# Cambridge International School, Mohal, Kullu

# Class-XI , Subject – Physics, 2020-21

# Subject Code (042)

|    |   | LEARNING OBJECTIVES  | Month    | ASSESMENT/ASSIGNMENT   |
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|    |   | -  |          |  |
| 1) | Physical<br>World and<br>Measurem<br>ents | To be able to understand the Scope and<br>excitement; nature of physical laws; Physics,<br>technology and society. <i>Need for measurement</i> :<br>Units of measurement; systems of units; SI<br>units, fundamental and derivedunits. Length,<br>mass and time measurements; accuracy and<br>precision of measuring instruments; errors in<br>measurement; significant figures. Dimensions of<br>physical quantities, dimensional analysis and its<br>applications.   | APRIL    | Knowledge based questions<br>Conceptual questions<br>HOTS<br><b>SKLLS</b><br>Analytical skills<br>Reasoning skills<br>Numerical solving skills   |
| 2) | Kinematics                                | To be able to understand the concept of Frame<br>of reference, Motion in a straight line: Position-<br>time graph, speed and velocity. Uniform and<br>non-uniform motion, average speed and<br>instantaneous velocity. Uniformly accelerated<br>motion, velocity-time and position-time graphs,<br>relations for uniformly accelerated motion<br>(graphical treatment).<br>Elementary concepts of differentiation and<br>integration for describing motion. <i>Scalar and<br/>vectorquantities</i> : Position and displacement<br>vectors, general vectors and notation, equality of<br>vectors, multiplicationof vectors by a real<br>number; addition and subtraction of vectors.<br>Relative velocity.<br>Unit vectors. Resolution of a vector in a plane –<br>rectangular components.<br>Scalar and Vector products of Vectors. Motion in<br>a plane. Cases of uniform velocity and uniform<br>acceleration – projectile motion. Uniform<br>circular motion. | MAY-JUNE | Group discussion<br>Conceptual questions<br>Pen paper test<br>Solving Numerical<br><b>Skills</b><br>Numerical solving skills<br>Practical skills |
| 3) | Laws of<br>Motion                         | To be able to understand the cause of Intuitive<br>concept of force. Inertia, Newton's first law of<br>motion; momentum and Newton's second law<br>of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of<br>motion. Law of conservation of linear<br>momentum and its applications.<br>Equilibrium of concurrent forces. Static and<br>kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction,<br>lubrication.<br>Dynamics of uniform circular motion: Centripetal<br>force, examples of circular motion (vehicle<br>onlevel circular road, vehicle on banked road).   |          | Knowledge based questions<br>HOTS<br>Numerical solving skills<br>Conceptual understanding of<br>the subject matter                               |
| 4) | Work<br>Energy<br>and Power               | To be able to understand the concept of Work<br>done by a constant force and a variable force;<br>kinetic energy, work-energy theorem, power.<br>Notion of potential energy, potential energy of a<br>spring, conservative forces; conservation of<br>mechanical energy (kinetic and potential<br>energies); non-conservative forces; motion in a<br>vertical circle, elastic and inelastic collisions in<br>one and two dimensions.   | JUNE     | Assignment on numerical<br>Numerical solving skills<br>Analytical skills<br>Practical skills   |

| 5) | Motion of<br>System of<br>Particles<br>and Rigid<br>Body | To be able to understand the concept of Centre<br>of mass of a two- particle system, momentum<br>conservation and Centre of mass motion. Centre<br>of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of<br>uniform rod.<br>Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum,<br>conservation of angular momentum with some<br>examples.Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body<br>rotation and equation of rotational motion,<br>comparison of linear and rotational motions;<br>moment of inertia, radius of gyration. Values of<br>M.I. for simple geometrical objects (no<br>derivation). Statement of parallel and<br>perpendicular axes theorems and their<br>applications.   | JULY      | MCQ's test of various<br>concepts f theory and<br>numerical<br>Conceptual understanding                             |
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| 6) | Gravitatio<br>n  | To be able to understand the concept of Kepler's<br>laws of planetary motion. The universal law of<br>gravitation. Acceleration due to gravity and its<br>variation with altitude and depth.<br>Gravitational potential energy; gravitational<br>potential. Escape velocity, orbital velocity of a<br>satellite. Geostationary satellites.  | AUGUST    | Knowledge based questions<br>MCQ's test of numericals<br><b>Skill</b><br>Reasoning and<br>understanding             |
| 7) | Properties<br>of Bulk<br>Matter                          | <ul> <li>To be able to understand the concept of Elastic behaviour, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear, modulus of rigidity, poisson's ratio; elastic energy.</li> <li>Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications (hydraulic lift and hydraulic brakes). Effect of gravity on fluid pressure.</li> <li>Viscosity, Stokes' law, terminal velocity, Reynold's number, streamline and turbulent flow. Critical velocity, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications.</li> <li>Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure, application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise.</li> <li>Heat, temperature, thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Anomalous expansion. Specific heat capacity: C<sub>p</sub>, C<sub>v</sub> – calorimetry; change of state – latent heat.</li> <li>Heat transfer – conduction and thermal conductivity, convection and radiation. Qualitative ideas of Black Body Radiation, Wein's displacement law, and Green House effect.</li> <li>Newton's law of cooling and Stefan's law.</li> </ul> | SEPTEMBER | Pen paper test of theory<br>Assignment on numerical<br>will be analyzed<br>Skill<br>Understanding and<br>knowledge. |

| 8)  | Thermody<br>namics                                      | To be able to understand the concept of<br>Thermal equilibrium and definition of<br>temperature (zeroth law of Thermodynamics).<br>Heat, work and internal energy. First law of<br>thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic<br>processes.<br><b>x</b><br><i>Second law of thermodynamics</i> : Reversible and<br>irreversible processes. Heat engines and<br>refrigerators.   | OCTOBER  | Knowledge based<br>questions<br>HOTS<br>Numerical solving<br>skills<br>Conceptual<br>understanding of the<br>subject matter |
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| 9)  | Behaviour<br>of perfect<br>gas and<br>kinetic<br>theory | To be able to understand the concept of<br>Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done on<br>compressing a gas.<br><i>Kinetic theory of gases</i> : Assumptions, concept of<br>pressure. Kinetic energy and temperature; <i>rms</i><br>speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law<br>of equipartition of energy (statement only) and<br>application to specific heat capacities of gases;<br>concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number.   |          | Group discussion<br>Skills<br>Critical thinking skill   |
| 10) | Oscillation<br>and wave                                 | To be able to understand the concept of Periodic<br>motion – period, frequency, displacement as a<br>function of time. Periodic functions. Simple<br>harmonic motion (SHM) and its equation; phase;<br>oscillations of a spring – restoring force and force<br>constant; energy in SHM – kinetic and potential<br>energies; simple pendulum – derivation of<br>expression for its time period; free, forced and<br>damped oscillations (qualitative ideas only),<br>resonance.<br>Wave motion. Longitudinal and transverse<br>waves, speed of wave motion. Displacement<br>relation for a progressive wave. Principle of<br>superposition of waves, reflection of waves,<br>standing waves in strings and organ pipes,<br>fundamental mode and harmonics. Beats.<br>Doppler effect. | NOVEMBER | Knowledge based<br>questions<br>MCQ's test of<br>numericals<br><b>Skill</b><br>Reasoning and<br>understanding               |

### PRACTICALS

### Section A

#### April-June

- 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. Using a simple pendulum, plot L-T and L-T<sup>2</sup> graphs. Hence find the effective length of a second's pendulum using appropriate graph.

#### Section B

#### August-November

- 1. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring the terminal velocity of a given spherical body.
- 2. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting a cooling curve.
- 3. To find the force constant of a helical spring by plotting a graph between load and extension.
- 4. 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

### **Evaluation scheme for Practical Examination:**

| • | Two experiments one from each section | 8+8 Marks |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| • | Practical record                      | 6 Marks   |
| • | Project                               | 3 Marks   |
| ٠ | Viva on experiments and project       | 5 Marks   |