

PHYSICS
COURSE STRUCTURE
Class XI (Theory)

One Paper

Three Hours

Max Marks: 70

Class XI		Weightage
Unit I	Physical World & Measurement	03
Unit II	Kinematics	10
Unit III	Laws of Motion	10
Unit IV	Work, Energy & Power	06
Unit V	Motion of System of particles & Rigid Body	06
Unit VI	Gravitation	05
Unit VII	Properties of Bulk Matter	10
Unit VIII	Thermodynamics	05
Unit IX	Behaviour of Perfect Gases & Kinetic Theory of gases	05
Unit X	Oscillations & Waves	10
Total		70

Unit I: Physical World and Measurement

(Periods 10)

Physics - scope and excitement; nature of physical laws; Physics, technology and society.

Need for measurement: Units of measurement; systems of units; SI units, fundamental and derived units. Length, mass and time measurements; accuracy and precision of measuring instruments; errors in measurement; significant figures.

Dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional analysis and its applications.

Unit II: Kinematics

(Periods 30)

Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line: Position-time graph, speed and velocity.

Elementary concepts of differentiation and intergration for describing motion. Uniform and non-uniform motion, average speed and instantaneous velocity. Uniformly accelerated motion, velocity-time and position-time graphs.

Relations for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment).

Scalar and vector quantities; Position and displacement vectors, general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors. Relative velocity.

Unit vector; Resolution of a vector in a plane - rectangular components. Scalar and Vector product of vectors.

Motion in a plane. Cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion. Uniform circular motion.

Unit III: Laws of Motion

(Periods 16)

Intuitive concept of force. Inertia, Newton's first law of motion; momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of motion.

Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications.

Equilibrium of concurrent forces. Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication.

Dynamics of uniform circular motion: Centripetal force, examples of circular motion (vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on banked road).

Unit IV: Work, Energy and Power

(Periods 16)

Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic energy, work-energy theorem, power.

Notion of potential energy, potential energy of a spring, conservative forces: conservation of mechanical energy (kinetic and potential energies); non-conservative forces: motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

Unit V: Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body

(Periods 18)

Centre of mass of a two-particle system, momentum conservation and centre of mass motion. Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod.

Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum, laws of conservation of angular momentum and its applications.

Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion, comparison of linear and rotational motions.

Moment of inertia, radius of gyration. Values of moments of inertia, for simple geometrical objects (no derivation). Statement of parallel and perpendicular axes theorems and their applications.

Unit VI: Gravitation

(Periods 14)

Kepler's laws of planetary motion. The universal law of gravitation.

Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth.

Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential. Escape velocity. Orbital velocity of a satellite. Geo-stationary satellites.

Unit VII: Properties of Bulk Matter

(Periods 28)

Elastic behaviour, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear modulus of rigidity, Poisson's ratio; elastic energy.

Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications (hydraulic lift and hydraulic brakes). Effect of gravity on fluid pressure.

Viscosity, Stokes' law, terminal velocity, Reynold's number, streamline and turbulent flow, critical velocity. Bernoulli's theorem and its applications.

Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure across a curved surface, application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise.

Heat, temperature, Thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases, anomalous expansion of water; specific heat capacity; C_p , C_v - calorimetry; change of state - latent heat capacity.

Heat transfer-conduction, convection and radiation, thermal conductivity, Newton's law of cooling, Qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation, Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law Green house effect.

Unit VIII: Thermodynamics (Periods 12)

Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature (zeroth law of thermodynamics). Heat, work and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic processes.

Second law of thermodynamics: reversible and irreversible processes. Heat engine and refrigerator.

Unit IX: Behaviour of Perfect Gases and Kinetic Theory of Gases (Periods 8)

Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in compressing a gas.

Kinetic theory of gases - assumptions, concept of pressure. Kinetic interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equipartition of energy (statement only) and application to specific heat capacities of gases; concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number.

Unit X: Oscillations and Waves (Periods 28)

Periodic motion - time period, frequency, displacement as a function of time. Periodic functions. Simple harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equation; phase; oscillations of a spring-restoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum-derivation of expression for its time period.

Free, forced and damped oscillations (qualitative ideas only), resonance.

Wave motion. Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of wave motion. Displacement relation for a progressive wave. Principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics, Beats, Doppler effect.

Practicals (Periods 28)

The record, to be submitted by the students, at the time of their annual examination, has to include

- Record of at least 15 Experiments [with a minimum of 8 from section A and 7 from section B], to be performed by the students.

- Record of at least 5 Activities [with a minimum of 2 each from section A and section B], to be performed by the students.
- Report of at least two demonstration experiments, to be carried out by the teacher.

Evaluation Scheme

Two experiments one from each section	8+8 Marks
Practical record (experiment & activities)	6 Marks
Record of Demonstration experiments	2 Marks
Viva on experiments & activities	6 Marks
	30 Marks

SECTION A

Experiments

Total Periods : 60

(Any 8 experiments out of the following to be performed by the Students)

1. To measure diameter of a small spherical/cylindrical body using Vernier Callipers.
2. To measure internal diameter and depth of a given beaker/calorimeter using Vernier Callipers and hence find its volume.
3. To measure diameter of a given wire using screw gauge.
4. To measure thickness of a given sheet using screw gauge.
5. To determine volume of an irregular lamina using screw gauge.
6. To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.
7. To determine the mass of two different objects using a beam balance.
8. To find the weight of a given body using parallelogram law of vectors.
9. Using a simple pendulum, plot L-T and L-T² graphs. Hence find the effective length of second's pendulum using appropriate graph.
10. To study the relationship between force of limiting friction and normal reaction and to find the co-efficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface.
11. To find the downward force, along an inclined plane, acting on a roller due to gravitational pull of the earth and study its relationship with the angle of inclination (θ) by plotting graph between force and $\sin\theta$.

Activities

1. To make a paper scale of given least count, e.g. 0.2cm, 0.5 cm.
2. To determine mass of a given body using a metre scale by principle of moments.
3. To plot a graph for a given set of data, with proper choice of scales and error bars.
4. To measure the force of limiting friction for rolling of a roller on a horizontal plane.
5. To study the variation in range of a Projectile with angle of projection.
6. To study the conservation of energy of a ball rolling down on an inclined plane (using a double inclined plane).
7. To study dissipation of energy of a simple pendulum by plotting a graph between square of amplitude and time.

SECTION B

Experiments

(Any 7 experiments out of the following to be performed by the students)

1. To determine Young's modulus of elasticity of the material of a given wire.
2. To find the force constant of a helical spring by plotting a graph between load and extension.
3. To study the variation in volume with pressure for a sample of air at constant temperature by plotting graphs between P and V, and between P and $\frac{1}{V}$.
4. To determine the surface tension of water by capillary rise method.
5. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring terminal velocity of a given spherical body.
6. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting a cooling curve.
7. To determine specific heat capacity of a given (i) solid (ii) liquid, by method of mixtures.
8. (i) To study the relation between frequency and length of a given wire under constant tension using sonometer.
(ii) To study the relation between the length of a given wire and tension for constant frequency using sonometer.
9. To find the speed of sound in air at room temperature using a resonance tube by two-resonance positions.

Activities

1. To observe change of state and plot a cooling curve for molten wax.
2. To observe and explain the effect of heating on a bi-metallic strip.
3. To note the change in level of liquid in a container on heating and interpret the observations.
4. To study the effect of detergent on surface tension of water by observing capillary rise.
5. To study the factors affecting the rate of loss of heat of a liquid.
6. To study the effect of load on depression of a suitably clamped metre scale loaded at (i) its end (ii) in the middle.
7. To observe the decrease in pressure with increase in velocity of a fluid.

SUGGESTED LIST OF DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS

CLASS XI

1. To demonstrate that a centripetal force is necessary for moving a body with a uniform speed along a circle, and that the magnitude of this force increases with increase in angular speed.
2. To demonstrate inter-conversion of potential and kinetic energy.
3. To demonstrate conservation of linear momentum.
4. To demonstrate conservation of angular momentum.

5. To demonstrate the effect of angle of launch on range of a projectile.
6. To demonstrate that the moment of inertia of a rod changes with the change of position of a pair of equal weights attached to the rod.
7. To study variation of volume of a gas with its pressure at constant temperature using a doctors' syringe.
8. To demonstrate Bernoulli's theorem with simple illustrations
9. To demonstrate that heat capacities of equal masses of different materials are different.
10. To demonstrate free oscillations of different vibrating systems.
11. To demonstrate resonance with a set of coupled pendulums.
12. To demonstrate longitudinal and transverse waves.
13. To demonstrate the phenomenon of beats, due to superposition of waves produced by two sources of sound of slightly different frequencies
14. To demonstrate resonance using an open pipe.
15. To demonstrate the direction of torque.
16. To demonstrate the law of moments.

Recommended Textbooks.

1. Physics Part-I, Textbook for Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. Physics Part-II, Textbook for Class XI, Published by NCERT

Class XII (Theory)

One Paper	Time: 3 Hours	Total Periods : 180 70 Marks
Unit I	Electrostatics	08
Unit II	Current Electricity	07
Unit III	Magnetic effect of current & Magnetism	08
Unit IV	Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating current	08
Unit V	Electromagnetic Waves	03
Unit VI	Optics	14
Unit VII	Dual Nature of Matter	04
Unit VIII	Atoms and Nuclei	06
Unit IX	Electronic Devices	07
Unit X	Communication Systems	05
Total		70

Unit I: Electrostatics

(Periods 25)

Electric Charges; Conservation of charge, Coulomb's law-force between two point charges, forces between multiple charges; superposition principle and continuous charge distribution.

Electric field, electric field due to a point charge, electric field lines, electric dipole, electric field