

# PRACTICAL LIST OF PHYSICS

## CLASS-XII

How to write the Practical ?

- Experiment No.
- Aim
- Material Required
- Theory
- Observation table
- Calculation
- Result
- Precaution

How to write the Activity as following points

- Same as Experiment.
- To make a project file on their choice Topic and Model as well as.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Experiment-1 To determine resistance per cm. of a given wire by plotting a graph of potential difference versus current.

Experiment-2 To find resistance of a given wire using meter bridge and hence determine the resistivity (Specific resistance) of its material.

Experiment-3 To verify the laws of combination (series) of resistances using a metre bridge.

Experiment-4 To verify the laws of combination (parallel) of resistances using a metre bridge.

Experiment-5 To compare the EMF of two given primary cells using potentiometer.

Experiment-6 To determine the internal resistance of a given primary cell using potentiometer.

Experiment-7 To determine resistance of a galvanometer by half-deflection method and to find its figure of merit.

Experiment-8 To convert the given galvanometer (of known resistance and figure of merit) into a voltmeter of desired range and to verify the same

Experiment-9 To convert the given galvanometer (of known resistance and figure of merit) into an ammeter of desired range and to verify the same.

Experiment-10 To find the value of  $v$  for different value of  $u$  in case of a concave mirror and to find the focal length.

Experiment-11 To find the focal length of a convex mirror, using a convex lens.

Experiment-12 To find the focal length of a convex lens by plotting graphs between  $u$  and  $v$  or between  $1/u$  and  $1/v$ .

Experiment-13 To find the focal length of a concave lens using a convex lens.

Experiment-14 To determine angle of minimum deviation for a given prism by plotting a graph between angle of incidence and the angle of deviation.

Experiment-15 To draw the I-V characteristics curve of a Zener diode and to determine its reverse bias.

Activity-1 To measure the resistance and impedance of an inductor with or without iron core.

Activity-2 To assemble a household circuit comprising three bulbs, three (on/off) switches, a fuse and a power source.

Activity-3 To assemble the components of a given electrical circuit.

Activity-4 To identify a diode, an LED, a transistor, an IC, a resistor and a capacitor from a mixed collection of such items.

Activity-5 To use a multi meter to (a) identify base of transistor, (b) see the unidirectional flow of current in case of a diode and an LED, (d) check whether a given electronic component (e.g., diode, transistor or IC) is in working order.