

SINCE 1984  **Brilliant**[®]
STUDY CENTRE, PALA

JEE MAIN 2026

SESSION-2

SHIFT-1 MORNING



SCAN ME

VIDEO SOLUTION

MEMORY BASED QUESTIONS

QN A circle centred at $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ passes through P(1,2). Two chords PQ and PR are bisected by Y-axis.

If midpoint of QR is S(α, β), then $16(\alpha + \beta)$ is

QN Let $f(x) = f'(x) \times f''(x)$ and $f(0) = 0$, where $f(x)$ is a polynomial function of n^{th} degree. The value

of $36 \left[f'(2) + f''(2) + \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right]$ is equal to

QN $f(x) = \min \{2x^2 + 3, 6x\} + |x - 1| \cos\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)$, then the number of points of non-derivability of $f(x)$ is/are

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

QN Let mean and median of 9 observations 8,13,a,17,21,51,103,b,67 are 40 and 21 respectively where $a > b$. If mean deviation about median is 26 then $2a$

QN If co-efficient of x^3 in $(1+x)^3 + (1+x)^4 + \dots + \dots + (1+x)^{99} + (1+kx)^{100}$ is $\frac{100}{3} \left(\frac{101}{4} - 43n \right)$ then the value of $k^3 + 43n$ is

QN Parabola $y^2 = 4kx$ intersects $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ($a > b$) at P and Q. If PQ is the latus rection of both parabola and ellipse, then eccentricity of ellipse is.

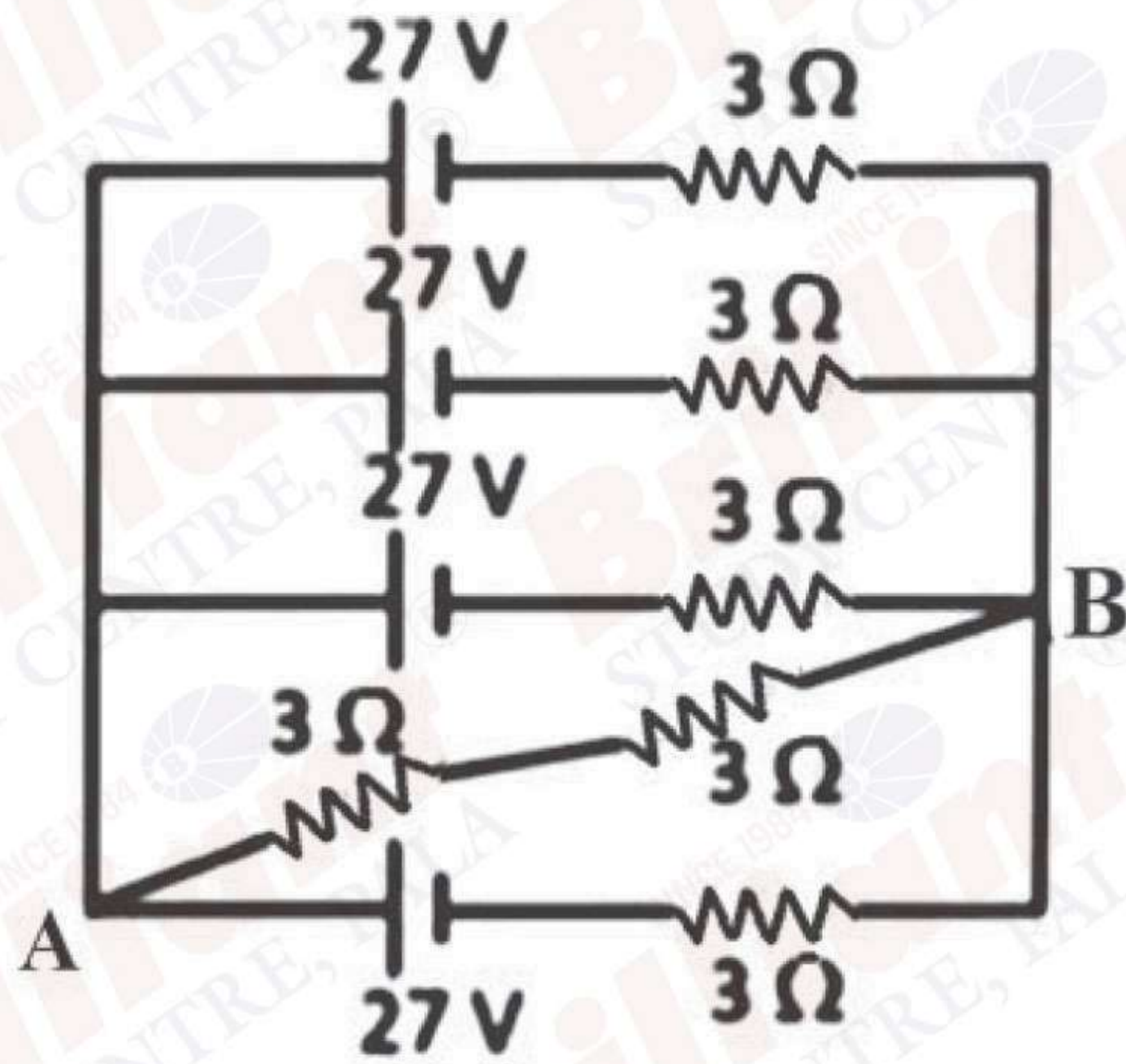
QN If $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x+x^2)(1-y+y^2)$ $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ then the value of $2y(1) - 1$ is

QN Let A,B and C be vertices of a trizngle such that A (1,2) and midpoint of AB is (3,4) and centroid is (5,7). If the vertices of circumcentre of ΔABC is (α, β) then $12(\alpha + \beta)$ is

- 1) 72 2) 84 3) 64 4) 81

QN If fair coin is tossed 8 times, if the probability that first 6 throws contains 4 heads and last 5 throws contain exactly 3 heads is P then $96P$ is equal to

QN. For the circuit given below, find the V_{AB} and I_{AB} .



- 1) 18 V, 8 A 2) 18 V, 6 A 3) 24 V, 3 A 4) 24 V, 4 A

QN. A uniform sphere of mass m and radius R is divided into two equal parts one part of sphere has moment inertia I_1 about diameter and moment of inertia of disc of radius $2R$ and mass m about perpendicular axis through its center is I_2 . Find $\frac{I_1}{I_2}$

- 1) 10 2) 2 3) 5 4) 1

QN. Inputs of A and B are given. Find output result Y of the circle.



- 1) $A + \bar{B}$ 2) $\bar{A} + B$ 3) $\bar{A}\bar{B}$ 4) $A\bar{B}$

QN. Find coefficient of friction if time taken by block in rough surface is 50% more than time taken by smooth surface. The distance slide by the mass is same in both the cases.



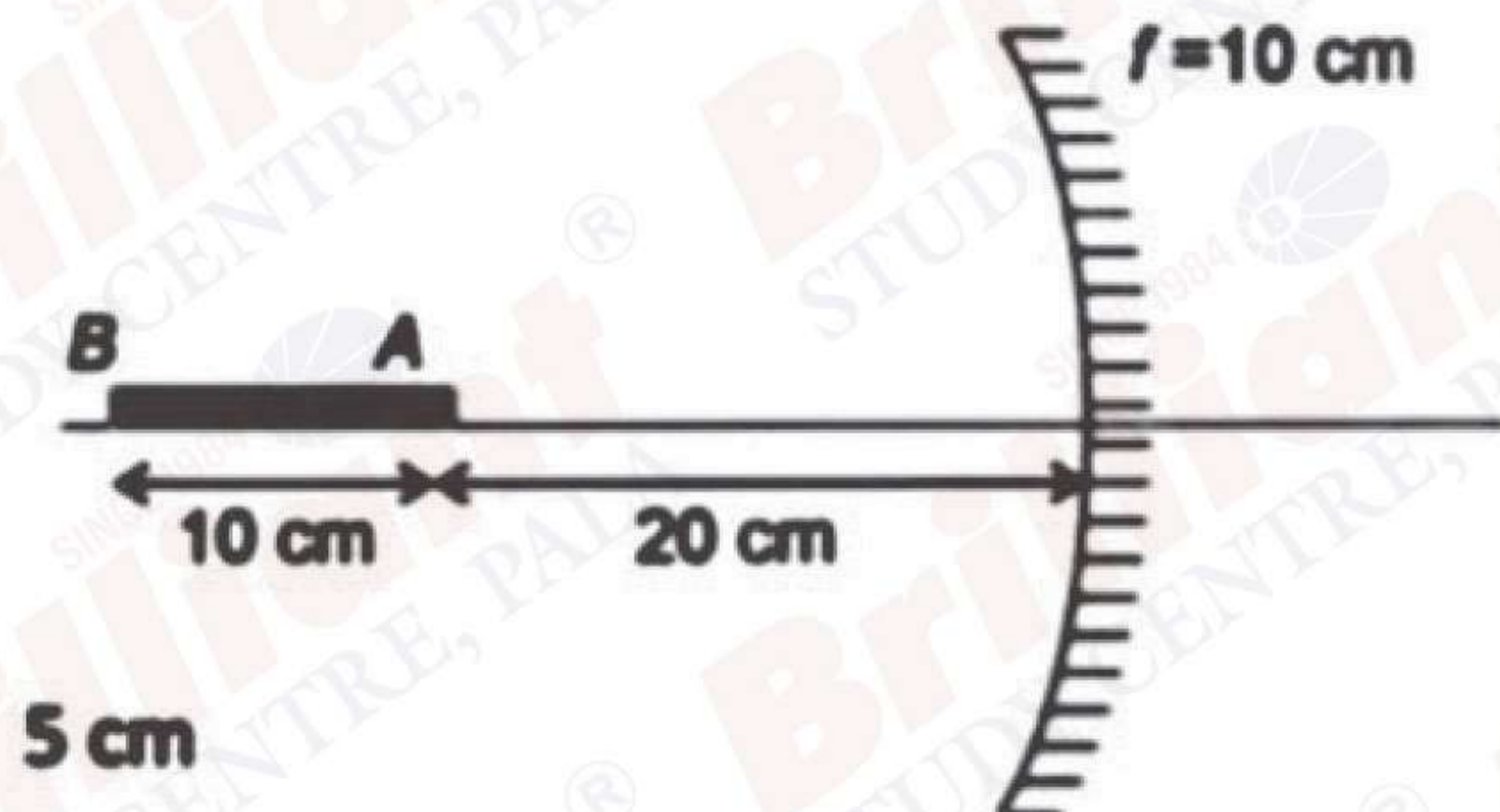
- 1) $\mu = \frac{5}{7}$ 2) $\mu = \frac{5}{9}$ 3) $\mu = \frac{4}{7}$ 4) $\mu = \frac{4}{9}$

QN. Nuclei A and B from a nucleus ${}^A_Z X$ for A, B and C are 3 MeV, 7 MeV and 6 MeV. Then energy

produced in $2A^3 + B^4 \rightarrow C^{10}$

- 1) 8 MeV 2) 12 MeV 3) 14 MeV 4) 10 MeV

QN. A rod is placed along principal axis as shown. Find length of image.



- 1) 10 cm 2) 5 cm 3) 15 cm 4) 20 cm

QN. Radius of a soap bubble is increased from 1 cm to 2 cm . Work done in process is (S is surface tension)

- 1) $\pi S \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$ 2) $1.2 \pi S \text{ J}$ 3) $2.4 \pi S \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$ 4) $\pi S \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$

QN. There are two samples of gases:

Sample A \rightarrow Number of moles is 2 and volume is $3V_0$

Sample B \rightarrow Number of moles is 2 and volume is V_0

If relation between pressure and volume for both samples is $P = \frac{P_0}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right)^2\right)}$. Then find difference

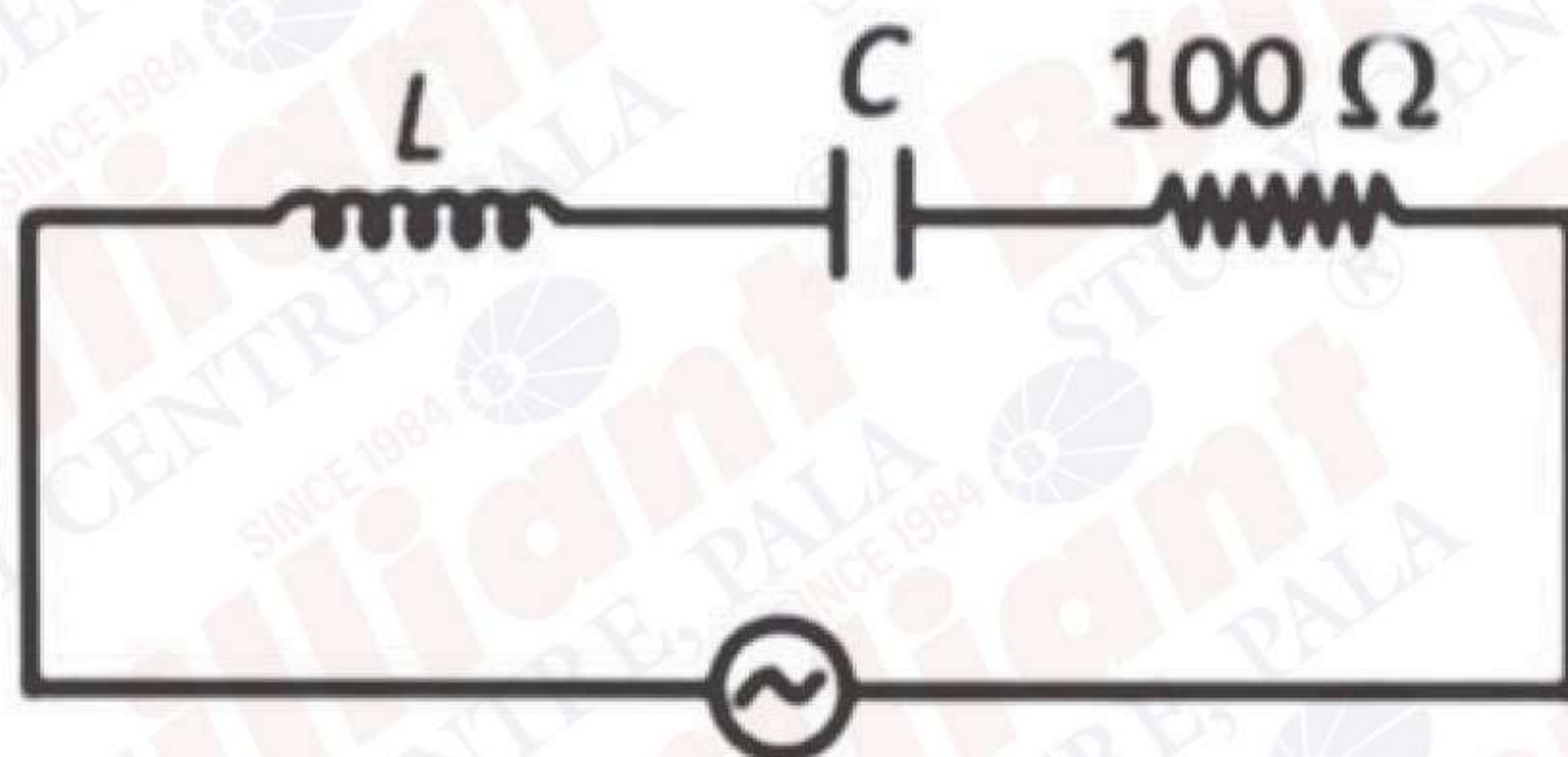
between temperature of sample B and sample A.

- 1) $\frac{P_0 V_0}{10R}$ 2) $\frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$ 3) $\frac{P_0 V_0}{20R}$ 4) $\frac{P_0 V_0}{8R}$

QN. A spiral coil having total 200 turns, inner radius 3 cm and outer radius 6 cm has 20 mA current through it, find its magnetic moment.

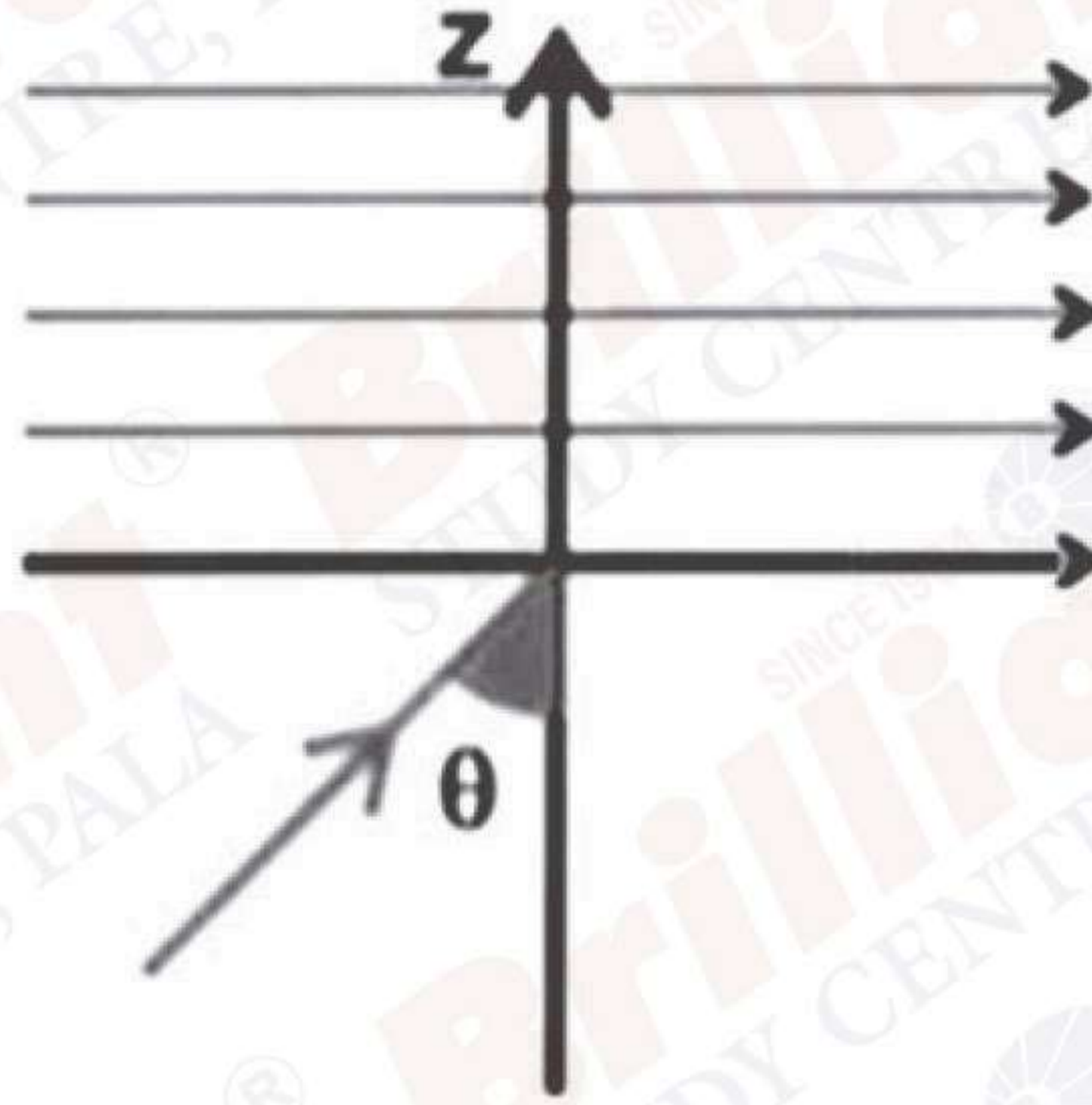
- 1) $42\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ Am}^2$ 2) $36\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ Am}^2$ 3) $84\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ Am}^2$ 4) $27\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ Am}^2$

QN. Power factor of the below circuit is 0.5. Find $|X_L = X_C|$. (take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)



- 1) 346Ω 2) 173Ω 3) 86.5Ω 4) 58Ω

QN. Electric field of EMW is given as $\vec{E} = (E_1\hat{i} + E_0\hat{j} + E_2\hat{k})\sin(kx + kz - \omega t)$. Find reflected ray equation if θ is Brewster angle.



1) $(E_2\hat{i} + E_2\hat{k})\sin(kx + kz - \omega t)$

2) $E_1\hat{i} + E_2\hat{k}\sin(kx - kz - \omega t)$

3) $E_0\hat{j}\sin(kx + kz - \omega t)$

4) $E_0\hat{j}\sin(kx - kz - \omega t)$

QN. Match list-I with List-II and choose the correct option

List-I (Naming reaction)

I) Wurtz reaction

II) Swarts reaction

III) Finkelstein reaction

IV) Fittig reaction

1) I-P; II-Q; III-R; IV-S

3) I-P; II-S; III-Q; IV-R

List-II (Reactions)

P) $R-X + AgF \rightarrow R-F + AgX$

Q) $R-X + NaI \rightarrow R-I + NaX$

R) $2Ar-X + 2Na \rightarrow Ar-Ar + 2NaX$

S) $2R-X + 2Na \rightarrow R-R + 2NaX$

2) I-S; II-P; III-Q; IV-R

4) I-R; II-P; III-Q; IV-S

QN. Statement-I : BP order is $HI < HBr < HCl < HF$

Statement-II : MP order is $HI < HF < HCl < HBr$

1) Statement I and statement-II are correct

2) Statement I is correct and statement-II is wrong

3) Statement-I is wrong and statement-II is correct

4) Statement-I is wrong and statement II is correct

QN.  $\xrightarrow[\text{iii) } K_2Cr_2O_7/H^+]{\text{i) } CH_3Cl/AlCl_3, \text{ ii) } Cl_2/AlCl_3} X$. P gm of X react with $NaHCO_3$ then 11.2 dm^3 of gas obtained at STP.

Calculate P.

QN. Find the value of n, l, m and s for $19^{\text{th}} e^-$ of Cr

atom? 1) $n = 3, l = 2, m = 1, s = +\frac{1}{2}$

2) $n = 4, l = 0, m = 0, s = +\frac{1}{2}$

3) $n = 2, l = 1; m = 1, s = -\frac{1}{2}$

4) $n = 3, l = 2, m = 0, s = 0$

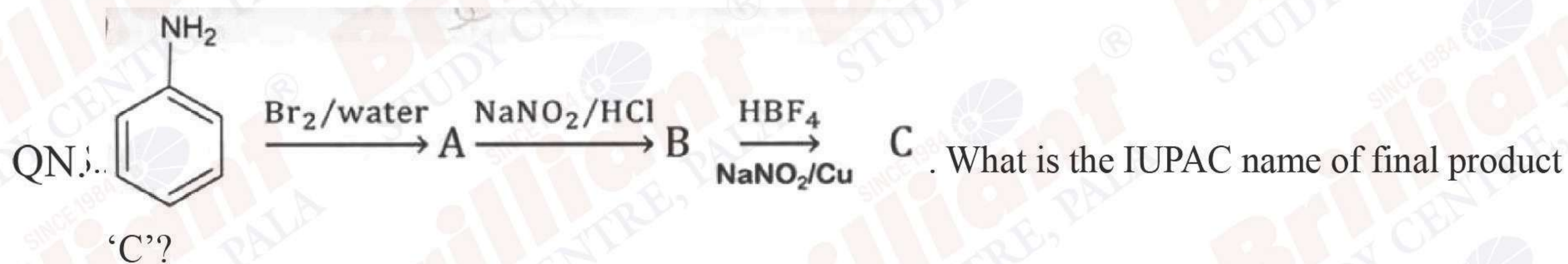
QN. Statement-I : The covalency of oxygen in general is 2 and the oxidation state of oxygen is +4 in OF_2

Statement-II : The anomalous behaviour of oxygen in its group is due to its small size and high electronegativity

1) Statement I and statement-II are correct

2) Statement I and statement-II are incorrect

3) Statement-I is correct but statement-II is incorrect



- 1) 4-Bromo-1-nitrobenzene
- 2) 1,3,5-Tribromo-2-nitrobenzene
- 3) 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene
- 4) 1-Bromo-4-nitrobenzene

QN. 50 mL of 0.1 M NH_4OH mixed with 20 mL of 0.1 M HCl , the pH of the solution. The pK_b of NH_4OH is 4.74.

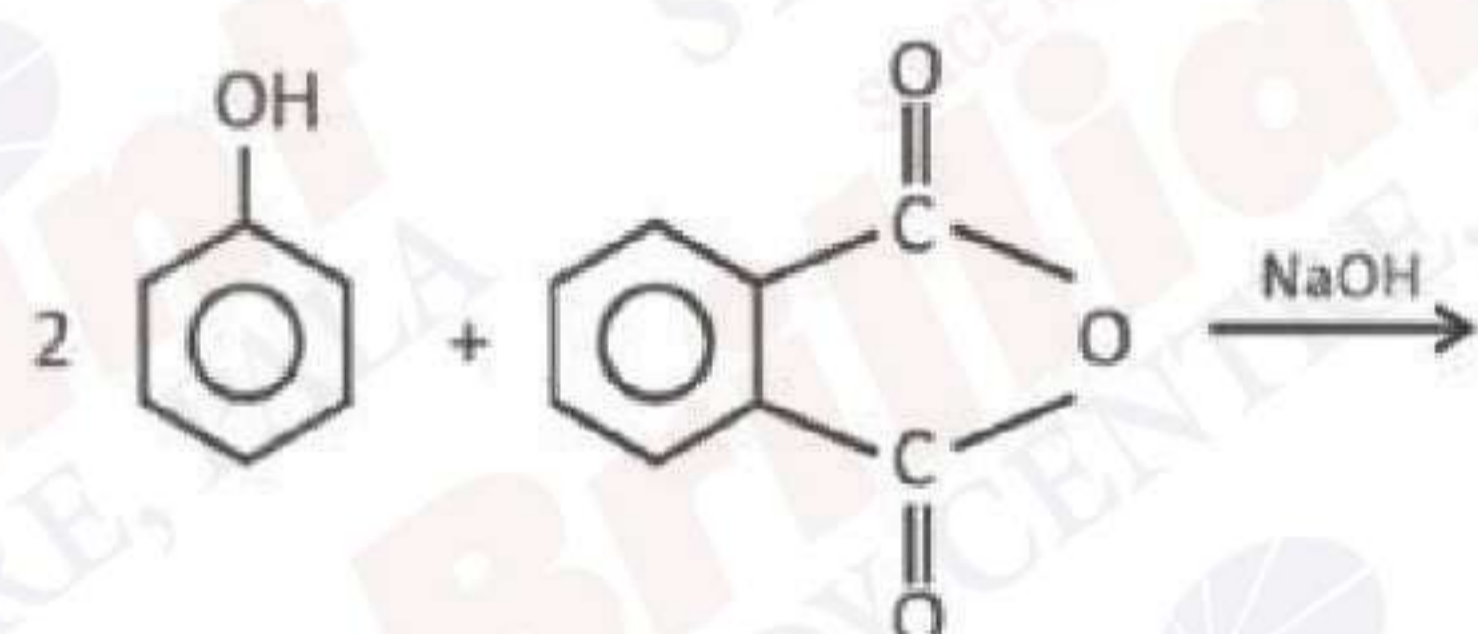
QN. The ratio of wave number of first line of Balmer series to the third line of Brackett series of hydrogen atom is

QN. Statement-I : Maltose is a non-reducing sugar

Statement-II : Lactose is a reducing sugar

- 1) Statement I and statement-II are correct
- 2) Statement I and statement-II are incorrect
- 3) Statement-I is correct but statement-II is incorrect
- 4) Statement-I is incorrect and statement II is correct

QN. Consider the following reaction



The colour of the compound formed is

- 1) Violet
- 2) Red
- 3) Colourless
- 4) Pink

QN. Number of moles and number of molecules in 1.4187 L of SO_2 at STP respectively are

- 1) 0.1266 and 7.6238×10^{22}
- 2) 0.0633 and 7.6238×10^{22}
- 3) 0.1260 and 3.812×10^{22}
- 4) 0.0633 and 3.812×10^{22}

QN. If the wavelength of first line of Balmer series and of Brackett series of H are respectively λ_1 and λ_2

respectively, then value of $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$ is

- 1) 0.16
- 2) 0.04
- 3) 0.28
- 4) 0.35

QN. What will be the pH at 25°C of solution obtained by mixing of 100 mL, 0.5 M NH₄OH solution and 0.01 M, 25 mL NH₄Cl solution? (pK_b of NH₃ = 4.74)

- 1) 11.56 2) 9.0 3) 2.44 4) 4.5

QN. Match the following:-

	Species		M
(i)	Mn ²⁺	(P)	$\sqrt{24}$
(ii)	Co ²⁺	(Q)	$\sqrt{35}$
(iii)	Cu ²⁺	(R)	$\sqrt{15}$
(iv)	Cv ²⁺	(S)	$\sqrt{3}$

- 1) I - Q; II-R; III-S; IV-P 2) I - R; II-S; III-P; IV-Q
 3) I - P; II-Q; III-R; IV-S 4) I - S; II-Q; III-P; IV-R

QN. Match the following:-

List-I (Amino acid)

- I) Arginine
 II) Lysine
 III) Glutamic acid
 IV) Aspartic acid

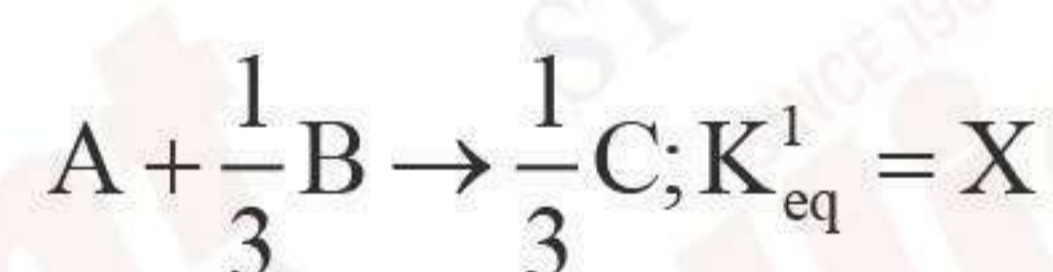
List-II (Single letter code)

- P) D
 Q) K
 R) E
 S) R

Choose the correct option

- 1) I-S; II-Q; III-P; IV-R 2) I-Q; II-S; III-P; IV-R
 3) I-S; II-Q; III-R; IV-P 4) I-SP; II-Q; III-R; IV-S

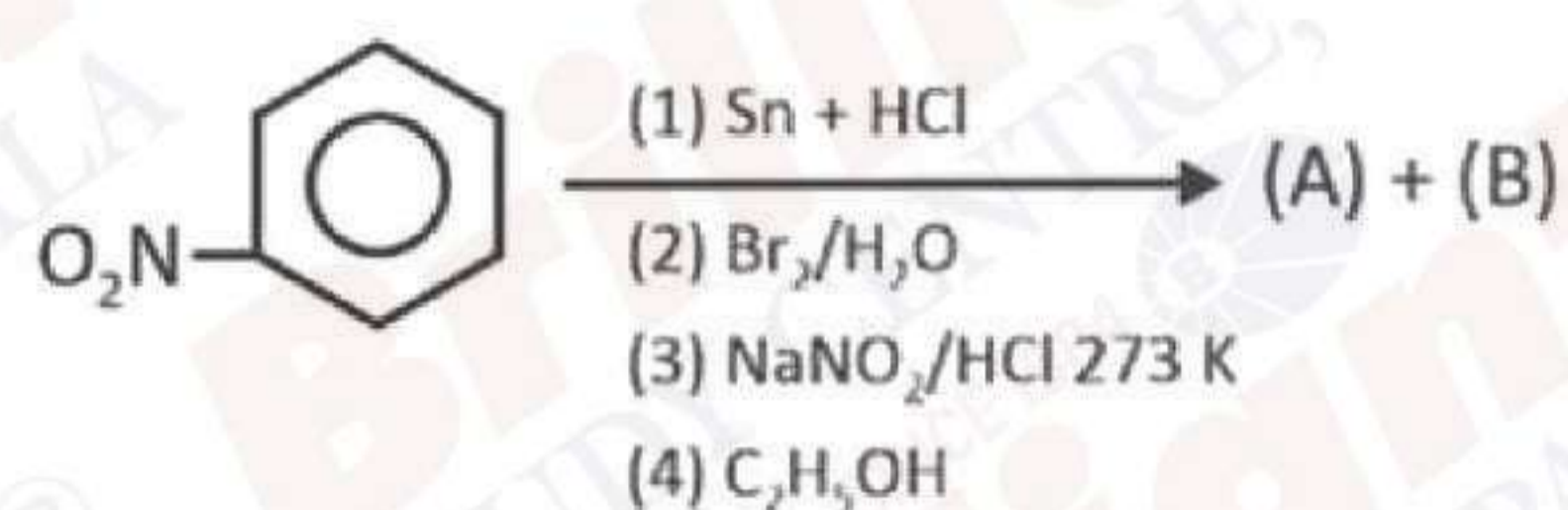
QN. $A + B \rightleftharpoons C; K_{eq} = 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$



The value of X is

- 1) 9×10^{-6} 2) 3×10^{-2} 3) 2.7×10^{-5} 4) 4×10^{-2}

QN. Consider the reaction



Identify 'A' (it is benzenoid product)

- 1)  2)  3)  4) 

QN. If 'n' is the number of lone pairs of electrons in the equatorial position of the most stable structure of ClF_3 , which of the following ions also have 'n' unpaired electrons?

- A) V^{3+} B) Ti^{3+} C) Cu^{2+}
D) Ni^{2+} E) Ti^{2+}
1) A and C only 2) A, D and E only 3) B and C only 4) B and D only

QN. Statement-I : Actinoid contraction > Lanthanoid contraction (element to element)

Statement-II : Tb^{4+} , Ce^{4+} - oxidant

Statement-III : Yb^{2+} , Eu^{2+} - reductant

Mark the correct statement

- 1) I, II only 2) I, II only are correct
3) I, II, III are correct 4) Only II is correct

QN. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_6]$ and $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_6]$ respectively are

- 1) 5.92 BM and 4.90 BM 2) 5.92 BM and 5.92 BM
3) 4.90 BM and 4.90 BM 4) 4.90 BM and 5.92 BM

QN. Arrange the following functional groups in increasing order of electron withdrawing effect

$-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{I}$, $-\text{COOH}$

- 1) $-\text{NO}_2 < -\text{CN} < -\text{I} < -\text{COOH}$ 2) $-\text{I} < -\text{COOH} < -\text{CN} < -\text{NO}_2$
3) $-\text{COOH} < -\text{I}, -\text{NO}_2 < -\text{CN}$ 4) $-\text{I} < -\text{COOH} < -\text{NO}_2 < -\text{CN}$

QN. The number of moles of $\text{F}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ and $\text{FeSO}_4 \times (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \times 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ required to completely react with 2 mol of acidified KMnO_4 for each of them is respectively

- 1) 3.33 moles and 10 moles 2) 5 moles and 10 moles
3) 5 moles and 3.33 moles 4) 3.33 moles and 5 moles

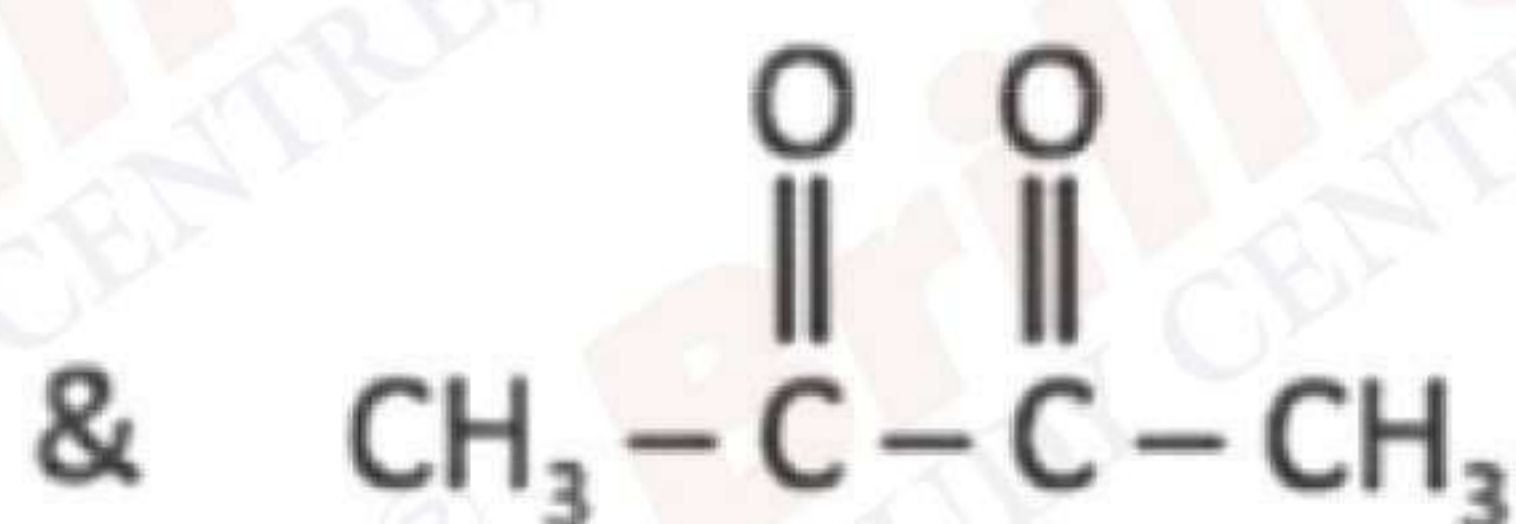
QN. Consider the following reaction $\text{P} \rightarrow \text{Q}$. If the reaction follows first order kinetics, find the fraction of decomposed molecule at time t

- 1) $1 - e^{-kt}$ 2) $1 + e^{-kt}$ 3) $1 - e^{-kt}$ 4) $1 + e^{-kt}$

QN. 4 gram of soltue is dissovled in a certain amount of solvent and its vapour pressure decreases from 760 mm to 750 mm. 4 gram of same solute is dissolved in same amount of that solvent that causes increase in boiling point by 0.15°C . Calculate the molar mass of solvent. [$K_b = 0.5 \text{ K kg/mol}$]. Consider solute to be non-electrolyte.

- 1) 22.22 g/mol 2) 44.44 g/mol 3) 60 g/mol 4) 70 g.mol

QN. An organic compound on reductive ozonolysis gives the following product



The structure of organic compound is

