

Class 12 Geography PYQ

Data Processing

Practical Work in Geography Part II Chapter 2 practice pack for 2026-27

Source note

The local chapterwise PYQ sheet returned no extractable rows for this PWG chapter. This pack therefore uses NCERT Chapter 2 themes and common CBSE board-style practical questions. Use it for chapter-wise revision before full-paper practice.

One-Mark and Two-Mark Checks

- Q1.** Define data processing in geography practical work. [board-style • practice]
- Q2.** What is the difference between raw data and processed data? [board-style • practice]
- Q3.** State the formula for arithmetic mean. [board-style • practice]
- Q4.** What is median in an ordered data series? [board-style • practice]
- Q5.** Define mode with one simple example from a rainfall series. [board-style • practice]
- Q6.** Why should data be arranged in ascending or descending order before finding median? [board-style • practice]
- Q7.** Mention two checks that should be done before processing a field-survey table. [board-style • practice]
- Q8.** What is frequency in a grouped data table? [board-style • practice]
- Q9.** Write one advantage of using a frequency table for a large data set. [board-style • practice]
- Q10.** What is meant by class interval in grouped data? [board-style • practice]
- Q11.** Name one geographical variable for which mean is useful. [board-style • practice]
- Q12.** Name one geographical variable for which mode is useful. [board-style • practice]

Three-Mark and Four-Mark Questions

- Q1.** Explain the main steps followed while processing geographical data collected from a field survey. [board-style • practice]
- Q2.** Differentiate between individual series and frequency series with suitable examples. [board-style • practice]

- Q3.** A village survey records family sizes of 4, 5, 3, 6, 4, 7 and 5 members. Calculate the arithmetic mean. [board-style • practice]
- Q4.** The rainfall values for five stations are 64, 72, 58, 81 and 70 cm. Find the median value and explain what it represents. [board-style • practice]
- Q5.** Why is tabulation important before calculating mean, median or mode? [board-style • practice]
- Q6.** How does grouped data help when the number of observations is large? [board-style • practice]
- Q7.** Prepare a simple frequency table for rainfall groups 0 to 20, 20 to 40, 40 to 60 and 60 to 80 cm using any eight values. [board-style • practice]
- Q8.** Explain why median is less affected by an extreme value than arithmetic mean. [board-style • practice]
- Q9.** A class records distances from school as 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6 and 8 km. Find the mode and interpret it. [board-style • practice]
- Q10.** Write three common errors students make while processing geographical data. [board-style • practice]

Five-Mark and Six-Mark Long Answers

- Q1.** Describe the direct method of calculating mean for an individual data series. Use a small geographical example in your answer. [board-style • practice]
- Q2.** Explain median and mode as measures of central tendency. Write one situation in which each measure is useful in geography. [board-style • practice]
- Q3.** Discuss the importance of data editing, classification, tabulation and calculation in a Geography practical file. [board-style • practice]
- Q4.** A settlement survey gives household income groups and number of households. Explain how you would process the data before drawing any conclusion. [board-style • practice]
- Q5.** Describe how a student should process rainfall data collected from five weather stations and present it in a table. [board-style • practice]
- Q6.** Compare mean, median and mode as measures of central tendency for geographical data. Mention one strength and one limitation of each. [board-style • practice]

Diagram and Practical-File Prompts

- Q1.** Draw a flow chart showing raw data, editing, classification, tabulation, calculation and interpretation.
[board-style • practice]
- Q2.** Prepare a sample table for village household-size data with headings, units and frequency.
[board-style • practice]
- Q3.** Make a small concept map linking mean, median, mode and frequency distribution. [board-style • practice]
- Q4.** Draw a checklist that a geography student can use before submitting a processed data table.
[board-style • practice]

Case-Based Data Practice

Case 1: Data Processing

A class collects weekly market-distance data from 12 households: 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 8 km.

- Q1.** Find the mean distance travelled by the households. [board-style • practice]
- Q2.** Find the median distance and compare it with the mean. [board-style • practice]
- Q3.** Which distance is the mode, and why is it useful for interpreting the survey? [board-style • practice]

Case 2: Data Processing

A weather table has daily maximum temperatures for a week: 31, 33, 34, 35, 33, 32 and 34 degrees Celsius.

- Q1.** Arrange the values in order and identify the median. [board-style • practice]
- Q2.** Find the mode or modes in the data. [board-style • practice]
- Q3.** Write one reason why a geography student should check units before processing such data.
[board-style • practice]

Revision Grid

Topic	Must write	Common error to avoid
Raw data	Original observations before editing or calculation	Calling it final information
Mean	Sum of observations divided by number of observations	Forgetting units or total count
Median	Middle value after arranging data in order	Finding it from unordered values
Mode	Most frequent value in a data set	Assuming every set has only one mode
Tabulation	Rows and columns that organise the data	Mixing headings, units and entries
Frequency	Number of times a value or class interval occurs	Counting a repeated value only once
Class interval	A range such as 0 to 10 or 10 to 20	Overlapping the same boundary twice

Quick Formula Bank

- Arithmetic mean = Sum of all values divided by number of values.
- Median = Middle value after arranging the observations in order.
- Mode = Value that occurs most frequently in the data set.
- Frequency = Number of observations in a value or class interval.

Data Processing Formula Map

Use the right measure for the question, then explain the result in words.

MEAN

Total value / number of values

MEDIAN

Middle value after ordering

MODE

Most repeated value

TABLE

Rows, columns and units

FREQUENCY

Count in each group

INTERPRET

What the value shows