
PHYSICS

CURRICULUM

Unit-1

Electric Charge & Electric Field

- * Electric Charge
- * Quantization of Electric Charge
- * Conservation of Electric Charge
- * Charging by Induction
- * Coulomb's Law
- * Superposition Principle
- * Electric Field.
- * Electric field due to point charge
- * Electric dipole and its Electric field
- * Electric dipole in a uniform electric field and non uniform field
- * Continuous distribution of charges
- * Electric field lines and its characteristics
- * Electric flux
- * Gauss's law and its applications

Unit-2

electrostatic potential & capacitance

- * Electrostatic potential
- * Electrostatic potential energy
- * Electric potential due to point charge
- * Electric potential due to and electric dipole
- * Electric Potential due to system of charges
- * Equipotential surface
- * Relation between the electric field and the electric potential.
- * Potential Energy of a system of point charges
- * Potential Energy of an electric dipole in an external electric field
- * Electrostatics of conductors
- * Capacitor and capacitance
- * Parallel plate capacitor
- * Combination of capacitors
- * Energy stored in a charged capacitor

-
- * Dielectric substances and their polarization
 - * Capacitor with dielectric
 - * Van-De-Graff - Generator

Unit-3

Current Electricity

- * Electric Current and Current Density
- * Ohm's Law and its limitations
- * Electrical Resistivity and Conductivity
- * Drift Velocity and Mobility and its relation with current
- * Temperature Dependence of Resistivity
- * Classification of materials on the basis of resistivity
- * Colour Code for Carbon Resistors
- * Super conductivity
- * Electromotive force and Terminal Voltage of a cell
- * Secondary Cell : Lead Accumulator
- * Kirchhoff's Law and their Applications
- * Combination of Resistors
- * Combination of Cells
- * Wheatstone Bridge and Metre Bridge
- * Potentiometer, its Principle and application
- * Electric Energy and Electric Power
- * Joule's Law and its Practical Applications

Unit-4

Magnetic Effect of Electric Current

- * Oersted's Observation
- * Biot - Savart's Law and its Application
- * Ampere's Circuital Law and its Application
- * Force on a Current Carrying wire placed in a Magnetic Field and its Application
- * Force on an electric charge moving in a Magnetic field and Lorentz force.
- * Cyclotron
- * Torque Acting on a Rectangular current carrying Coil kept in Uniform Magnetic field.
- * Galvanometer, Voltmeter, Ammeter.

Unit-5

Magnetism & Matter

- * Bar Magnet
- * Current Loop as a Magnet and its Magnetic Moment.

-
- * Magnetic moment of an electron rotating around the nucleus of an atom.
 - * Equivalence between a Bar magnet and a solenoid.
 - * Torque Acting on a magnetic dipole (Bar Magnet) in a Uniform Magnetic field.
 - * Gauss's law for Magnetic field
 - * Magnetism of Earth and Magnetic elements
 - * Magnetization and Magnetic Intensity.
 - * Magnetic Properties of Materials: Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism and Hysterisis
Permanent Magnets and Electromagnets

Unit-6

Electromagnetic Induction

- * Faraday's Experiments
- * Magnetic Flux
- * Lenz's Law
- * Faraday's Law
- * Motional Emf
- * Eddy Current and its Application
- * Self Induction
- * Mutual Induction
- * A. C. Generator

Unit-7

Alternating Current

- * L-C-R Series Circuit, its differential equation and slution
- * Different cases of A.C. Circuit
- * r-m-s values of voltage and current.
- * Series Resonance and Q factor
- * Phasor Method and its Applications
- * L.C. Osillations
- * Power and Energy Associated with L,C and in an A.C. Circuit.
- * Transformer

Unit-8

Electro Magnetic Waves

- * Displacement Current
- * Transverse nature of Electromagnetic Waves

-
- * Characteristics of Electromagnetic Waves
Electromagnetic Spectrum and Primary facts of its Applications

Unit-9

Ray Optics

- * Reflection by Spherical Mirror
- * Relation between focal length and Radius of curvature
- * Spherical Mirror formula
- * Lateral Magnification
- * Refraction of Light
- * Lateral Shift
- * Total Internal Reflection and Applications
- * Refraction at a spherical curved surface.
- * Spherical Lenses, Thin Lens LensMakers formula, Newton's formula
- * Lateral Magnification of lens and Power of lens
- * Combination of Thin Lens in contact
- * Combination of Lens and Mirror
- * Refraction and Dispersion of Light due to Prism
- * Scattering of Light & Types
- * Optical Instrument (Simple Microscope, Compound Microscope, Astronomical Telescope.)
- * Human Eye and defects of vision

Unit-10

Wave optics

- * Wave front and Huygen's Principle.
- * Reflection and Refraction of Light through the concept of wavefront
- * Superposition Principle Interference and Young's experiment.
- * Diffraction and Diffraction due to single slit.
- * Comparison between Diffraction and interference
- * Resolving Power of Optical Instrument (Telescope, Microscope)
- * Polarization, Plane polarized Light, Brewster's Law and Uses of Polarization.
- * Polaroid, Malu's Law Nicol Prism.

Unit-11

Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter

- * Black body Radiation
- * Plank's Hypothesis for Radiation
- * Photo electric effect
- * Hertz's experiment
- * Lenard's experiment
- * Einstein's explanation for Photo electric effect
- * Particle Nature of Light
- * Photo cell and its uses
- * Mater Waves - Wave nature of particles
- * Davission Germer Experiment

* Unit-1

* Atom

- * Thomson's Plum Pudding Model
- * Rutherford's Experiment of Alpha Particles and his atomic Model, its limitation
- * Atomic Spectra
- * Bohr's Atomic Model, its success and limitation & Hydrogen Spectra
- * Energy level and Hydrogen Spectra
- * Quantization of Energy and Momentum
- * Excitation and Ionization potential
- * Emission and Absorption Spectra
- * X-rays its Spectrum & Explanation

Unit-13

nucleus

- * Atomic Mass and Constitution of Nucleus
- * Nuclear Radius, Nuclear Stability, Nuclear Forces
- * Mass-Energy relationship and Nuclear Binding Energy
- * Natural Radioactivity
- * Radio active Radiations
- * Radio active Constant and Activity
- * Exponential Law of Radioactive Disintegration
- * Half Life & Mean Life

-
- * α – decay β – decay γ – decay
 - * Nuclear Fission, Nuclear Fusion and Nuclear Reaction

Unit-14

Semi Conductor Electronics

- * Conductors, Insulators and Semiconductors (Bond Picture and Band Picture)
- * N and P Types Semiconductors.
- * P-N Junction diode
- * Static Characteristics of P-N junction diode
- * P-N junction diode as a Rectifier
- * Special Types of PN junction - Zener diode, LED, Photo diode, Solar Cell.
- * Transistor, its working, characteristic of a transistor, as an Amplifier
- * Transistor as a Switch
- * Transistor as an Oscillator
- * Digital Electronics and Logic Circuits (AND, OR, NOT, NAND and NOR Gates)
Primary Concept of IC

Unit-15

communication system

- * Communication System (Transmitter Channel, Receiver, Noise)
- * Signals and Bandwidth
- * Modulation and its necessity]
- * Modulation and its types
- * Amplitude Modulation
- * Frequency Spectrum of AM Wave
- * Production of AM Wave
- * Demodulation
- * Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves (Ground Wave, Sky Wave & Space Wave)

