## ANNUAL ACADEMIC PLAN – 2021 – 22

PHYSI	
S. No.	TOPIC
1	CHAPTER-1 - PHYSICAL WORLD
	1.1 What is Physics?
	1.2 Scope and excitement of Physics
	1.3 Physics, technology and Society
	1.4 Fundamental forces in nature
	1.5 Nature of Physical Laws
2	CHAPTER-2 - UNITS AND MEASUREMENTS
	2.1 Introduction
	2.2 The International System of Units
	2.3 Measurement of Length
	2.4 Measurement of Mass
	2.5 Measurement of Time
	2.6 Accuracy, precision of instruments and errors in Measurement
	2.7 Significant Figures
	2.8 Dimensions of Physical Quantities
	2.9 Dimensional Formulae and dimensional equations
	2.10 Dimensional Analysis and Its Applications
3	CHAPTER-3 - MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE
	3.1 Introduction
	3.2 Position, Path Length and Displacement
	3.3 Average Velocity and Speed
	3.4 Instantaneous Velocity and Speed
	3.5 Acceleration
	3.6 Kinematic equations for uniformly accelerated motion
	3.7 Relative velocity
4	CHAPTER-4 - MOTION IN A PLANE
	4.1 Introduction
	4.2 Scalars and Vectors
	4.3 Multiplication of Vectors by real numbers

	4.4 Addition and Subtraction of Vectors-graphical method
	4.5 Resolution of Vectors
	4.6 Vector addition – analytical method
	4.7 Motion in a plane
	4.8 Motion in a plane with constant acceleration
	4.9 Relative velocity in two dimensions
	4.10 Projectile Motion
	4.11 Uniform circular motion
5	CHAPTER-5 - LAWS OF MOTION
	5.1 Introduction
	5.2 Aristotle's Inertia
	5.3 The Law of Inertia
	5.4 Newton's first law of Motion
	5.5 Newton's Second law of Motion
	5.6 Newton's Third law of Motion
	5.7 Conservation of momentum
	5.8 Equilibrium of a particle
	5.9 Common Forces in Mechanics
	5.10 Circular Motion
	5.11 Solving problems in Mechanics
6	CHAPTER-6 - WORK, ENERGY AND POWER
	6.1 Introduction
	6.2 Notions of Work and Kinetic Energy : The work-energy theorem
	6.3 Work
	6.4 Kinetic energy
	6.5 Work done by a variable force
	6.6 The work-energy theorem for a variable force
	6.7 The concept of Potential Energy
	6.8 The conservation of Mechanical Energy
	6.9 The Potential Energy of a spring
	6.10 Various forms of energy : the law of conservation of Energy

	6.11 Power
	6.12 Collisions
7	CHAPTER-7 - SYSTEM OF PARTICLE AND ROTATIONAL MOTION
	7.1 Introduction
	7.2 Centre of Mass
	7.3 Motion of Centre of Mass
	7.4 Linear Momentum of a System of particles
	7.5 Vector product of Two Vectors
	7.6 Angular Velocity and its relation with linear velocity
	7.7 Torque and Angular Momentum
	7.8 Equilibrium of a Rigid Body
	7.9 Moment of Inertia
	7.10 Theorems of perpendicular and parallel Axis
	7.11 Dynamics of Rotational Motion about a Fixed Axis
	7.12 Angular momentum in case of rotations about a fixes axis
	7.13 Rolling Motion
8	CHAPTER-8 - OSCILLATIONS
	8.1 Introduction
	8.2 Periodic and Oscillatory Motions
	8.3 Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM)
	8.4 Simple Harmonic Motion and Uniform Circular Motion
	8.5 Velocity and Acceleration in Simple Harmonic Motion
	8.6 Force Law for Simple Harmonic Motion
	8.7 Energy in Simple Harmonic Motion
	8.8 Some systems executing Simple Harmonic Motion
	8.9 Damped Simple Harmonic Motion
	8.10 Forced Oscillations and Resonance
9	CHAPTER-9 - GRAVITATION
	9.1 Introduction
	9.2 Kepler's Law
	9.3 Universal Law of Gravitation

	9.4 The Gravitational Constant
	9.5 Acceleration due to Gravity of the Earth
	9.6 Acceleration due to gravity below and above the surface of Earth
	9.7 Gravitational Potential Energy
	9.8 Escape Speed
	9.9 Earth Satellite
	9.10 Energy of an orbiting satellite
	9.11 Geostationary and Polar satellites
	9.12 Weightlessness
10	CHAPTER-10 - MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS
	10.1 Introduction
	10.2 Elastic behavior of Solids
	10.3 Stress and Strain
	10.4 Hooke's Law
	10.5 Stress-strain curve
	10.6 Elastic Module
	10.7 Applications of elastic behavior of Materials
11	CHAPTER-6 - MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS
	11.1 Introduction
	11.2 Pressure
	11.3 Streamline flow
	11.4 Bernoulli's principle
	11.5 Viscosity
	11.6 Reynolds number
	11.7 Surface Tension
12	CHAPTER-12 - THERMAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER
	12.1 Introduction
	12.2 Temperature and Heat
	12.3 Measurement of Temperature
	12.4 Ideal-Gas Equation and Absolute Temperature
	12.5 Thermal Expansion

	12.6 Specific Heat Capacity
	12.7 Calorimetry
	12.8 Change of State
	12.9 Heat transfer
	12.10 Newton's Law of Cooling
13	CHAPTER-13 - THERMODYNAMICS
	13.1 Introduction
	13.2 Thermal Equilibrium
	13.3 Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics
	13.4 Heat, Internal Energy and Work
	13.5 First Law of Thermodynamics
	13.6 Specific Heat Capacity
	13.7 Thermodynamics State Variables and Equation of State
	13.8 Thermodynamics Processes
	13.9 Heat Engines
	13.10 Refrigerators and Heat Pumps
	13.11 Second Law of Thermodynamics
	13.12 Reversible and Irreversible Processes
	13.13 Carnot Engine
14	CHAPTER-14 - KINETIC THEORY
	14.1 Introduction
	14.2 Molecular Nature of Matter
	14.3 Behaviour of Gases
	14.4 Kinetic Theory of an Ideal Gas
	14.5 Law of equipartition of energy
	14.6 Specific Heat Capacity
	14.7 Mean Free Path