacity to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. This paper typically emphasizes case studies, map

interpretation, and essay-style questions that test analytical skills.

Key Features Include:

- Total Duration: 3 hours
- Total Marks: 150
- Structure:
  - Section A: Short-answer questions (comprising multiple-choice, map-based questions, and concise responses)
  - Section B: Extended essay questions based on case studies and data interpretation

Understanding these features helps students allocate their time effectively and approach each section with appropriate strategies.

## Structural Breakdown of the Paper

### Section A: Short-Answer and Map-Based Questions

This section generally contains around 50 marks, focusing on foundational knowledge, map skills, and data interpretation.

Features:

- Multiple-choice questions: Testing factual knowledge
- Map interpretation: Requiring students to analyze topographical, thematic, or resource maps
- Short-answer questions: Demanding brief, precise responses related to geographic concepts or data

Preparation Tips:

- Master reading and analyzing maps quickly
- Recall key definitions and concepts
- Practice previous year's multiple-choice questions for speed and accuracy

### Section B: Extended Response and Case Study Questions

This section is more comprehensive, usually carrying about 100 marks, and assesses students' ability to synthesize information, analyze case studies, and present well-structured arguments.

**Features:**

- Essay questions requiring detailed responses
- Data interpretation from graphs, charts, and tables
- Application of theoretical concepts to specific geographical scenarios

**Preparation Tips:**

- Develop skills in structuring essays logically
- Practice data analysis and interpretation
- Familiarize with case studies and current geographical issues

## **Core Themes and Content Focus of the November 2013 Paper**

The exam paper aligns with the core themes of the Grade 12 Geography curriculum. These themes are vital for understanding the scope of the exam and for targeted revision.

### **1. Population and Settlement Geography**

This section explores urbanization, migration, population growth, and settlement patterns.

**Key Topics:**

- Urban growth and challenges
- Rural-urban migration
- Population pyramids and growth rate analysis
- Settlement types and functions

### **2. Resources and Economic Activities**

Examining how natural resources influence economic development and how economic activities are distributed geographically.

**Key Topics:**

- Types of resources: renewable and non-renewable
- Resource management and conservation

- Agricultural, industrial, and service activities
- Resource-dependent regions and their development issues

### 3. Environmental and Sustainable Development

Assessing understanding of environmental issues and sustainable practices.

Key Topics:

- Pollution and waste management
- Climate change impacts
- Sustainable resource use
- Conservation efforts and policies

### 4. Geographical Skills and Techniques

Focusing on map skills, data handling, and interpretation.

Key Topics:

- Reading topographical and thematic maps
- Graph plotting and interpretation
- Data analysis and presentation

## Key Case Studies and Data Sets in the 2013 Paper

Case studies form a significant part of the exam, testing application skills.

Examples include:

- Urban expansion in a specific city
- Resource exploitation in a particular region
- Environmental degradation issues in a selected area
- Population dynamics in a country or region

Data sets often involve:

- Population pyramids
- Graphs showing growth trends
- Tables of resource distribution
- Maps illustrating settlement patterns

Students are advised to familiarize themselves with common case studies and practice analyzing similar data sets to excel.

## Analysis of Question Types and Marking Scheme

Understanding the types of questions and their mark allocations helps in strategic preparation.

### Multiple-Choice and Short Questions

- Usually carry 1-2 marks each
- Focus on recall and quick data interpretation
- Aim for accuracy and speed

### Data Interpretation and Map Skills

- Carry around 4-8 marks
- Require precise reading and analysis
- Practice with past map questions for efficiency

### Extended Essays and Case Studies

- Carry the bulk of the marks (up to 15 marks per question)
- Require well-structured answers, critical analysis, and application of concepts
- Emphasize clarity, logical flow, and substantiation of points

## Strategies for Success in Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12

To excel in this examination, students must adopt targeted strategies.

### 1. Comprehensive Content Review

- Cover all core themes thoroughly

- Use syllabus guides to identify key topics
- Incorporate recent case studies and examples

## 2. Practice Map and Data Skills

- Regularly interpret various types of maps and graphs
- Practice with past papers and sample questions
- Develop quick reading techniques for maps

## 3. Develop Analytical and Essay Skills

- Construct outlines before writing essays
- Use case study examples to support arguments
- Focus on clarity, coherence, and relevance

## 4. Time Management

- Allocate specific time slots for each question
- Leave time for review and editing
- Prioritize questions based on marks and difficulty

## 5. Use Past Papers Effectively

- Understand the pattern and question style
- Practice under exam conditions
- Review marking schemes to understand expectations

## Conclusion: The Significance of the 2013 Paper for Future Preparation

Reviewing the November 2013 Grade 12 Geography Paper provides valuable insights into the examiners' expectations and the curriculum's emphasis. It highlights the importance of a balanced approach combining factual knowledge, map and data interpretation skills, and analytical writing. For students and teachers, this analysis underscores the need for consistent practice, comprehensive understanding, and strategic exam techniques.

By mastering the core themes, practicing with past papers, and honing geographical skills, students

can confidently approach similar papers and achieve excellent results. This detailed review not only demystifies the structure of the 2013 exam but also offers a blueprint for effective preparation and success in Geography Paper 2.

### End of Expert Review and Analysis

**QuestionAnswer** What are the key features of the physical geography covered in Geography P2 November 2013 Grade 12 exam? The exam focused on landforms, climate, drainage systems, and ecosystems, emphasizing the processes that shape physical features and their distribution across various regions. How does the November 2013 Grade 12 Geography P2 exam address the concept of plate tectonics? It examines the mechanisms of plate movements, types of plate boundaries, and their associated landforms such as mountains, earthquakes, and volcanoes, highlighting their global distribution. What are the main topics related to climate discussed in the 2013 Grade 12 Geography P2 paper? Topics include weather and climate, factors influencing climate, climatic zones, and the impact of climate change on different regions. How does the November 2013 Geography P2 exam explore drainage systems? It covers the concepts of river basins, types of rivers, their courses, and the importance of drainage patterns in shaping landforms and supporting ecosystems. What environmental issues are emphasized in the 2013 Grade 12 Geography P2 exam? The paper highlights issues such as deforestation, soil erosion, desertification, pollution, and the effects of climate change on natural environments. How are human activities integrated into the Geography P2 November 2013 exam syllabus? The exam addresses topics like urbanization, agriculture, industrialization, and their impacts on physical and environmental geography. What is the significance of studying ecosystems in the 2013 Grade 12 Geography P2 exam? Understanding ecosystems helps explain biodiversity, ecological balance, and the effects of human activities on natural habitats, which are key themes in the exam. In what ways does the November 2013 exam link geography concepts to real-world issues? It encourages analysis of current environmental challenges, resource management, and sustainable development, applying geographical theories to practical scenarios.

**Related keywords:** geography grade12, p2 november 2013, grade12 geography exam, geography p2 past paper, november 2013 geography questions, grade12 geography revision, geography p2 solutions, grade12 geography topics, november 2013 exam paper, geography study guide

## 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

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