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busitema university cut off points: A Comprehensive Guide to Admission Requirements

Are you aspiring to join Busitema University and wondering about the **busitema university cut off points**? Understanding the cut off points is crucial for prospective students to determine their chances of admission and to prepare adequately for the application process. This article provides an in-depth overview of what the cut off points entail, how they are calculated, and the factors influencing them. Whether you are a Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) student or an international applicant, this guide will help you navigate the admission landscape effectively.

What Are Busitema University Cut Off Points?

Definition of Cut Off Points

The **busitema university cut off points** refer to the minimum aggregate scores required for students to qualify for admission into various programs at Busitema University. These points are typically determined based on the students' performance in the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) examinations or their equivalent.

Purpose of Cut Off Points

The primary purpose of establishing cut off points is to:

- Ensure a fair selection process based on academic merit
- Manage the limited capacity of university programs
- Ensure students admitted meet the academic standards required for success

How Are Busitema University Cut Off Points Calculated?

Scoring System Overview

In Uganda, UACE results are graded using a combination of subject grades and aggregate scores. The scoring system impacts the calculation of cut off points:

- The highest possible score is 20 points, derived from subject grades.
- Each subject is graded from A (best) to E (pass).

- The aggregate points are calculated by summing the points obtained across all subjects.

Factors Influencing the Cut Off Points

Several factors influence the specific cut off points for each academic year:

- Number of applicants versus available slots
- Performance levels of applicants in that year
- Popularity and competitiveness of specific programs
- Changes in university admission policies

Typical Cut Off Points Range at Busitema University

While the cut off points vary annually and per program, the typical ranges are:

| Program | Minimum Cut Off Points (Approximate) |

|-----|-----|

| Bachelor of Science in Agriculture | 11-14 points |

| Bachelor of Engineering (Various Disciplines) | 12-15 points |

| Bachelor of Education | 10-13 points |

| Bachelor of Business Administration | 9-12 points |

| Bachelor of Science in Computer Science | 12-15 points |

Note: These are approximate and can fluctuate based on application trends.

Specific Cut Off Points for Popular Programs

Science and Technology Programs

Programs such as Engineering, Computer Science, and Agriculture tend to have higher cut off points due to their competitiveness.

- Engineering: Usually requires at least 13-15 points

- Computer Science: Around 12-14 points
- Agriculture: About 11-13 points

Arts and Education Programs

These tend to have slightly lower cut off points, making them accessible to a broader range of students.

- Bachelor of Education: Usually 10-13 points
- Arts and Humanities: 9-11 points

Business and Management Programs

Business-related courses often have cut off points in the range of 9-12 points.

How to Prepare for Meeting Busitema University Cut Off Points

1. Understand the Admission Requirements

- Review the specific cut off points for your preferred program.
- Check the official Busitema University admissions portal for updated information.

2. Focus on Improving Your UACE Scores

- Prioritize subjects relevant to your desired course.
- Consider retaking exams if your scores are close to the cut off points.

3. Aim for High Aggregate Scores

- Use past papers to practice and improve your exam performance.
- Seek help from teachers or tutors to strengthen weak areas.

4. Meet the Minimum Requirements

- Ensure you meet the minimum aggregate points required.
- Prepare all application documents thoroughly.

5. Explore Alternative Programs

- If your scores are below the cut off points for your first choice, consider applying for other programs with lower cut off points.

Factors Affecting Changes in Cut Off Points Yearly

1. Number of Applicants

An increase in applicants can lead to higher cut off points as competition intensifies.

2. Performance Trends

A year with generally high exam scores might push cut off points upward.

3. Program Popularity

Highly sought-after courses tend to have higher cut off points due to limited slots.

4. Policy Changes

University policies or adjustments in admission criteria can influence cut off points.

Important Tips for Prospective Students

- Stay Updated: Regularly check the official Busitema University website or admission portals for the latest cut off points.
- Aim High: Even if your scores are slightly below the cut off, consider retaking exams or applying for courses with lower requirements.
- Plan Early: Prepare your application documents and academic records well in advance.
- Backup Options: Have alternative courses or universities in mind, just in case your scores do not meet the cut off points for your preferred program.

Conclusion

Understanding the **busitema university cut off points** is essential for anyone aspiring to study at Busitema University. These points serve as benchmarks that determine eligibility for various programs and reflect the competitiveness of each course. While cut off points can vary year by year depending on several factors, thorough preparation and awareness of the requirements can boost

your chances of admission. Stay committed, aim for high scores, and keep yourself updated on the latest admission criteria to turn your university ambitions into reality.

Additional Resources

- Busitema University Official Website: [Insert Link]
- Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEBC): [Insert Link]
- Past Exam Papers and Study Guides: [Insert Link]
- Admission Hotline and Contact Details: [Insert Contact Information]

Remember: Meeting or exceeding the cut off points increases your chances of securing a spot at Busitema University. Prepare diligently and stay focused on your academic goals!

Busitema University Cut Off Points: A Comprehensive Guide to Admission Requirements and Selection Criteria

When considering admission to Busitema University, prospective students often seek clarity on the Busitema University cut off points. These cut off points serve as a benchmark indicating the minimum performance required in the Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) or other relevant exams for a candidate to be considered for various courses. Understanding how these cut off points are determined, what they entail, and how they influence your chances of admission can significantly improve your application strategy. In this guide, we delve deep into the intricacies of Busitema University cut off points, providing valuable insights to help prospective students navigate the admission process effectively.

What Are Busitema University Cut Off Points?

Busitema University cut off points refer to the minimum aggregate scores or grades that applicants must attain to qualify for specific undergraduate programs at the university. These points are derived from the candidate's performance in the Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) exams, primarily focusing on the best six subjects, including English and Mathematics for science-based courses.

The cut off points act as a screening threshold, narrowing down the pool of applicants to those who meet or exceed the minimum requirements for admission into particular courses. Courses with higher demand or limited capacity tend to have higher cut off points, making competition fierce for those programs.

How Are Busitema University Cut Off Points Calculated?

Understanding the calculation of cut off points is essential for prospective students. Here's a

step-by-step overview:

- Subject Selection: Candidates select their best six subjects. For science courses, English and Mathematics are mandatory.

- Conversion to Points: UCE grades are converted into points as follows:
 - A = 6 points
 - B = 5 points
 - C = 4 points
 - D = 3 points
 - E = 2 points
 - U (Ungraded) = 0 points

- Total Points Calculation: The total is the sum of the points for the best six subjects.

- Aggregate or Cut Off Point: The university sets a minimum threshold (cut off point), which is the combined total score a student must have to qualify for a particular course.

- Course-Specific Cut Offs: Different programs have different cut off points depending on their popularity and capacity. For instance:
 - Medicine and Engineering tend to have higher cut off points.
 - Arts and Education courses might have lower thresholds.

Factors Influencing Busitema University Cut Off Points

Several factors determine the specific cut off points for each academic year:

- Number of Applicants: A surge in applications for certain courses drives the cut off points higher.
- Performance of Applicants: Overall performance of candidates in the exam influences the minimum qualifying scores.
- Capacity of the Program: Limited slots mean only the top scorers are admitted, raising the cut

off points.

- Course Popularity: Highly sought-after programs tend to have higher cut off points.

Typical Busitema University Cut Off Points for Popular Courses

While the exact cut off points vary yearly, here is an approximate guide based on recent admission cycles:

Science and Technology Courses

- Medicine and Surgery: 49-52 points
- Civil Engineering: 45-48 points
- Mechanical Engineering: 44-47 points
- Computer Science: 43-46 points
- Agriculture and Animal Science: 40-43 points

Business and Management Courses

- Bachelor of Business Administration: 36-40 points
- Development Studies: 35-39 points

Arts and Education Courses

- Education (Arts): 30-35 points
- Arts and Humanities: 28-34 points

Note: These figures are approximate and can fluctuate annually; always consult the official university admission notices for precise data.

How to Maximize Your Chances of Meeting the Cut Off Points

Achieving or exceeding the cut off points is crucial for admission. Here are some strategies:

- Early Preparation: Start preparing for your exams early. Focus on understanding core concepts in your best six subjects.
- Subject Choice: Choose subjects that align with your strengths and the requirements of your preferred course.

- Practice Past Papers: Regularly practicing past exam papers can improve your performance and help you understand the exam pattern.
- Seek Extra Help: Engage with teachers, tutors, or study groups to clarify difficult concepts.
- Aim for High Scores: Focus on scoring high grades (A or B) in your core subjects to maximize your points.
- Stay Informed: Keep updated on the latest admission cut off points and requirements by visiting the official Busitema University website or contacting their admissions office.

How to Use Cut Off Points in Your Admission Strategy

Understanding the Busitema University cut off points can help you:

- Assess Your Chances: Compare your aggregate score with the relevant cut off to determine your likelihood of admission.
- Choose Suitable Courses: If your score is below the cut off for highly competitive courses like Medicine, consider applying for courses with lower thresholds.
- Plan for Multiple Options: Always apply for several courses with varying cut off points to increase your chances of acceptance.
- Prepare for Adjustment: Sometimes, if you narrowly miss the cut off, consider applying through mature entry or other alternative pathways.

What Happens If You Don't Meet the Cut Off Points?

If your score falls below the cut off point for your desired course, you still have options:

- Apply for Alternative Courses: Consider courses that match your score range.
- Re-application Next Year: Use the knowledge gained to improve your performance and reapply.
- Look for Other Admission Pathways: Some programs may offer admission through diploma qualifications, mature entry, or bridging courses.

Conclusion

The Busitema University cut off points play a pivotal role in shaping the admission landscape each academic year. They reflect the competitiveness of courses and the overall performance of applicants. As a prospective student, understanding these cut off points, how they are calculated, and their implications can empower you to make informed decisions about your course choices and preparation strategies.

Always remember to verify the latest admission details directly from Busitema University's official

communications, as cut off points can vary annually based on application trends and performance. With diligent preparation and strategic planning, you can position yourself favorably within the cut off thresholds and secure a place at this reputable institution.

Additional Tips for Applicants

- Regularly check the official Busitema University admissions portal.
- Attend open days or info sessions to gain insights.
- Engage with alumni or current students to understand the admission process.
- Stay motivated and committed to your exam preparation.

Embark on your academic journey with confidence, armed with knowledge about Busitema University cut off points, and seize the opportunity to pursue your educational goals at one of Uganda's leading universities!

Question What are the current cut-off points for Busitema University for different courses? The cut-off points for Busitema University vary depending on the course. Generally, they range from 20 to 25 points for most undergraduate programs, but competitive courses like Medicine may require higher points. It is best to check the official university admissions portal for the most accurate and up-to-date information. **Answer** How are the Busitema University cut-off points determined? The cut-off points at Busitema University are determined based on the number of applicants, the availability of slots, and the performance of candidates in the Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE). Higher-performing students with higher scores are prioritized for competitive courses. Can I get admitted to Busitema University with a low UCE score? Admission depends on the course and the overall competitiveness. While some less competitive programs may admit students with lower UCE scores, most popular courses require higher cut-off points. It's advisable to check the specific cut-off points for your desired course. Are the Busitema University cut-off points the same every year? No, the cut-off points at Busitema University can vary each year based on application trends, performance of applicants, and available spaces. Prospective students should always consult the latest admission guidelines for the current year. How do I know if I meet the cut-off points for my course at Busitema University? You can compare your UCE score with the published cut-off points for your chosen course on the university's official admission materials or website. If your score is equal to or above the cut-off, you meet the minimum requirement for consideration. Where can I find the official cut-off points for Busitema University? Official cut-off points are published on Busitema University's admissions website, official prospectus, or through the Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEBC) announcements each year. Always refer to the official sources for the most accurate information.

Related keywords: Busitema University admission requirements, Busitema University admission list, Busitema University courses, Busitema University application process, Busitema University

entry requirements, Busitema University admission criteria, Busitema University programs, Busitema University admission deadlines, Busitema University supplementary list, Busitema University student portal

k nec cluster points for 2012

Knec Cluster Points for 2012

Understanding the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) cluster points for 2012 is essential for students, parents, educators, and educational policymakers. These cluster points play a significant role in determining students' performance and eligibility for various post-secondary courses. This comprehensive guide aims to shed light on what KNEC cluster points are, how they are calculated, the implications for students in 2012, and how they influence further educational opportunities.

What Are KNEC Cluster Points?

KNEC cluster points are numerical values assigned to students based on their performance in Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations. These points are used as a ranking system to assess a student's overall performance across different subjects. Essentially, they serve as a standardized measure to facilitate fair comparisons among students and to determine their eligibility for various tertiary institutions and programs.

Key Aspects of KNEC Cluster Points:

- Derived from KCSE Grades: Cluster points are calculated based on the grades obtained in each subject.
- Used for University and College Admissions: They help in placement decisions for higher education.
- Influence on Career Pathways: The points can determine the range of courses a student can pursue.

How Were Cluster Points Calculated in 2012?

Understanding the calculation process for the 2012 KNEC cluster points is vital. It involves translating subject grades into numerical values and aggregating these to form a cluster point score.

The Step-by-Step Calculation Process:

- **Assign Numerical Values to Grades:** Each KCSE grade corresponds to a specific point:

- A (12 points)
- A- (11 points)
- B+ (10 points)
- B (9 points)
- B- (8 points)
- C+ (7 points)
- C (6 points)
- C- (5 points)
- D+ (4 points)
- D (3 points)
- D- (2 points)
- E (0 points)

- **Select Core Subjects:** Usually, students' cluster points are calculated based on their best six subjects, including Mathematics and English.

- **Sum of the Subject Points:** Add the points for the six chosen subjects.

- **Calculate the Average (Cluster Point):** Divide the total sum by six to get the cluster point score.

Note: In 2012, the calculation criteria remained consistent with previous years, emphasizing the importance of core subjects and best-performing grades.

Implications of KNEC Cluster Points in 2012

The cluster points had significant implications for students' academic futures in 2012.

University Admissions

- **Minimum Entry Requirements:** Most universities set a minimum cluster point threshold for various courses.

- **Course Selection:** Higher cluster points often opened doors to competitive courses like Medicine, Law, and Engineering.

- **Placement Flexibility:** Students with higher points had more options and could choose preferred institutions.

College and Technical Training

- Eligibility for Polytechnic Courses: Certain technical courses required specific cluster points.
- Skill Development Programs: Students with lower points could still access vocational training and diploma programs.

Scholarships and Funding

- Some scholarship schemes depended on achieving certain cluster points, influencing financial aid opportunities.

Cluster Points for Different Performance Levels in 2012

Understanding the performance brackets helps students set realistic goals.

High Performance (Excellent Grades)

- Cluster points typically above 10
- Eligible for competitive degree programs
- Examples: Students scoring mostly A and A- grades

Average Performance

- Cluster points between 6 and 10
- Qualified for various diploma courses
- Mix of B+ to B grades

Below Average Performance

- Cluster points below 6
- May qualify for vocational training or lower-tier diploma programs
- Grades mostly C and D

Common Challenges Faced in 2012 Regarding Cluster Points

Despite the standardized nature of cluster points, various challenges persisted:

- **Subject Grade Disparities:** Students with high grades in fewer subjects could have similar or higher cluster points than those with moderate grades in more subjects.
- **Limited Flexibility in Subject Choices:** Core subject requirements sometimes limited students' ability to optimize their cluster points.
- **Resource Constraints:** Schools with fewer resources struggled to prepare students adequately for high performance, impacting their cluster points.
- **Admissions Competition:** High cluster points increased competition for limited university slots, especially in popular courses.

Comparison of 2012 Cluster Points with Other Years

Analyzing the trend over the years can offer insights into the competitiveness and performance shifts.

- 2012 vs. 2011: Slight fluctuations in minimum entry points for certain courses.
- 2012 vs. 2010: Slight increase in the average cluster points, indicating improved student performance.
- Impact of Policy Changes: No significant policy changes in 2012 affected cluster point calculations, maintaining consistency.

Strategies for Students to Maximize Their Cluster Points in 2012

Preparing effectively can help students achieve higher cluster points.

- Focus on excelling in core subjects like Mathematics and English.
- Choose subjects strategically to optimize total points.
- Engage in revision and extra tuition where necessary.
- Practice past KCSE papers to familiarize oneself with exam formats and standards.

Conclusion: The Significance of KNEC Cluster Points in 2012

KNEC cluster points for 2012 played a pivotal role in shaping students' academic journeys. They provided a standardized metric for evaluating performance, guiding university admissions, and determining access to further education and training. Understanding how these points are calculated and their implications helps students and stakeholders make informed decisions. As education systems evolve, the importance of accurate and fair cluster point systems remains critical in fostering equitable opportunities for all learners.

Remember: While cluster points serve as an important benchmark, success depends on a

combination of academic performance, strategic subject choices, and consistent effort. Preparing early and staying focused can help students maximize their potential and open doors to their desired educational paths.

KNEC Cluster Points for 2012: An In-Depth Analysis and Review

The KNEC Cluster Points for 2012 played a pivotal role in shaping the university admission landscape in Kenya during that period. As a crucial metric used by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC), these cluster points served as a standardized measure to assess and compare students' academic performances across different secondary schools and individual candidates. The 2012 cluster points were particularly significant because they influenced the admission process into universities, colleges, and other tertiary institutions, thereby impacting students' academic and career trajectories.

In this comprehensive review, we delve into the concept of KNEC cluster points, their calculation, their relevance in 2012, and how they affected students and educational institutions. We will also analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the system, explore the broader implications on education in Kenya, and provide insights into how these cluster points evolved over time.

Understanding KNEC Cluster Points

What Are KNEC Cluster Points?

KNEC cluster points are a numerical representation used to summarize a student's performance in their Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations. These points are calculated based on the grades obtained across the various subjects taken by the student during their KCSE exams. The primary purpose of these points is to facilitate fair and standardized university admissions by ranking candidates according to their academic achievements.

The calculation involves assigning point values to grades, summing these points across all subjects, and deriving a composite score that reflects overall academic performance. The higher the cluster points, the better the student's performance, and the higher their chances of securing admission into competitive courses.

How Are Cluster Points Calculated?

The calculation process involves several steps:

- **Grade to Point Conversion:** Each grade obtained in a subject is assigned a specific point value. For example, in 2012, the grading system ranged from A (12 points) to E (1 point), with other grades

like D+ and C+ occupying intermediate point values.

- Summing Subject Points: The points for each subject are summed to get a total score.

- Calculating the Cluster Point: The total sum is then divided by the number of subjects to obtain the average point, which is referred to as the cluster point.

Example:

Suppose a student scored the following grades:

- Mathematics: B (10 points)
- English: A (12 points)
- Chemistry: B+ (9 points)
- Biology: B (10 points)
- Geography: A (12 points)
- Kiswahili: B (10 points)
- History & Government: A (12 points)
- Business Studies: B+ (9 points)

Total points = $10 + 12 + 9 + 10 + 12 + 10 + 12 + 9 = 83$

Average (cluster point) = $83 / 8 \text{ subjects} = 10.375$

This cluster point would then be used to compare with other students' scores for university placement.

Significance of the 2012 KNEC Cluster Points

Impact on University Admissions

In 2012, the cluster points system was a critical factor in university admissions. Universities used the cluster point scores to determine eligibility for various courses, especially competitive programs like Medicine, Law, Engineering, and Computer Science. Students with higher cluster points had a competitive advantage and were more likely to secure placement in their preferred courses.

The 2012 system was also characterized by a cutoff point approach, where specific minimum cluster points had to be achieved for admission into particular courses. This created a transparent and

standardized framework, allowing students to gauge their chances based on their cluster points.

Implications:

- Students with high cluster points could access more competitive courses.
- The system helped to streamline the admissions process, reducing ambiguity.
- It motivated students to perform better in their KCSE exams.

Comparison with Previous Years

While the overall concept of cluster points remained consistent, the 2012 cluster points system saw some refinements in grading and cutoff thresholds compared to previous years. These adjustments aimed to better reflect student performance and maintain fairness across the board.

Features of the KNEC Cluster Points System in 2012

Features:

- Standardization: Provided a uniform measure to compare students nationwide.
- Transparency: Clear calculation method based on grades.
- Fairness: Aimed to reduce subjectivity in admissions.
- Performance Indicator: Allowed students to understand their academic standing relative to peers.

Pros:

- Simplifies the comparison of students.
- Encourages students to improve their grades.
- Facilitates equitable access to university programs.

Cons:

- May oversimplify student potential, neglecting other factors such as extracurricular activities.
- Heavy reliance on exam performance, which can be influenced by exam anxiety or external factors.
- Some argue the system favors students from better-resourced schools with access to quality education.

Challenges and Criticisms of the 2012 Cluster Points System

While the system had many advantages, it was not without its criticisms:

- Limited Holistic Assessment: The cluster points focus solely on academic grades, ignoring qualities like leadership, talent, or community service.
- Grade Inflation and Variability: Differences in grading standards among schools could influence cluster points unfairly.
- Pressure on Students: The high stakes associated with cluster points sometimes led to stress and exam-centric learning.
- Accessibility Issues: Students from marginalized backgrounds with less access to quality education faced disadvantages despite their potential.

Evolution and Future of KNEC Cluster Points

Since 2012, the KNEC cluster points system has undergone various revisions to improve fairness and accuracy. The introduction of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) in Kenya, which emphasizes skills and competencies over rote memorization, has also influenced how academic performance is assessed and integrated into admission criteria.

Future trends suggest a move towards more holistic evaluation methods, possibly combining cluster points with other indicators like interviews or talent assessments. This evolution aims to create a more comprehensive approach to student evaluation, aligning with global best practices.

Conclusion

The KNEC Cluster Points for 2012 represented a milestone in Kenya's educational assessment framework, providing a standardized, transparent, and fair measure of student performance for university admissions. While it had its limitations, the system significantly contributed to streamlining admissions and motivating students to excel academically. Over time, ongoing reforms and the shift towards holistic evaluation are expected to enhance the fairness and inclusivity of the Kenyan education system.

For students, understanding the importance of cluster points remains crucial, as it continues to influence their educational and career opportunities. Educational stakeholders must also recognize the need to balance academic achievement with other qualities to foster well-rounded individuals ready to contribute meaningfully to society.

Question What are KNEC cluster points for 2012? **Answer** KNEC cluster points for 2012 refer to the aggregate score or points assigned to candidates based on their performance across different

subjects in the 2012 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations, used for university admission and placement. How are KNEC cluster points calculated for the 2012 KCSE exams? They are calculated by assigning points to grades obtained in each subject, then summing or averaging these points to determine a candidate's overall cluster points, with the specific grading and point system applicable to the 2012 exams. What was the minimum cluster point required for university admission in 2012? The minimum cluster points required for university admission in 2012 varied depending on the course and institution, but generally ranged around 12 to 36 points, with competitive courses requiring higher points. How did the 2012 KNEC cluster points influence university placement? Candidates with higher cluster points had better chances of securing admission to competitive university courses, as cluster points were a key factor in ranking and placement decisions. Were there any changes in the cluster point system for 2012 compared to previous years? Yes, the 2012 KCSE introduced some adjustments in grading and scoring, which affected how cluster points were calculated, aiming to improve fairness and accuracy in student assessment. Can students with lower cluster points still qualify for university in 2012? Yes, students with lower cluster points might qualify for diploma programs or less competitive courses, but for direct university entry, higher cluster points were generally required. What is the significance of knowing KNEC cluster points for 2012? Understanding the cluster points helps students and parents gauge their chances of university admission, plan their career paths, and prepare for further education or training opportunities. How does one verify their 2012 KNEC cluster points? Candidates can verify their cluster points through official KNEC results slips, online portals, or by contacting their school examination offices after the release of results. Are the KNEC cluster points for 2012 still relevant today? While the specific scoring system may have evolved, understanding the 2012 cluster points provides historical context for students and educators analyzing trends in KCSE performance and university admissions over the years. Where can I find official information about KNEC cluster points for 2012? Official information can be obtained from the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) website, official result slips, or through authorized educational institutions that handled examination data in 2012.

Related keywords: KNEC cluster points 2012, KNEC Kenya 2012 results, KNEC 2012 exam analysis, KNEC 2012 grading system, KNEC cluster points calculation 2012, Kenya National Examination Council 2012, KNEC 2012 performance analysis, KNEC 2012 results announcement, KNEC 2012 exam statistics, KNEC cluster points requirements 2012

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