

**PHYSICS**

**SECTION - A**

**Multiple Choice Questions:** This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

**Assertion (A):** Refractive index of glass is more than air.

**Reason (R):** Optical density of a medium is directly related to its mass density.

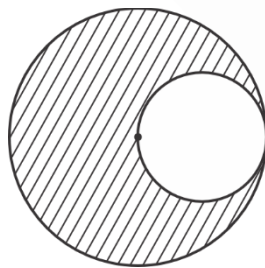
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is false
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

**Answer (2)**

**Sol.** Conceptual

2. The figure shows a circular portion of radius  $\frac{R}{2}$  removed from a disc of mass  $m$  and radius  $R$ . The moment of inertia about an axis passing through the centre of the disc and perpendicular to the plane is



- (1)  $\frac{13}{32}mR^2$
- (2)  $\frac{mR^2}{2}$
- (3)  $\frac{mR^2}{4}$
- (4)  $\frac{13}{64}mR^2$

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.** 
$$I = \frac{mR^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{m}{4}\right)\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2$$
  
$$= \frac{13}{32}mR^2$$

3. Give below are two statements. One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** A magnetic monopole does not exist.

**Reason (R) :** Magnetic lines are continuous and form closed loops.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (2) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

**Answer (4)**

**Sol.** Conceptual.

4. Potential energy is not defined for which of the force
- (1) Gravitational force
  - (2) Restoring force
  - (3) Friction
  - (4) Electrostatic force

**Answer (3)**

**Sol.** Potential energy is only defined for conservative forces.

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PSID: 00003389699

100 Percentile



**Harsh Jha**  
PSID: 00014863322

100 Percentile



**Devya Rustagi**  
PSID: 00014768785

99.99 Percentile



**Amogh Bansal**  
PSID: 00014769016

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5. Which of the following quantity has same dimensions as

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

- (1) Voltage
- (2) Resistance
- (3) Inductance
- (4) Capacitance

Answer (2)

Sol.  $\mu_0 = MLT^{-2}A^{-2}$

$$\epsilon_0 = M^{-1}L^{-3}T^4A^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = ML^2T^{-3}A^{-2}$$

6. Equation of a wave is given by  $y = A \sin(20\pi x + 10\pi t)$ , find minimum distance between two particles having same velocity.

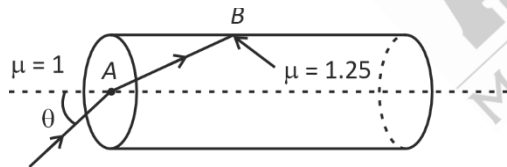
- (1) 2.5 cm
- (2) 5 cm
- (3) 10 cm
- (4) 7.5 cm

Answer (2)

Sol.  $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 20\pi$                        $\frac{\lambda}{2} = 5\text{cm}$

$$\lambda = 10\text{ cm}$$

7. The maximum value of  $\theta$  (shown in figure) for which total internal reflection can happen at point B is



- (1)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$
- (2)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$
- (3)  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$
- (4)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

Answer (2)

Sol. At A

$$1 \sin\theta = 1.25 \sin r$$

At B

$$1.25 \sin(90^\circ - r) = 1 \sin 90^\circ \text{ (for critical angle of incidence at B)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \sin^2\theta = 1.25^2$$

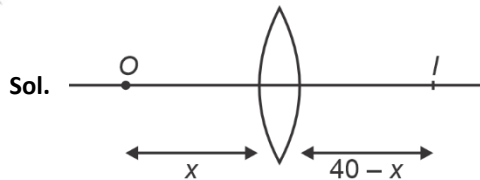
$$\sin^2\theta = 1.25^2 - 1^2$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

8. Distance between object and image for a convex lens is 40 cm and magnification is  $-\frac{1}{4}$ . Find focal length of the lens.

- (1) 14.5 cm
- (2) 15 cm
- (3) 12.5 cm
- (4) 6.4 cm

Answer (4)



Sol.

$$\frac{40-x}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32}$$

$$x = 32$$

$$f = \frac{32}{5} = 6.4\text{ cm}$$

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PSID: 00014768785

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9. Flux through a plane parallel to x-z plane is 6 SI units. Find area of plane if electric field in the region is  $\vec{E} = (\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k})10^3 \text{ N/C}$ .

- (1)  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$       (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$   
(3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$       (4)  $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$

**Answer (3)**

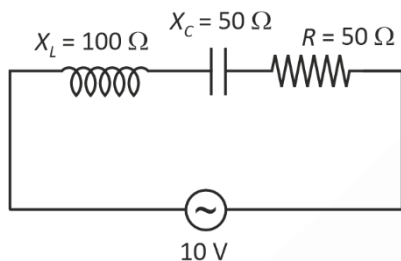
**Sol.**  $\phi = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A}$

$$6 = (\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \times 10^3 \cdot (A \hat{j})$$

$$6 = 4A \times 10^3$$

$$A = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

10. Find the average power for the given AC circuit



- (1) 1 W  
(2) 2 W  
(3) 0.5 W  
(4) 4 W

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.**  $P_{av} = i_{rms} V_{rms} \cos \phi$        $\cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z}$

$$Z = \sqrt{(X_L - X_C)^2 + R^2} = 50\sqrt{2}$$

$$P_{av} = \frac{10}{50\sqrt{2}} \times 10 \times \frac{50}{50\sqrt{2}} = 1 \text{ Watt}$$

11. Match the columns.

- (A) Isothermal process      (P)  $\Delta W = 0$   
(B) Adiabatic process      (Q)  $\Delta U \neq 0$   
(C) Isobaric process      (R)  $\Delta U = 0$   
(D) Isochoric process      (S)  $\Delta Q = 0$

- (1) (A)→(R), (B)→(Q, S), (C)→(Q), (D)→(P, Q)  
(2) (A)→(R), (B)→(S), (C)→(P), (D)→(Q, S)  
(3) (A)→(Q), (B)→(Q, S), (C)→(P), (D)→(P, Q)  
(4) (A)→(Q), (B)→(P), (C)→(P, Q), (D)→(R)

**Answer (1)**

12. Assertion: Airplane is made of metal to prevent from lightning strike.

Reason: Electric field in cavity inside conductor at equilibrium remain zero.

- (1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct  
(2) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(3) Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct  
(4) Both are incorrect

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.** Outer skin of most aeroplane widely made of Aluminium which is a good conductor of electricity keeps the charges due to lightning on the surface only.

13. Charge on capacitor plate is  $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  and induced charge on dielectric slab is  $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ . Find dielectric constant of the slab.



- (1) 2  
(2) 3  
(3) 4  
(4) 5

**Answer (4)**

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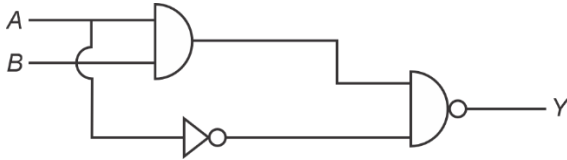


Sol.  $\epsilon_{in} = \epsilon \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right)$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 1 - \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 5$$

14. Find the output (Y) of the Logic Gate shown in diagram.



- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3)  $A + \bar{B}$
- (4)  $\bar{A} \cdot B$

Answer (2)

Sol.  $[(A \cdot B) \cdot \bar{A}] = (\bar{A} \cdot B) + A$   
 $= \bar{A} + \bar{B} + A = 1 + \bar{B} = 1$

15. A photon of wavelength  $\lambda_1$  is incident on a photo-sensitive surface of threshold wavelength  $\lambda_0$ . The de-broglie wavelength of fastest photoelectron is

(1)  $\sqrt{\frac{h}{2mc \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)}}$

(2)  $\sqrt{\frac{h}{2mc \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)}}$

(3)  $\lambda_1 - \lambda_0$

(4)  $\sqrt{\lambda_1^2 - \lambda_0^2}$

Answer (1)

Sol.  $k = hc \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)$

$$P = \sqrt{2mk}$$

$$\lambda_{dB} = \frac{h}{P}$$

$$\lambda_{dB} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mhc \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{h}{2mc \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)}}$$

16. Find ratio of average kinetic energy of equal mass of He and Ar gas at 300 K.

- (1) 10 : 1
- (2) 1 :  $\sqrt{10}$
- (3)  $\sqrt{10} : 1$
- (4) 2 :  $\sqrt{5}$

Answer (1)

Sol.  $U = nC_V T$

$$C_{V1} = C_{V2}$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{(m/4)}{(m/40)} = \frac{10}{1}$$

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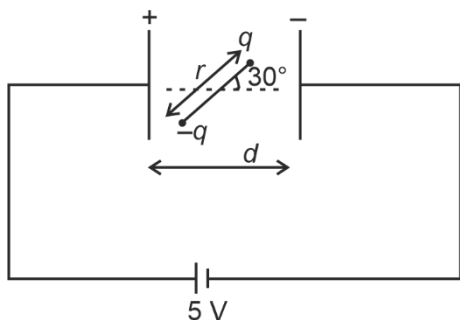
**Amogh Bansal**  
PSID: 00014769016

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17. An electric dipole is kept between plates of a parallel plates capacitor as shown. Find torque on the dipole.

$$(d = 1 \text{ mm}, q = 2 \mu\text{C}, r = 0.5 \mu\text{m})$$



- (1)  $5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Nm}$
- (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Nm}$
- (3)  $5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Nm}$
- (4)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Nm}$

**Answer (2)**

**Sol.**  $\tau = PE \sin\theta$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-6} \times \left( \frac{5}{10^{-3}} \right) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

18. The SI unit of the quantity  $\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}$  is (here,  $I$  is the moment of inertia,  $\epsilon_0$  is the permittivity of free space and  $c$  is the speed of light).

- (1)  $\frac{\text{kg}^2 \cdot \text{m}^4}{\text{A}^2 \text{s}^3}$
- (2)  $\frac{\text{kg}^2 \text{m}^3}{\text{As}^3}$
- (3)  $\frac{\text{kg}^2 \text{m}^3}{\text{A}^2 \text{s}^3}$
- (4)  $\frac{\text{kgm}^2}{\text{As}^3}$

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.** Unit of  $\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c} = \frac{(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)}{\left( \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2} \right) (\text{m/s})} = \frac{\text{kg}^2 \text{m}^4}{\text{A}^2 \text{s}^3}$

19.

20.

**SECTION - B**

**Numerical Value Type Questions:** This section contains 5 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question should be rounded-off to the nearest integer.

21. The velocity of a particle of mass 500 gm is given by  $v = 4\sqrt{x}$ . Find the force acting on the particle (in Newton).

**Answer (4)**

**Sol.**  $a = v \frac{dv}{dx} = 4\sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}} = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F = ma = 4 \text{ N}$$

22. An object is released from a plane moving horizontally with a speed 100 m/s at a height 2 km above ground. The horizontal distance travelled (in km) by the object is (take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

**Answer (2)**

**Sol.**  $d = v_x \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = 100 \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 2000}{10}} = 2000 \text{ m or } 2 \text{ km}$

23.

24.

25.

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**Shreyas Lohiya**  
PSID: 00003389699

100 Percentile in Physics



**Harsh Jha**  
PSID: 00014863322

100 Percentile in Physics & Chemistry



**Devya Rustagi**  
PSID: 00014768785

99.99 Percentile



**Amogh Bansal**  
PSID: 00014769016

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**Chirag Falor**  
4 Year Classroom  
**1** AIR JEE (Adv.) 2020

**Tanishka Kabra**  
4 Year Classroom  
**1** AIR-16 CRL JEE (Adv.) 2022

**Sanvi Jain**  
4 Year Classroom  
**1** AIR-34 CRL JEE (Main) 2024