# PHYSICS

# **Course Structure**

Unit	Topics	Marks
I	Physical World and Measurement	
1	Physical World	
2	Units and Measurements	
II	Kinematics	
3	Motion in a Straight Line	25
4	Motion in a Plane	
III	Laws of Motion	
5	Laws of Motion	
IV	Work, Energy and Power	
6	Work, Energy and Power	
V	Motion of System of Particles	17
7	System of Particles and Rotational Motion	17
VI	Gravitation	
8	Gravitation	
VII	Properties of Bulk Matter	
9	Mechanical Properties of Solids	
10	Mechanical Properties of Fluids	
11	Thermal Properties of Matter	20
VIII	Thermodynamics	20
12	Thermodynamics	
IX	Kinetic Theory Gases	
13	Kinetic Theory	
x	Oscillation and Waves	10

14	Oscillations	
15	Waves	
	Practical	30
Total		100

# **Course Syllabus**

# **Unit I: Physical World and Measurement**

## **Chapter 1: Physical World**

- > Physics scope and excitement
- > Nature of physical laws
- Physics, technology and society

## **Chapter 2: Units and Measurements**

- 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**

## **Chapter 3: Motion in a Straight Line**

- Frame of reference
- > Motion in a straight line
- Position-time graph
- Speed and velocity
- > Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion
- Uniform and non-uniform motion
- > Average speed and instantaneous velocity
- Uniformly accelerated motion
- Velocity time
- Position-time graphs
- Relations for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment)

## **Chapter 4: Motion in a Plane**

- 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**

## **Chapter 5: Laws of Motion**

- > 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
- Iubrication
- > 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**

#### Chapter-6: Work, Energy and Power

- > 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

## **Chapter 7: System of Particles and Rotational Motion**

- > 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**

#### **Chapter 8: Gravitation**

- > Keplar'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**

## **Chapter-9: Mechanical Properties of Solids**

- > Elastic behavior
- Stress-strain relationship
- ➤ Hooke's law
- Young's modulus
- Bulk modulus
- Shear modulus of rigidity
- Poisson's ratio
- Elastic energy

#### **Chapter-10: Mechanical Properties of Fluids**

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
- 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

## **Chapter-11: Thermal Properties of Matter**

- > Heat, temperature, thermal expansion
- > Thermal expansion of:
  - Solids
  - Liquids
  - Gases
- > Anomalous expansion of water
- Specific heat capacity
- > Cp, Cv calorimetry
- Change of state
- Latent heat capacity
- > Heat transfer:
  - Conduction
  - Convection
  - radiation
- > Thermal conductivity
- > Qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation
- Wein's displacement Law
- Stefan's law
- Greenhouse effect

## **Unit VIII: Thermodynamics**

#### **Chapter 12: Thermodynamics**

- > 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

## **Chapter-13: Kinetic Theory**

- > 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 equi-partition 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**

#### **Chapter 14: Oscillations**

- > 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

## Chapter-15: Waves

- > 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

The record that 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 the project to be carried out by the students