

# **JEE MAIN 2025 SESSION-2 SHIFT-2 EVENING**



**VIDEO SOLUTION**

SCAN ME

**MEMORY BASED  
QUESTIONS**

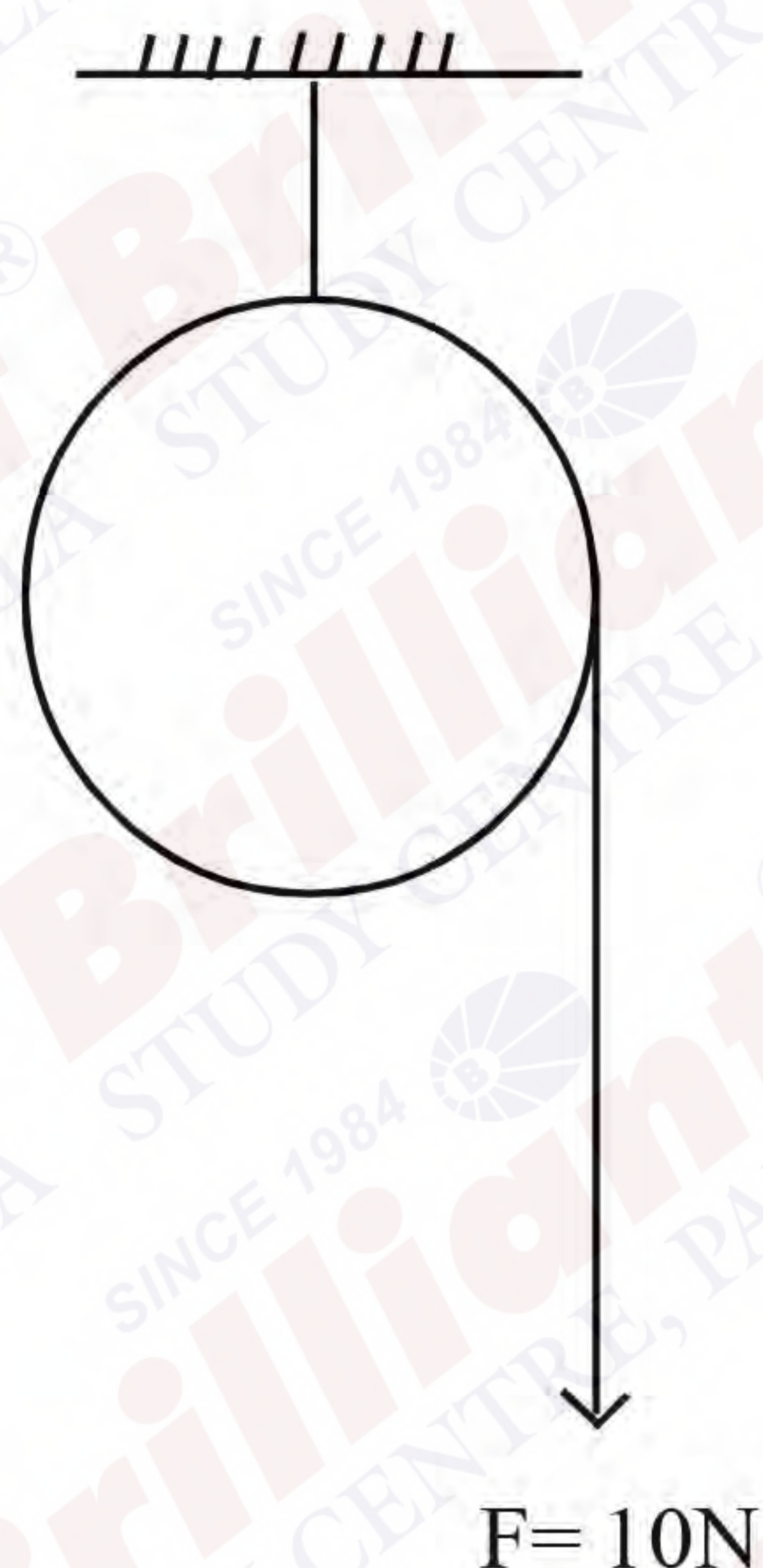


1. Binding energy per nucleon in  ${}^2_1\text{H}$  is  $x$  and for  ${}^4_2\text{He}$  is  $y$ . Find energy released in the given reaction  ${}^2_1\text{H} + {}^4_2\text{He} \rightarrow {}^6_3\text{Li}$

1)  $2x - 2y$                       2)  $-4x + 4y$                       3)  $4x - 4y$                       4)  $2y - 4x$

2. A disc of mass  $M$  and radius  $2m$  is hinged keeping axis horizontal. If angular acceleration of disc is  $2\text{rad/s}^2$ . Find moment of inertia

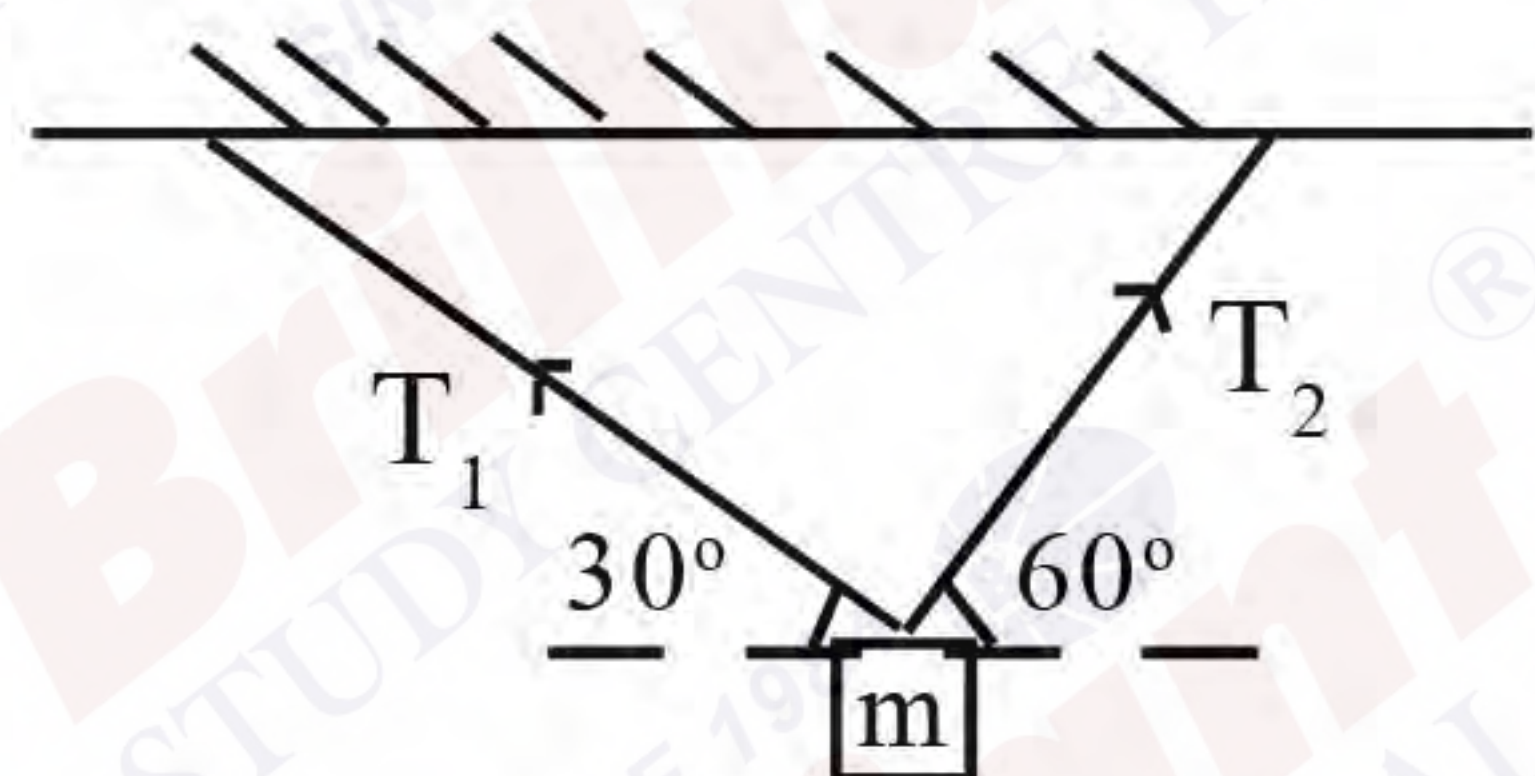
1)  $10\text{kgm}^2$                       2)  $5\text{kgm}^2$                       3)  $6\text{kgm}^2$                       4)  $20\text{kgm}^2$



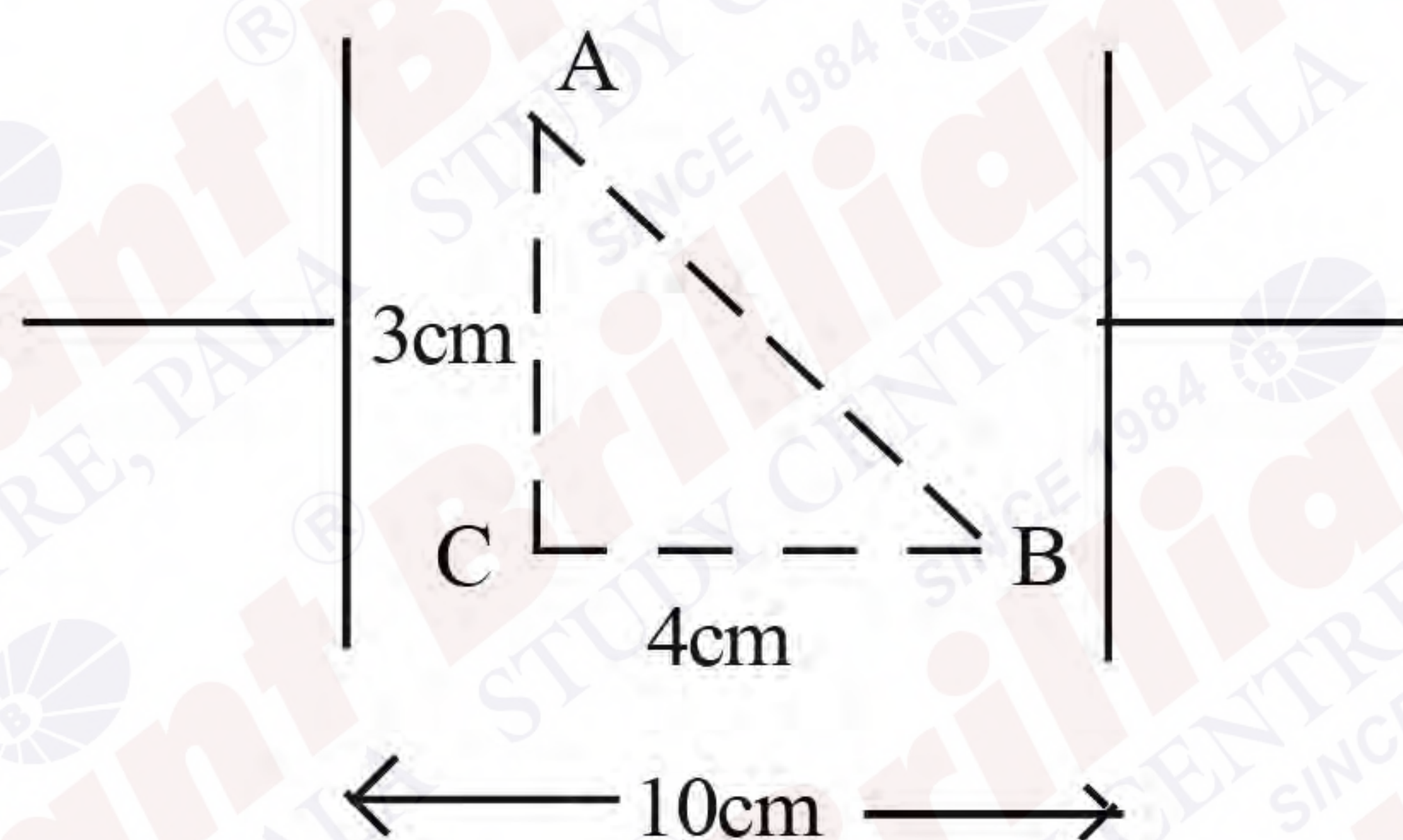
3. A block of mass  $m$  is suspended in a vertical plane with the help of two light strings as shown.

Find the ratio of tensions  $\frac{T_1}{T_2}$

1) 3                      2)  $1/3$                       3)  $1/\sqrt{3}$                       4)  $\sqrt{3}$



4. The figure shows the plates of a parallel plate capacitor with a separation  $10\text{cm}$  and charged to a potential difference  $V$ . Find the potential difference between B and A.



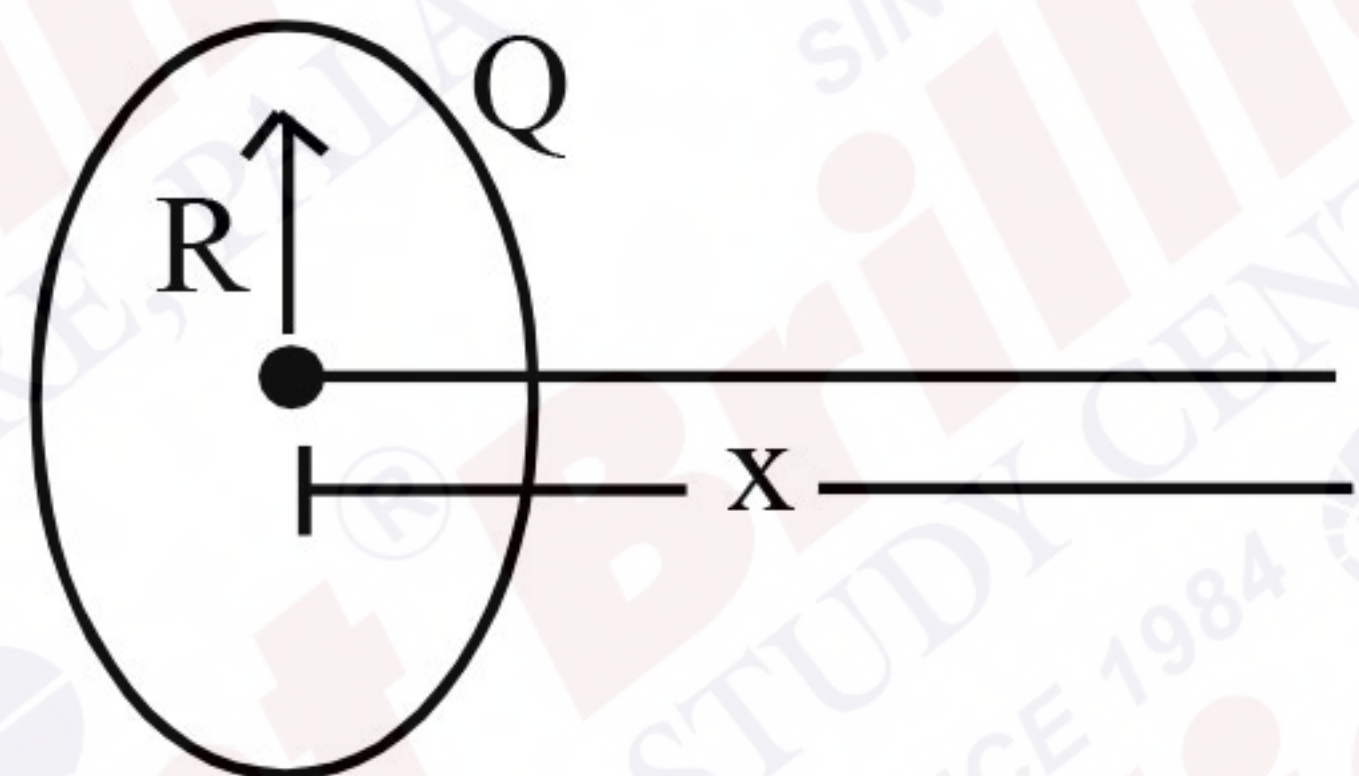


5. The figure shows the plates of a parallel plate capacitor with 10cm and charges to a potential difference V. Find the difference between B and A.

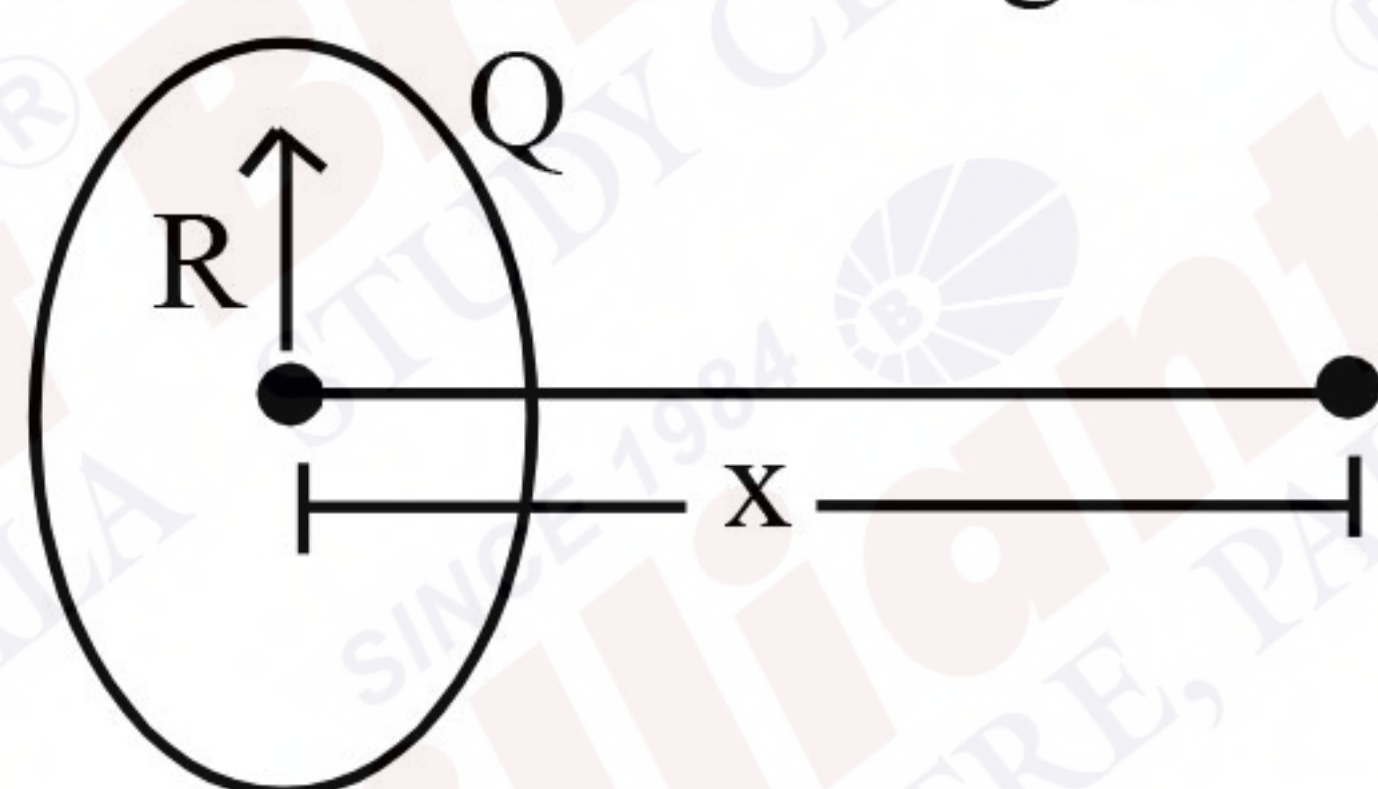
- 1)  $\frac{2V}{5}$                       2)  $V/2$                       3)  $\frac{3V}{5}$                       3)  $V/S$

6. Figure shows a uniformly charged ring having charge Q and radius R. the distance from the centre on the axis of the ring where electric field maximum

- 1)  $R\sqrt{2}$                       2)  $R\sqrt{2}$                       3)  $2R$                       4)  $R$



7. Figure shows a uniformly charged ring having charge Q and radius R. Find distance from the centre on the axis of the ring where electric field is



8. Two identical drops of radius R and surface tension 'T' coalesce to form a bigger drop. The change in surface energy in this process is

- 1)  $4\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 - 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$                       2)  $8\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$                       3)  $4\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$                       4)  $8\pi R^2 T \left[ 2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right]$

9. Two galvanometers  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are having resistors  $R_1 = 5\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 7\Omega$ , number of turns  $N_1 = 21$ ,  $N_2 = 15$ , magnetic field  $B_1 = 0.25T$ ,  $B_2 = 0.50T$  and area of coil  $A_1 = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  and  $A_2 = 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the ratio of their voltage sensitivity same spring in both

- 1)  $49/25$                       2)  $7/5$                       3)  $5/7$                       4)  $59/20$

10. Match the List- I with the List II

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| i) Heat capacity                                  | a) $\text{Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ |
| ii) Specific heat capacity                        | b) $\text{JK}^{-1}$               |
| iii) Latent heat                                  | c) $\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$  |
| iv) Thermal conductivity                          | d) $\text{JKg}^{-1}$              |
| 1) (i) - (b), (ii) - (d), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (a) |                                   |
| 2) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (a) |                                   |
| 3) (i) - (b), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (a) |                                   |
| 4) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (c) |                                   |

11. What is the dimensional formula of  $\frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$  (where  $\mu_0$  is permeability and  $\epsilon_0$  is permittivity of free space)

- 1)  $\text{LT}^{-1}$                       2)  $\text{L}^2\text{T}^{-1}$                       3)  $\text{MLT}^{-1}$                       4)  $\text{ML}^2\text{T}^{-2}$

12. An equilateral prism is made of a material of refractive index  $\sqrt{2}$ . Find angle of incidence for minimum deviation of the light ray

- 1)  $60^\circ$                       2)  $30^\circ$                       3)  $37^\circ$                       4)  $45^\circ$

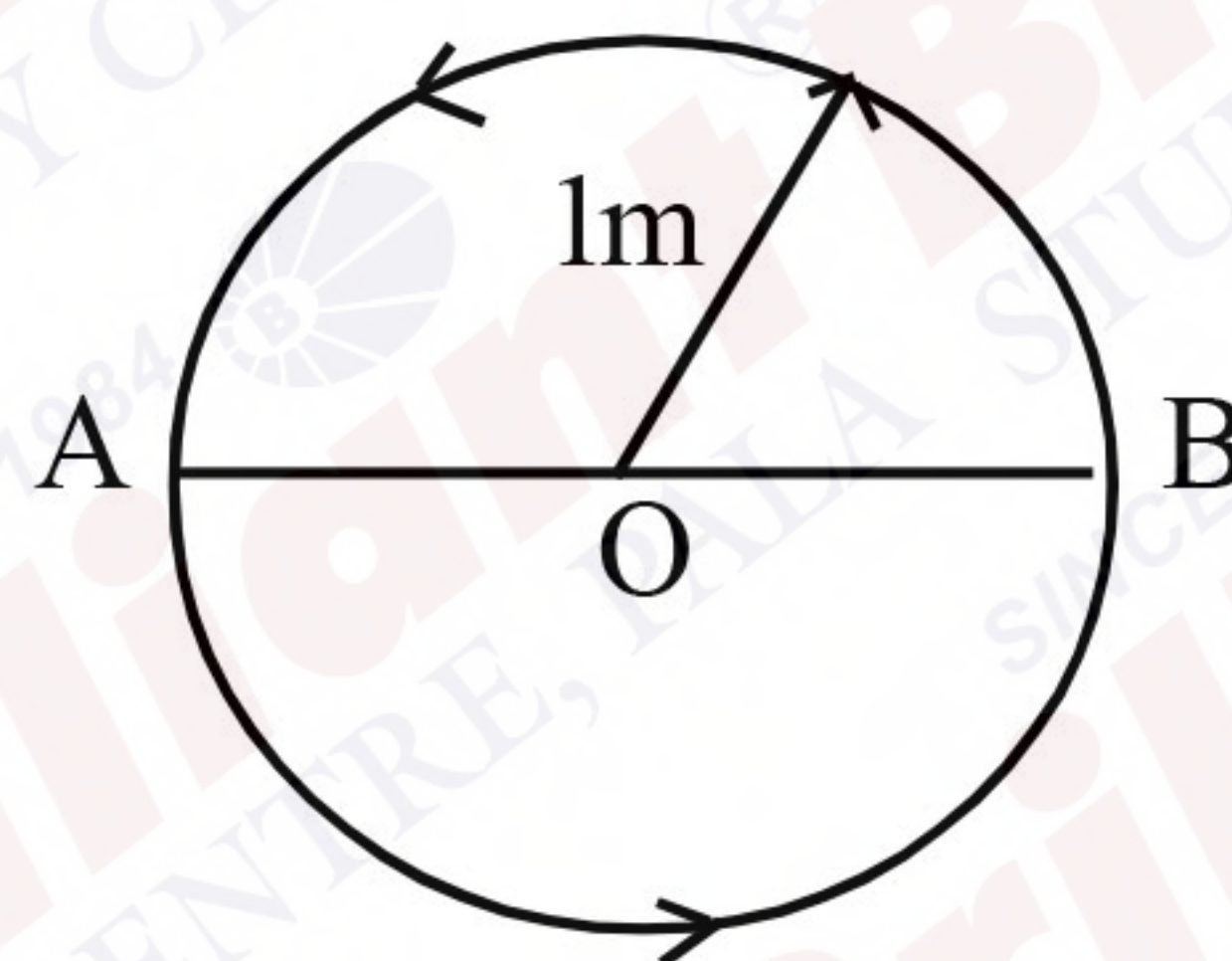


13. The moment of inertia of a ring of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  about an axis passing through tangential point in the plane of ring is

- 1)  $\frac{5MR^2}{2}$       2)  $\frac{3MR^2}{2}$       3)  $\frac{4MR^2}{3}$       4)  $\frac{2MR^2}{3}$

14. A particle moves on a circular path of radius  $1\text{m}$ . Find its displacement when it moves from  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ . Also its distance are it moves from  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$

- 1) Distance =  $2\text{m}$ , Displacement =  $4\pi\text{m}$   
2) Distance =  $2\text{m}$ , Displacement =  $5\pi\text{m}$   
3) Distance =  $4\pi\text{m}$ , Displacement =  $2\text{m}$   
4) Distance =  $2\text{m}$ , Displacement =  $2\text{m}$





**QN** 0.5 organic compound is heated with CuO in a CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 300K. The volume of N<sub>2</sub> gas collected over H<sub>2</sub>O is 60mL, if aqueous tension is 15mmHg at 300K and pressure recorded is 715 mmHg then calculate percentage of nitrogen in organic compound.

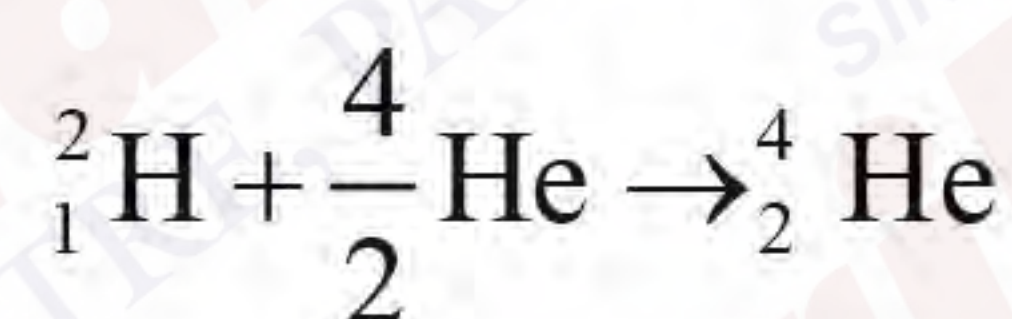
**QN** Statement - I: Melting point of neopentane is greater than that of n - pentane  
Statement - II : Neopentane give only one mono - substituted product

- 1) Both S - I and S - II are correct
- 2) Both S - I and S - II are incorrect
- 3) S - I is incorrect but S - II is correct
- 4) S - I correct but S - II is incorrect

**QN** Correct order of electronegativity in below elements

- (a) 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>3</sup>      (b) 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>4</sup>      (c) 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>5</sup>      (d) 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>  
1) a > b > c > d    2) c > b > a > d    3) d > c > b > a    4) c > b > d > a

**QN** Binding energy per nucleon in  ${}^2_1\text{H}$  is x and for  ${}^4_2\text{He}$  is y. Find energy released in the given



- 1) 2x - 2y      B) -4x + 4y      C) 4x - 4y      D) 2y -

**QN** Sodium nitroprusside test is used for detection of which of the following species in organic compounds

- 1) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>      2) S<sup>2-</sup>      3) Na<sup>+</sup>      4) PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

**QN** In 3, 3 - dimethylhex - 1 - en - 4 yne, the number of sp, sp<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup> carbon atoms, respectively are

- 1) 2, 2, 4      2) 2, 2, 2      3) 4, 2, 2      4) 2, 4, 2

**QN** Nature of compounds TeO<sub>2</sub> and TeH<sub>2</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively

- 1) Oxidising and Reducing respectively
- 2) Highly acidic and highly basic respectively
- 3) Reducing and basic respectively
- 4) Basic and oxidising

**QN** Which of the following is the correct order of enthalpy of atomisation of 3d - series?

- A) Ni > Cu > Mn > Zn      B) Zn > Cu > Mn > Ni  
C) Cu > Mn > Ni > Zn      D) Mn > Ni > Cu > Zn

**QN** The four different amine acids are given A, B, C and D. Calculate the number of tetrapeptides formed including all the four amino acids.

- 1) 8      2) 16      3) 24      4) 32

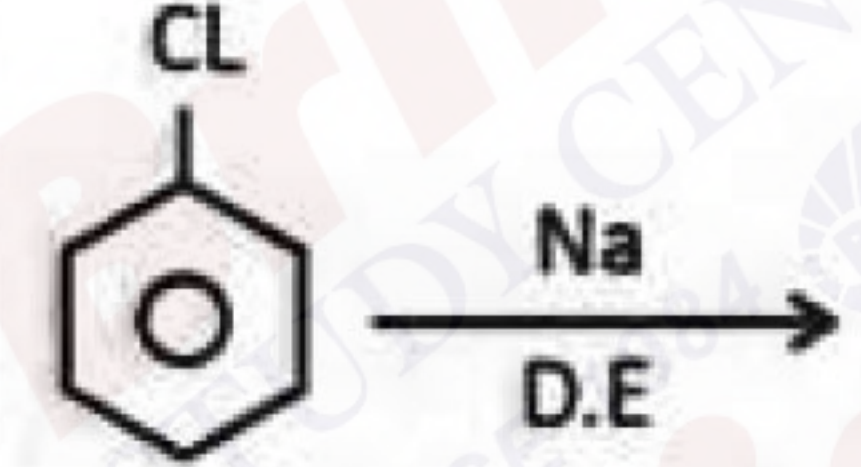
**QN** In adiabatic process, the magnitude of work done in case of one step & ∞ follows order:-

- 1)  $|W_{\text{rev}}|_{\text{expansion}} > |W_{\text{irr}}|_{\text{expansion}}$
- 2)  $|W_{\text{rev}}|_{\text{expansion}} < |W_{\text{irrev}}|_{\text{expansion}}$
- 3)  $|W_{\text{rev}}|_{\text{expansion}} = |W_{\text{irrev}}|_{\text{expansion}}$
- 4) Can't be predicted



Q. N

Q. Match the reactions given in List-I with the name of the reaction given in List-II and select the correct option.

	List-I		List-I
A	$RX + Na \xrightarrow[\text{ether}]{\text{Dry}}$	I	Fittig reaction
B	$RCOOH \xrightarrow[\Delta]{NaOH + CaO}$	II	Lucas method
C	$ROH \xrightarrow[+H_4]{\text{anhy. ZnCl}_2}$	III	Wurtz reaction
D		IV	Soda lime Decarboxylation reaction

1 A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

2 A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

3 A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

4 A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Q. N Two identical drops of radius R and surface tension 'T' coalesce to form a bigger drop. The change in surface energy in this process is

1)  $4\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 - 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$

2)  $8\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$

3)  $4\pi R^2 T \left[ 1 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$

4)  $8\pi R^2 T \left[ 2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right]$



**QN** If the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  intersects the line  $y = 2(x + 6)$  at  $(a, b)$  in 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant, then  $\int_a^b \frac{x^{-4}}{1+5^x} dx$  is

- 1)  $\frac{512}{5}$       2)  $\frac{1024}{5}$       3)  $\frac{32}{5}$       4)  $\frac{16}{5}$

**QN** The image of the point  $(1, 0, 3)$  about the line passing through  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and whose direction ratio are  $\vec{r} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  is

- 1)  $\left(\frac{-23}{21}, \frac{-1}{21}, \frac{-31}{21}\right)$       2)  $\left(\frac{1}{21}, \frac{-23}{21}, \frac{-31}{21}\right)$   
3)  $\left(\frac{1}{21}, \frac{21}{23}, \frac{-30}{21}\right)$       4)  $\left(\frac{3}{21}, \frac{7}{21}, \frac{-5}{21}\right)$

**QN**  $4 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+x^2} + \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx - 3 \ln \sqrt{3}$  is equal to

- 1)  $3 - \sqrt{2} + \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$       2)  $2 + \sqrt{2} - \ln(\sqrt{3} + 1)$   
3)  $2 - \sqrt{2} - \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$       4)  $2 - \sqrt{3} - \ln(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

**QN** If  $y = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$ , then which of the following is true

- 1)  $x^2 - 2xy + 8y^2 = 2$       2)  $x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2 = 3$   
3)  $x^2 - 3xy + 4y^2 = 3$       4)  $x^2 - 5xy + 4y^2 = 8$

**QN** If two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is given by  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$  and the vectors  $\vec{c}$  and  $\vec{d}$  are related as  $(\vec{a} - \vec{c}) \times \vec{b} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \vec{d}$ . Then  $|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d}|$  is equal to

- 1) 12      2) 8      3) 10      4) 7

**QN** If the mean and variance of eight observations  $a, b, 8, 12, 10, 6, 4, 15$ , is 9 and 9.25 respectively. Then  $a + b + ab$  is equal to

**QN** If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \sec^2 x = 2 \sec^2 x + 3 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x$  and  $f(0) = \frac{5}{4}$ . Then the value of  $12\left(y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{\sec^2}\right)$  equals to

**QN** Total number of terms in an A.P are even. Sum of odd terms is 24 and sum of even terms is 30. Last term exceeds the first term by  $\frac{21}{2}$ . Find the total number of terms.

**QN** Evaluate  $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{9x^2}{1+5^x} dx$



**QN** Find the eccentricity of ellipse in which length of minor axis is equal to one-fourth of the distance between foci

**QN** The image of the point  $(1, 0, 3)$  about the line passing through  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and whose direction ratio are  $\vec{r} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  is

**QN** If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+10-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}}$  is  $(a, b)$ , then  $(1+a)^2 + b^2$  is equal to

**QN** In the mean and variance of eight observations  $a, b, 8, 12, 10, 6, 4, 15$ , is 9 and 9.25 respectively Then  $a + b + ab$  is equal to

- 1) 76                      2) 83                      3) 79                      4) 93

**QN** If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \sec^2 x = 2 \sec^2 x + 3 \tan x - \sec^2 x$  and  $f(0) = \frac{5}{4}$ , Then the value of

$12 \left( y \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{e^2} \right)$  equals to

**QN** Total number of terms in an A.P are even. Sum of odd terms is 24 and sum of even terms is 30. Last term, exceeds the first term, by  $\frac{21}{2}$ . Find the total number of terms