

Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh.

Intermediate – II Year Syllabus w.e.f. 2013 – 14

Subject : PHYSICS – II

S. No.	Topics	Page No.
1.	WAVES 1.1 INTRODUCTION 1.2 Transverse and longitudinal waves 1.3 Displacement relation in a progressive wave 1.4 The speed of a travelling wave 1.5 The principle of superposition of waves 1.6 Reflection of waves 1.7 Beats 1.8 Doppler effect	
2.	RAY OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS 2.1 INTRODUCTION 2.2 Reflection of Light by Spherical Mirrors 2.3 Refraction 2.4 Total Internal Reflection 2.5 Refraction at Spherical Surfaces and by Lenses 2.6 Refraction through a Prism 2.7 Dispersion by a Prism 2.8 Some Natural Phenomena due to Sunlight 2.9 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS	
3.	WAVE OPTICS 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Huygens Principle 3.3 Refraction and reflection of plane waves using Huygens Principle 3.4 Coherent and Incoherent Addition of Waves 3.5 Interference of Light Waves and Young's Experiment 3.6 Diffraction 3.7 Polarisation	
4.	ELECTRIC CHARGES AND FIELDS 4.1 INTRODUCTION 4.2 Electric Charges 4.3 Conductors and Insulators 4.4 Charging by Induction 4.5 Basic Properties of Electric Charge 4.6 Coulomb's Law 4.7 Forces between Multiple Charges 4.8 Electric Field 4.9 Electric Field Lines 4.10 Electric Flux 4.11 Electric Dipole 4.12 Dipole in a Uniform External Field 4.13 Continuous Charge Distribution 4.14 Gauss's Law 4.15 Application of Gauss's Law	

5.	ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL AND CAPACITANCE 5.1 INTRODUCTION 5.2 Electrostatic Potential 5.3 Potential due to a Point Charge 5.4 Potential due to an Electric Dipole 5.5 Potential due to a System of Charges 5.6 Equipotential Surfaces 5.7 Potential Energy of a System of Charges 5.8 Potential Energy in an External Field 5.9 Electrostatics of Conductors 5.10 Dielectrics and Polarisation 5.11 Capacitors and Capacitance 5.12 The Parallel Plate Capacitor 5.13 Effect of Dielectric on Capacitance 5.14 Combination of Capacitors 5.15 Energy Stored in a Capacitor 5.16 Van de Graaff Generator	
6.	CURRENT ELECTRICITY 6.1 INTRODUCTION 6.2 Electric Current 6.3 Electric Currents in Conductors 6.4 Ohm's law 6.5 Drift of Electrons and the Origin of Resistivity 6.6 Limitations of Ohm's Law 6.7 Resistivity of various Materials 6.8 Temperature Dependence of Resistivity 6.9 Electrical Energy, Power 6.10 Combination of Resistors — Series and Parallel 6.11 Cells, emf, Internal Resistance 6.12 Cells in Series and in Parallel 6.13 Kirchhoff's Laws 6.14 Wheatstone Bridge 6.15 Meter Bridge 6.16 Potentiometer	
7.	MOVING CHARGES AND MAGNETISM 7.1 INTRODUCTION 7.2 Magnetic Force 7.3 Motion in a Magnetic Field 7.4 Motion in Combined Electric and Magnetic Fields 7.5 Magnetic Field due to a Current Element, Biot-Savart Law 7.6 Magnetic Field on the Axis of a Circular Current Loop 7.7 Ampere's Circuital Law 7.8 The Solenoid and the Toroid 7.9 Force between Two Parallel Currents, the Ampere 7.10 Torque on Current Loop, Magnetic Dipole 7.11 The Moving Coil Galvanometer	
8.	MAGNETISM AND MATTER 8.1 INTRODUCTION 8.2 The Bar Magnet 8.3 Magnetism and Gauss's Law 8.4 The Earth's Magnetism	

	8.5 Magnetisation and Magnetic Intensity 8.6 Magnetic Properties of Materials 8.7 Permanent Magnets and Electromagnets	
9.	ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION 9.1 INTRODUCTION 9.2 The Experiments of Faraday and Henry 9.3 Magnetic Flux 9.4 Faraday's Law of Induction 9.5 Lenz's Law and Conservation of Energy 9.6 Motional Electromotive Force 9.7 Energy Consideration: A Quantitative Study 9.8 Eddy Currents 9.9 Inductance 9.10 AC Generator	
10.	ALTERNATING CURRENT 10.1 INTRODUCTION 10.2 AC Voltage Applied to a Resistor 10.3 Representation of AC Current and Voltage by Rotating Vectors — Phasors 10.4 AC Voltage Applied to an Inductor 10.5 AC Voltage Applied to a Capacitor 10.6 AC Voltage Applied to a Series LCR Circuit 10.7 Power in AC Circuit: The Power Factor 10.8 LC Oscillations 10.9 Transformers	
11.	ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 11.1 INTRODUCTION 11.2 Displacement Current 11.3 Electromagnetic Waves 11.4 Electromagnetic Spectrum	
12.	DUAL NATURE OF RADIATION AND MATTER 12.1 INTRODUCTION 12.2 Electron Emission 12.3 Photoelectric Effect 12.4 Experimental Study of Photoelectric Effect 12.5 Photoelectric Effect and Wave Theory of Light 12.6 Einstein's Photoelectric Equation: Energy Quantum of Radiation 12.7 Particle Nature of Light: The Photon 12.8 Wave Nature of Matter 12.9 Davisson and Germer Experiment	
13.	ATOMS 13.1 INTRODUCTION 13.2 Alpha-particle Scattering and Rutherford's Nuclear Model of Atom 13.3 Atomic Spectra 13.4 Bohr Model of the Hydrogen Atom 13.5 The Line Spectra of the Hydrogen Atom 13.6 DE Broglie's Explanation of Bohr's Second Postulate of Quantisation	
14.	NUCLEI 14.1 INTRODUCTION 14.2 Atomic Masses and Composition of Nucleus 14.3 Size of the Nucleus	

	14.4 Mass-Energy and Nuclear Binding Energy 14.5 Nuclear Force 14.6 Radioactivity 14.7 Nuclear Energy	
15.	SEMICONDUCTORELECTRONICS: MATERIALS,DEVICES AND SIMPLE CIRCUITS 15.1 INTRODUCTION 15.2 Classification of Metals, Conductors and Semiconductors 15.3 Intrinsic Semiconductor 15.4 Extrinsic Semiconductor 15.5 p-n Junction 15.6 Semiconductor diode 15.7 Application of Junction Diode as a Rectifier 15.8 Special Purpose p-n Junction Diodes 15.9 Junction Transistor 15.10 Digital Electronics and Logic Gates 15.11 Integrated Circuits	
16.	COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 16.1 INTRODUCTION 16.2 Elements of a Communication System 16.3 Basic Terminology Used in Electronic Communication Systems 16.4 Bandwidth of Signals 16.5 Bandwidth of Transmission Medium 16.6 Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves 16.7 Modulation and its Necessity 16.8 Amplitude Modulation 16.9 Production of Amplitude Modulated Wave 16.10 Detection of Amplitude Modulated Wave	
Topics deleted under 30% reduction of Syllabus due to COVID-19		
1.	Waves - Doppler effected and its two situations	24 - 26
2.	Ray Optics and Optical Instruments - Reflection of light by spherical mirrors, the mirror equation. Scattering of light reddish appearance of the sun at sunrise and sunset and blue colors of sky.	40 – 45, 63 - 65
3.	Wave Optics – Diffraction: Resolving power of optical instruments (microscope and astronomical telescope) Polarisation: Polarisation of reflection (Brewster’s law) plane polarized light (uses) polaroids, polarization by scattering.	99 - 114
4.	Electric Charges and Fields - Application of Gauss’s law: Field due to uniformly charged thin spherical shell (field inside and outside)	155 - 163
6.	Current Electricity - Colour code for carbon resistors, series and parallel Combinations of resistors	229 - 331
7.	Moving charges and magnetism - Cyclofron	266 - 268
8.	Magnetism and matter - Magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (Bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis (Bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid) , the dipole in a uniform magnet field Magnetic	321 - 327

	properties of materials (Para, dia and ferro) and its examples, permanent magnets and electromagnets.	
10.	Alternating Current -Power in AC circuit-The power factor, wattles current	392
11.	Electromagnetic waves - Displacement current	412
12.	Dual natural of Radiation and matter - Davisson and Germer experiment	449-450
14.	Nuclei - Radio activity (alpha, beta and gamma particles and their properties) Law of radio active decay, half life and mean life of a Radioactive material, Binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number.	496
15.	Semi conductor electronics: materials, devices and simple circuits Purpose of P-N junction diode 1. Zener diode and their characteristics 2. Zener diode as a voltage regulators.	530 – 538

