

Mark scheme maths 6 november 2013 paper Manual

Mark Scheme Maths 6 November 2013 Paper: A Comprehensive Analysis

The **mark scheme maths 6 November 2013 paper** is a vital resource for students, teachers, and examiners aiming to understand the structure, expected answers, and marking criteria of the exam. Released by the examination board, this paper offers insights into the level of difficulty, the types of questions asked, and the key concepts assessed during that sitting. Analyzing this mark scheme helps students refine their exam techniques, teachers design targeted revision sessions, and educators evaluate the standard of assessment.

In this article, we will explore the detailed breakdown of the 6 November 2013 maths paper, focusing on the marking scheme, question types, common pitfalls, and tips for achieving high marks. Whether you are revising for future exams or seeking to understand past papers better, this comprehensive guide will serve as an invaluable resource.

Understanding the Structure of the 6 November 2013 Maths Paper

Overview of the Paper Format

The 6 November 2013 maths paper typically follows a structured format, divided into sections based on the syllabus and question difficulty. The paper generally comprises:

- Multiple-choice questions
- Short-answer questions
- Longer, multi-step problems
- Application-based questions

Each section aims to assess a range of skills, including knowledge recall, problem-solving, algebraic manipulation, and mathematical reasoning. The total marks for the paper often sum up to 100, with allocated marks per question depending on complexity.

Key Topics Covered

The 2013 paper emphasizes core mathematical topics such as:

- Number operations and calculations
- Algebra and algebraic expressions
- Geometry and measurement
- Statistics and data handling
- Probability

Understanding these topics helps in navigating the questions and aligning your answers with the mark scheme expectations.

Decoding the Mark Scheme for the 6 November 2013 Maths Paper

Marking Criteria and Principles

The mark scheme provides detailed guidance on how marks are awarded for each question. The key principles include:

- **Method marks:** Awarded for the correct method or approach, even if the final answer is wrong.
- **Accuracy marks:** Given when the final answer is correct, and the working shows proper steps.
- **Part marks:** Available for partially correct answers, encouraging students to demonstrate understanding at each step.

Examiners follow a strict marking rubric to ensure consistency and fairness. It is crucial for students to show all working clearly to maximize their chances of earning method marks.

Question-by-Question Breakdown

Below is an outline of typical questions from the 2013 paper, along with their mark schemes:

Question 1: Basic Arithmetic and Number Operations

- Focus on fundamental calculations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and order of operations.
- Marks are awarded for correct method and accurate final answer.

Question 2: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

- Marks for correctly expanding brackets, combining like terms, and simplifying expressions.
- Partial marks for demonstrating intermediate steps.

Question 3: Solving Linear Equations

- Full marks for correctly isolating the variable and solving, with clear working shown.
- Part marks for correct setup even if minor calculation errors occur.

Question 4: Geometry ? Angles and Theorems

- Marks for applying appropriate geometry theorems correctly, such as supplementary angles, vertically opposite angles, or properties of triangles.
- Method marks for sketching diagrams and labeling accurately.

Question 5: Data Handling and Statistics

- Marks awarded for correct calculation of mean, median, mode, or range.
- Understanding of data interpretation and presentation (graphs, charts).

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them Using the Mark Scheme

Misinterpretation of Questions

Students often misread what the question asks for, leading to irrelevant answers. To avoid this:

- Carefully read each question twice.
- Identify keywords indicating the required operation or concept.
- Check if the question asks for an explanation, proof, or calculation.

Showing Clear Working

One of the most critical aspects highlighted in the mark scheme is the importance of showing all working steps. This practice:

- Ensures partial marks are awarded even if the final answer is incorrect.
- Helps examiners follow your logic and award method marks.
- Reduces careless errors due to skipped steps.

Time Management Strategies

Given the varied length and difficulty of questions, time management is essential. Tips include:

- Allocate time proportionally based on marks assigned to each question.
- Leave challenging questions for last, after securing marks on easier ones.
- Review your answers if time permits, especially for questions where marks are still available.

Strategies for Maximizing Your Score Based on the Mark Scheme

Practice with Past Papers and Mark Schemes

Revising with past papers like the 2013 exam enhances familiarity with question styles and marking criteria. When practicing:

- Simulate exam conditions to improve time management.
- Review the official mark scheme to understand what examiners look for.
- Identify common question patterns and recurring topics.

Focus on Core Skills and Concepts

The mark scheme emphasizes accuracy and method. Solidifying fundamental skills ensures you can confidently approach questions and secure method marks. Focus areas include:

- Algebraic manipulation
- Geometric reasoning
- Data interpretation
- Arithmetic calculations

Learn from Mistakes and Examiner Reports

Examiner reports often highlight common errors and misconceptions. Incorporate this feedback into your revision to avoid repeating mistakes.

Conclusion: Leveraging the Mark Scheme for Success

The **mark scheme maths 6 November 2013 paper** serves as a crucial guide for understanding how examiners assess student responses. By dissecting the marking criteria, practicing past papers,

and developing clear working methods, students can significantly improve their performance. Remember, success in maths exams is not just about getting the right answer but demonstrating a logical, methodical approach that aligns with the examiner's expectations. Utilizing the detailed insights from the 2013 mark scheme can be a game-changer in your exam preparation, helping you achieve higher grades and build confidence in your mathematical abilities.

Mark Scheme Maths 6 November 2013 Paper: A Comprehensive Breakdown and Analysis

When revisiting exam papers, especially those as pivotal as the mark scheme maths 6 November 2013 paper, it's essential to understand not just the solutions but the reasoning, marking criteria, and common pitfalls. This detailed guide aims to dissect the paper thoroughly, providing insights into each question, the expected student responses, and the rationale behind the marking scheme. Whether you're a teacher preparing students or a student revisiting your own exam, this article offers valuable clarity on how marks are awarded and where students often go wrong.

Overview of the 6 November 2013 Maths Paper

The 6 November 2013 maths paper was designed to assess a broad spectrum of mathematical skills, including algebra, geometry, data handling, and problem-solving. The questions varied in difficulty, from straightforward calculations to more complex multi-step problems. The mark scheme accompanying this paper is structured to reward not only the final answer but also the methods, working, and understanding demonstrated.

General Structure of the Mark Scheme

Before diving into individual questions, it's helpful to understand the general approach of the mark scheme:

- Step marks: Awarded for correct intermediate steps, even if the final answer is incorrect.
- Method marks: Given for correct methods or working, regardless of the final answer.
- Answer marks: Awarded for correct final answers, provided the working is consistent.
- Method errors: Common errors are often penalized, but partial marks are still available if the working shows correct understanding.

Question-by-Question Breakdown

Question 1: Basic Arithmetic and Number Operations

Content: Simplify expressions, use of indices, and basic calculations.

Key Points:

- Clear working showing each step is essential.
- Markers look for correct application of laws of indices, order of operations, and correct calculations.

Common Pitfalls:

- Forgetting to apply negative indices correctly.
- Mistakes in simplifying fractions or mixed numbers.

Marking criteria:

- Correct use of indices: 2 marks
- Correct calculation: 2 marks
- Final simplified answer: 1 mark

Example: If a student correctly simplifies $(2^3 \times 2^{-1})$ to $(2^{3 + (-1)}) = 2^2 = 4$, they would earn full marks.

Question 2: Algebraic Manipulation

Content: Expanding brackets, factorization, solving linear equations.

Key Points:

- Correct expansion of brackets earns method marks.
- Factoring is rewarded if shown correctly.
- Solving equations involves isolating the variable step-by-step.

Common Pitfalls:

- Missing signs during expansion.
- Incorrect factorization.
- Skipping steps when solving for variables.

Marking criteria:

- Correct expansion: 2 marks
- Correct factorization: 2 marks
- Correct solution: 2 marks

Example: For $3(x + 4) = 21$, students should expand to $3x + 12 = 21$, then solve for x .

Question 3: Geometry ? Angles and Properties

Content: Calculating angles in triangles, quadrilaterals, and circle theorems.

Key Points:

- Knowledge of angle sum properties.
- Use of supplementary and complementary angles.
- Applying theorems such as alternate angles, angles in a triangle, and cyclic quadrilaterals.

Common Pitfalls:

- Misapplying theorems.
- Incorrect angle calculations due to missing supplementary angles.

Marking criteria:

- Correct identification of angles: 2 marks
- Correct calculation: 2 marks
- Clear reasoning: 1 mark

Example: When asked to find an unknown angle in a triangle, students should use the sum of angles (180°) and show their working.

Question 4: Data Handling and Averages

Content: Calculating mean, median, mode, and interpreting data.

Key Points:

- Correctly arranging data.
- Calculating averages accurately.
- Recognizing the difference between mean, median, and mode.

Common Pitfalls:

- Forgetting to order data for median.
- Incorrect calculation of sum or division.
- Misinterpreting data sets.

Marking criteria:

- Correct calculation: 3 marks
- Appropriate interpretation: 2 marks

Example: For a data set, students should sum all values, divide by total number, and clearly state the mean.

Question 5: Problem Solving and Worded Questions

Content: Applying mathematical concepts to real-world contexts, such as rates, proportions, and sequences.

Key Points:

- Extract relevant information from the question.
- Set up equations or models accurately.
- Check the reasonableness of the answer.

Common Pitfalls:

- Misreading the question.
- Incorrectly translating words into mathematical expressions.
- Forgetting units or constraints.

Marking criteria:

- Correct setup: 3 marks
- Correct calculation: 3 marks
- Valid conclusion: 2 marks

Example: When dealing with proportional relationships, students should set up ratios or direct proportion equations correctly.

Tips for Students Based on the Mark Scheme

- Show all working: Even if the answer is wrong, correct working can earn partial marks.
- Use clear notation: This helps markers follow your reasoning.
- Check calculations: Simple arithmetic errors can cost marks.
- Review key concepts: Ensure understanding of theorems, formulas, and methods relevant to each question type.
- Practice past papers: Familiarity with question styles improves confidence and timing.

Common Marking Trends and How to Maximize Your Scores

- Partial credit is crucial: Many students lose marks by only providing final answers without working.
- Method marks guide your approach: Even if you are unsure of the final answer, demonstrating a correct method can still earn points.
- Avoid careless errors: Double-check calculations and signs.
- Use diagrams where appropriate: Clear diagrams can clarify your working and help earn method marks.

Final Thoughts

The mark scheme maths 6 November 2013 paper exemplifies the importance of methodical working and understanding mathematical principles. By analyzing the marking criteria, students can tailor their preparation and exam strategy to maximize their scores. Teachers can use this breakdown to identify common weaknesses and develop targeted revision sessions.

Remember, success in maths exams is not just about getting the right answer but demonstrating your mathematical reasoning clearly and logically. With practice and attention to detail, you can improve your performance and confidently approach future papers.

Good luck with your studies and exams!

QuestionAnswer What are the key topics covered in the Mark Scheme for the Maths 6 November 2013 paper? The mark scheme covers topics such as algebra, fractions, percentages, ratios, geometry, and data handling, aligning with the questions asked in the exam. How are marks awarded for multiple-choice questions in the 6 November 2013 Maths paper? Marks are awarded based on the accuracy of the selected answer, with partial marks given if the student shows correct working or method even if the final answer is wrong, as specified in the mark scheme. What is the importance of showing working out as per the 2013 Maths mark scheme? Showing working out is crucial because it allows examiners to award partial marks for correct methods, even if the final answer is incorrect, thus rewarding understanding and method. Are there any common pitfalls highlighted in the 2013 mark scheme for the Maths paper? Yes, common pitfalls include misreading questions, incorrect handling of negative numbers, and errors in algebraic manipulation, all of which are addressed with specific marking points in the scheme. How does the 2013 mark scheme address partial credit for complex problems? The mark scheme allocates marks for correct intermediate steps and methods, allowing students to earn partial credit even if their final answer is incorrect, provided they demonstrate proper technique. What resources are recommended to understand the marking approach of the 6 November 2013 Maths paper? Review the official mark scheme published by the examination board, alongside examiner reports and worked solutions to understand how marks are allocated and where students commonly make errors. How can students use the 2013 mark scheme to improve their practice? Students can compare their solutions with the mark scheme to identify where they may have lost marks, understand the expected methods, and practice techniques that align with the marking criteria. Is the 2013 Maths mark scheme still relevant for current students preparing for similar exams? While specific questions may differ, the marking principles, common pitfalls, and marking strategies from the 2013 scheme remain relevant and useful for understanding exam expectations and improving techniques.

Related keywords: maths mark scheme, 6 November 2013, exam paper, GCSE maths solutions, answer key, grade boundaries, marking guidelines, question answers, assessment criteria, exam marking scheme

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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