

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

BEST PRACTICE : 1. ENERGY CONSERVATION

➤ **Objective** : To inculcate good habits of energy saving methods among students

➤ **The Need:**

- Energy conservation is the important issue nowadays. India is a developing country. The usage of energy resources has been increased in the world.
- If this is continued for some more years, all the sources of energy get consumed.
- Hence we have to conserve the energy for the future. Everyone should take the responsibility of saving energy.
- The use of CFL bulbs, solar lights , LED bulbs must be increased

Practice:

- Our college is specially girls college. We started this programme with a belief that , if the girl child is educated in this field, one generation can be saved.
- The Department of Physics guides the students, NCC team and NSS teams support to conduct rally and awareness programmes.
- We begin to educate these girls by organizing the activities like Poster Making, Elocution and Essay writing Competitions.
- Students also played some important role in educating their friends, family and society.

Evidence Of Success:

- Now the students understand the importance of Energy saving.
- All the students enthusiastically participated in all programmes related to energy conservation.
- Some students convinced their parents in using of CFL and LED bulbs.


Best Practice

3. Informing new developments, Inventions and interesting facts of PHYSICS

- Department of Physics has taken subscription to monthly physics magazine “PHYSICS FOR YOU”
- Every month 15, we get a new edition of magazine.
- We share all new developments, interesting facts, Puzzles and physics related information with our students so that they should have updated knowledge of the subject.
- And to create interest among students for Physics subject

PHYSICS for you

India's #1 PHYSICS MAGAZINE FOR 10th CLASS & HIGHER LEVELS



NEET
BRAIN MAP

CBSE DRILL
CLASS 10 & 11

TIPS CORNER

PHYSICS MUSING

MONTHLY TUNE UP

JEE WORK CUTS

mtg

Chandrayaan-2 nearly ready for July launch

LivePhysics

CHALLENGES OF THE MOON LANDING

1. **Temperature:** The temperature on the moon varies from 127°C to -173°C. The lander must be able to withstand these extreme temperatures.

2. **Low Gravity:** The moon's gravity is only 1/6th of Earth's. This means that the lander must be able to move and operate in a low-gravity environment.

3. **Communication:** The lander must be able to communicate with Earth over a distance of 384,400 km. This requires a powerful antenna and a reliable communication system.

4. **Power:** The lander must have a power source that can last for several days. This is typically done using solar panels and batteries.

5. **Navigation:** The lander must be able to navigate to the moon and land in a specific location. This requires a precise navigation system.

6. **Thrust:** The lander must have enough thrust to lift off from the moon and return to Earth.

7. **Thrust:** The lander must have enough thrust to land on the moon.

Physics which will help during the moon landing

1. Newton's Law of Gravitation
2. Conservation of Energy
3. Conservation of Momentum
4. Newton's Law of Motion
5. Conservation of Mass
6. Conservation of Angular Momentum
7. Conservation of Charge

CROSS WORD

Electronic Devices & Communication Systems



1. A semiconductor device that converts AC to DC.

2. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

3. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

4. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

5. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

6. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

7. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

8. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

9. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

10. A device that converts a signal from one form to another.

5 MIND BLOWING FACTS

1. **Black holes aren't black:** They're very dark, but they aren't black. They glow with a bright blue-white light.
2. **An current and birds:** The point of a lightning bolt is to get to the ground. The air around the bolt is ionized, so it's a good conductor of electricity. Birds are also good conductors of electricity, so they don't get hurt.
3. **Expanding Universe:** The universe is expanding. This means that galaxies are moving away from each other.
4. **Anti-gravity movement:** There are some experiments that suggest that there might be an anti-gravity effect. This is still being researched.
5. **Hydrogen energy:** Hydrogen is a clean energy source. It can be used to power cars and homes.

YOU ASK WE ANSWER

Q1. What is the purpose of the commensurate to an electron?

Q2. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q3. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q4. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q5. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q6. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q7. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q8. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q9. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

Q10. Why does black ink have a sharp edge and a dull side?

5 MIND BLOWING FACTS

1. **The Earth's magnetic field is weakening:** The Earth's magnetic field is getting weaker. This is because the molten iron in the core is moving in a way that is opposite to the field.
2. **Almost all of the dinosaurs went extinct:** Almost all of the dinosaurs went extinct. This is because of a meteorite that hit the Earth.
3. **Things that travel faster than light:** There are some things that travel faster than light. This is because of quantum entanglement.
4. **Gamma rays are a form of energy:** Gamma rays are a form of energy. They are the most powerful form of radiation.
5. **Light can be bent:** Light can be bent. This is because of refraction.