





## Course Specification

— (Bachelor)

**Course Title: General Physics - I** 

Course Code: 129 Phys- 4

**Program: Bachelor of Engineering** 

**Department: Physics** 

College: Science

**Institution: King Khalid University (KKU)** 

Version: TP-153- 2024

Last Revision Date: 8/10/2024





## **Table of Contents**

A. General information about the course:	3
B. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs), Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods:	4
C. Course Content:	5
D. Students Assessment Activities:	5
E. Learning Resources and Facilities:	6
F. Assessment of Course Quality:	6
G. Specification Approval Data:	7





#### A. General information about the course:

#### 1. Course Identification:

1. C	1. Credit hours: (4h)				
4 (3+1)					
2. C	ourse type				
A.	☑ University	☐ College	☐ Department	☐ Track	
В.	⊠ Required		☐ Elect	ive	
3. L	evel/year at wh	nich this course	is offered: (2 <sup>nd</sup> le	evel/1 <sup>st</sup> year)	
4. C	ourse General I	Description:			
This course focuses on the basic measurement units, dimensions, vectors, motion in one dimension laws of motion, and friction, work, Energy, and power. It also includes Elastic Properties of Matter, fluid, and electric current.					
5. Pre-requirements for this course (if any):					
No pre-requisites course					
6. C	o-requirements fo	or this course (if an	y) <b>:</b>		

#### 7. Course Main Objective(s):

The purpose of this course is to introduce the fundamentals of physics to the students. After completion of this course, students will know the following:

- -Principles of physical measurements, conversion of units, dimensional analysis.
- All algebraic processes related to vector quantities.
- Calculation of different parameters dealing with motion in one dimension (average speed, velocity, instantaneous velocity, instantaneous acceleration, free-falling objects)
- Newton's laws of motion, friction force, and different applications.
- Work, kinetic energy, work-energy theorem, and conservative forces. potential energy.
- Buoyant forces, Archimedes principle, pressure of fluids, equation of continuity, and Bernoulli's equation.
- Elastic properties of materials.
- Temperature and heat (Specific and Latent)
- Coulomb's law, electric field for point charge and electrical potential.
- Electric conductivity, electric current, and alleric nergy

#### 

No	Mode of Instruction	Cate Ct Hours	Percentage
1	Traditional classroom	511(3+2)/we3k	100%
2	E-learning	1.51	0%





No	Mode of Instruction	Contact Hours	Percentage
	Hybrid		
3	<ul> <li>Traditional classroom</li> </ul>	0	0%
	<ul><li>E-learning</li></ul>		
4	Distance learning	0	0%

No	Activity	Contact Hours
1.	Lectures	48
2.	Laboratory/Studio	32
3.	Field	0
4.	Tutorial	0
5.	Others (specify)	0
	Total	80

# B. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs), Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods:

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of PLOs aligned with the program	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
1.0	Knowledge and under			
1.1	Define vector, displacement, speed, velocity, force, work, energy, power, pressure, stress, strain, specific heat	K1		
1.2	Define stress, strain, young modulus of elasticity, flow rate, Bernoulli theorem, electric field, Ohms law, and resistance	K1	Lecture	<ul><li> Quizzes</li><li> assignments</li><li> Examinations</li></ul>
2.0	Skills			
2.1	Differentiate between vectors and scalars, and understand the concepts of 1D Motion, Laws of Motion, and concept of the work-energy principle.	S	Class lectures Goup discussion The internet resources Tutorials	Homework assignments. Research Assignments



Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of PLOs aligned with the program	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
2.2	Demonstrate the concept of equation of continuity, Bernoulli theorem - To differentiate between electric field and electric potential.	S2		
2.3	Apply laws of physics studied in this course to daily life situations.	<b>S</b> 3	Lecture	Practical
2.4	Apply the concept of electric charge and electric field, laws of resistance from Engineering Physics points of view.	S4	Lecture	Practical
2.0	77.1	1		
3.0	Values, autonomy, an	*		
3.1	Able to self-learn and solve the tasks alone	V1	Solve problems alone	Homework Exercises and solutions Notes Written
3.2	Work with a team	V1	Discussion, Working in groups	Homework Exercises and solutions Note Written and verbal tests Homework's •Discussions

## **C. Course Content:**

No	List of Topics	<b>Contact Hours</b>
1.	Measurements, units, and vectors.  Standards of Length, Mass and Time, Density, Dimensional Analysis, Conversion of Units, Significant figures Vectors and Scalars, Properties of Vectors, Addition of vectors, Components of a vector and unit vectors, Product of two vectors.	6
2.	Motion in one dimension Introduction to position, distance, displacement everage speed, and velocity. Instantaneous speed. Average and estimate ous acceleration, uniformly accelerated motion, ireally rating comies	6
3.	Newton's Laws of Motion and Eriction	6





	Concept of Force, Newton's Laws of Motion, Gravitational force and	
	weight, Objects in equilibrium, Force of friction.	
4.	Work, Kinetic Energy and Potential Energy Work done by a constant force and a varying force, Kinetic energy and Work energy theorem, Conservation of energy, Power, Potential Energy, Conservative and Non- conservative forces	6
5.	Fluid Mechanics Pressure, Variation of pressure with depth, Buoyant forces and Archimedes principle, Fluid dynamics, Equation of continuity, Bernoulli's Equation	6
6.	<b>Elasticity</b> Elastic properties of Solids, Stress, Strain, and Young's modulus of elasticity, Bulk and Shear modulus of elasticity	6
7.	Heat, Temperature, Specific Heat, Latent Heat Temperature, Thermometers, Temperature Scale, Thermal Expansion of Solids, Heat and Internal Energy, Specific Heat and Principle of Calorimetry, Latent Heat	3
8.	Electric Field and Potential Properties of electric charge, Charging objects by induction, Coulomb's Law, Electric field. Potential Difference and electric potential, Electric potential	3
9.	Currents and Resistance and Electric Energy and Power Electric Current, Resistance, Ohm's Law, Electric Power, Resistors in Series and Parallel	6
	Series and Laraner	
	Total	48
No		48 Contact Hours
No 1	Total	
	Total  List of Practical Experiments	Contact Hours
1	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method	Contact Hours
1 2	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension.	Contact Hours 4 2
1 2 3 4 5	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices.	Contact Hours 4 2 2 4 4
1 2 3 4	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices. Coefficient of viscosity of a viscous liquid by the Stokes method	Contact Hours 4 2 2 4
1 2 3 4 5	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices. Coefficient of viscosity of a viscous liquid by the Stokes method Determination of the force constant of a helical spring and the acceleration due to gravity using the spring-mass system	Contact Hours 4 2 2 4 4
1 2 3 4 5	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices. Coefficient of viscosity of a viscous liquid by the Stokes method Determination of the force constant of a helical spring and the acceleration due to gravity using the spring-mass system Correction of visual defects (myopia and hypermetropia) in the eye. Comparison of experimental results with theoretical predictions.	Contact Hours  4 2 2 4 4 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices. Coefficient of viscosity of a viscous liquid by the Stokes method Determination of the force constant of a helical spring and the acceleration due to gravity using the spring-mass system Correction of visual defects (myopia and hypermetropia) in the eye. Comparison of experimental results with theoretical predictions. Observation of the interference pattern from Young's double slit experiment and estimation of the resolving power of the human eye.	Contact Hours  4 2 2 4 4 4 3 4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	List of Practical Experiments  Measurement of errors by Vernier calipers and micrometer Specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixture Mechanical Equivalent of heat through an electrical method Surface tension of liquids using the direct pull method. Effect of temperature variation on surface tension. Study the effect of light refraction through glass and liquid and determination of their refractive indices. Coefficient of viscosity of a viscous liquid by the Stokes method Determination of the force constant of a helical spring and the acceleration due to gravity using the spring-mass system Correction of visual defects (myopia and hypermetropia) in the eye. Comparison of experimental results with theoretical predictions. Observation of the interference pattern from Young's double slit	Contact Hours  4 2 2 4 4 4 4 3 4



## **D. Students Assessment Activities:**

No	Assessment Activities *	Assessment timing (in week no)	Percentage of Total Assessment Score
1.	Quiz and Assignments	5th& 12 <sup>th</sup>	10%
2.	Mid Exam	10th	30%
3.	Practical Exam	End of Term	20%
4.	Final Exam	End of Term	40%

<sup>\*</sup>Assessment Activities (i.e., Written test, oral test, oral presentation, group project, essay, etc.)

## **E. Learning Resources and Facilities:**

## 1. References and Learning Resources:

Essential References	Physics for Scientists and Engineers by Raymond A. Serway and John W. Jewett. ISBN 0534408427 Thomson Brooks/Cole © 2004; 6th Edition	
Supportive References	Physics, Volume 1, Robert Resnick, David Halliday, Kenneth S. Krane	
Electronic Materials	www.lms.kku.edu.sa to access lecture notes, textbook, lab manual, announcements related to the course, etc.	
Other Learning Materials		

## 2. Educational and Research Facilities and Equipment Required:

Items	Resources
facilities (Classrooms, laboratories, exhibition rooms, simulation rooms, etc.)	A classroom that accommodates 40 students and a laboratory accommodating 25 students
<b>Technology equipment</b> (Projector, smart board, software)	Data show, laptop, smart board, and web.
Other equipment (Depending on the nature of the specialty)	None.

## F. Assessment of Course Quality:

Assessment Areas/Issues	Asses	Assessment Methods
Effectiveness of teaching	Students, Frogram Leaders	Direct (A questionnaire)
Effectiveness of students'	Faculty, Feet Reviewers and	Direct (Exams, quizzes,
assessment	Q &D Commetee	Homework)





Assessment Areas/Issues	Assessor	Assessment Methods
Quality of learning resources	Plans and Curricula Committee of the physics department.	Direct (Check the quality of devices and equipment periodically)
The extent to which CLOs have been achieved	Quality and Development Committee	Indirect (Self-evaluation report)
Other		

Assessor (Students, Faculty, Program Leaders, Peer Reviewer, Others (specify)
Assessment Methods (Direct, Indirect)

## **G. Specification Approval Data:**

COUNCIL /COMMITTEE	Physics Department Council
REFERENCE NO.	The meeting No. 6 for the academic year 1446, the recommendation No. 3.6.46
DATE	2/5/1446 H

