

JEE MAIN 2026

SESSION-2

SHIFT-1 MORNING



SCAN ME

VIDEO SOLUTION

MEMORY BASED QUESTIONS

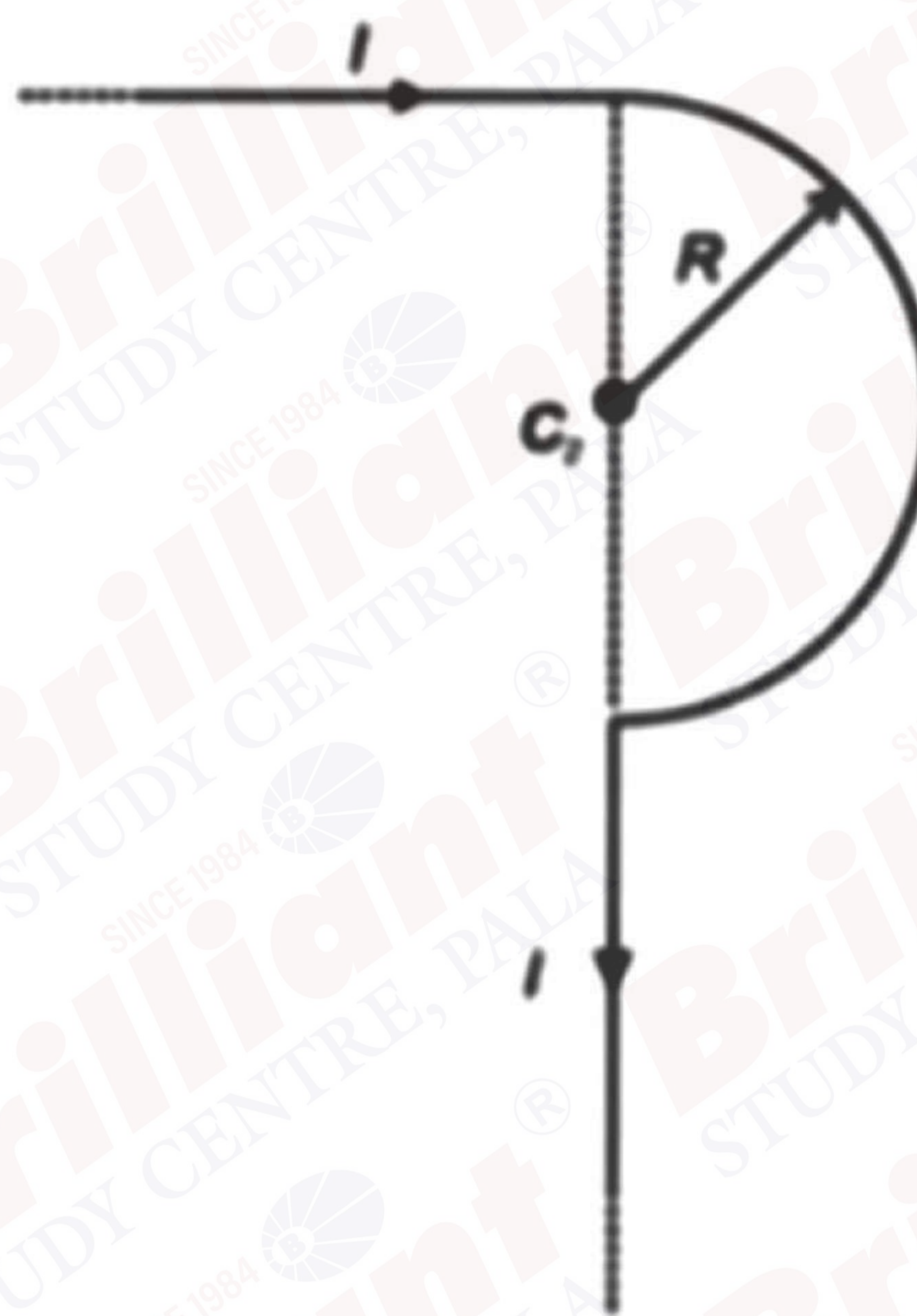
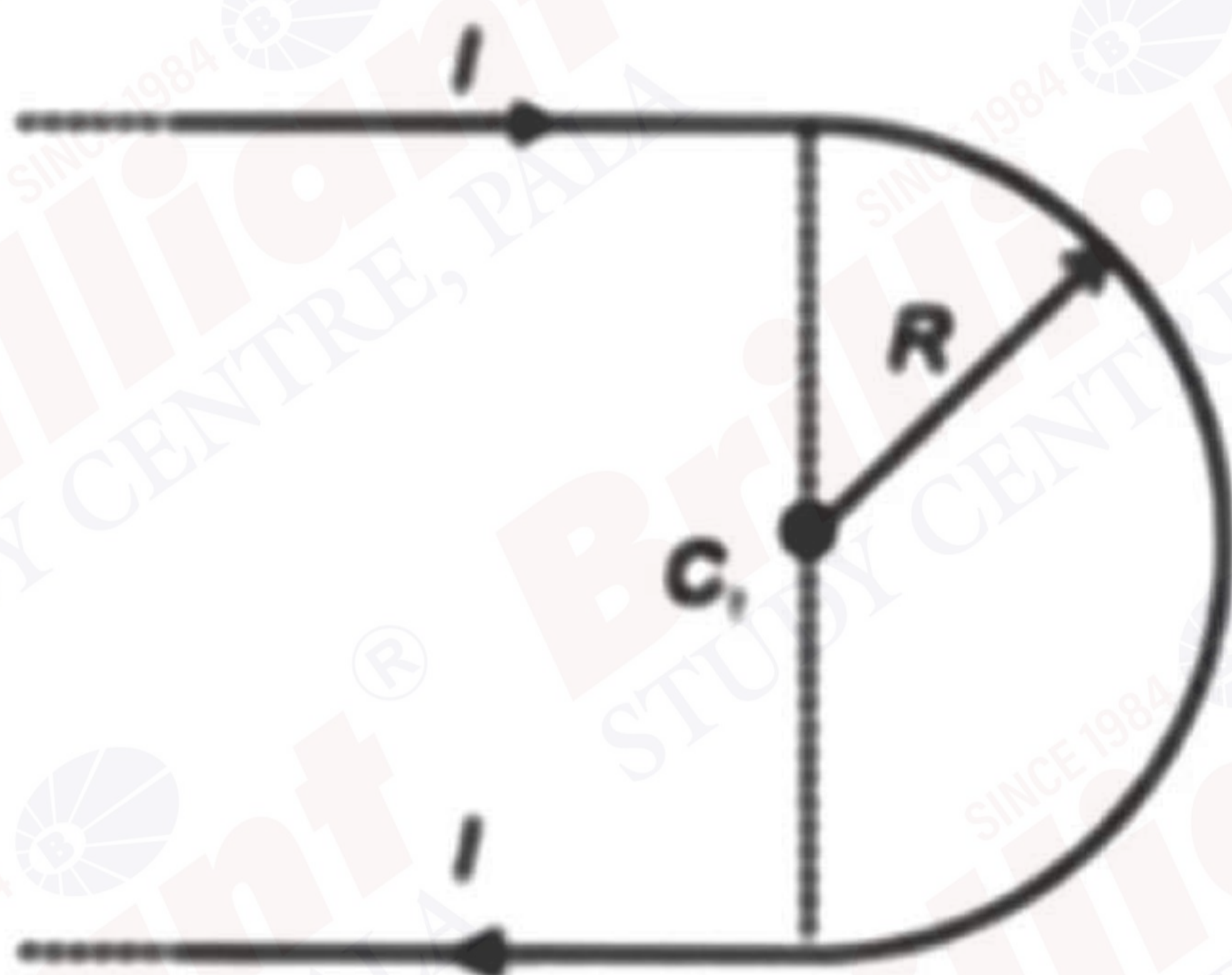
QN. The dimension of $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$ is

- 1) MLT^{-2} 2) $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$ 3) MLT^{-1} 4) $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$

QN. A wooden cubic block of relative density 0.4 is floating in water. Side of cube block is 10 cm. When a coin is placed on the block the dips 0.3 cm in equilibrium. Weight of coin is

- 1) 0.2 N 2) 30 N 3) 0.3 N 4) 3 N

QN. Consider two arrangements of wires, find ratio of magnetic field at centre of the semi-circular part.



- 1) $\frac{\pi+3}{\pi-1}$ 2) $\frac{\pi+4}{\pi+2}$ 3) $\frac{\pi+2}{\pi+1}$ 4) $\frac{\pi-2}{\pi+1}$

QN. In isobaric reversible process on a diatomic gas, ratio of $\Delta Q : \Delta U : W$ shall be

- 1) 7 : 5 : 2 2) 5 : 3 : 2 3) 3 : 2 : 1 4) 6 : 5 : 1

QN. Circular motion, angular position θ and time t are related as $\theta = \frac{5t^4}{4} - \frac{t^3}{3}$, then angular acceleration

at $t = 10$ seconds is

- 1) 1180 rad/s^2 2) 130 rad/s^2 3) 1480 rad/s^2 4) 98 rad/s^2

QN. For an ideal gas having $C_p = 3R$ and $C_v = 2R$. Find work done by one mole of the gas in adiabatic expansion when pressure reduces from 8 bar to 1 bar. (Initial temperature = 140°C)

- 1) 140 R 2) 70 R 3) 826 R 4) 413 R

QN. In YDSE experiment wavelength of light used is 620 nm and separation between slits is 0.2mm. Find angular fringe width

- 1) 3×10^{-4} 2) 3.1×10^{-3} 3) 1.2×10^{-3} 4) 6.2×10^{-4}

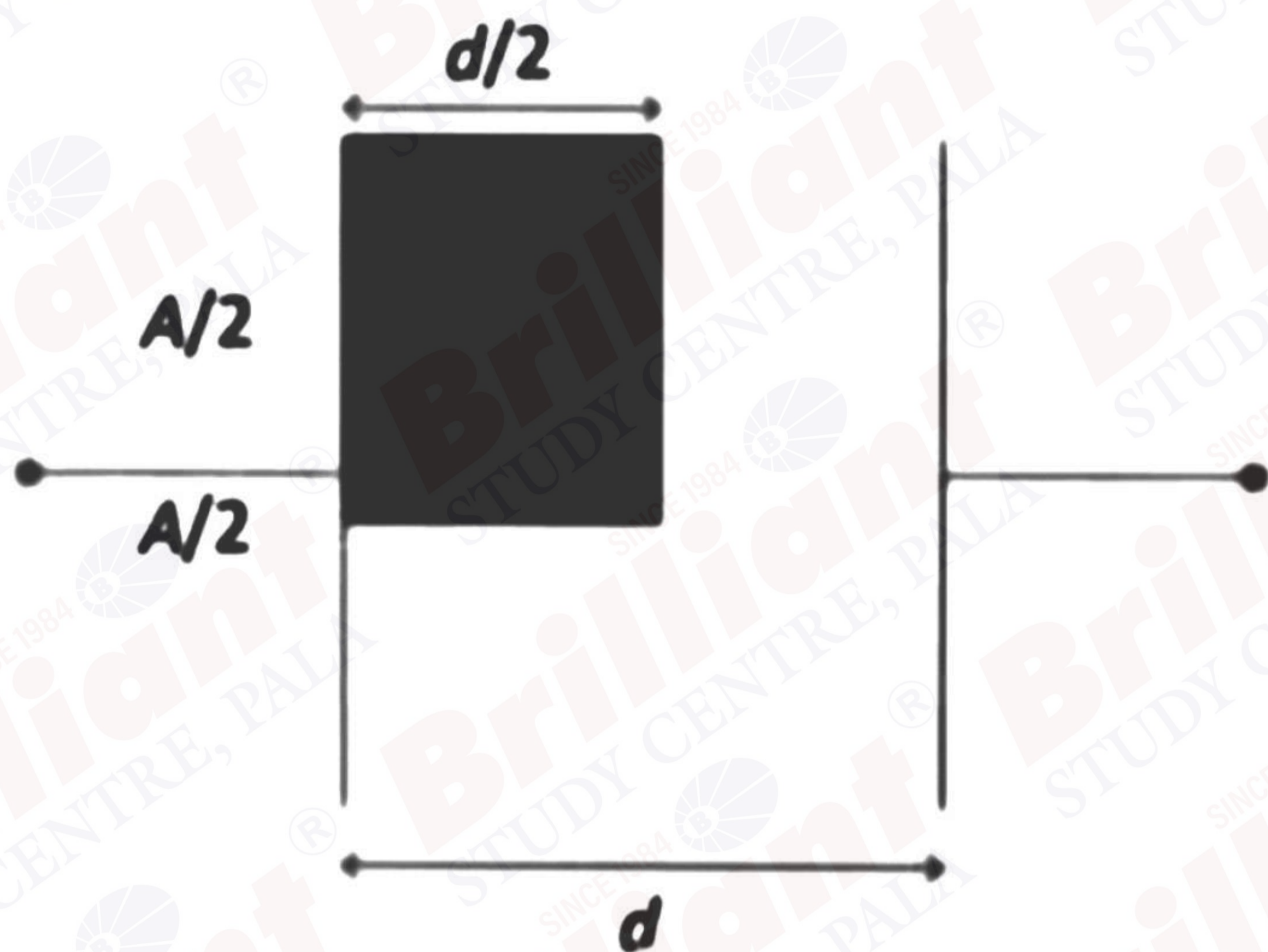
QN. Photons of wavelength λ and 3λ incident on a metal surface if stopping potential for the ejected photoelectrons are $4V_0$ & V_0 respectively. Find threshold wavelength.

- 1) 6λ 2) 9λ 3) 2λ 4) 8λ

QN. Find change in surface energy if 512 small drops of radius $r = 2$ mm merge into a single large drop. (Surface tension = S)

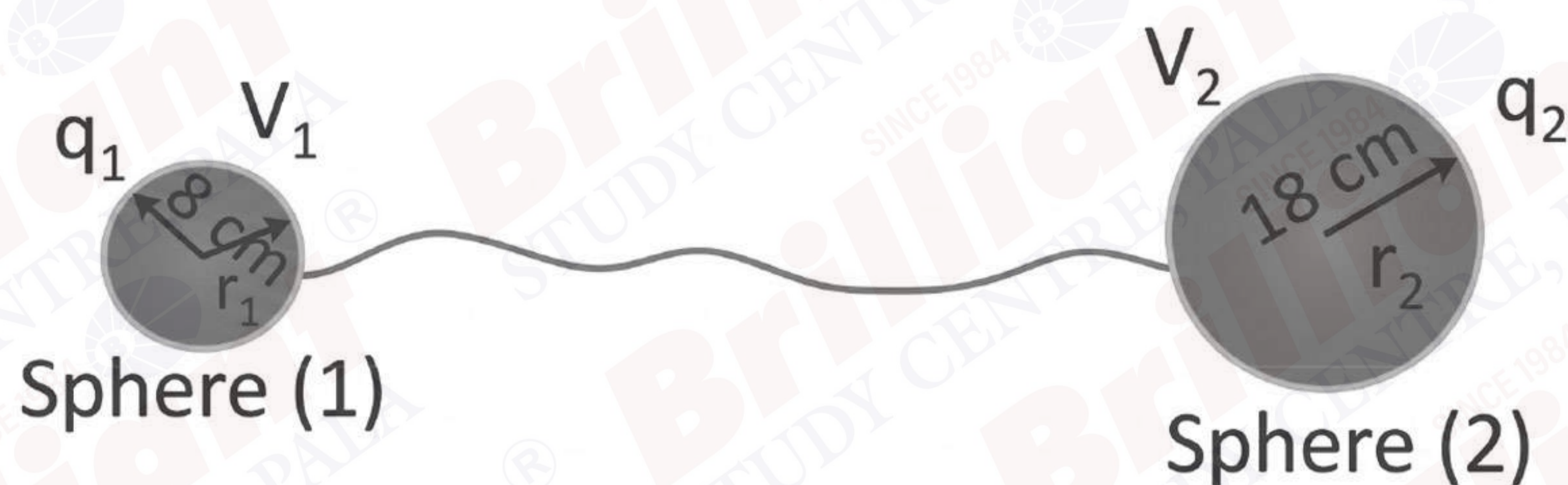
- 1) $\pi S \times 7.168 \times 10^{-3}$ Joule 2) $\pi S \times 3.584 \times 10^{-3}$ Joule
 3) $\pi S \times 1.792 \times 10^{-3}$ Joule 4) $\pi S \times 6.284 \times 10^{-3}$ Joule

QN. One fourth volume of an empty capacitor of capacitance C_0 is filled with dielectric of constant $K=5$. Surface area of dielectric is $A/2$ & width $d/2$. If $A \gg d^2$ then, new capacitance is



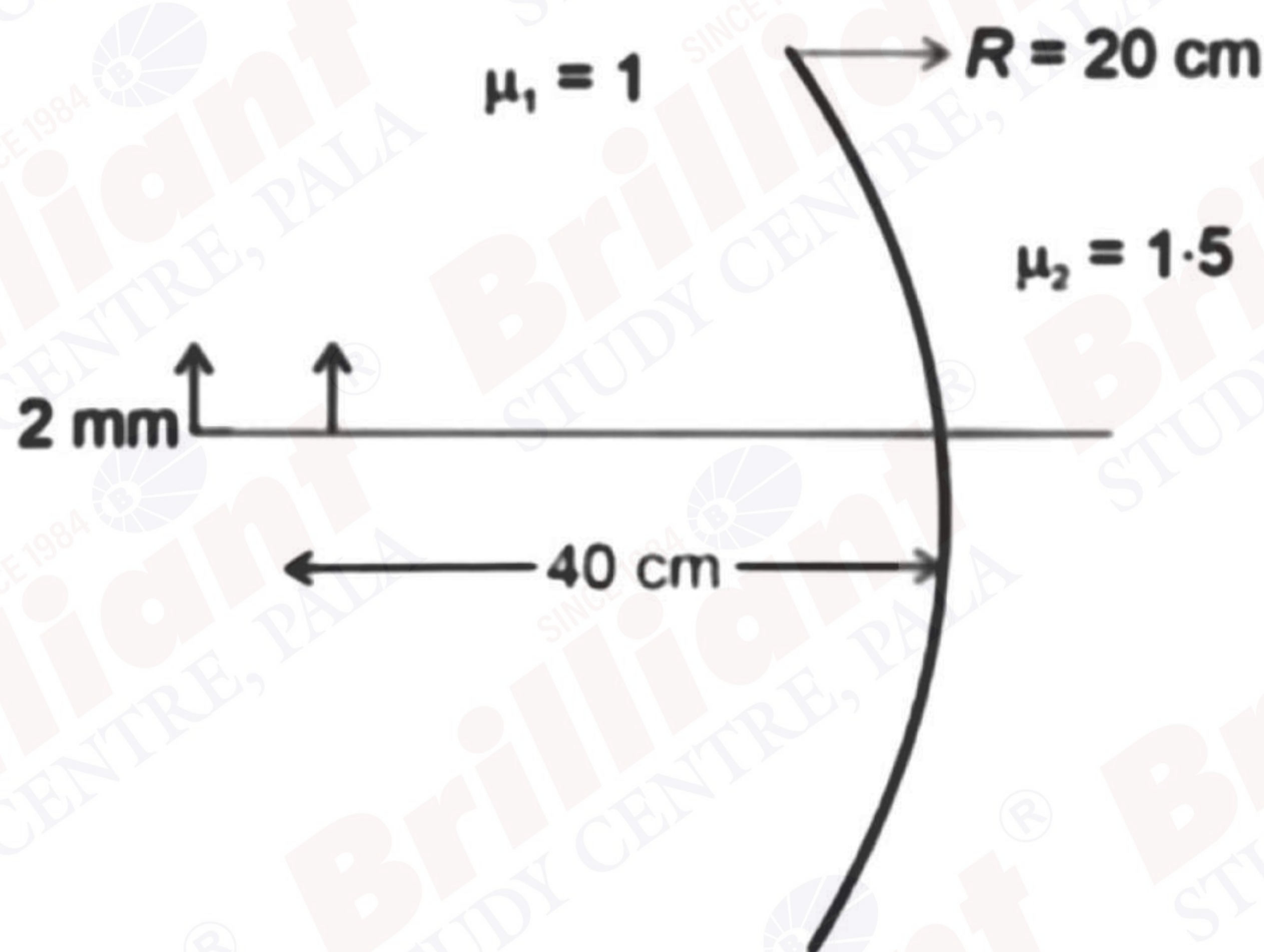
- 1) $\frac{3}{2}C_0$ 2) $\frac{4}{3}C_0$ 3) $\frac{5}{4}C_0$ 4) $\frac{7}{6}C_0$

QN. Two hollow conducting spheres are separated by large distance. They are connected by a conducting wire. If E_1 and E_2 are the magnitude of electric field near the surface of sphere (1) and sphere (2) respectively, then find the ratio of $\frac{E_1}{E_2}$.



- 1) $9/2$ 2) $9/4$ 3) $2/9$ 4) $4/9$

QN. For the given spherical surface of curvature radius $R = 20$ cm, object of height $h_0 = 2$ mm is placed at distance 40 cm from surface. Medium on both side of spherical surface have refractive index. $\mu_1 = 1$ and $\mu_2 = 1.5$ respectively as shown. Find height of image

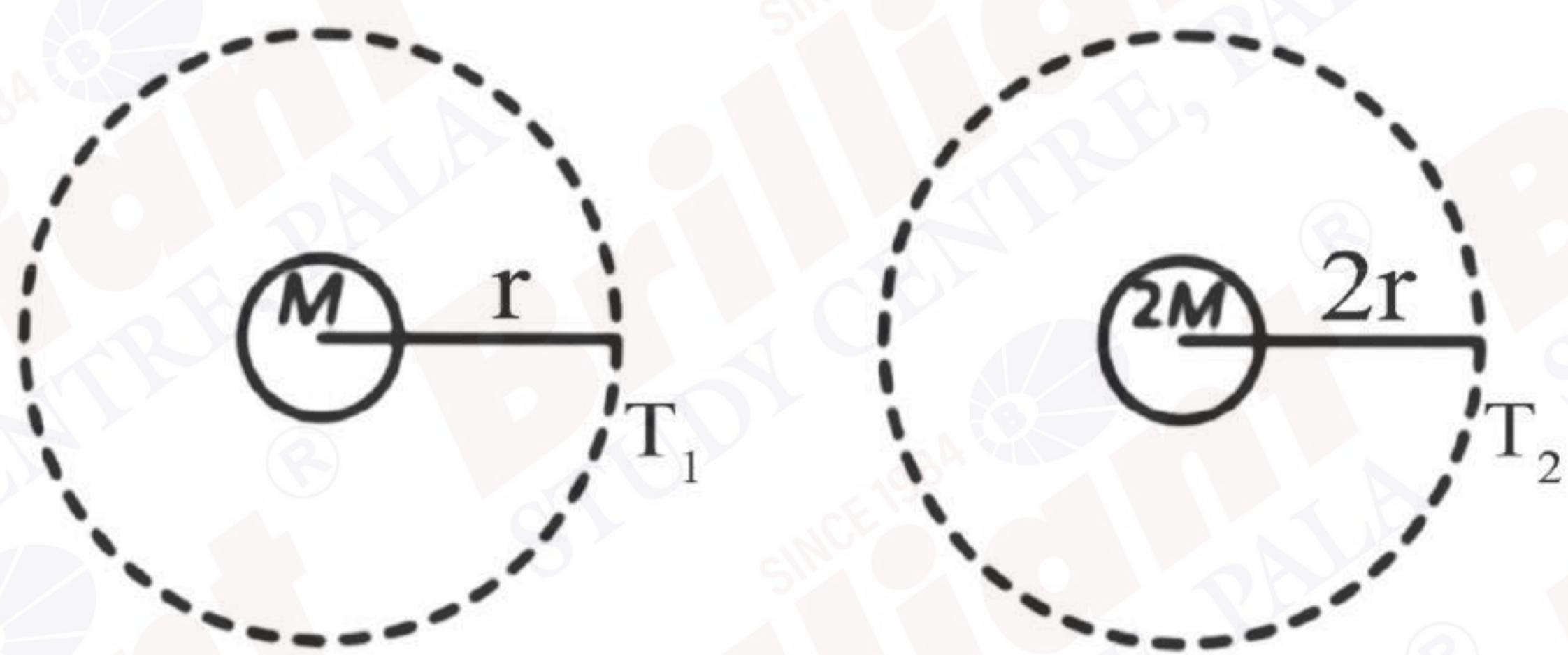


- 1) 2 mm 2) 1.5 mm 3) 1 mm 4) 4 mm

QN. A charge particle of charge $1 \mu\text{C}$ moves along y-axis with constant speed 1.6×10^6 m/s. EM wave has electric field component $E = 600 \sin(\omega t - kx)$ exist in region. Find maximum electric force on the charge.

- 1) 8×10^{-4} N 2) 6×10^{-4} N 3) 2×10^{-4} N 4) 41×10^{-4} N

QN. Two satellites are revolving around two planets in circular orbits as shown. Find ratio of their time periods.



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

QN. Power dissipated in an inductor coil is P. If coil of same material, but with number of turns, length and cross-section area being double, is used at same current then power dissipated is $\alpha\sqrt{2}P$ then α is _____



QN. For a thin prism of angle A deviation of ray is δ . If refractive index of prism is 1.5 then $\frac{A}{\delta}$ is

QN. 20 g fluoroacetic acid is dissolved in 500 gm water. If depression in freezing point is 1°C , then calculate K_a for fluoroacetic acid. [Assume molality is same as molarity]

- 1) 18×10^{-3} 2) 1.5×10^{-5} 3) 1.18×10^{-4} 4) 1.2×10^{-6}

QN. Calculate the energy required for the following process



Given: Ground state energy of Hydrogen is -13.6 eV/atom

- 1) 13.6 eV/atom 2) 122.4 eV/atom 3) 54.4 eV/atom 4) 30.6 eV/atom

QN. Arrange the following complexes in the increasing order of crystal field splitting energy (Δ_0).

- (a) $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ (b) $[\text{CrF}_6]^{3-}$ (c) $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ (d) $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$

- 1) (b) < (c) < (d) < (a) 2) (a) < (b) < (c) < (d)
 3) (a) < (d) < (c) < (b) 4) (b) < (a) < (c) < (d)

QN. The orbit angular momentum of e in n^{th} shell of H atom is $\frac{3h}{\pi}$. The total energy e is

- 1) -0.38 eV 2) -3.4 eV 3) -0.544 eV 4) -0.85 eV

QN. The K_{sp} values of Ag_2CrO_4 and AgBr are $32x$ and $4y$ respectively. The ratio of solubilities $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ is.

[Here, S_1 is solubility of Ag_2CrO_4 and S_2 is solubility of AgBr]

- 1) $\frac{2x^{1/3}}{y^{1/2}}$ 2) $\frac{x^{1/3}}{y^{1/2}}$ 3) $\frac{x^{1/3}}{2y^{1/2}}$ 4) $\frac{(2x)^{1/3}}{(2y)^{1/2}}$

QN. 18 g of H_2O reacts with x g of Fe to produce Fe_3O_4 . 'x', is, (Atomic mass of Fe = 56 u)

- 1) 84 g 2) 63 g 3) 42 g 4) 51 g

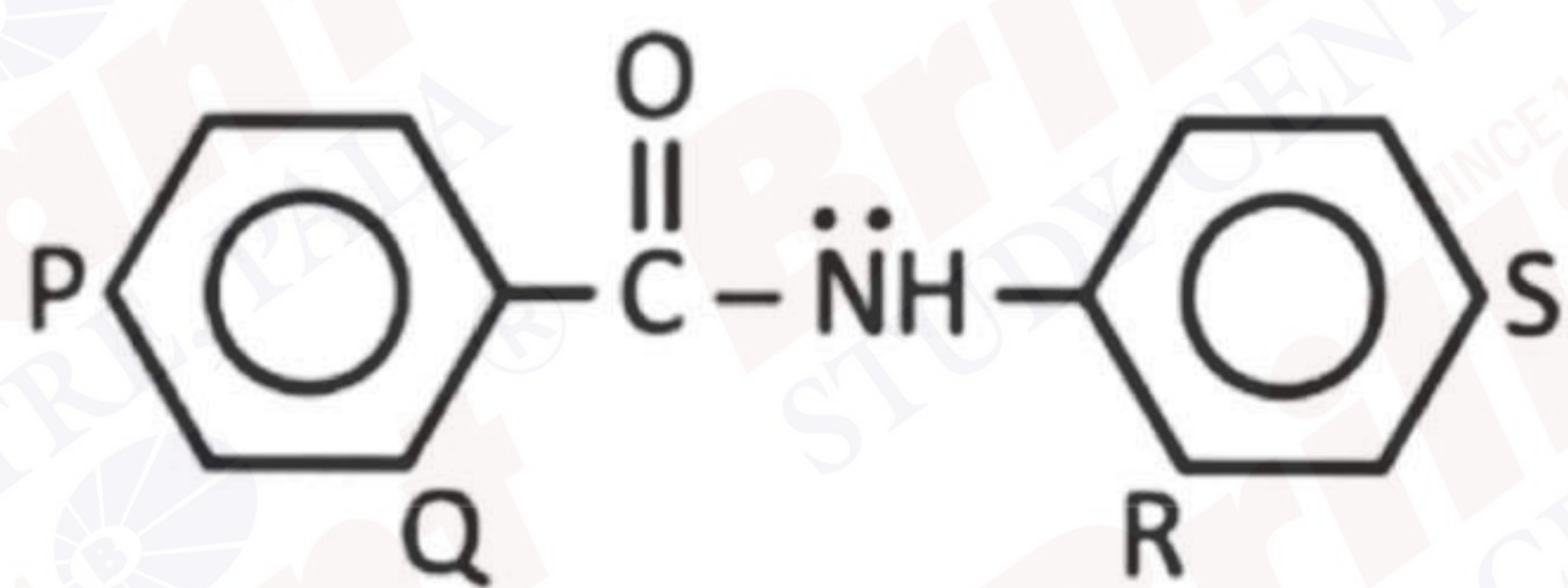
QN. One mole of alkane reacts with 8 mole of O_2 . The molecular formula of alkane is

- 1) C_4H_{10} 2) C_5H_{12} 3) C_7H_{14} 4) C_3H_8

QN. Which compound gives apple green colour in flame test?

- 1) BaSO_4 2) $\text{Mn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ 3) $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_4$ 4) $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

QN. In the given compound, the electrophile attack will be favoured at

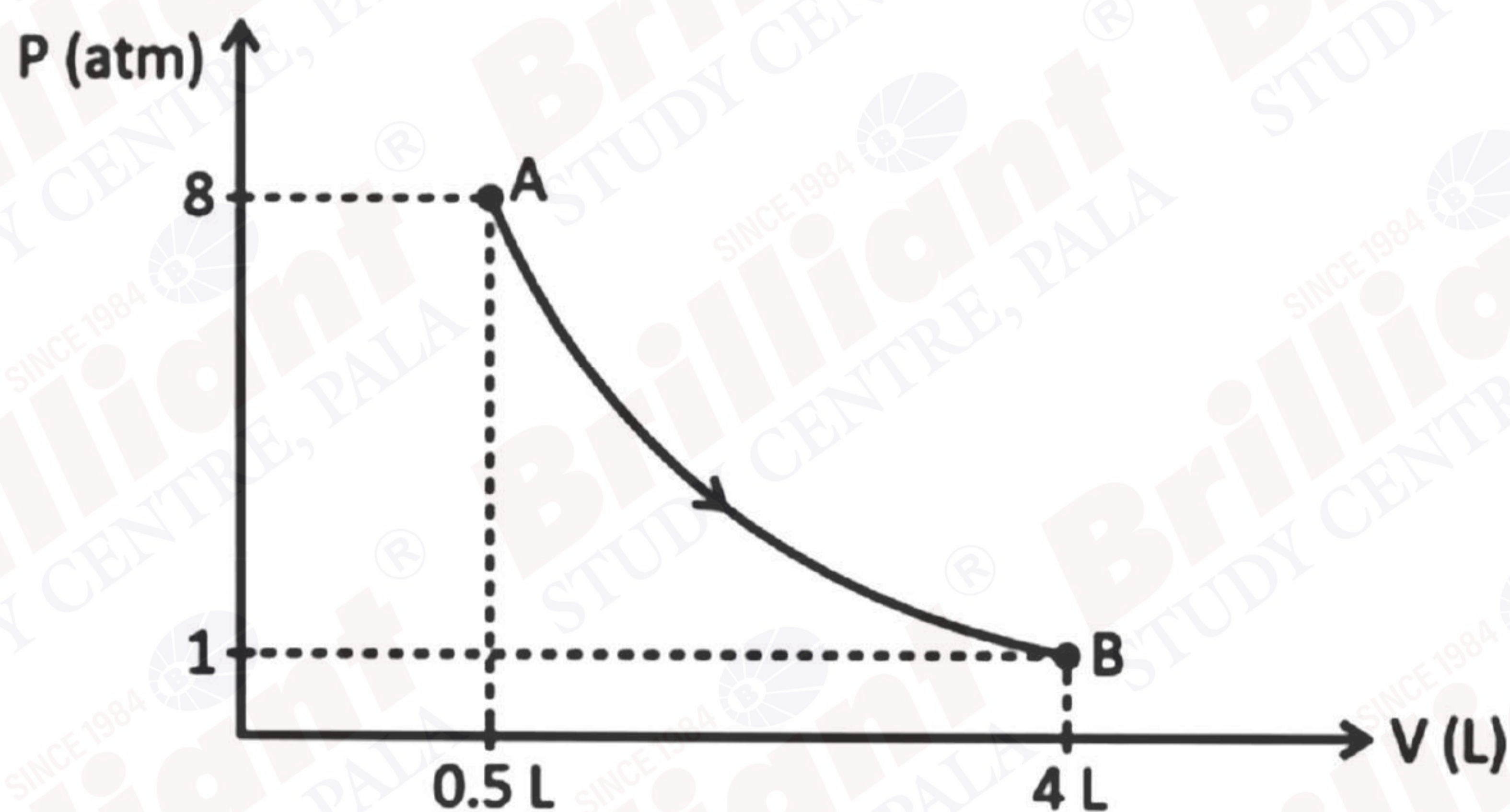


- 1) S 2) P 3) Q 4) R

QN. Calculate number of isomers of C_5H_{10} , which does not decolorise cold alkaline KMnO_4 solution. The correct increasing order of bond length among the following is

- 1) O_2^+ , O_2 , O_2^- , O_2^{2-} 2) O_2^+ , O_2 , O_2^{2-} , O_2^- 3) O_2^{2-} , O_2^- , O_2 , O_2^+ 4) O_2^- , O_2 , O_2^+ , O_2

QN. Calculate work in following process during A to B, in following graph. (Given $(V = 3R)$)



- 1) -6.2 L.atm 2) -8.3 L. atm 3) -4.8 L.atm 4) -9.2 L.atm

QN. Match List I with List

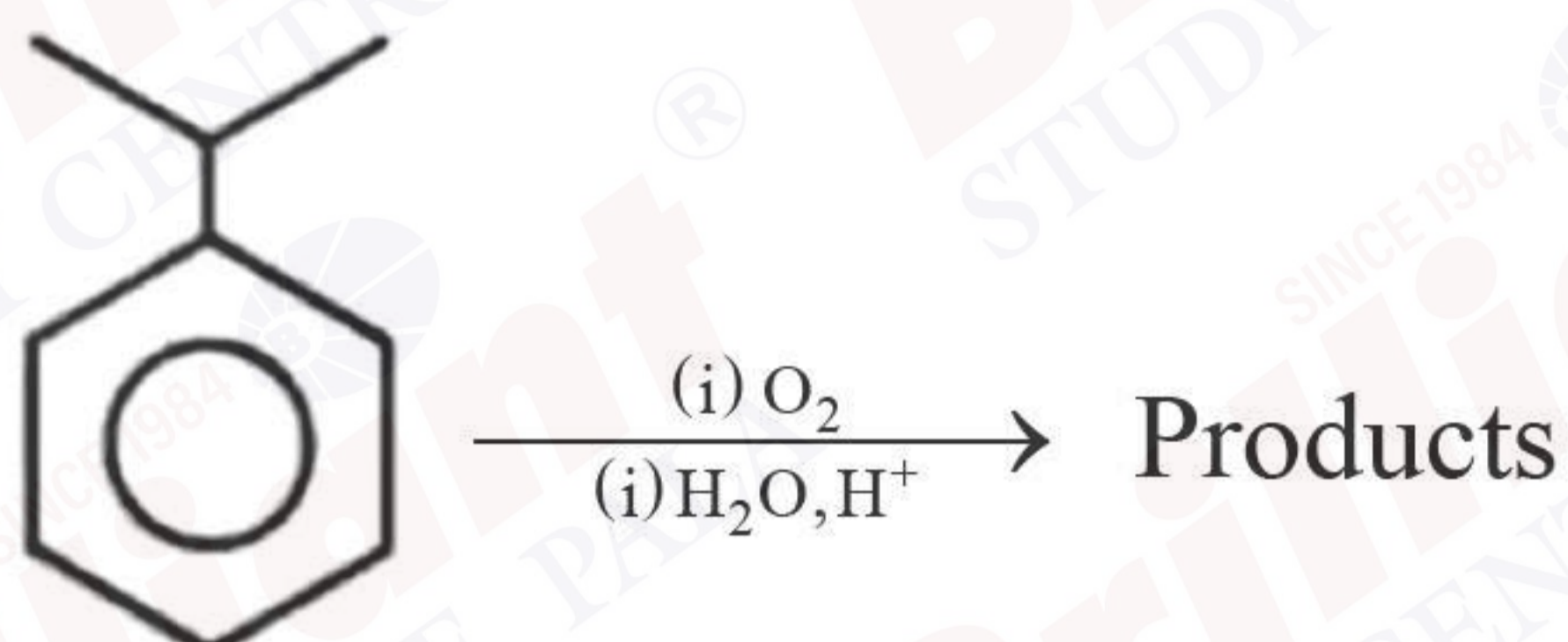
List I (Molecules)		List II (Test)	
I)	Ethanol	P)	Neutral FeCl_3
II)	Phenol	Q)	Cerric ammonium nitrate
III)	Ethanoic Acid	R)	Schiff reagent
IV)	Acetaldehyde	S)	NaHCO_3

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

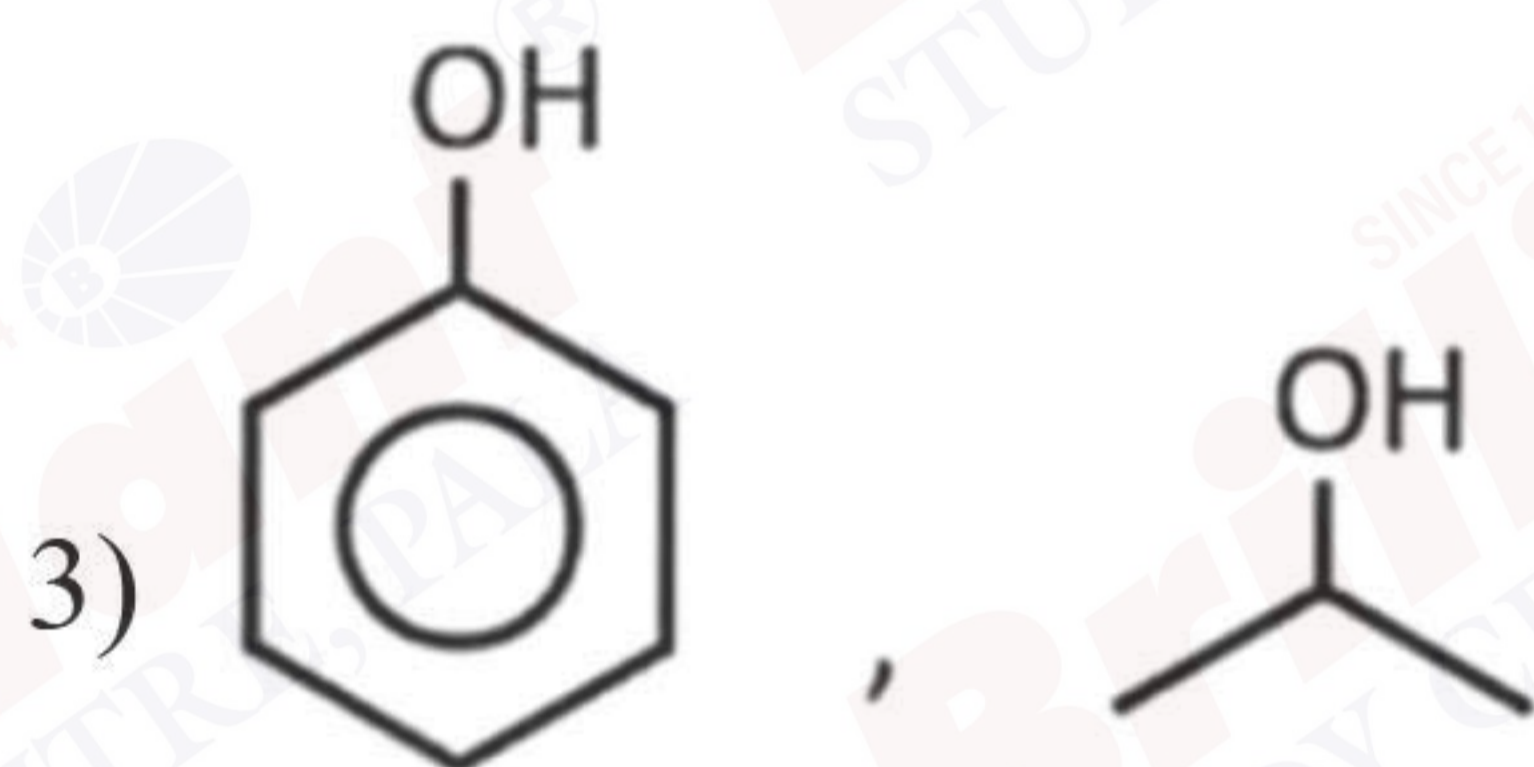
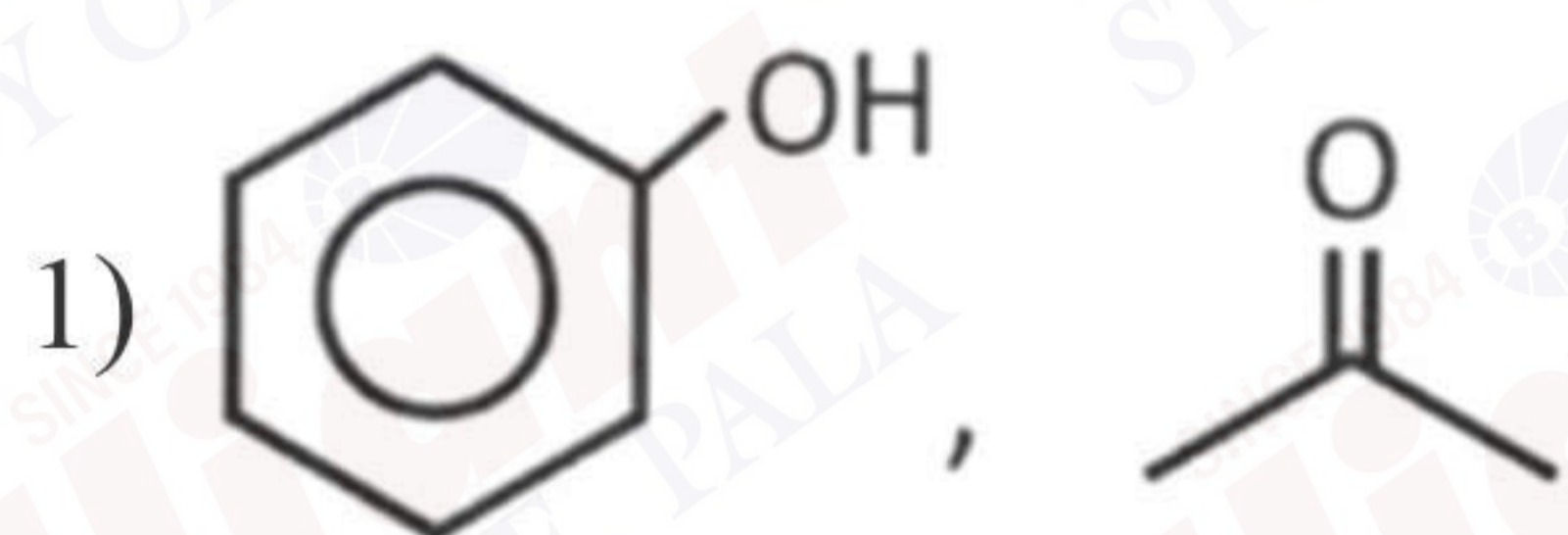
QN. Which of the following relation about first order and zero order reaction is correct?

- 1) $\left(\frac{t_1}{2}\right)_{\text{first order}} = 2(t_{100\%})_{\text{first order}}$
 2) $(t_{1000\%})_{\text{first order}} = \text{Infinite time of } t_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of first order}$
 3) $\left(\frac{t_1}{2}\right)_{\text{zero order}} = 2 \times (t_{100\%})_{\text{zero order}}$
 4) $(t_{100\%})_{\text{zero order}} = \text{infinite time of } t_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of zero order}$

QN. Consider the following reaction:



Products obtained are



15. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : First I.E. order : Na > Mg > Al

Statement II : 3rd I.E. order : Ca > Al > Na

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

QN. 8 g of $[\text{CrCl}_x(\text{H}_2\text{O})_y]\text{Cl}_{(3-x)} \times \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(6-y)}$ react with average AgNO_3 to form 8.61 g of AgCl . The value of $(x \times y)$ is

QN If $y = f(x)$ is the solution of the differential equation $(1 + \sin x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \cos x = 0$, such that $f(0) = 0$,

then $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is equal to

- 1) $\ln 2$ 2) $-\ln 2$ 3) $\ln 3$ 4) $\ln 4$

QN If eccentricity of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, which passes through point $(3,4)$ is $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$, then length of latus rectum of ellipse is

- 1) $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}$ 2) $\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{3}$ 3) $\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{3}$ 4) $\frac{8\sqrt{7}}{3}$

QN Number of seven digit number formed by using the digits 1,2,3,4,5 at least once are

QN Let $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$

$$S = \{x : \sin x (\sin x + \cos x) = a, a \in 1\}$$

Then number of elements in set S is equal to

- 1) 5 2) 10 3) 9 4) 4

QN Find the Range of $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 2}\right)$

- 1) $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 2) $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ 3) $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ 4) $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

QN The value of $\int_0^3 \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{([x])!} dx$ equals (Here $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function)

- 1) $\frac{1}{2}(e^2 + e^3 - e^{-2} - e^{-3})$ 2) $e^2 - e^3 + e^{-2} - e^{-3}$
 3) $\frac{1}{4}(e^2 + e^3 - e^{-2} - e^{-3})$ 4) $\frac{1}{2}(e^2 + e - e^{-1} - e^{-2})$

QN If the roots of the equation $x(x+2)+(x+1)(x+3)+\dots+(x+(n-1))(x+(n+1))=4n$ are α and $\alpha+2$. Then the value of $|2\alpha+n|$ is

QN Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$. Then total number of critical point(s) in $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$ is

- 1) 3 2) 5 3) 9 4) 1

QN The value of $\sin \frac{\pi}{18} \cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{18} \cdot \sin \frac{7\pi}{18}$ is equal to

- 1) $\frac{1}{8}$ 2) $\frac{1}{16}$ 3) $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $\frac{1}{32}$

QN Consider two A.P.s such that A.P₁ has 1st term 1, common difference 5 and total terms 101 and A.P₂ has 1st term 9, common difference 7 and total terms 71 then the number of common terms which appear in both these A.P.s is

QN If $L_1: \frac{x-a}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-b}{6}$ and $L_2: \frac{x-b}{3} = \frac{y-7}{6} = \frac{z-1}{3}$ intersect in xy - plane. Then the value of $|a+b|$ is

- 1) 15 2) 10 3) 14 4) 11

QN The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{0.6} \left(\left| \frac{2x-5}{x^2-4} \right| \right)}$ $(-\infty, a] \cup [c, d) \cup (e, \infty)$ then the value of $a+b+c+d+e$ is

QN ${}^{36}C_{r+1} = \frac{{}^{35}C_r}{K^2-3}$ such that $S = \{(r, k)\}$, then the number of elements in S is equal to

QN Find $I = \int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} \log_2(x^2+4) dx + \int_2^4 \sqrt{2^x-4} dx$

QN A line through (1,1,1) and perpendicular to both $\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+\hat{k}$. Let (a,b,c) be foot of $\perp r$ from origin then $34(a+b+c) =$

QN Let $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = 6n^3$ then $\sum_{k=1}^6 \left(\frac{a_{k+1}-a_k}{36} \right)^2 =$

QN If $x+2y+z=12$
 $2x+y+\beta z=11$

$8x+4y+\alpha z=37$ has no solutions then $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} =$

QN If $a, b, c \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ find the probability that $ax^2 + 2\sqrt{2}bx + c > 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

QN A circle making equal intercepts on axes and it cuts the axes at exactly 3 points. If length of chord $x+y+1=0$ intercepted by circle is $\sqrt{14}$ then the square of radius of circle is _____

QN $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + ax + b}{(\sqrt{x-1}-1)\log(x-1)} = m$. Then $a + b + m =$

QN If $dy = y(2 + \log x)dx$, $y(0) = 1$ then $y(1) = e$