CBSE 12th PRACTICAL SYLLABUS 2026 (Physics)

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

- Record of at least 8 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.

Evaluation Scheme

Max. Marks: 30 Time 3 hours

Two experiments one from each section	7+7 Marks
Practical record [experiments and activities]	5 Marks
One activity from any section	3 Marks
Investigatory Project	3 Marks
Viva on experiments, activities and project	5 Marks
Total	30 marks

Experiments

SECTION-A

- 1. To determine resistivity of two / three wires by plotting a graph for potential difference versus current.
- 2. To find resistance of a given wire / standard resistor using metre bridge.
- 3. To verify the laws of combination (series) of resistances using a metre bridge.

OR

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

- 4. To determine resistance of a galvanometer by half-deflection method and to find its figure of merit.
- 5. To convert the given galvanometer (of known resistance and figure of merit) into a voltmeter of desired range and to verify the same.

OR

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

6. To find the frequency of AC mains with a sonometer.



Activities

- 1. To measure the resistance and impedance of an inductor with or without iron core.
- 2. To measure resistance, voltage (AC/DC), current (AC) and check continuity of a given circuit using multimeter.
- 3. To assemble a household circuit comprising three bulbs, three (on/off) switches, a fuse and a power source.
- 4. To assemble the components of a given electrical circuit.
- 5. To study the variation in potential drop with length of a wire for a steady current.
- 6. To draw the diagram of a given open circuit comprising at least a battery, resistor/rheostat, key, ammeter and voltmeter. Mark the components that are not connected in proper order and correct the circuit and also the circuit diagram.

SECTION-B

Experiments

- 1. To find the value of *v* for different values of *u* in case of a concave mirror and to find the focal length.
- 2. To find the focal length of a convex mirror, using a convex lens.
- 3. To find the focal length of a convex lens by plotting graphs between u and v or between 1/u and 1/v.
- 4. To find the focal length of a concave lens, using a convex lens.
- 5. To determine angle of minimum deviation for a given prism by plotting a graph between angle of incidence and angle of deviation.
- 6. To determine refractive index of a glass slab using a travelling microscope.
- 7. To find the refractive index of a liquid using convex lens and plane mirror.
- 8. To find the refractive index of a liquid using a concave mirror and a plane mirror.
- 9. To draw the I-V characteristic curve for a p-n junction diode in forward and reverse bias.

Activities

- 1. To identify a diode, an LED, a resistor and a capacitor from a mixed collection of such items.
- 2. Use of multimeter to see the unidirectional flow of current in case of a diode and an LED and check whether a given electronic component (e.g., diode) is in working order.



- 3. To study effect of intensity of light (by varying distance of the source) on an LDR.
- 4. To observe refraction and lateral deviation of a beam of light incident obliquely on a glass slab.
- 5. To observe diffraction of light due to a thin slit.
- 6. To study the nature and size of the image formed by a (i) convex lens, or (ii) concave mirror, on a screen by using a candle and a screen (for different distances of the candle from the lens/mirror).
- 7. To obtain a lens combination with the specified focal length by using two lenses from the given set of lenses.

Suggested Investigatory Projects

- 1. To study various factors on which the internal resistance/EMF of a cell depends.
- 2. To study the variations in current flowing in a circuit containing an LDR because of a variation in
 - (a) the power of the incandescent lamp, used to 'illuminate' the LDR (keeping all the lamps at a fixed distance).
 - (b) the distance of an incandescent lamp (of fixed power) used to 'illuminate' the LDR.
- 3. To find the refractive indices of (a) water (b) oil (transparent) using a plane mirror, an equiconvex lens (made from a glass of known refractive index) and an adjustable object needle.
- 4. To investigate the relation between the ratio of (i) output and input voltage and (ii) number of turns in the secondary coil and primary coil of a self-designed transformer.
- 5. To investigate the dependence of the angle of deviation on the angle of incidence using a hollow prism filled one by one, with different transparent fluids.
- 6. To estimate the charge induced on each one of the two identical Styrofoam (or pith) balls suspended in a vertical plane by making use of Coulomb's law.
- 7. To study the factor on which the self-inductance of a coil depends by observing the effect of this coil, when put in series with a resistor/(bulb) in a circuit fed up by an A.C. source of adjustable frequency.
- 8. To study the earth's magnetic field using a compass needle -bar magnet by plotting magnetic field lines and tangent galvanometer.



Practical Examination for Visually Impaired Students of Classes XI and XII Evaluation Scheme

Time 2 hours Max. Marks: 30

Identification/Familiarity with the apparatus	5 marks
Written test (based on given/prescribed practicals)	10 marks
Practical Record	5 marks
Viva	10 marks
Total	30 marks

General Guidelines

- The practical examination will be of two-hour duration.
- A separate list of ten experiments is included here.
- The written examination in practicals for these students will be conducted at the time of practical examination of all other students.
- The written test will be of 30 minutes duration.
- The question paper given to the students should be legibly typed. It should contain a total of 15 practical skill based very short answer type questions. A student would be required to answer any 10 questions.
- A writer may be allowed to such students as per CBSE examination rules.
- All questions included in the question papers should be related to the listed practicals.
- Every question should require about two minutes to be answered.
- These students are also required to maintain a practical file. A student is expected to record at least five of the listed experiments as per the specific instructions for each subject. These practicals should be duly checked and signed by the internal examiner.
- The format of writing any experiment in the practical file should include aim, apparatus required, simple theory, procedure, related practical skills, precautions etc.
- Questions may be generated jointly by the external/internal examiners and used for assessment.
- The viva questions may include questions based on basic theory/principle/concept, apparatus/ materials/chemicals required, procedure, precautions, sources of error etc.



Class XII

A. Items for Identification/ familiarity with the apparatus for assessment in practicals (All experiments)

Meter scale, general shape of the voltmeter/ammeter, battery/power supply, connecting wires, standard resistances, connecting wires, voltmeter/ammeter, meter bridge, screw gauge, jockey Galvanometer, Resistance Box, standard Resistance, connecting wires, Potentiometer, jockey, Galvanometer, Lechlanche cell, Daniell cell [simple distinction between the two vis-à-vis their outer (glass and copper) containers], rheostat connecting wires, Galvanometer, resistance box, Plug-in and tapping keys, connecting wires battery/power supply, Diode, Resistor (Wire-wound or carbon ones with two wires connected to two ends), capacitors (one or two types), Inductors, Simple electric/electronic bell, battery/power supply, Plug- in and tapping keys, Convex lens, concave lens, convex mirror, concave mirror, Core/hollow wooden cylinder, insulated wire, ferromagnetic rod, Transformer core, insulated wire.

B. List of Practicals

- 1. To determine the resistance per cm of a given wire by plotting a graph between voltage and current.
- 2. To verify the laws of combination (series/parallel combination) of resistances by Ohm's law.
- 3. To find the resistance of a given wire / standard resistor using a meter bridge.
- 4. To determine the resistance of a galvanometer by half deflection method.
- 5. To identify a resistor, capacitor, inductor and diode from a mixed collection of such items.
- 6. To observe the difference between
 - (i) a convex lens and a concave lens
 - (ii) a convex mirror and a concave mirror and to estimate the likely difference between the power of two given convex /concave lenses.
- 7. To design an inductor coil and to know the effect of
 - (i) change in the number of turns
 - (ii) Introduction of ferromagnetic material as its core material on the inductance of the coil.
- 8. To design a (i) step up (ii) step down transformer on a given core and know the relation between its input and output voltages.



Note: The above practicals may be carried out in an experiential manner rather than recording observations.

Prescribed Books:

- 1. Physics, Class XI, Part -I and II, Published by NCERT.
- 2. Physics, Class XII, Part -I and II, Published by NCERT.
- 3. Laboratory Manual of Physics for class XII Published by NCERT.
- 4. The list of other related books and manuals brought out by NCERT (consider multimedia also).

Note:

The content indicated in NCERT textbooks as excluded for the year 2025-26 is not to be tested by schools and will not be assessed in the Board examinations 2025-26.





QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Theory (Class: XI/XII)

Maximum Marks: 70 Duration: 3 hrs.

S No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	Approximate Percentage
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned	27	38 %
	material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and		
	answers.		
	Understanding : Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas		
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying	22	32%
	acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a		
	different way.		
3	Analysing : Examine and break information into parts by	21	30%
	identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find		
	evidence to support generalizations		
	Evaluating:		
	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about		
	information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a		
	set of criteria.		
	Creating:		
	Compile information together in a different way by		
	combining elements in a new pattern or proposing		
	alternative solutions.		
	Total Marks	70	100
	Practical	30	
	Gross Total	100	

Note:

The above template is only a sample. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating similar templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same.

For more details kindly refer to Sample Question Paper of class XII for the year 2025-26 to be published by CBSE at its website.

