



# **BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION HARYANA**

# Syllabus and Chapter wise division of marks (2025-26)

Class- XI Subject: Physics Code: 850

#### **General Instructions:**

- 1. There will be an Annual Examination based on the entire syllabus.
- 2. The annual examination (Theory) will be of 70 Marks whereas Practical examination will be of 30 marks (Internal). Therefore, Total annual evaluation (70+30) will be of 100 marks.
- 3. For Practical examination the criteria are as follows:

Total Time: 3 Hours

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>	Marks
Marks allocated for Internal Assessment	15
1. Student Assessment Test	10
Weightage of marks (06 marks of SAT, 02	
marks of half yearly test, 02 marks for	
attendance and classroom participation)	
2. Practical file/ Record	03
3. Project Record	02
Marks allocated for Annual Examination	15
Experiments (two)	09
	(one from each
	section)
Activity (One from Syllabus)	03
Viva Voce	03
Total marks	30











# Course Structure (2025-26)

Class- 11<sup>th</sup> Subject: Physics Code: 850

Sr. No.	Unit	Chapter	Marks
I	Physical World and Measurement	Units and Measurement	4
II	Kinematics	Motion in a Straight Line  Motion in a Plane	11
III	Laws of Motion	Laws of Motion	7
IV	Work, Energy and Power	Work, Energy and Power	6
V	Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body	System of Particles and Rotational Motion	6
VI	Gravitation	Gravitation	6
VII	Properties of Bulk Matter	Mechanical Properties of Solids  Mechanical Properties of Fluids	12
	\	Thermal Properties of Matter	
VIII	Thermodynamics	Thermodynamics	6
IX	Behaviour of Perfect Gases and Kinetic Theory of Gases	Kinetic Theory	4
X	Oscillations and Waves	Oscillations  Waves	8
	-	Total	70
	Pr	actical	30
	Gra	nd Total	100









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

#### **Chapter 1: Units and Measurement**

The International System of Units, Fundamental and derived units, Significant Figures: Rules for Arithmetic Operations with Significant Figures, rounding off the Uncertain Digits, Rules for Determining the Uncertainty in the Results of Arithmetic Calculations, Dimensions of Physical Quantities, Dimensional Formulae and Dimensional Equations, Dimensional Analysis and its Applications: Checking the Dimensional Consistency of Equations, Deducing Relation among the Physical Quantities.

#### **UNIT II: Kinematics**

Chapter 2: Motion in a Straight Line, Elementary concepts of differentiation and Interpretation

Instantaneous Velocity and Speed, Acceleration, Kinematic Equations for Uniformly Accelerated Motion, graphical treatment x-t, v-t and at graphs

## **Chapter 3: Motion in a Plane**

Scalars And Vectors: Position and Displacement Vectors, Equality of Vectors, Multiplication of Vectors by Real Numbers, Addition and Subtraction of Vectors — Graphical Method, Resolution of Vectors, Vector Addition — Analytical Method, Scalar and vector product Motion in A Plane, Motion in A Plane with Constant Acceleration, Projectile Motion, Uniform Circular Motion

## **UNIT III: Laws of Motion**

## **Chapter 4: Laws of Motion**

Aristotle's Fallacy, The Law of Inertia, Newton's First Law of Motion, momentum, impulse, Newton's Second Law of Motion, Newton's Third Law of Motion, Conservation Of Linear Momentum and it's application, Equilibrium Of A Particle, Common Forces In Mechanics: Friction and it's types, Laws of friction, Circular











Motion: motion of a car on a level road, banked road, Solving Problems In Mechanics

## UNIT IV: Work, Energy and Power

## Chapter 5: Work, Energy and Power

Work done by constant force and variable force, K.E.: The Work-Energy Theorem, The Work-Energy Theorem for a Variable Force, The Concept of Potential Energy, The Conservation of Mechanical Energy, The Potential Energy Of A Spring, conservative and non-conservative force, Power, Collisions: Elastic And Inelastic Collisions, Collisions In One Dimension, Collisions In Two Dimensions.

## **UNIT V: Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body**

## **Chapter 6: Systems of Particles and Rotational Motion**

What kind of motion can a rigid body have, Centre of Mass, Motion of Centre of Mass, Linear Momentum of a System of Particles, Angular Velocity and its Relation with Linear Velocity: Angular Acceleration, Torque and Angular Momentum: Moment of Force (Torque), Angular Momentum of a Particle, Equilibrium of a Rigid Body: Principle of Moments, Centre of Gravity, Moment of Inertia for simple geometrical objects (no derivation), Kinematics of Rotational Motion, work done by torque, Dynamics of Rotational Motion about a Fixed Axis, Angular Momentum in Case of Rotation about a Fixed Axis: Conservation of Angular Momentum.

#### **UNIT VI: Gravitation**

## **Chapter 7: Gravitation**

Kepler's Laws, Universal Law of Gravitation, The Gravitational Constant, Acceleration Due to Gravity of the Earth, Acceleration Due











to Gravity below and above the Surface of Earth, Gravitational Potential Energy, Escape Speed, Satellites, Orbital speed of satellites

## **UNIT VII: Properties of Bulk Matter**

## **Chapter 8: Mechanical Properties of Solids**

Stress and Strain, Hooke's Law, Stress-Strain Curve, Elastic Moduli: Young's Modulus, Shear Modulus, Bulk Modulus, Poisson's Ratio, Applications of Elastic Behaviour of Materials. (qualitative idea only)

## **Chapter 9: Mechanical Properties of Fluids**

Pressure: Pascal's Law, Variation of Pressure with Depth, Atmospheric Pressure, Hydraulic Machines, Streamline Flow, Bernoulli's theorem and it's applications: Viscosity: Stokes' Law, Terminal Velocity, critical velocity and type of flow Surface Tension: Surface Energy, Surface Energy And Surface excess pressure in Soap bubble and air bubble drop, Angle of Contact, Drops and Bubbles, Capillary Rise.

## **Chapter 10: Thermal Properties of Matter**

Temperature and Heat, Measurement of Temperature Ideal-Gas Equation and Absolute Temperature, Thermal Expansion, Thermal stress, Specific Heat Capacity, Molar specific heat capacity, Calorimetry, Change of State: Latent Heat, Heat Transfer: Conduction, Convection, Radiation, Weins displacement law, Stefan-Boltzmann law.

## **UNIT VIII: Thermodynamics**

## **Chapter 11: Thermodynamics**

Thermal Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Heat, Internal Energy and Work, First Law of Thermodynamics, Specific Heat Capacity, Specific heat capacity of water, Thermodynamic State Variables and Equation of State, Thermodynamic Processes: Quasi-Static Process, Isothermal Process, Adiabatic Process, Isochoric Process, Isobaric Process, Cyclic Process, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Reversible and Irreversible Processes.











## **UNIT IX: Behaviour of Perfect Gases and Kinetic Theory of Gases**

## **Chapter 12: Kinetic Theory**

Molecular Nature of Matter, Behaviour of Gases, Kinetic Theory of an Ideal Gas: Pressure of an Ideal Gas, Kinetic Interpretation of Temperature, Degrees of freedom Law of Equipartition of Energy (statement only), Specific Heat Capacity: Monatomic Gases, Diatomic Gases, Polyatomic Gases, Mean Free Path (qualitative idea).

#### **UNIT X: Oscillations and Waves**

## **Chapter 13: Oscillations**

Periodic and Oscillatory Motions: Period and Frequency, Displacement, Simple Harmonic Motion, Simple Harmonic Motion and Uniform Circular Motion, Velocity and Acceleration in Simple Harmonic Motion, Force Law for Simple Harmonic Motion, Energy in Simple Harmonic Motion, The Simple Pendulum.

## **Chapter 14: Waves**

Transverse and Longitudinal Waves, Displacement Relation in a Progressive Wave: Amplitude and Phase, Wavelength and Angular Wave Number, Period, Angular Frequency and Frequency, The Speed of a Travelling Wave: Speed of a Transverse Wave on Stretched String, Speed of a Longitudinal Wave (Speed of Sound), The Principle of Superposition of Waves, Reflection of Waves: Standing Waves and Normal Modes, stretched string fixed at both ends, Organ pipe, Beats.











## **PRACTICALS:**

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

- Record of at least 08 Experiments [with 4 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.
- The Report of the project carried out by the students.

#### **Section-A**

- 1. Use of vernier callipers
  - i. To measure diameter of a small spherical/cylindrical body.
  - ii. To measure dimensions of a given regular body of known mass and hence find its density.
  - iii. To measure internal diameter & depth of a given beaker and find its volume
- 2. Use of Screw gauge:
  - i. To measure diameter of a given wire.
  - ii. To measure thickness of a given sheet.
  - iii. To measure volume of an irregular lamina.
- 3. To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.
- 4. To measure the mass of two different objects using a beam balance.
- 5. To find the weight of a given body using parallelogram law of vector.
- 6. Using a simple pendulum, plot L-T and L-T<sup>2</sup> graph. Find the effective length of a second's pendulum using appropriate Graph.
- 7. To study the relationship between free of limiting friction and normal reaction and to find the coefficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface.
- 8. To find the down ward free along on inclined plane acting on a roller due to gravitational pull of the earth and study its relationship with the angle of inclination by plotting graph between free and  $\sin \Theta$ .

#### Activities:-

- 1. To make a paper scale of given least counte.g.0.2cm, 0.5cm.
- 2. To determine mass of given body using a meter scale by using 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 the range of jet of water with the angle of projection.
- 6. To study the conservation of energy of a bar rolling down on an inclined plane.

#### Section-B

#### **Experiments:**

- 1. To determine young's Modules of elasticity of material of given wire.
- 2. TofindforceconstantandeffectivemassofahelicalspringbyplottingT<sup>2</sup>- m graph using Method of oscillations.
- 3. Tostudythevariationinvolumewithpressureforasampleofairatconstant temperature by plotting graphs between P&V and between P&I/V.
- 4. To determine surface tension of water by capillary rise method.
- 5. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring the terminal velocity of a given spherical body.
- 6. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting cooling curve.
- 7. To study the relation between length of a given wire and tension for constant frequency using sonometer.
- 8. To find the speed of sound in air at room temperature using a resonance tube by two resonance position.
- 9. To determine Specific heat Capacity of a given 1. Solid 2. Liquid by Methods of mixtures.

#### Activity:

- 1. To observe change of state and plot a cooling curve for molten wave.
- 2. To observe explain the effect of heating on a bimetallic strip.
- 3. To note the change in level of liquid in a container on heating and interpret the observation.
- 4. To study the effect of detergents on surface tension of water by capillary rise.
- 5. To study the factors effecting the rate of loss of heat of a liquid.
- 6. To study the effect of load on depression of a suitably clamped meter scale loaded 1. at its ends 2. in the middle.











# Month wise syllabus distribution (2025-26)

CLASS – 11<sup>th</sup> Subject: Physics Code: 850

Month	Chapter	Teaching	Revision	Practical
	( STE ) ( ST	Period	Period	Period
April	Ch-1: Units and Measurement  Practical:  1. Use of vernier calliper:  i. To measure diameter of a small spherical/cylindri cal body.  ii. To measure dimensions of a given regular body of known mass and hence find its density.  iii. To measure internal diameter & depth of a given beaker and find its volume  Activities:  To make a paper scale of given least counte.g.0.2cm, 0.5cm.	12	04	08









May	Ch-2: Motion in Straight line	11	02	
	Ch–3: Motion in a Plane	12	02	
	Practical:  1. Use of Screw gauge:- i. To measure diameter of a given wire. ii. To measure thickness of a given sheet. iii. To measure volume of an irregular lamina.  Activities: To determine mass of given body using a meter scale by using principle of moments.	P P	A BIS	12
June	Summer Vacations - Project Work			
July	Ch–4: Laws of Motion	10	02	1
	Ch–5: Work, Energy and Power  Practical:  1. To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.  2. To measure the mass of two different objects using a beam balance.  Activities: To plot a graph for a given set of data with proper choice of scales and error bars.	12	02	12













August	Ch–6: System of Particles and	14	02	
	Rotational motion			
	Practical:			
	1. To find the weight of a given			
	body using parallelogram law			
	of vector.			
	2. Using a simple pendulum,			
	plot L-T and L-T <sup>2</sup> graph.	The state of the s		
	Find the effective length of a			
	second's pendulum using	1	The same of the sa	14
	appropriate Graph.	18		11
	3. To study the variation	1/20		
	in the range of jet of	( 4)		
	water with the angle			
/	of projection.		al.	1
(	Activities:		X	<u> </u>
ju)			10	
10	To measure the force of		CH	
1	limiting friction for rolling of		1	
	a roller on a horizontal plane.			











September	Revision		10	
	Half yearly examination  Practical:  1. To study the relationship between free of limiting friction and normal reaction and to find the coefficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface.  2. To find the down ward free along on inclined plane acting on a roller due to gravitational pull of the earth and study its relationship with the angle of inclination by plotting graph between free and sin Θ.  Activities:  1. To study the conservation of energy of a bar rolling down on an inclined plane.	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	A BIS	14











October	Ch–7 : Gravitation	8	02	
	Ch-8: Mechanical Properties of Solids	6	01	
	Ch-9: Mechanical Properties of Fluids	10	03	
	<ol> <li>Practical:         <ol> <li>To determine young's Modules of elasticity of material of given wire.</li> <li>To find force constant and effective mass of a helical spring by plotting T²- m graph using Method of oscillations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Activities:         <ol> <li>To observe change of state and plot a cooling curve for molten wave.</li> </ol> </li> <li>To observe explain the effect of heating on a bimetallic strip.</li> </ol>	(Partie)	A BIS	10













November	Ch-10: Thermal Properties of Matter	08	02	
	Ch-11: Thermodynamics	10	04	
		10	0.	
	Practical:			
	1. To study the variation in			
	volume with pressure for a			12
	sample of air at constant temperature by plotting	The state of the s		12
	graphs between P&V and	-		
	between P&1/V.	X		
	2. To determine surface tension	197		
	of water by capillary rise	,\&		
	method.	. /		
/	3. To determine the coefficient of	_	de	
1	viscosity of a given		No.	A
1	viscous liquid by	7	(0)	
1	measuring the		0.0	
	terminal velocity of			
N.	a given spherical			
A	body. Activities:	)	_	
\	1. To note the		7	1
100	change in level of			1
7/8	liquid in a			16
12	container on			9.
	heating and			
	interpret the observation.	-31		
	2. To study the effect of	Table		
	detergents on surface			
	tension of water by	in the same of the		
	capillary rise.			
1				











December	Ch-12: Kinetic Theory	08	02	
	Ch- 13 Oscillations	12	04	
	Practical:  1. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting cooling curve.  2. To study the relation between length of a given wire and tension for constant frequency using sonometer.  Activity:  1. To study the factors effecting the rate of loss of heat of a liquid.  2. To study the effect of load on depression of a suitably clamped meter scale loaded 1. at its ends 2. in the middle.	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	A SOL	12
January	Practical:  1. To find the speed of sound in air at room temperature using a resonance tube by two resonance position.  2. To determine Specific heat Capacity of a given 1. Solid 2. Liquid by Methods of mixtures.	10	2	08
February	Revision		18	
March	Annual Examination			











#### Note:

- Subject teachers are advised to direct the students to prepare notebook of the Terminology/Definitional Words used in the chapters for enhancement of vocabulary for clarity of the concept.
- The NCERT textbooks present information in boxes across the book. These help students to get conceptual clarity. However, the information in these boxes would not be assessed in the year-end examination.

#### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1. Physics Part-I, Class XI, Published by Board of School Education Haryana (© NCERT)
- 2. Physics Part-II, Class XI, Published by Board of School Education Haryana (© NCERT)
- 3. Laboratory Manual of Physics, Class XI published by (NCERT)











# **Question Paper Design (2025-26)**

Class- XI Subject: Physics

Code: 850 Time: 3 hours

Type of	Marks	Number	Description	Total Marks
Question	4	of Question	लय कि	
	1	18	09 Multiple Choice	18
Objective	0		Questions,	A
Questions			03 Fill in the blanks	
105			03 One Word	CV
Answer based				
/ hr		~	03 Assertion-Reason	(0)
1 100			Questions	
Very Short	2	7	Internal choice will	14
Answer Type			be given in any 3	
Question		17	questions	
Short Answer	3	5	Internal choice will	15
Type Question		1 5	be given in any 2	1
			questions	1
Case Study	4	2	Internal choice will	8
			be given only in one	$\sim 10^{-1}$
			part of both	
-	P-/A_3.0		questions	
Long Answer	5	3	Internal choice will	15
Type Question		C. I II	be given in all the	
		TAKE THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN TO A SECOND TO A SEC	questions and may	
		0 =	be given in the parts	<b>—</b> 0
Total		<b>35</b>		<b>7</b> 0



