



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL (JOKA) SOUTH KOLKATA

Syllabus
Session: 2021-22

Class- XI

Subject- Physics

Theory

WEEKLY TEST 1	<p><u>Physical World and Measurement:</u> Chapter–1: Physical World Chapter– 2: Units and Measurements</p> <p><u>Kinematics</u> Chapter–3: Motion in a Straight Line Chapter–4: Motion in a Plane</p> <p><u>Laws of Motion</u> Chapter–5: Laws of Motion</p> <p><u>Work, Energy and Power</u> Chapter–6: Work, Energy and Power</p>
MID TERM	<p><u>Physical World and Measurement:</u> Chapter–1: Physical World Chapter– 2: Units and Measurements</p> <p><u>Kinematics</u> Chapter–3: Motion in a Straight Line Chapter–4: Motion in a Plane</p> <p><u>Laws of Motion</u> Chapter–5: Laws of Motion</p> <p><u>Work, Energy and Power</u> Chapter–6: Work, Energy and Power</p> <p><u>Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body</u> Chapter–7: System of Particles and Rotational Motion</p>
WEEKLY TEST 2	<p><u>Gravitation</u> Chapter–8: Gravitation</p>

	<p><u>Properties of Bulk Matter</u> Chapter–9: Mechanical Properties of Solids Chapter–10: Mechanical Properties of Fluids Chapter–11: Thermal Properties of Matter</p> <p><u>Thermodynamics</u> Chapter–12: Thermodynamics</p>
ANNUAL EXAMINATION	<p style="text-align: center;">BASED ON CBSE TERM II SYLLABUS</p> <p>Unit VII: Properties of Bulk Matter</p> <p>Chapter–9: Mechanical Properties of Solids Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Chapter–11: Thermal Properties of Matter <i>Heat, temperature, (recapitulation only)</i> thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases, anomalous expansion of water; specific heat capacity; Cp, Cv - calorimetry; change of state - latent heat capacity. Heat transfer-conduction, convection and radiation (recapitulation only), thermal conductivity, qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation, Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law and Greenhouse effect.</p> <p>Unit VIII: Thermodynamics</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Unit IX: Behaviour of Perfect Gases and Kinetic Theory of Gases</p>

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 loaded 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 travelling wave, displacement relation for a progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, Beats.

PRACTICALS

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

- Record of at least 12 Experiments [with 6 from each section], to be performed by the students.
- Record of at least 6 Activities [with 3 each from section A and section B], to be performed by the students.
- Report of the project to be carried out by the students.

SECTION A

EXPERIMENTS

1. To measure diameter of a small spherical/cylindrical body and to measure internal diameter and depth of a given beaker/calorimeter using Vernier Callipers and hence find its volume.
2. To measure diameter of a given wire and thickness of a given sheet using screw gauge.

OR

To determine volume of an irregular lamina using screw gauge.

3. To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.
4. To determine the mass of two different objects using a beam balance.
5. To find the weight of a given body using parallelogram law of vectors.
6. Using a simple pendulum, plot its $L-T^2$ graph and use it to find the effective length of second's pendulum.

OR

To study variation of time period of a simple pendulum of a given length by taking bobs of same size but different masses and interpret the result.

7. 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.

OR

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

1. To determine Young's modulus of elasticity of the material of a given wire.

OR

To find the force constant of a helical spring by plotting a graph between load and extension.

2. 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 $1/V$.

3. To determine the surface tension of water by capillary rise method.

OR

To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring terminal velocity of a given spherical body.

4. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting a cooling curve.

5. To determine specific heat capacity of a given solid by method of mixtures.

6. To study the relation between frequency and length of a given wire under constant tension using sonometer.

OR

To study the relation between the length of a given wire and tension for constant frequency using sonometer.

7. 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.

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.

INVESTIGATORY PROJECTS

Topic will be given based on syllabus.
