

# 1 - JEE Main Maths 22-Jan 2026 Shift -1

**Q1.** If the image of the point  $P(1, 2, a)$  in the line  $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-2}{2}$  is  $Q(5, b, c)$ , then  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$  is equal to [2026]

- 1) 298
- 2) 264
- 3) 283
- 4) 293

**Q2.** Let  $f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. If  $6 \int_1^x f(t) dt = 3xf(x) + x^3 - 4$  for all  $x \geq 1$ , then the value of  $f(2) - f(3)$  is [2026]

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

**Q3.** The coefficient of  $x^{48}$  in  $(1+x) + 2(1+x)^2 + 3(1+x)^3 + \dots + 100(1+x)^{100}$  is equal to [2026]

- 1)  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{48}$
- 2)  ${}^{100}C_{50} + {}^{101}C_{49}$
- 3)  $100 \cdot {}^{101}C_{49} - {}^{101}C_{50}$
- 4)  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{50}$

**Q4.** Let the relation  $R$  on the set  $M = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 16\}$  be given by  $R = \{(x, y) : 4y = 5x - 3, x, y \in M\}$ .

Then the minimum number of elements required to be added in  $R$ , in order to make the relation symmetric, is equal to [2026]

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

**Q5.** The number of distinct real solutions of the equation  $x|x+4|+3|x+2|+10=0$  is [2026]

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 0

**Q6.** If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5-x}{3+2x}\right) + \frac{1}{\log_e(10-x)}$  is  $(-\infty, \alpha] \cup [\beta, \gamma) - \{\delta\}$ , then  $6(\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta)$  is equal to [2026]

- 1) 68
- 2) 67
- 3) 66
- 4) 70

**Q7.** The value of  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{[x]+4}\right) dx$ , where  $[\cdot]$  denotes the greatest integer function, is [2026]

- 1)  $\frac{7}{60}(3\pi - 1)$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{60}(21\pi - 1)$
- 3)  $\frac{7}{60}(\pi - 3)$
- 4)  $\frac{1}{60}(\pi - 7)$

**Q8.** If the sum of the first four terms of an A.P. is 6 and the sum of its first six terms is 4, then the sum of its first twelve terms is [2026]

1) -20

2) -26

3) -24

4) -22

**Q9.** If the line  $\alpha x + 2y = 1$ , where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , does not meet the hyperbola  $x^2 - 9y^2 = 9$ , then a possible value of  $\alpha$  is: [2026]

1) 0.5

2) 0.6

3) 0.7

4) 0.8

**Q10.** Let the line  $x = -1$  divide the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : 1 + x^2 \leq y \leq 3 - x\}$  in the ratio  $m : n$ ,  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ . Then  $m + n$  is equal to [2026]

1) 26

2) 25

3) 28

4) 27

**Q11.** Let  $\vec{AB} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{AD} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . Let the projection of the vector  $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  on the diagonal  $\vec{AC}$  of the parallelogram ABCD be of length one unit. If  $\alpha, \beta$ , where  $\alpha > \beta$ , be the roots of the equation  $\lambda^2 x^2 - 6\lambda x + 5 = 0$ , then  $2\alpha - \beta$  is equal to [2026]

1) 1

2) 4

3) 3

4) 6

**Q12.** Let  $f(x) = x^{2025} - x^{2000}$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ , and the minimum value of the function  $f(x)$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$  be  $(80)^{80} (n)^{-81}$ . Then  $n$  is equal to [2026]

1) -80

2) -81

3) -41

4) -40

**Q13.** Two distinct numbers  $a$  and  $b$  are selected at random from  $1, 2, 3, \dots, 50$ . The probability that their product  $ab$  is divisible by 3, is [2026]

1)  $\frac{664}{1225}$

2)  $\frac{561}{1225}$

3)  $\frac{8}{25}$

4)  $\frac{272}{1225}$

**Q14.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the determinant of the matrix  $(A^{2025} - 3A^{2024} + A^{2023})$  is [2026]

1) 16

2) 12

3) 24

4) 28

**Q15.** If the chord joining the points  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  and  $P_2(x_2, y_2)$  on the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  subtends a right angle at the vertex of the parabola, then  $x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2$  is equal to [2026]

1) 284

2) 292

3) 280

4) 288

**Q16.** Let  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  be the point on the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-3} = z$  at a distance  $4\sqrt{14}$  from the point  $(1, -1, 0)$  and nearer to the origin. Then the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-\alpha}{1} = \frac{y-\beta}{2} = \frac{z-\gamma}{3}$  and  $\frac{x+5}{2} = \frac{y-10}{1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ , is equal to [2026]

1)  $7\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$

2)  $2\sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}$

3)  $4\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}$

4)  $4\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}$

**Q17.** The number of solutions of  $\tan^{-1}4x + \tan^{-1}6x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ , where  $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} < x < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}$ , is equal to  
[2026]

1) 2

2) 1

3) 0

4) 3

**Q18.** Let the set of all values of  $r$ , for which the circles

$(x+1)^2 + (y+4)^2 = r^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 4 = 0$  intersect at two distinct points be the interval  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . Then  $\alpha\beta$  is equal to [2026]

1) 24

2) 21

3) 20

4) 25

**Q19.** If a random variable  $x$  has the probability distribution

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	0	$2k$	$k$	$3k$	$2k^2$	$2k$	$k^2 + k$	$7k^2$

then  $P(3 < x \leq 6)$  is equal to [2026]

1) 0.64

2) 0.34

3) 0.33

4) 0.22

**Q20.** Let the solution curve of the differential equation  $xdy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$ ,  $x > 0$ ,  $y(1) = 0$  be  $y = y(x)$ . Then  $y(3)$  is equal to [2026]

1) 1

2) 2

3) 6

4) 4

**Q21.** Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $A + A^T = O$ . If  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 19 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$ , and

$\det(\text{adj}(2 \text{adj}(A+I))) = (2)^\alpha \cdot (3)^\beta \cdot (11)^\gamma$ ,  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are non-negative integers, then  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$  is equal to [2026]

**Q22.** Let  $\alpha = \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$  and  $\beta = \frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

If  $(7 - 7\alpha + 9\beta)^{20} + (9 + 7\alpha - 7\beta)^{20} + (-7 + 9\alpha + 7\beta)^{20} + (14 + 7\alpha + 7\beta)^{20} = m^{10}$ , then  $m$  is [2026]

**Q23.** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. Consider four points  $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$  on the side  $AB$ , five points  $p_5, p_6, p_7, p_8, p_9$  on the side  $BC$ , and four points  $p_{10}, p_{11}, p_{12}, p_{13}$  on the side  $AC$ . None of these points is a vertex of triangle  $ABC$ . Then the total number of pentagons that can be formed by taking all the vertices from the points  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{13}$  is [2026]

**Q24.** If  $\frac{\cos^2 48^\circ - \sin^2 12^\circ}{\sin^2 24^\circ - \sin^2 6^\circ} = \frac{\alpha + \beta\sqrt{5}}{2}$ , where  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to [2026]

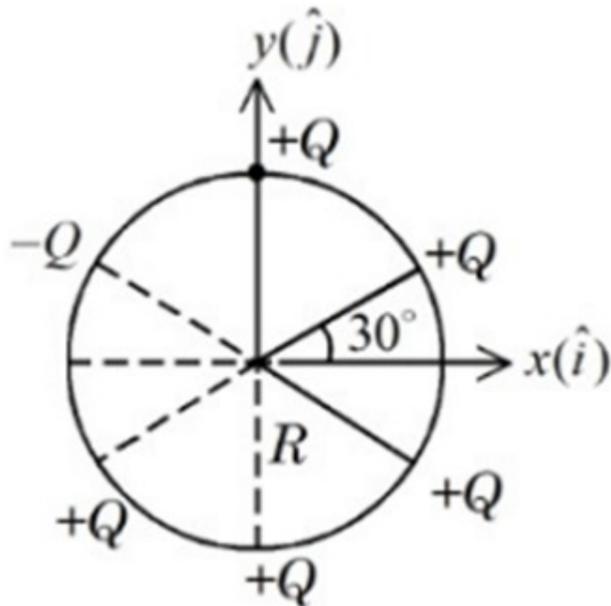
Q25. If  $\int (\sin x)^{\frac{-11}{2}} (\cos x)^{\frac{-5}{2}} dx = -\frac{p_1}{q_1} (\cot x)^{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{p_2}{q_2} (\cot x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{p_3}{q_3} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{p_4}{q_4} (\cot x)^{\frac{-3}{2}} + C$

where  $p_i$  and  $q_i$  are positive integers with  $\gcd(p_i, q_i) = 1$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , and  $C$  is the constant of integration, then  $\frac{15p_1p_2p_3p_4}{q_1q_2q_3q_4}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ [2026]

## 2 - JEE Main Physics 22-Jan 2026 Shift -1

Q26. Six point charges are kept  $60^\circ$  apart from each other on the circumference of a circle of radius  $R$  as shown in figure. The net electric field at the center of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

( $\epsilon_0$  is permittivity of free space) [2026]



- 1)  $-\left(\frac{5Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}\right) (\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})$       2)  $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} (\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j})$   
 3)  $-\frac{5Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} (\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j})$       4)  $-\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} (\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j})$

Q27. Three identical coils  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  are closely placed such that they share a common axis.  $C_2$  is exactly midway.  $C_1$  carries current  $I$  in anti-clockwise direction while  $C_3$  carries current  $I$  in clockwise direction. An induced current flows through  $C_2$  will be in clockwise direction when [2026]

- 1)  $C_1$  moves towards  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  moves away from  $C_2$     2)  $C_1$  moves away from  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  moves towards  $C_2$   
 3)  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  move with equal speeds towards  $C_2$     4)  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  move with equal speeds away from  $C_2$

Q28. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Pressure of a fluid is exerted only on a solid surface in contact as the fluid-pressure does not exist everywhere in a still fluid.

**Statement II:** Excess potential energy of the molecules on the surface of a liquid, when compared to interior, results in surface tension.

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

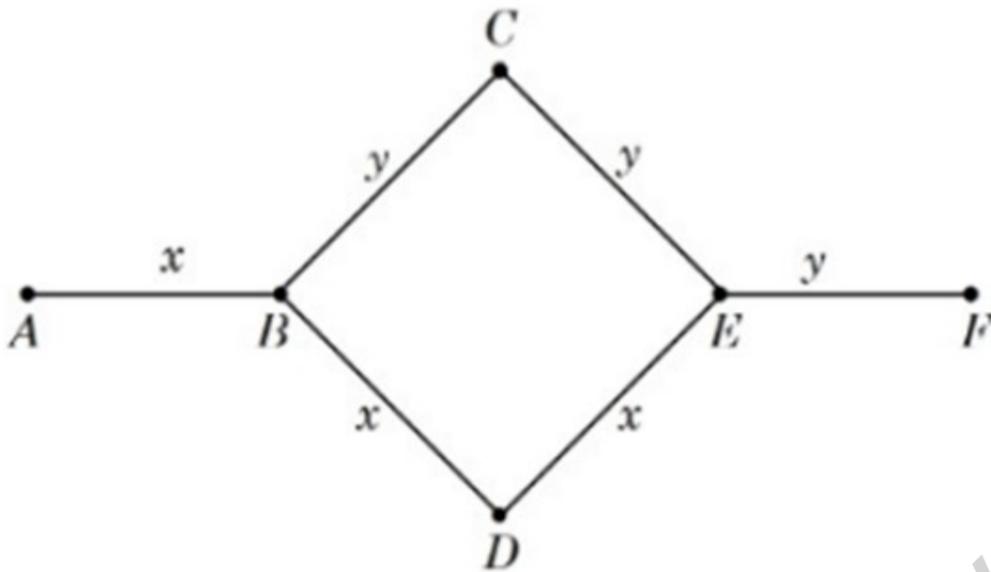
[2026]

- 1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true      2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
 3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false      4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

**Q29.** A projectile is thrown upward at an angle  $60^\circ$  with the horizontal. The speed of the projectile is 20 m/s when its direction of motion is  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. The initial speed of the projectile is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s. [2026]

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) 40           | 2) $20\sqrt{3}$ |
| 3) $20\sqrt{2}$ | 4) $40\sqrt{2}$ |

**Q30.** Rods  $x$  and  $y$  of equal dimensions but of different materials are joined as shown in the figure. Temperatures of end points  $A$  and  $F$  are maintained at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $40^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. Given the thermal conductivity of rod  $x$  is three times of that of rod  $y$ , the temperature at junction points  $B$  and  $E$  are (close to): [2026]

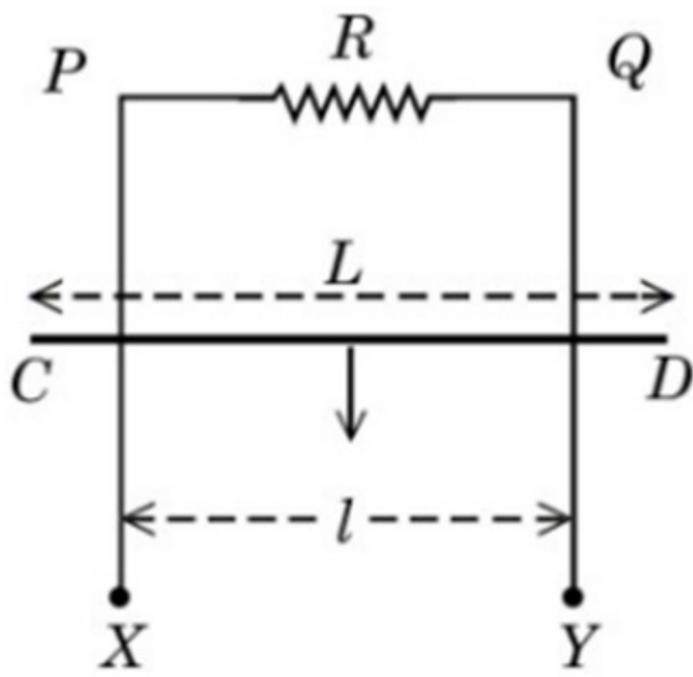


- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) $89^\circ\text{C}$ and $73^\circ\text{C}$ respectively | 2) $80^\circ\text{C}$ and $60^\circ\text{C}$ respectively |
| 3) $80^\circ\text{C}$ and $70^\circ\text{C}$ respectively | 4) $60^\circ\text{C}$ and $45^\circ\text{C}$ respectively |

**Q31.** A thin convex lens of focal length 5 cm and a thin concave lens of focal length 4 cm are combined together (without any gap) and this combination has magnification  $m_1$  when an object is placed 10 cm before the convex lens. Keeping the positions of the convex lens and object undisturbed, a gap of 1 cm is introduced between the lenses by moving the concave lens away, which leads to a change in magnification of the total lens system to  $m_2$ . The value of  $\left|\frac{m_1}{m_2}\right|$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [2026]

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1) $\frac{5}{27}$  | 2) $\frac{3}{2}$ |
| 3) $\frac{25}{27}$ | 4) $\frac{5}{6}$ |

**Q32.** XPQY is a vertical smooth long loop having a total resistance  $R$  where  $PX$  is parallel to  $QY$  and the separation between them is  $l$ . A constant magnetic field  $B$  perpendicular to the plane of the loop exists in the entire space. A rod  $CD$  of length  $L$  ( $L > l$ ) and mass  $m$  is made to slide down from rest under gravity as shown in the figure. The terminal speed acquired by the rod is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s. ( $g$  = acceleration due to gravity) [2026]



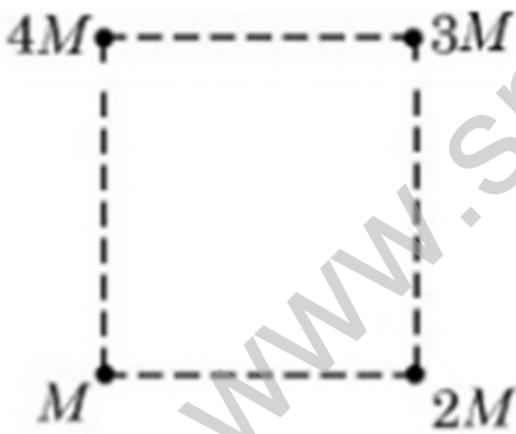
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2L^2}$ | 2) $\frac{mgR}{B^2l^2}$  |
| 3) $\frac{8mgR}{B^2l^2}$ | 4) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2l^2}$ |

**Q33.** The minimum frequency of photon required to break a particle of mass 15.348 amu into 4  $\alpha$  particles is \_\_\_\_\_ kHz.

[Mass of He nucleus = 4.002 amu, 1 amu =  $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$  kg,  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s and  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s]  
**[2026]**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) $14.94 \times 10^{19}$ | 2) $9 \times 10^{19}$     |
| 3) $9 \times 10^{20}$     | 4) $14.94 \times 10^{20}$ |

**Q34.** Net gravitational force at the center of a square is found to be  $F_1$  when four particles having mass M, 2M, 3M and 4M are placed at the four corners of the square as shown in figure and is  $F_2$  when the positions of 3M and 4M are interchanged. The ratio  $\frac{F_1}{F_2}$  is  $\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{5}}$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**[2026]**



- |                |      |
|----------------|------|
| 1) 1           | 2) 3 |
| 3) $2\sqrt{5}$ | 4) 2 |

**Q35.** A solid sphere of mass 5 kg and radius 10 cm is kept in contact with another solid sphere of mass 10 kg and radius 20 cm. The moment of inertia of this pair of spheres about the tangent passing through the point of contact is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$ . **[2026]**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1) 0.18 | 2) 0.63 |
| 3) 0.36 | 4) 0.72 |



3)  $R_2 = 16\Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\Omega$

4)  $R_2 = 8\Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\Omega$

**Q41.** The escape velocity from a spherical planet A is 10 km/s. The escape velocity from another planet B whose density and radius are 10% of those of planet A, is \_\_\_\_ m/s. [2026]

1)  $200\sqrt{5}$

2) 1000

3)  $100\sqrt{10}$

4)  $1000\sqrt{2}$

**Q42.** The volume of an ideal gas increases 8 times and temperature becomes  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$  of the initial temperature during a reversible change. If there is no exchange of heat in this process ( $\Delta Q = 0$ ), then identify the gas from the following options (assuming gases given in the options are ideal gases): [2026]

1)  $\text{CO}_2$

2)  $\text{NH}_3$

3)  $\text{O}_2$

4) He

**Q43.** A simple pendulum has a bob with mass  $m$  and charge  $q$ . The pendulum string has negligible mass. When a uniform and horizontal electric field  $\vec{E}$  is applied, the tension in the string changes. The final tension in the string, when the pendulum attains an equilibrium position, is \_\_\_\_\_.

( $g$  = acceleration due to gravity)

[2026]

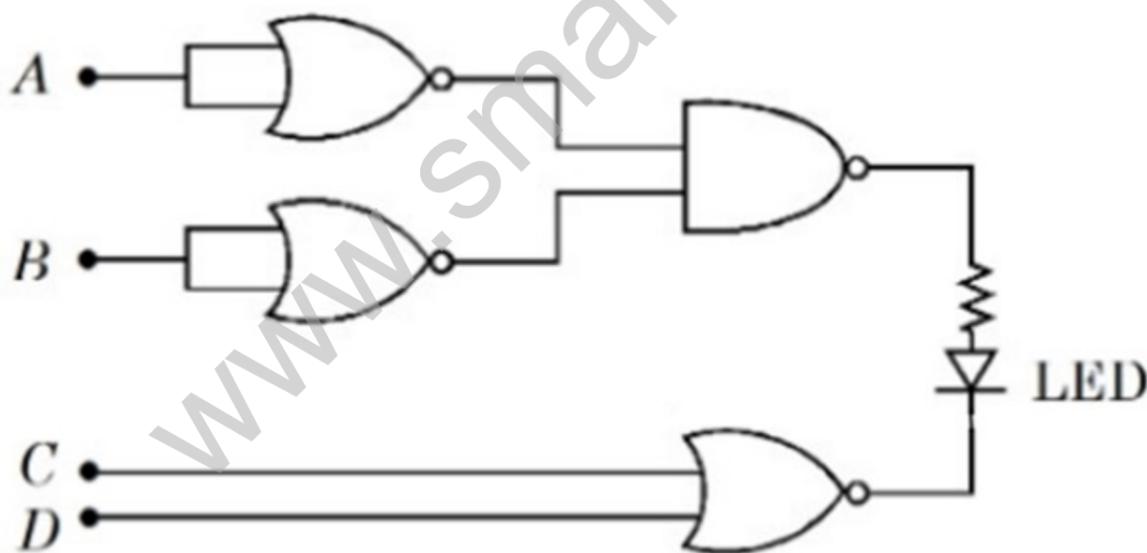
1)  $mg - qE$

2)  $mg + qE$

3)  $\sqrt{m^2g^2 - q^2E^2}$

4)  $\sqrt{m^2g^2 + q^2E^2}$

**Q44.** Find the correct combination of A, B, C and D inputs which can cause the LED to glow. [2026]



1) 0100

2) 0011

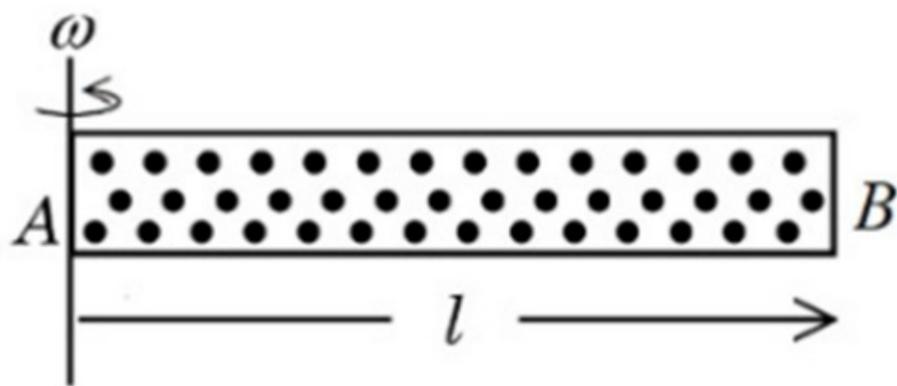
3) 1000

4) 1101

**Q45.** A cylindrical tube AB of length  $l$ , closed at both ends, contains an ideal gas of 1 mol having molecular weight  $M$ . The tube is rotated in a horizontal plane with constant angular velocity  $\omega$  about an axis perpendicular to AB and passing through the edge at end A, as shown in the figure. If  $P_A$  and  $P_B$  are the pressures at A and B respectively, then

(consider the temperature is same at all points in the tube)

[2026]



$$1) P_B = P_A \exp\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{2RT}\right)$$

$$2) P_B = P_A \exp\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{3RT}\right)$$

$$3) P_B = P_A \exp\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{RT}\right)$$

$$4) P_B = P_A$$

**Q46.** Inductance of a coil with  $10^4$  turns is 10 mH and it is connected to a dc source of 10 V with internal resistance of  $10\Omega$ . The energy density in the inductor when the current reaches  $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$  of its maximum value is  $\alpha\pi \times \frac{1}{e^2} \text{J/m}^3$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_. ( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{Tm/A}$ )

[2026]

**Q47.** A parallel beam of light travelling in air (refractive index 1.0) is incident on a convex spherical glass surface of radius of curvature 50 cm. The refractive index of glass is 1.5. The rays converge to a point at a distance  $x$  cm from the centre of curvature of the spherical surface. The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_ cm. [2026]

**Q48.** The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave, travelling in an unknown non-magnetic medium is given by

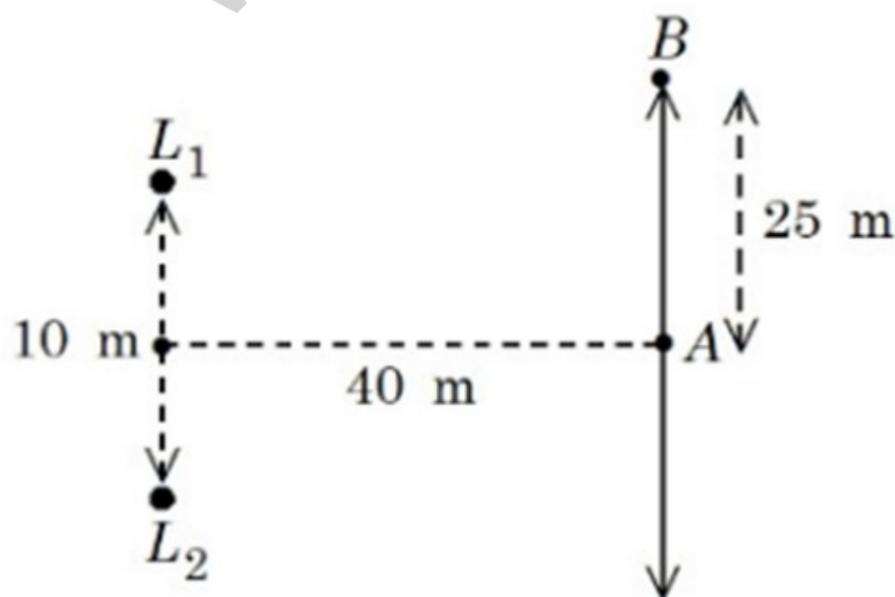
$$E_y = 20 \sin(3 \times 10^6 x - 4.5 \times 10^{14} t) \text{ V/m,}$$

(where  $x$ ,  $t$  and other values have S.I. units). The dielectric constant of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Speed of light in free space  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ) [2026]

**Q49.** Two loudspeakers ( $L_1$  and  $L_2$ ) are placed with a separation of 10 m, as shown in the figure. Both speakers are fed with an audio input signal of the same frequency with constant volume. A voice recorder, initially at point A, equidistant to both loudspeakers, is moved by 25 m along the line AB while monitoring the audio signal. The measured signal was found to undergo 10 cycles of minima and maxima during the movement. The frequency of the input signal is \_\_\_\_\_ Hz.

(Speed of sound in air is 324 m/s and  $\sqrt{5} = 2.23$ ) [2026]



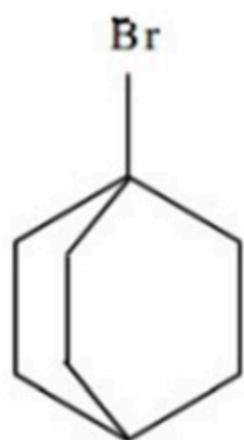
**Q50.** A circular disc has radius  $R_1$  and thickness  $T_1$ . Another circular disc made of the same material has radius  $R_2$  and thickness  $T_2$ . If the moment of inertia of both discs are same and  $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 2$ , then  $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [2026]

### 3 - JEE Main Chemistry 22-Jan 2026 Shift -1

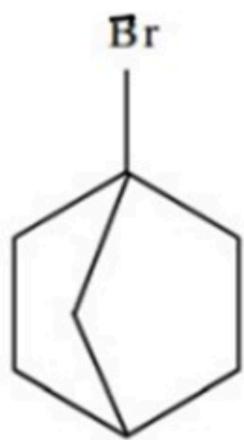
**Q51.** The correct order of the rate of reaction of the following reactants with nucleophile by  $S_N1$  mechanism is:

(Given: Structures I and II are rigid)

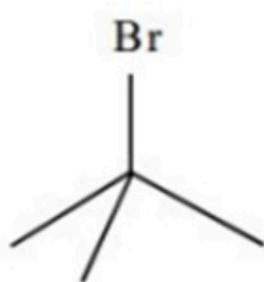
[2026]



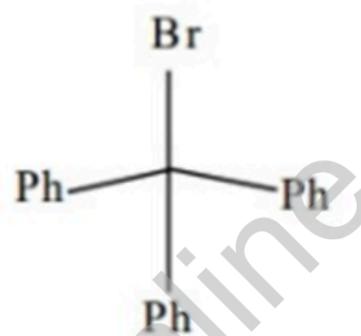
(I)



(II)



(III)



(IV)

1) IV < III < II < I

3) I < II < III < IV

2) II < I < III < IV

4) III < I < II < IV

**Q52.** The correct order of reactivity of  $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$  in methanol with the following nucleophiles is

$\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$  and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$

[2026]

1)  $\text{I}^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$

3)  $\text{I}^- > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^- > \text{F}^-$

2)  $\text{I}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^- > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$

4)  $\text{I}^- > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$

**Q53.** Two p-block elements X and Y form fluorides of the type  $\text{EF}_3$ . The fluoride compound  $\text{XF}_3$  is a Lewis acid and  $\text{YF}_3$  is a Lewis base. The hybridizations of the central atoms of  $\text{XF}_3$  and  $\text{YF}_3$  respectively are [2026]

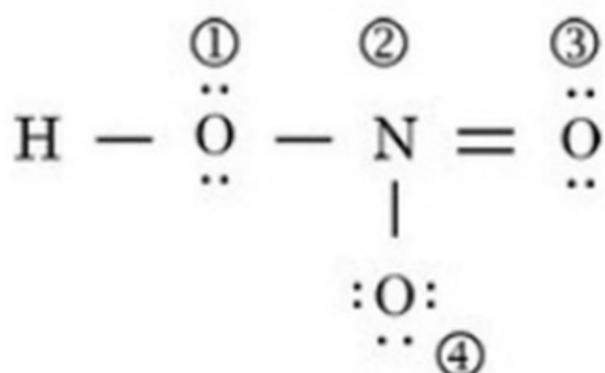
1) Both  $sp^2$

3)  $sp^2$  and  $sp^3$

2) Both  $sp^3$

4)  $sp^3$  and  $sp^2$

**Q54.** The formal charges on the atoms marked as (1) to (4) in the Lewis representation of  $\text{HNO}_3$  molecule respectively are [2026]



1) +1, 0, 0, -1

3) 0, +1, 0, -1

2) 0, 0, -1, +1

4) 0, -1, 0, +1



Q59. Given below are two statements:

[2026]

**Statement I:** The halogen that makes the longest bond with hydrogen in HX, has the smallest covalent radius in its group.

**Statement II:** A group 15 element's hydride  $\text{EH}_3$  has the lowest boiling point among corresponding hydrides of other group 15 elements. The maximum covalency of that element E is 4.

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

- 1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true      2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false      4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q60. Consider the transition metal ions  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  and all form low spin octahedral complexes. The correct decreasing order of unpaired electrons in their respective  $d$ -orbitals of the complexes is [2026]

- 1)  $\text{Cr}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+}$       2)  $\text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Cr}^{3+}$   
3)  $\text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Cr}^{3+}$       4)  $\text{Cr}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+}$

Q61. Given below are two statements:

[2026]

**Statement I:** The Henry's law constant  $K_H$  is constant with respect to variations in solution's concentration over the range for which the solution is ideally dilute.

**Statement II:**  $K_H$  does not differ for the same solute in different solvents.

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

- 1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false      2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true      4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

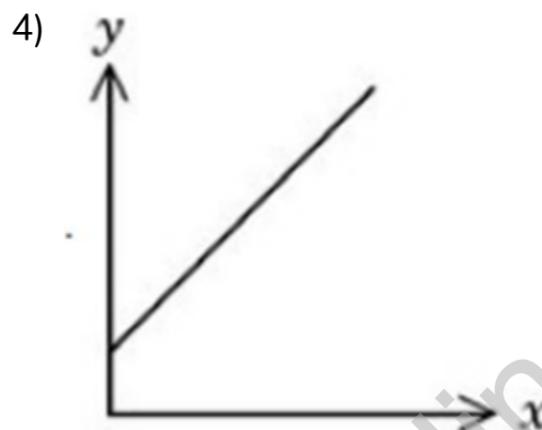
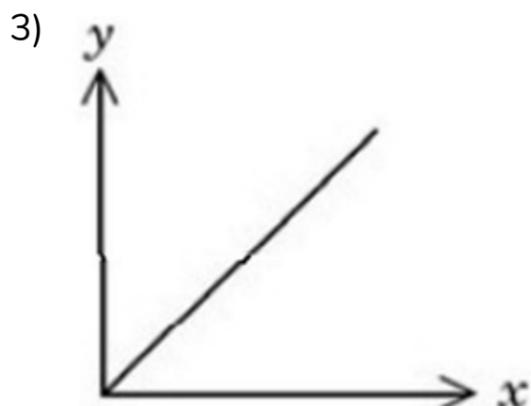
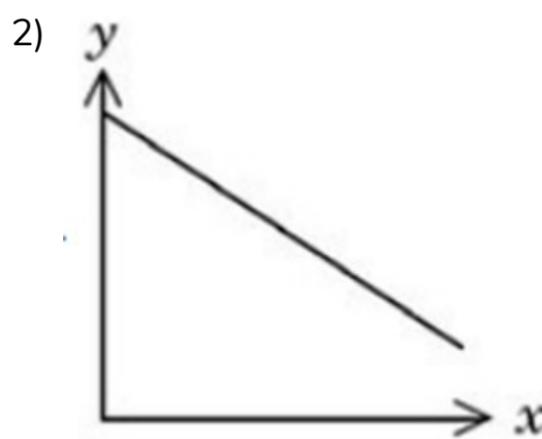
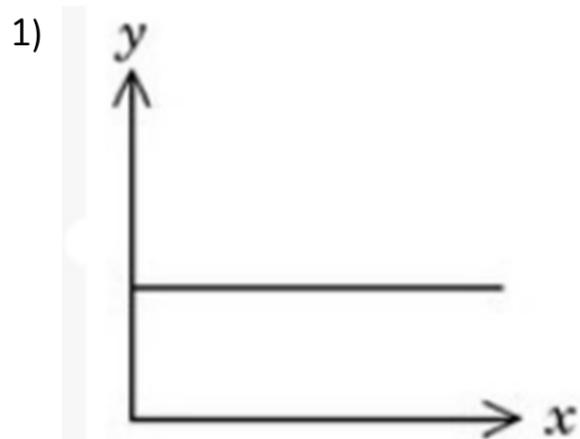
Q62. In the reaction,



- 1) 33.6 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  is produced regardless of temperature and pressure for every mole of Al that reacts.  
2) 12 L  $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$  is consumed for every 6L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  produced.  
3) 67.2 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  at STP is produced for every mole of Al that reacts.  
4) 11.2 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  at STP is produced for every mole of HCl consumed.

Q63. Consider a solution of  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  dissolved in water in a closed container.

Which one of the following plots correctly represents variation of  $\log(\text{partial pressure of } \text{CO}_2 \text{ in vapour phase above water})$  [y-axis] with  $\log(\text{mole fraction of } \text{CO}_2 \text{ in water})$  [x-axis] at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ? [2026]



Q64. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

[2026]

List-I	List-II
Reagents	Name of reaction involving carbonyl compounds
A. $\text{NH}_2 - \text{NH}_2$ , KOH	I. Tollen's Test
B. $\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{OH}$	II. Clemmensen Reduction
C. Aqueous $\text{CuSO}_4$ , Sodium potassium tartrate, KOH	III. Wolff-Kishner Reduction
D. Zn - Hg, HCl	IV. Fehling's Test

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Q65. As compared with chlorocyclohexane, which of the following statements correctly apply to chlorobenzene?

A. The magnitude of negative charge is more on chlorine atom.

B. The C-Cl bond has partial double bond character.

C. C-Cl bond is less polar.

D. C-Cl bond is longer due to repulsion between delocalised electrons of the aromatic ring and lone pairs of electrons of chlorine.

E. The C-Cl bond is formed using  $sp^2$  hybridised orbital of carbon.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[2026]

1) B, C and D only

2) A, C and E only

3) B, C and E only

4) A, D and E only

Q66. A 'p'-block element (E) and hydrogen form a binary cation  $(\text{EH}_x)^+$ , while  $\text{EH}_3$  on treatment with  $\text{K}_2\text{HgI}_4$  in alkaline medium gives a precipitate of basic mercury(II) amido-iodine. Given below are first ionisation enthalpy values ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) for first element each from group 13, 14, 15 and 16.





If the reaction quotient at a given time is  $10^6$ , then the cell EMF ( $E_{\text{cell}}$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$  V  
(Nearest integer).

Given the standard half-cell reduction potentials as:

$$E_{\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 / \text{Bi}, \text{OH}^-}^\circ = -0.44 \text{ V and } E_{\text{Sn(OH)}_6^{2-} / \text{HSnO}_2, \text{OH}^-}^\circ = -0.90 \text{ V} \quad [2026]$$

**Q75.** The cycloalkene (X) on bromination consumes one mole of bromine per mole of (X) and gives the product (Y) in which C : Br ratio is 3 : 1. The percentage of bromine in the product (Y) is \_\_\_\_\_ %. (Nearest integer)

(Given: molar mass in  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  H : 1, C : 12, O : 16, Br : 80) [2026]

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