

Economics Question Paper For October November 2012 Textbook

Economics Question Paper for October November 2012: An In-Depth Analysis

Economics question paper for October November 2012 serves as a significant reference point for students, educators, and examination analysts aiming to understand the nature of the questions posed during that period. The paper not only reflects the curriculum focus but also offers insights into the approach adopted by examinees and the examination pattern prevalent at that time. This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the 2012 question paper, examining its structure, types of questions, key areas of focus, and strategic insights for future preparation.

Overview of the 2012 Economics Question Paper

Exam Pattern and Structure

The October-November 2012 Economics question paper was designed to assess a student's understanding of microeconomics and macroeconomics, along with their ability to analyze, interpret data, and express ideas clearly. The paper was divided into sections, typically including:

- **Section A:** Short-answer questions requiring concise responses.
- **Section B:** Short to medium-length questions demanding detailed explanations.
- **Section C:** Long-answer questions, often including case studies or data-based questions.

Each section aimed to test different cognitive skills?from recall and comprehension to application and analysis. The total marks and duration were structured to ensure balanced assessment across these skill sets.

Question Distribution and Marking Scheme

The distribution of questions generally followed this pattern:

- **Section A:** 4-6 questions, each carrying 1-2 marks.
- **Section B:** 4-6 questions, each carrying approximately 3-4 marks.
- **Section C:** 2-3 questions, each carrying 5-8 marks, often including case studies or data

interpretation questions.

This structure aimed to evaluate a broad spectrum of knowledge and analytical skills, encouraging students to demonstrate both rote memorization and critical thinking.

Key Content Areas Covered in the 2012 Paper

Microeconomics Topics

The microeconomics section primarily focused on foundational concepts such as:

- Consumer behavior and utility analysis
- Producer behavior and cost analysis
- Market equilibrium and price determination
- Theory of demand and supply
- Market structures like perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly
- Factor markets and distribution of income

Macroeconomics Topics

The macroeconomics section emphasized broader economic issues, including:

- National income determination and measurement
- Consumption and investment functions
- Government fiscal policy and expenditure multipliers
- Money supply, banking, and monetary policy
- Inflation, unemployment, and economic growth
- Balance of payments and exchange rates

Development Economics and Indian Economy

Given the curriculum, the paper also included questions on development economics, focusing on:

- Economic development vs. economic growth
- Strategies for development, like liberalization, privatization, and globalization
- Poverty, unemployment, and disparities in India
- Planning and economic reforms undertaken by India

Analysis of the Question Types and Student Expectations

Recall and Conceptual Questions

Many questions in the 2012 paper tested students' ability to recall definitions, formulas, and basic concepts. For example, defining terms like 'elasticity of demand,' 'GDP,' or 'monopoly' was common in the exam. Such questions aimed to ensure students had a firm grasp of fundamental concepts necessary for higher-level analysis.

Application and Data-Based Questions

The paper also included questions requiring students to apply concepts to real-world scenarios or analyze data provided in the question. For example, interpreting a demand-supply graph or calculating elasticities based on given figures. These questions assessed analytical abilities and practical understanding.

Case Studies and Long-Answer Questions

In the higher-mark questions, students were expected to analyze case studies or lengthy data excerpts, demonstrating their ability to synthesize information, evaluate economic implications, and articulate well-structured answers. Such questions tested critical thinking and the ability to connect theoretical knowledge with practical issues.

Strategic Insights for Future Preparation Based on the 2012 Paper

Focus on Core Concepts and Definitions

Since many questions revolve around basic definitions and fundamental concepts, students should prioritize understanding and memorizing key terms and formulas. This foundation is crucial for tackling application-based questions effectively.

Practice Data Interpretation and Graph Analysis

Given the emphasis on data-based questions, practicing graph plotting, interpretation of economic data, and case analysis is vital. Regular practice with previous year papers helps students become comfortable with these formats.

Develop Analytical and Writing Skills

Long-answer questions require clarity, coherence, and analytical depth. Students should practice writing structured answers, including introduction, main body, and conclusion, while supporting

arguments with relevant data and examples.

Stay Updated with Current Economic Developments

Although the 2012 paper focused on theoretical and conceptual understanding, awareness of current economic issues, especially in the Indian context, can provide an edge in optional or case-study questions.

Conclusion

The economics question paper for October November 2012 exemplifies a balanced approach to testing students' theoretical knowledge, analytical abilities, and application skills. Its structure and variety of questions aimed to encourage comprehensive understanding and critical thinking. For students preparing for similar examinations, analyzing past papers like 2012 offers valuable insights into question patterns, important topics, and effective preparation strategies. Mastery over core concepts, regular practice of data interpretation, and developing structured writing skills remain key to excelling in economics examinations.

Economics Question Paper for October November 2012: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

The Economics Question Paper for October November 2012 serves as a significant benchmark for students and educators alike, reflecting the examination standards, syllabus coverage, and the overall approach to assessing economic understanding during that academic session. Analyzing this question paper provides valuable insights into the emphasis areas, question framing, and the level of difficulty, which can guide future preparations and teaching strategies. In this comprehensive review, we will delve into each section of the paper, evaluate its structure, discuss the key topics covered, and highlight the strengths and areas for improvement.

Overview of the October-November 2012 Economics Question Paper

The 2012 question paper is structured to evaluate students' grasp of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, with a balanced distribution of questions across various topics. The paper comprises multiple sections, including short answer questions, long-answer questions, and data-based questions, designed to test conceptual clarity, analytical skills, and application of economic theories.

Key Features:

- Total marks: 100
- Duration: 3 hours

- Sections: A, B, and C
- Varied question types: descriptive, analytical, and data interpretation

This structure encourages students to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of core economic principles while applying analytical skills to real-world scenarios.

Section-wise Breakdown and Analysis

Section A: Very Short Answer Questions (1 mark each)

This section typically contains 10 questions that are straightforward and test basic knowledge and definitions. For example, questions might ask for definitions of terms like "Opportunity Cost" or "Price Elasticity."

Strengths:

- Rapid assessment of foundational concepts.
- Encourages memorization of key definitions, which are crucial for understanding more complex questions.

Limitations:

- May not sufficiently test analytical or application skills.
- Can be overly simplistic, leading to rote learning rather than conceptual clarity.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

This section requires students to explain concepts, interpret data, or provide brief analyses. Typical questions include explaining the features of perfect competition or analyzing the impact of a price ceiling.

Features:

- Encourages understanding of concepts in context.
- Promotes clarity of economic principles.

Pros:

- Balances factual recall with explanation.
- Allows students to showcase their understanding concisely.

Cons:

- Limited scope for in-depth analysis.
- Sometimes, students may struggle to provide comprehensive answers within the word limit.

Section C: Long Answer and Data-Based Questions (4-6 marks each)

This section is the core of the examination, demanding detailed explanations, applications, and analysis. Questions may include:

- Discussing the role of price mechanism in resource allocation.
- Analyzing the effects of fiscal policy on economic growth.
- Interpreting data from a given table or graph and making relevant inferences.

Features:

- Emphasizes analytical and evaluative skills.
- Tests understanding of real-world economic issues.

Strengths:

- Promotes critical thinking.
- Applies theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios.

Challenges:

- Time-consuming for students.
- High stakes make it challenging for average students to score full marks.

Key Topics Covered in the 2012 Question Paper

The paper reflects the syllabus prescribed for the period, primarily focusing on fundamental microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts.

Microeconomics Topics

- Demand and Supply Analysis
- Elasticity of Demand and Supply
- Consumer Equilibrium and Utility Maximization
- Producer Equilibrium and Cost Analysis
- Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, and Oligopoly
- Factor Markets and Income Distribution

Macroeconomics Topics

- National Income and its Determination
- Money and Banking
- Fiscal Policy and Budgeting
- Monetary Policy and its Impact
- Inflation, Unemployment, and Business Cycles
- International Trade and Balance of Payments

The questions are designed to evaluate not only rote memorization but also the ability to analyze and synthesize economic data and concepts.

Sample Questions and Their Analysis

Below are some representative questions from the paper, along with an analysis of their focus and difficulty level.

Question 1: Define Opportunity Cost and explain its significance in economic decision-making. (1 mark)

Analysis:

This basic question aims to test students' understanding of fundamental economic concepts. It is straightforward and assesses recall.

Expected Response:

Opportunity cost refers to the value of the next best alternative foregone when a choice is made. It is significant because it helps in rational decision-making by considering the true cost of choices.

Question 2: Explain the concept of Price Elasticity of Demand with the help of a diagram. (3 marks)

Analysis:

Requires explanation and diagrammatic representation, testing conceptual clarity and ability to communicate ideas visually.

Expected Response:

Price elasticity of demand measures the responsiveness of quantity demanded to a change in price. If demand is elastic, a small price change causes a significant change in quantity demanded; if inelastic, the change is minimal. Students should include a demand curve illustrating elastic and inelastic demand.

Question 3: Analyze the impact of a rise in government expenditure on aggregate demand and national income. (6 marks)

Analysis:

This is a typical macroeconomic application question requiring detailed analysis, possibly with diagrams.

Expected Response:

A rise in government expenditure shifts the aggregate demand curve rightward, leading to an increase in national income and employment in the short run. The multiplier effect amplifies this impact, resulting in higher overall economic activity. The student should discuss the concept of the multiplier and possible inflationary pressures.

Strengths of the 2012 Question Paper

- **Balanced Coverage:** The paper covers a wide spectrum of topics, ensuring comprehensive assessment.
- **Application-Oriented:** Emphasizes real-world application and data interpretation, aligning with modern pedagogical approaches.
- **Variety of Question Types:** Mix of definitions, explanations, diagrams, and data analysis caters to diverse skills.
- **Clarity and Structure:** Well-organized sections facilitate smooth examination flow.

Areas for Improvement

- Question Difficulty Balance: Some questions might be too easy or too difficult, affecting fairness. Introducing a broader difficulty spectrum could help.
- Data-Based Questions: While valuable, they can be challenging for students unfamiliar with data interpretation techniques. More practice material could enhance performance.
- Time Management: Long-answer questions, although essential, may consume disproportionate time. Clearer instructions or sub-parts could aid better time allocation.

Conclusion

The Economics Question Paper for October November 2012 embodies a thoughtful blend of theoretical knowledge and practical application, reflecting the pedagogical priorities of that period. Its focus on core concepts, combined with data interpretation and analysis, makes it a comprehensive assessment tool. While it has certain areas where students could benefit from more practice, overall, the paper effectively evaluates a student's understanding of economics in a balanced manner. Future papers can continue to build on this foundation by including more varied question formats and ensuring an equitable difficulty distribution, thereby fostering a more holistic evaluation of students' economic competencies.

QuestionAnswer What were the major macroeconomic topics covered in the October-November 2012 economics question paper? The paper primarily covered topics such as national income accounting, inflation, monetary policy, fiscal policy, and balance of payments. How was the concept of aggregate demand and aggregate supply addressed in the 2012 question paper? The question paper included questions on the determination of equilibrium level of output, shifts in AD and AS curves, and their impact on price level and output. Were there any questions related to international trade and foreign exchange rates in the October-November 2012 exam? Yes, the paper featured questions on the balance of payments, foreign exchange market, and factors influencing exchange rates. Did the 2012 economics question paper include questions on fiscal policy and its effects? Absolutely, students were asked to analyze the impact of government expenditure and taxation on economic growth and stability. What type of numerical problems were included in the 2012 question paper? The paper contained numerical problems related to calculating national income, inflation rates, and balance of payments deficits. Were there any questions on recent economic reforms or policies in India in the 2012 exam? While the focus was primarily on fundamental concepts, some questions touched upon the economic reforms introduced in India around that period. How did the 2012 question paper address the concept of money supply and banking system? Questions included the functions of money, the role of commercial banks, and the process of credit creation. Were there case study or descriptive questions in the October-November 2012 economics exam? Yes, the paper included case-based questions requiring analysis of economic issues using theoretical concepts. What strategies can students adopt to effectively prepare for economics

questions based on the 2012 exam pattern? Students should focus on understanding core concepts, practicing numerical problems, and reviewing recent economic policies relevant to the period. How has the pattern of economics question papers evolved from 2012 to recent years? While core concepts remain similar, recent papers tend to include more data analysis, case studies, and application-based questions reflecting current economic developments.

Related keywords: economics exam 2012, october november economics paper, class 12 economics question paper, CBSE economics 2012, economics model question paper, economics question bank 2012, class 12 economics sample paper, CBSE board economics exam, 2012 economics question paper with solutions, economics question paper pdf

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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