

Technology Grade 9 November Examination 2013 Memorandum Reference

Technology Grade 9 November Examination 2013 Memorandum

The Technology Grade 9 November Examination of 2013 was a significant assessment designed to evaluate students' understanding of key technological concepts, practical skills, and their ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. The memorandum for this examination serves as an essential guide for teachers and students alike, providing detailed solutions, marking schemes, and clarification on the expected responses. This article offers an in-depth analysis of the 2013 memorandum, breaking down the examination structure, the types of questions asked, and the correct approaches to answering them. By understanding the memorandum, educators can better assess student performance, and learners can improve their examination strategies.

Overview of the 2013 Technology Grade 9 Examination

Examination Format

The 2013 examination consisted of various question types aimed at testing both theoretical knowledge and practical application. Typically, the paper included:

- Multiple-choice questions (MCQs)
- Short-answer questions
- Long-answer questions
- Practical-based questions

The total marks allocated for the paper often ranged around 100 marks, with time allocated to ensure students could demonstrate their comprehensive understanding within the stipulated duration.

Key Content Areas Covered

The examination focused on several core areas within the technology curriculum, including:

- Engineering Graphics and Drawing
- Mechanical Technology

- Electrical Technology
- Digital Technology
- Manufacturing Processes

Each section aimed to assess specific skills: from reading and interpreting technical drawings to understanding electrical circuits or digital systems.

Details of the 2013 Memorandum

Purpose of the Memorandum

The memorandum functions as an official guide that:

- Provides the correct answers for all questions
- Explains the marking scheme
- Clarifies common misconceptions
- Offers insights into the expected level of detail and accuracy

Having access to the memorandum ensures consistent and fair assessment standards across different exam centers.

Structure of the Memorandum

The memorandum is typically divided into sections corresponding to each question in the exam paper. For each question, it includes:

- The model answer
- Breakdown of marks awarded for each part
- Additional notes or explanations for clarity

This structured approach helps markers allocate marks accurately and provides students with an understanding of how their answers are evaluated.

Analysis of Key Questions and Answers from the 2013 Memorandum

Section A: Multiple-Choice and Short-Answer Questions

Most of these questions tested factual knowledge and basic understanding.

- **Sample Question:** Which tool is used for marking out a circle in technical drawings?
- **Answer:** Compass
- **Marking Scheme:** 1 mark for correct identification

- **Sample Question:** Name two types of electrical switches.
- **Answer:** Single-pole switch, double-pole switch
- **Marking Scheme:** 2 marks (1 mark each for correct types)

Section B: Longer, Descriptive Questions

These questions required detailed explanations, sketches, or calculations.

- **Question:** Describe the process of manufacturing a simple wooden chair.
- **Expected Response (from the memorandum):**

- Designing the chair (drawing plans)
- Selecting appropriate timber
- Cutting the timber to size
- Assembling the parts using nails or glue
- Finishing and polishing
- Quality checks

- **Marks Awarded:** Usually 10 marks, divided among the steps with emphasis on explanation clarity and sequencing.

Section C: Practical or Drawing-Based Questions

These questions involved interpreting technical drawings or creating sketches.

- **Sample Question:** Draw a technical diagram of a simple electrical circuit with a battery, switch, and a lamp.

- **Memorandum Expectation:**

- Correct symbols for battery, switch, and lamp
- Proper connections (series circuit)
- Clear labeling of components
- Accurate line work and neatness
- Total of 8-10 marks depending on completeness and accuracy

Common Challenges and How the Memorandum Addresses Them

Understanding Technical Drawings

Students often find technical drawings challenging, especially in interpreting symbols and projection views. The memorandum clarifies:

- Standard symbols and their meanings
- Drawing conventions (e.g., orthographic projections)
- Common mistakes and how to avoid them

Applying Theoretical Knowledge to Practical Situations

Many questions require the integration of theory and practice. The memorandum emphasizes:

- Clear step-by-step explanations
- Use of correct terminology
- Logical sequencing of processes

Presentation and Neatness

Marks are often awarded for presentation quality. The memorandum underscores:

- Importance of tidy drawings
- Proper labeling
- Consistent line weights and shading

Tips for Using the Memorandum Effectively

For Students

- Study the detailed answers to understand what examiners expect.
- Practice past papers using the memorandum as a guide.
- Focus on areas where common mistakes are highlighted.
- Use the marking scheme to allocate your time during practice.

For Teachers

- Use the memorandum to standardize marking procedures.
- Provide feedback based on the model answers.
- Identify areas where students struggle and adjust teaching accordingly.
- Prepare learners for similar question formats.

Conclusion

The **technology grade 9 november examination 2013 memorandum** is an invaluable resource that encapsulates the correct responses, marking schemes, and assessment criteria for that year's exam. It offers insight into the expected depth of understanding and the practical application of technological concepts. By thoroughly analyzing the memorandum, students can enhance their exam preparation, and teachers can ensure consistent and fair grading. Emphasizing the importance of understanding both theoretical and practical aspects, the memorandum helps uphold high standards in technological education, fostering skills that are vital for future technological pursuits. With a comprehensive grasp of the memorandum, learners are better equipped to excel in their assessments and develop a solid foundation in technology.

Technology Grade 9 November Examination 2013 Memorandum: An In-Depth Review

Understanding the Technology Grade 9 November Examination 2013 Memorandum is essential for educators, students, and examiners aiming to grasp the evaluation standards, marking schemes, and core concepts tested during this assessment. This detailed review aims to dissect the memorandum comprehensively, providing insights into the examination structure, question types, expected responses, and key learnings derived from the memorandum.

Introduction to the November 2013 Technology Grade 9 Examination

The November 2013 Technology Grade 9 examination was designed to assess learners' understanding of fundamental technological concepts, practical skills, and problem-solving abilities. The exam covered theoretical knowledge, design processes, safety protocols, and technical drawing skills, aligning with the curriculum standards of the time.

The memorandum accompanying this exam serves as the official guide for marking responses, clarifying expectations, and ensuring uniformity in evaluation. It includes detailed solutions, marking allocations, common misconceptions, and alternative correct responses, providing a comprehensive framework for assessing student performance.

Structure and Components of the Examination

Understanding the structure of the examination is crucial for interpreting the memorandum effectively. The 2013 paper typically comprised the following sections:

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- Usually 10-15 questions
- Focused on basic concepts, terminology, and theoretical knowledge
- Each question carries 1 mark
- The memorandum provides the correct option and brief rationale

Section B: Short Answer/Structured Questions

- 4-6 questions requiring concise, precise responses
- Cover practical processes, technical drawing interpretation, and safety procedures
- Marking schemes allocate points for accuracy, completeness, and clarity

Section C: Extended Response/Design Tasks

- Challenging questions involving problem-solving, design sketches, or detailed explanations
- Emphasis on logical reasoning, creativity, and technical accuracy
- The memorandum details expected steps, key points, and common errors

Analysis of the Memorandum: Core Aspects

An in-depth review of the memorandum reveals several critical aspects that underpin fair and comprehensive assessment.

1. Marking Scheme and Allocation

The memorandum clearly delineates marks for each question, often broken down into sub-points. For example:

- For technical drawings, marks are awarded for correct dimensions, labels, and neatness.
- For theoretical questions, marks are allocated for correct concepts, terminology, and logical explanations.
- Partial credit is often granted for partially correct responses, encouraging learners to demonstrate understanding even if their answer isn't perfect.

2. Expected Responses and Model Answers

The memorandum provides model answers that serve as benchmarks. These include:

- Step-by-step procedures for processes like assembling a product or creating a technical drawing.
- Diagrams illustrating correct techniques, with annotations and labels.
- Definitions of key terms such as "tolerance," "safety gear," or "material properties."

3. Common Student Mistakes and How the Memorandum Addresses Them

Identifying frequent errors helps educators understand student misconceptions. The memorandum notes:

- Mislabeling parts in technical drawings
- Incorrect units or measurements
- Overlooking safety procedures
- Failing to follow design specifications

It offers guidance on awarding partial marks where appropriate and emphasizes the importance of clarity and accuracy.

Deep Dive into Key Topics Covered in the Memorandum

The memorandum encompasses answers to a wide array of topics relevant to Grade 9 Technology. Below is an exploration of these core areas.

1. Technical Drawing Skills

- Drawing Standards: Use of correct lines (solid, dashed), symbols, and conventions.
- Projection Methods: Orthographic projection, isometric drawings.
- Dimensioning: Proper placement of measurements, use of units, and tolerance indications.
- Labeling: Clear, unambiguous labels for parts and views.

Memorandum Highlights:

- Correctly drawing the front, top, and side views.
- Using scales accurately.
- Ensuring neatness and consistency.

2. Manufacturing Processes and Materials

- Understanding various manufacturing techniques such as drilling, sawing, filing, welding, and casting.
- Recognizing suitable materials like plastics, metals, and composites for specific applications.

Memorandum Highlights:

- Correct sequence of manufacturing steps.
- Safety precautions during operations.
- Appropriate material selection based on properties and application.

3. Safety and Ergonomics

- Use of safety equipment: goggles, gloves, ear protection.
- Safe handling of tools and machinery.
- Workspace organization to prevent accidents.

Memorandum Highlights:

- Listing safety measures correctly.
- Explaining the importance of safety gear.
- Recognizing hazards in a workshop environment.

4. Design Process and Problem Solving

- Identifying needs and constraints.
- Generating ideas and sketches.
- Evaluating and selecting the best design.
- Creating detailed technical drawings.

Memorandum Highlights:

- Logical progression in design steps.
- Justification for chosen solutions.

- Incorporation of user requirements and safety considerations.

5. Use of Hand Tools and Measuring Instruments

- Correct use of screwdrivers, hammers, files, and saws.
- Accurate measurement with rulers, calipers, and protractors.

Memorandum Highlights:

- Proper technique to ensure precision.
- Calibration and maintenance of tools.
- Safety tips during measurement activities.

Evaluation and Grading Criteria Based on the Memorandum

The memorandum provides a detailed rubric that guides educators on how to assign marks fairly. The key principles include:

- Accuracy: Correctness of technical details, measurements, and labels.
- Completeness: All parts of the answer are addressed.
- Neatness: Clear, legible drawings and well-organized responses.
- Application of Knowledge: Demonstrating understanding through explanations and reasoning.

For example, in a drawing question, full marks are awarded for neatness, correct dimensions, appropriate labels, and adherence to standards. Partial marks are granted for some aspects, encouraging students to demonstrate partial understanding.

Implications for Students and Educators

Students should utilize the memorandum as a learning tool to understand the expectations and standards. It helps identify areas of weakness and guides revision. Emphasizing the importance of neat work, accuracy, and adherence to procedures aligns with the marking criteria.

Educators can use the memorandum to develop assessment rubrics, provide constructive feedback, and ensure consistency in marking. It also serves as a reference for designing future assessments aligned with curriculum goals.

Conclusion: Importance of the Memorandum in Technological

Education

The Technology Grade 9 November Examination 2013 Memorandum is more than just an answer key; it embodies the standards, expectations, and core competencies that learners should develop. Its detailed solutions and marking guidelines serve as a foundation for fair assessment and effective teaching.

By thoroughly analyzing this memorandum, educators and students gain insights into the critical areas of technological proficiency, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of the discipline. Ultimately, it helps prepare learners not only for examinations but also for real-world technological challenges, emphasizing safety, precision, and innovative problem-solving.

In summary, the memorandum provides an essential roadmap for interpreting the 2013 exam, ensuring that assessment practices uphold fairness, accuracy, and educational value. Its comprehensive coverage of technical drawing, manufacturing, safety, and design processes makes it an invaluable resource for advancing technological literacy among Grade 9 learners.

QuestionAnswer What topics are primarily covered in the Technology Grade 9 November 2013 examination memorandum? The memorandum covers topics such as electrical circuits, mechanical systems, materials and their properties, safety procedures, and basic workshop practices relevant to the Grade 9 Technology curriculum. How can students use the 2013 memorandum to prepare effectively for their upcoming exams? Students can review the memorandum to understand the correct answers, marking schemes, and key concepts, which helps in practicing past questions, clarifying doubts, and improving their exam techniques. Are the questions in the 2013 memorandum aligned with the current Grade 9 Technology syllabus? While some core concepts remain similar, curricula may have evolved since 2013. It's advisable to cross-reference the memorandum with the latest syllabus to ensure relevance and coverage of current topics. What is the significance of reviewing old examination memos like the 2013 Technology Grade 9 memorandum? Reviewing past memos helps students familiarize themselves with exam patterns, frequently tested questions, and expected answers, thereby enhancing their confidence and performance during exams. Where can students access the official 2013 Technology Grade 9 examination memorandum? Students can access the official memorandum through their school's education department website, educational resource portals, or by consulting their teachers for authorized copies.

Related keywords: technology, grade 9, november examination, 2013, memorandum, exam solutions, syllabus, questions and answers, curriculum, assessment, educational resources

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.

Question 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

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