

PRACTICE WORKBOOK

CLASS 12

Geography

Six selected-topic units with original lessons, scenarios and reasoned answers. All fictional scenarios and datasets are labelled. Supplementary school practice, not a complete syllabus or official examination.

**6 practice units****36 tasks with answer guidance**

Name / नाम: _____

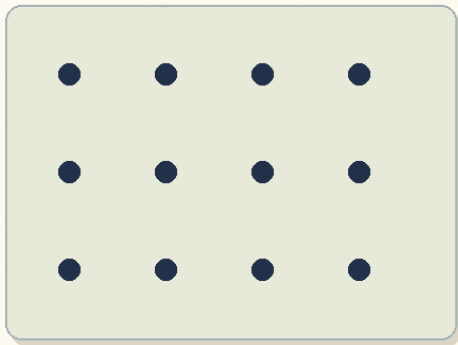
Original selected-topic practice. Use alongside school lessons and the prescribed textbook. The contents define this book's scope.

UNIT 01 · LOOK & EXPLAIN

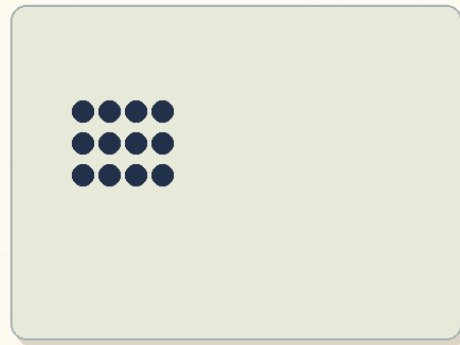
Population distribution, density and growth

Same density, different spatial distribution

Same number of dots; compare their locations, not only the average



uniform pattern



clustered pattern

Exactly 12 population dots in each equal-area panel: equal averages, different concentration.

Use the labels and worked example to explain the idea. The diagram is schematic unless a scale is given.

Look, annotate and explain

Identify the parts or values that matter. Add a label or annotation to show a connection. Explain how the diagram supports the worked example, then use it with the practice on the next page.

UNIT 01 · APPLY & EXPLAIN

Population distribution, density and growth

4. Why should employment and transport be considered alongside relief when explaining settlement? [3 marks]

5. Original fictional dataset: Births 900, deaths 400, arrivals 300 and departures 700 in one year. Calculate natural increase, net migration and total change. [4 marks]

6. Original fictional claim: A high-density district must have poor living standards. Evaluate and identify additional evidence. [4 marks]

Show your thinking with a drawing, diagram or explanation.

Pause & reflect

What can I explain now? What will I try again?

☐ I tried ☐ I explained ☐ I checked



UNIT 01 · ANSWER GUIDANCE

Population distribution, density and growth

1. $180,000 \div 600 = 300$ persons/km².
2. Increase = 10,000; $10,000 \div 50,000 \times 100 = 20\%$ over five years, not 20% annually.
3. Density averages population across total area. The spatial location and clustering of residents can differ greatly despite equal averages.
4. People locate where livelihoods and access are available, sometimes overcoming physical constraints. Relief affects opportunities but does not determine residence by itself.
5. Natural increase = $900 - 400 = 500$. Net migration = $300 - 700 = -400$. Total change = 100 people, assuming these are all components.
6. Density alone gives population per area, not access to income or services. Examine housing, health, education, infrastructure and distribution of resources. Dense places can have varied living standards depending on institutions and provision.

Teaching note

State the time interval of a growth rate; do not quietly convert a period rate into an annual rate.

Curriculum reference: https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain27/SecPart2/Geography_SecP2_2026-27.pdf
Selected units; outcomes are publisher-defined. Practical, project and prescribed literature requirements must also be studied through school.