

JEE MAIN 2026 · QUESTION PAPER

22 Jan 2026 **Shift 1**

75 questions in exam order, with answer key

Subject	Section A multiple choice	Section B numerical value
● Physics	20 Q1 to Q20	5 Q21 to Q25
● Chemistry	20 Q26 to Q45	5 Q46 to Q50
● Mathematics	20 Q51 to Q70	5 Q71 to Q75
In this PDF	75 questions · answer key at the end	

- 1 Set a 3 hour timer and attempt the paper in one sitting, like the real exam.
- 2 Check yourself against the answer key at the end. Every question names its chapter, so you can see where marks went.
- 3 Got one wrong? Tap “Step-by-step solution” at the top right of it for the full working, where available.

Attempt this paper online

The same questions in the same order, with instant answer checking and step-by-step solutions where available.

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Answers follow NTA's final answer keys. Typing errors are possible, so check doubtful answers against the official key. Spotted a mistake? prepwis.in/feedback · Terms: prepwis.in/terms

Q1 Gravitation

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/Iv-A4wNaUe

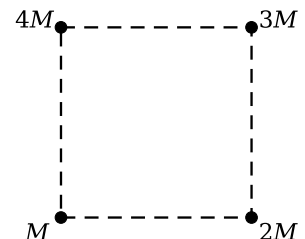
The escape velocity from a spherical planet A is 10 km/s . The escape velocity from another planet B whose density and radius are 10% of those of planet A , is ____ m/s .

- (A) 1000 (B) $200\sqrt{5}$ (C) $1000\sqrt{2}$ (D) $100\sqrt{10}$

Q2 Gravitation

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/QVMTXvFAd6

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 it 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 α is ____.

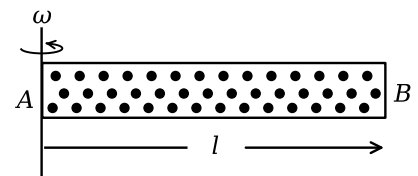


- (A) 2 (B) $2\sqrt{5}$ (C) 1 (D) 3

Q3 Kinetic Theory of Gases

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/n0oUdypFRV

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 ω 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)



- (A) $P_B = P_A e^{\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{3RT}\right)}$ (B) $P_B = P_A$ (C) $P_B = P_A e^{\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{2RT}\right)}$ (D) $P_B = P_A e^{\left(\frac{M\omega^2 l^2}{RT}\right)}$

Q4 Rotational Motion

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/uh4x44xygX

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 ____ $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$.

- (A) 0.18 (B) 0.72 (C) 0.36 (D) 0.63

Q5 Nuclear Physics

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/GuSxTm2H48

The minimum frequency of photon required to break a particle of mass 15.348 amu into 4α particles is ____ kHz .

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

- (A) 14.94×10^{20} (B) 9×10^{19} (C) 9×10^{20} (D) 14.94×10^{19}

Q6 Atomic Physics

[Step-by-step solution](#) · prepwiser.in/questions/FxPvlgJC-O

7.9 MeV α -particle scatters from a target material of atomic number 79. From the given data the estimated diameter of nuclei of the target material is (approximately) ____ m .

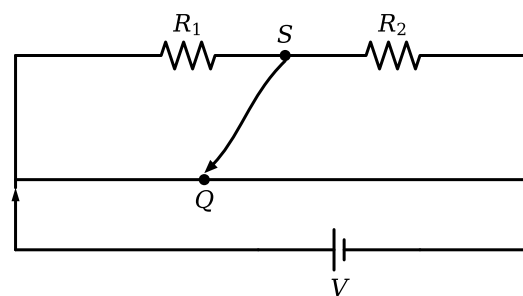
$\left[\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2 \text{ and electron charge} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \right]$

- (A) 2.88×10^{-14} (B) 5.76×10^{-14} (C) 1.44×10^{-13} (D) 1.69×10^{-12}

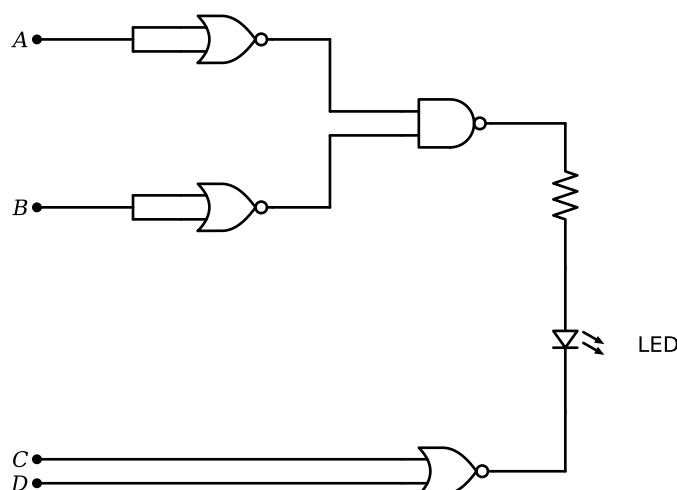
Q7 Current Electricity[Step-by-step solution > prepwiser.in/questions/q-RtT3iq2G](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/q-RtT3iq2G)

A meter bridge with two resistances R_1 and R_2 as shown in figure was balanced (null point) at 40 cm from the point P . The null point changed to 50 cm from the point P , when 16Ω resistance is connected in parallel to R_2 . The values of resistances R_1 and R_2 are ____.

- (A) $R_2 = 8\Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\Omega$ (B) $R_2 = 12\Omega, R_1 = \frac{12}{3}\Omega$
 (C) $R_2 = 4\Omega, R_1 = \frac{4}{3}\Omega$ (D) $R_2 = 16\Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\Omega$

**Q8** Semiconductors & Electronic Devices[Step-by-step solution > prepwiser.in/questions/K_cjBYsI7H](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/K_cjBYsI7H)

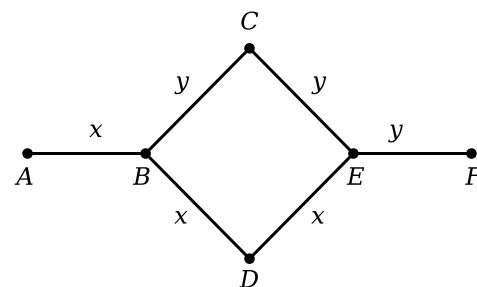
Find the correct combination of A, B, C and D inputs which can cause the LED to glow.



- (A) 1000 (B) 0011 (C) 0100 (D) 1101

Q9 Heat Transfer[Step-by-step solution > prepwiser.in/questions/QwdHrrqfPb](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/QwdHrrqfPb)

Rods x and y of equal dimensions but of different materials are joined as shown in figure. Temperatures of end points A and F are maintained at 100°C and 40°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):



- (A) 60°C and 45°C respectively (B) 80°C and 70°C respectively
 (C) 89°C and 73°C respectively (D) 80°C and 60°C respectively

Q10 Thermodynamics[Step-by-step solution > prepwiser.in/questions/d_cFzF217N](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/d_cFzF217N)

The volume of an ideal gas increases 8 times and temperature becomes $(1/4)^{\text{th}}$ of 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 the gases given in the options are ideal gases):

- (A) NH_3 (B) O_2 (C) CO_2 (D) He

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A projectile is thrown upward at an angle 60° with the horizontal. The speed of the projectile is 20 m/s when its direction of motion is 45° with the horizontal. The initial speed of the projectile is ____ m/s .

- (A) $20\sqrt{3}$ (B) $20\sqrt{2}$ (C) 40 (D) $40\sqrt{2}$

Electric field in a region is given by $\vec{E} = Ax\hat{i} + By\hat{j}$, where $A = 10\text{ V/m}^2$ and $B = 5\text{ V/m}^2$. If the electric potential at a point $(10, 20)$ is 500 V , then the electric potential at origin is ____ V .

- (A) 1000 (B) 0 (C) 2000 (D) 500

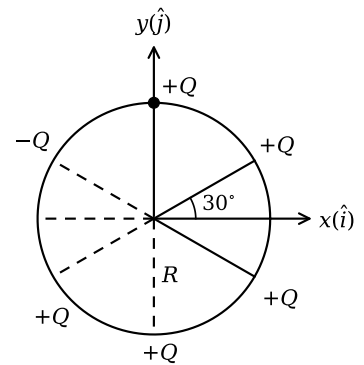
A simple pendulum has a bob with mass m and charge q . The pendulum string has negligible mass. When a uniform and horizontal electric field $\vec{E}$ is applied, the tension in the string changes. The final tension in the string, when pendulum attains an equilibrium position is ____.

- (A) $mg - qE$ (B) $\sqrt{m^2g^2 + q^2E^2}$ (C) $mg + qE$ (D) $\sqrt{m^2g^2 - q^2E^2}$

Six point charges are kept 60° 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 ____.

(ϵ_0 is permittivity of free space)

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



Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

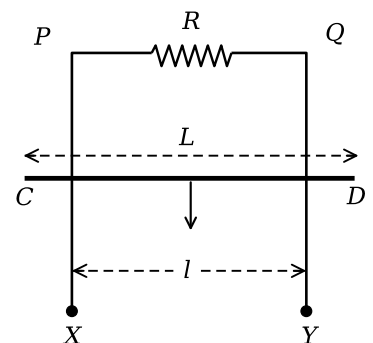
List-I	List-II
A. Spring constant	I. $ML^2T^{-2}K^{-1}$
B. Thermal conductivity	II. ML^0T^{-2}
C. Boltzmann constant	III. $ML^2T^{-3}A^{-2}$
D. Inductive reactance	IV. $MLT^{-3}K^{-1}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

$XPQY$ is a vertical smooth long loop having a total resistance R where PX is parallel to QY and 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 the gravity as shown in figure. The terminal speed acquired by the rod is ____ m/s . (g = acceleration due to gravity)

- (A) $\frac{mgR}{B^2l^2}$ (B) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2L^2}$ (C) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2l^2}$ (D) $\frac{8mgR}{B^2l^2}$



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

- (A) C_1 and C_3 move with equal speeds away from C_2
- (B) C_1 moves towards C_2 and C_3 moves away from C_2
- (C) C_1 and C_3 move with equal speeds towards C_2
- (D) C_1 moves away from C_2 and C_3 moves towards C_2

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 convex lens and object undisturbed a gap of 1 cm is introduced between the lenses by moving the concave lens away, which lead to a change in magnification of total lens system to m_2 . The value of $\left| \frac{m_1}{m_2} \right|$ is ____.

- (A) $\frac{25}{27}$
- (B) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (C) $\frac{5}{27}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{2}$

Consider an equilateral prism (refractive index $\sqrt{2}$). A ray of light is incident on its one surface at a certain angle i . If the emergent ray is found to graze along the other surface then the angle of refraction at the incident surface is close to ____

- (A) 30°
- (B) 20°
- (C) 40°
- (D) 15°

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

- (A) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

Physics Section B · Numerical value

Q21 to Q25

The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave, travelling in an unknown nonmagnetic 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 ____

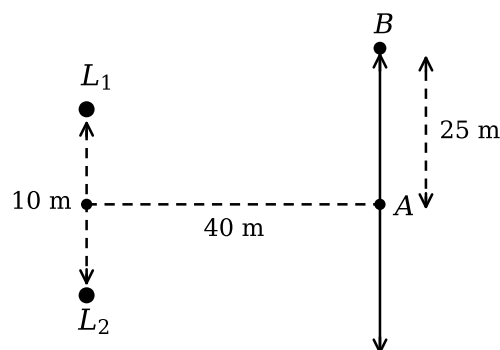
(speed of light in free space is $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$)

Q22 Rotational Motion **NUMERICAL**[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwiser.in/questions/pOEaxyU293](#)

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 α is ____.

Q23 Mechanical Waves **NUMERICAL**[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwiser.in/questions/gLzO_I3iH](#)

Two loudspeakers (L_1 and L_2) are placed with a separation of 10 m, as shown in figure. Both speakers are fed with an audio input signal of same frequency with constant volume. A voice recorder, initially at point A, at equidistance to both loud speakers, 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 $\sqrt{5} = 2.23$)

**Q24** Electromagnetic Induction **NUMERICAL**[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwiser.in/questions/mpn5viaH6q](#)

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 10Ω . 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 α is

____.

($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$).

Q25 Ray Optics **NUMERICAL**[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwiser.in/questions/w9WDimYaKB](#)

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. Refractive index of glass is 1.5. The rays converge to a point at a distance x cm from the centre of the curvature of the spherical surface. The value of x is ____ cm.

Chemistry Section A · Multiple choice

Q26 to Q45

Q26 Aldehydes & Ketones[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwiser.in/questions/VGV5LR0u4q](#)

Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I Reagents	List-II Name of Reaction involving carbonyl compounds
A. $\text{NH}_2 - \text{NH}_2, \text{KOH}$	I. Tollen's Test
B. $\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{OH}$	II. Clemmensen Reduction
C. Aq. CuSO_4 , Sodium Potassium tartarate, KOH	III. Wolff - Kishner Reduction
D. $\text{Zn} - \text{Hg}, \text{HCl}$	IV. Fehling's Test

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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Q27 Coordination Compounds[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/0dwXB3m2Vt)

Consider the transition metal ions Mn^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Fe^{3+} and 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

(A) $\text{Cr}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+}$

(B) $\text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Cr}^{3+}$

(C) $\text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+} > \text{Cr}^{3+}$

(D) $\text{Cr}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Co}^{3+} > \text{Mn}^{3+}$

Q28 Coordination Compounds[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/wBBi3a2J2v)

A first row transition metal (M) does not liberate H_2 gas from dilute HCl. 1 mol of aqueous solution of MSO_4 is treated with excess of aqueous KCN and then $\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$ is passed through the solution. The amount of MS (metal sulphide) formed from the above reaction is ____ mol.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 0

(D) 3

Q29 Atomic Structure[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/0E2eO4Z1AO)

The energy required by electrons, present in the first Bohr orbit of hydrogen atom to be excited to second Bohr orbit is ____ Jmol^{-1} .

Given: $R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-11} \text{ ergs}$.

(A) 9.835×10^{12}

(B) 1.635×10^{-11}

(C) 1.635×10^{-18}

(D) 9.835×10^5

Q30 Chemical Kinetics[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/09jR_VsqOz)

$\text{A} \rightarrow \text{product}$ (First order reaction).

Three sets of experiment were performed for a reaction under similar experimental conditions:

Run 1 $\Rightarrow$ 100mL of 10 M solution of reactant A

Run 2 $\Rightarrow$ 200mL of 10 M solution of reactant A

Run 3 $\Rightarrow$ 100mL of 10 M solution of reactant A + 100mL of H_2O added.

The correct variation of rate of reaction is

(A) $\text{Run 1} = \text{Run 2} = \text{Run 3}$

(B) $\text{Run 3} < \text{Run 1} < \text{Run 2}$

(C) $\text{Run 1} < \text{Run 2} < \text{Run 3}$

(D) $\text{Run 3} < \text{Run 1} = \text{Run 2}$

Q31 Halogen Derivatives: Haloalkanes & Haloarenes[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/24eMXvMyPs)

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:

(A) B, C and E Only

(B) A, C and E Only

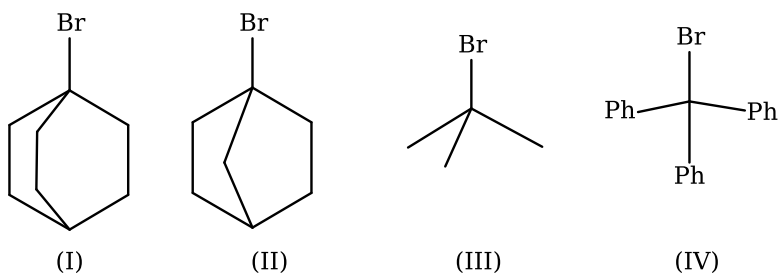
(C) B, C and D Only

(D) A, D and E Only

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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)



- (A) $I < II < III < IV$ (B) $II < I < III < IV$ (C) $III < I < II < IV$ (D) $IV < III < II < I$

The correct order of reactivity of CH_3Br in methanol with the following nucleophiles is F^- , I^- , $C_2H_5O^-$ and $C_6H_5O^-$

- (A) $I^- > C_2H_5O^- > C_6H_5O^- > F^-$ (B) $I^- > F^- > C_6H_5O^- > C_2H_5O^-$
 (C) $I^- > C_6H_5O^- > F^- > C_2H_5O^-$ (D) $I^- > C_2H_5O^- > F^- > C_6H_5O^-$

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Sucrose is dextrorotatory. However, sucrose upon hydrolysis gives a solution having mixture of products. This solution shows laevorotation.

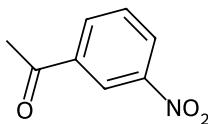
Statement II: Hydrolysis of sucrose gives glucose and fructose. Since the laevorotation of glucose is more than the dextrorotation of fructose, the resulting solution becomes laevorotatory.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Benzene is nitrated to give nitrobenzene, which on further treatment with $CH_3COCl/AlCl_3$ will give



Statement II: $-NO_2$ group is a *m*-directing, and deactivating group.

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

- (A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

Given below are two statements:

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

Statement II: A group 15 element's hydride 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

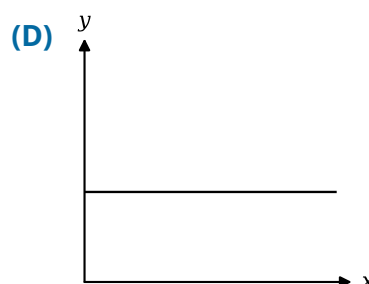
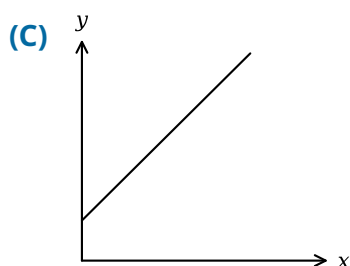
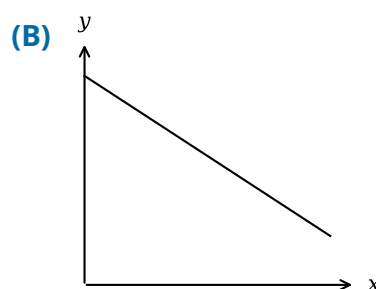
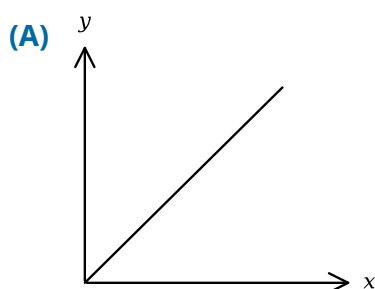
- (A) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

A 'p'-block element (E) and hydrogen form a binary cation $(\text{EH}_x)^+$, while EH_3 on treatment with K_2HgI_4 in alkaline medium gives a precipitate of basic mercury(II)amido-iodine. Given below are first ionisation enthalpy values (kJ mol^{-1}) for first element each from group 13, 14, 15 and 16. Identify the correct first ionisation enthalpy value for element E.

- (A) 1402 (B) 1086 (C) 801 (D) 1312

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 $\log$ (partial pressure of CO_2 in vapour phase above water) [y -axis] with $\log$ (mole fraction of CO_2 in water) [x -axis] at 25°C ?



Given below are two statements:

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I Thermodynamic Process	List-II Magnitude in kJ
A. Work done in reversible, isothermal expansion of 2 mol of ideal gas from 2 dm ³ to 20 dm ³ at 300 K.	I. 4
B. Work done in irreversible isothermal expansion of 1 mol ideal gas from 1 m ³ to 3 m ³ at 300 K against a constant pressure of 3 kPa.	II. 11.5
C. Change in internal energy for adiabatic expansion of a 1 mol ideal gas with change of temperature = 320 K and $\overline{C}_V = \frac{3}{2}R$.	III. 6
D. Change in enthalpy at constant pressure of 1 mol ideal gas with change of temperature = 337 K and $\overline{C}_p = \frac{5}{2}R$.	IV. 7

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

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Phenol on treatment with CHCl_3 /aq. KOH under refluxing condition, followed by acidification produces *p*-hydroxy benzaldehyde as the major product and *o*-hydroxy benzaldehyde as the minor product.

Statement II: The mixture of *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde and *o* hydroxybenzaldehyde can be easily separated through steam distillation.

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

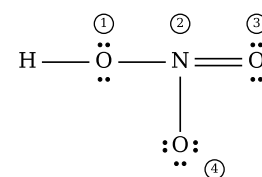
(A) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Two p-block elements X and Y form fluorides of the type EF_3 . The fluoride compound XF_3 is a Lewis acid and YF_3 is a Lewis base. The hybridizations of the central atoms of XF_3 and YF_3 respectively are

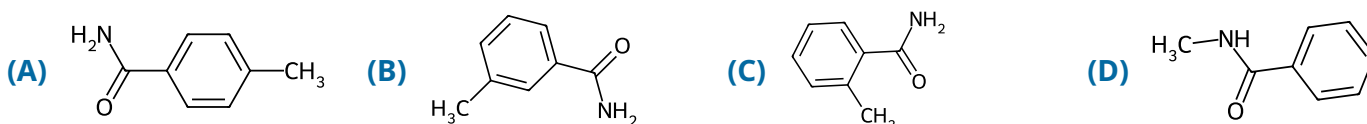
(A) sp^2 and sp^3 (B) Both sp^3 (C) Both sp^2 (D) sp^3 and sp^2

The formal charges on the atoms marked as (1) to (4) in the Lewis representation of HNO_3 molecule respectively are

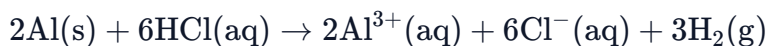
(A) 0, 0, -1, +1 (B) 0, -1, 0, +1 (C) 0, +1, 0, -1 (D) +1, 0, 0, -1



'A' is a neutral organic compound (M. F: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{ON}$). On treatment with aqueous $\text{Br}_2/\text{HO}^{(-)}$, 'A' forms a compound 'B' which is soluble in dilute acid. 'B' on treatment with aqueous NaNO_2/HCl ($0 - 5^\circ\text{C}$) produces a compound 'C' which on treatment with CuCN/NaCN produces 'D'. Hydrolysis of 'D' produces 'E' which is also obtainable from the hydrolysis of 'A'. 'E' on treatment with acidified KMnO_4 produces 'F'. 'F' contains two different types of hydrogen atoms. The structure of 'A' is



In the reaction,



- (A) 12L HCl(aq) is consumed for every 6L H₂(g) produced.
(B) 11.2L H₂(g) at STP is produced for every mole of HCl consumed.
(C) 33.6L H₂(g) is produced regardless of temperature and pressure for every mole of Al that reacts.
(D) 67.2L H₂(g) at STP is produced for every mole of Al that reacts.

Chemistry Section B · Numerical value

Q46 to Q50

Q46 Chemical Equilibrium NUMERICAL

[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwisar.in/questions/OhUp0YA8DI](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/OhUp0YA8DI)

Dissociation of a gas A₂ takes place according to the following chemical reaction. At equilibrium, the total pressure is 1 bar at 300 K.



The standard Gibbs energy of formation of the involved substances has been provided below:

Substance	$\Delta G_f^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
A ₂	-100.00
A	-50.832

The degree of dissociation of A₂(g) is given by $(x \times 10^{-2})^{1/2}$ where $x =$ _____. (Nearest integer).

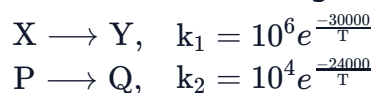
[Given: R = 8Jmol⁻¹K⁻¹, log 2 = 0.3010, log 3 = 0.48]

Assume degree of dissociation is not negligible.

Q47 Chemical Kinetics NUMERICAL

[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwisar.in/questions/ixKrcISn1T](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/ixKrcISn1T)

The temperature at which the rate constants of the given below two gaseous reactions become equal is ____ K. (Nearest integer)



Given: ln 10 = 2.303

Q48 Purification & Characterisation of Organic Compounds NUMERICAL

[Step-by-step solution](#) > [prepwisar.in/questions/cc4asVUVnw](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/cc4asVUVnw)

Sodium fusion extract of an organic compound (Y) with CHCl₃ and chlorine water gives violet color to the CHCl₃ layer. 0.15 g of (Y) gave 0.12 g of the silver halide precipitate in Carius method.

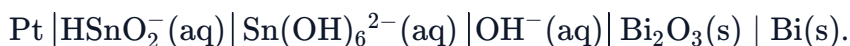
Percentage of halogen in the compound (Y) is

_____. (Nearest integer)

(Given : molar mass gmol⁻¹ C : 12, H : 1, Cl : 35.5, Br : 80, I : 127)

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Consider the following electrochemical cell at 298 K



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

Given the standard half-cell reduction potential as

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

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 gmol^{-1} H : 1, C : 12, O : 16, Br : 80)

Mathematics Section A · Multiple choice

Q51 to Q70

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

- (A) -40 (B) -41 (C) -80 (D) -81

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

- (A) 12 (B) 24 (C) 28 (D) 16

Let $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. Let the projection of the vector $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ on the diagonal $\overrightarrow{AC}$ of the parallelogram ABCD be of length one unit. If α, β , 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

- (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 1

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

- (A) 27 (B) 28 (C) 25 (D) 26

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

- (A) $\frac{1}{60}(21\pi - 1)$ (B) $\frac{1}{60}(\pi - 7)$ (C) $\frac{7}{60}(\pi - 3)$ (D) $\frac{7}{60}(3\pi - 1)$

Q56 Definite Integration[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/1qSrwQgg7B](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/1qSrwQgg7B)

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:

- (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) -4 (D) -3

Q57 Functions (Advanced)[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/qon2Rv9F1b](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/qon2Rv9F1b)

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

- (A) 66 (B) 68 (C) 70 (D) 67

Q58 Inverse Trigonometric Functions[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/7pddbsFBV2](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/7pddbsFBV2)

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:

- (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 3 (D) 1

Q59 Parabola[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/-fhVTADynY](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/-fhVTADynY)

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 $x_1x_2 - y_1y_2$ is equal to

- (A) 280 (B) 288 (C) 292 (D) 284

Q60 Quadratic Equations & Polynomial Inequalities[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/yRIq9m62uw](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/yRIq9m62uw)

The number of distinct real solutions of the equation $x|x+4| + 3|x+2| + 10 = 0$ is

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 0 (D) 1

Q61 Binomial Theorem[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/-PAQnYQirZ](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/-PAQnYQirZ)

The coefficient of x^{48} in $(1+x) + 2(1+x)^2 + 3(1+x)^3 + \dots + 100(1+x)^{100}$ is equal to

- (A) $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{48}$ (B) $100 \cdot {}^{101}C_{49} - {}^{101}C_{50}$
(C) ${}^{100}C_{50} + {}^{101}C_{49}$ (D) $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{50}$

Q62 Differential Equations[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/B9OZnBHT1B](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/B9OZnBHT1B)

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

- (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) 2

Q63 Sequences & Series[Step-by-step solution](#) › [prepwisar.in/questions/zafifAvJwq](https://www.prepwisar.in/questions/zafifAvJwq)

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

- (A) -26 (B) -20 (C) -24 (D) -22

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Q64 Three Dimensional Geometry[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/IHXg0oaoDN) › prepwiser.in/questions/IHXg0oaoDN

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

- (A) $4\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}$ (B) $7\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$ (C) $4\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}$ (D) $2\sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}$

Q65 Three Dimensional Geometry[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/h7IPX2C17J) › prepwiser.in/questions/h7IPX2C17J

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

- (A) 298 (B) 264 (C) 293 (D) 283

Q66 Circles[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/u08bgAbEsA) › prepwiser.in/questions/u08bgAbEsA

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 (α, β) . Then $\alpha\beta$ is equal to

- (A) 21 (B) 24 (C) 20 (D) 25

Q67 Hyperbola[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/rgIK8bV8jZ) › prepwiser.in/questions/rgIK8bV8jZ

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 α is:

- (A) 0.6 (B) 0.7 (C) 0.8 (D) 0.5

Q68 Probability: Basic[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/4TsPyT0Dpj) › prepwiser.in/questions/4TsPyT0Dpj

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

- (A) $\frac{272}{1225}$ (B) $\frac{561}{1225}$ (C) $\frac{664}{1225}$ (D) $\frac{8}{25}$

Q69 Probability: Advanced[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/qB9fYKnRkw) › prepwiser.in/questions/qB9fYKnRkw

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

- (A) 0.34 (B) 0.64 (C) 0.22 (D) 0.33

Q70 Relations & Functions (Basic)[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/gDCeWoWIWD) › prepwiser.in/questions/gDCeWoWIWD

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

- (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 2

Q71 Complex Numbers **NUMERICAL**

[Step-by-step solution](#) › prepwiser.in/questions/fVZArG8bQ-

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 _____

Q72 Indefinite Integration **NUMERICAL**

[Step-by-step solution](#) › prepwiser.in/questions/Fo-sP1zK_s

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 _____

Q73 Determinants **NUMERICAL**

[Step-by-step solution](#) › prepwiser.in/questions/Fs1qAsheJk

Let A be a 3×3 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

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

Q74 Permutations & Combinations **NUMERICAL**

[Step-by-step solution](#) › prepwiser.in/questions/1ZAQ_g7uaU

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 the 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 _____

Q75 Trigonometric Ratios & Identities **NUMERICAL**

[Step-by-step solution](#) › prepwiser.in/questions/bOrkkj8Lv-

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 _____

Answer key: JEE Main 2026 · 22 Jan · Shift 1

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Physics

1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	D	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	C	10.	D	11.	B	12.	C	13.	B	14.	C	15.	D	16.	A
17.	B	18.	B	19.	D	20.	A	21.	4	22.	16	23.	600	24.	20
25.	100														

Chemistry

26.	B	27.	A	28.	C	29.	D	30.	D	31.	A	32.	B	33.	A
34.	C	35.	A	36.	D	37.	A	38.	C	39.	B	40.	D	41.	D
42.	A	43.	C	44.	A	45.	B	46.	33	47.	1303	48.	43	49.	4
50.	66														

Mathematics

51.	D	52.	D	53.	A	54.	A	55.	D	56.	B	57.	C	58.	D
59.	B	60.	D	61.	B	62.	B	63.	D	64.	A	65.	A	66.	D
67.	C	68.	C	69.	D	70.	D	71.	49	72.	16	73.	18	74.	660
75.	4														

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