

**JEE-Main-22-01-2025 (Memory Based)**  
**[MORNING SHIFT]**  
**Physics**

$\frac{B}{\mu_0}$

Question: Find the dimensions of-

- Options:  
(a) [AL]  
(b) [AL-1]  
(c) [MAL]  
(d) [MALT-1]

Answer: (b)

Question: Solid sphere of mass M, radius R exerts force F on a point mass. Now a concentric spherical mass M/7 is removed. What is new force?

- Options:  
(a) F/7  
(b) 6/7 F  
(c) 5F/7  
(d) 3F/7

Answer: (b)

Question: Two drops of radii 2 cm and 8 cm are in contact. The radius of common surface is

- Options:  
(a) 8/3 cm  
(b) 2 cm  
(c) 8 cm  
(d) 5/3 cm

Answer: (b)

Solution :

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$r = \frac{8}{3}$$

Question: The 7th harmonic of a closed organ pipe has same frequency as that of 4th harmonic of an open pipe. If two different gases with same bulk modulus with ratio of density  $\frac{1}{3}$  and length of closed pipe is 10 cm. Find the length of open pipe

Options:

$$(a) \frac{80}{7\sqrt{3}} \text{ cm}$$

$$(b) \frac{20}{7\sqrt{3}} \text{ cm}$$

$$(c) \frac{40}{7\sqrt{3}} \text{ cm}$$

$$(d) \frac{10}{7\sqrt{3}} \text{ cm}$$

Answer: (b)

Solution :

$$\frac{3.5}{2l_c} \sqrt{\frac{B}{p_c}} = \frac{4}{2l_0} = \sqrt{\frac{B}{p_0}} \quad \frac{p_c}{p_0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

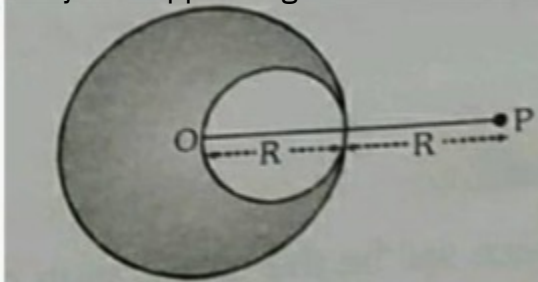
$$l_0 = \frac{40}{3.5} \sqrt{\frac{p_c}{p_0}}$$

$$= \frac{80}{7} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$l_0 = \frac{80}{7\sqrt{3}}$$

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Question: A solid sphere of uniform density and radius  $R$  exerts a gravitational force of attraction  $F_1$  on the particle  $P$ , distant  $2R$  from the centre of the sphere. A spherical cavity of radius  $R/3$  is now formed in the sphere as shown in figure. The sphere with cavity now applies a gravitational force  $F_2$  on the same particle  $P$ . Find the ratio  $F_2/F_1$ .



Options:

(a)  $7/9$

(b)  $9/7$

(c)  $11/12$

(d)  $12/11$

Answer: (c)

Question: A wire of length  $a/2$  and charge density  $\lambda$  is kept along one of a cube of side length  $a$ . The wire's midpoint is at the midpoint of the edge. Find the flux through the whole cube

Options:

$$\frac{\lambda a}{4\epsilon_0}$$

(a)

$$\frac{\lambda a}{8\epsilon_0}$$

(b)

$$\frac{\lambda a}{16\epsilon_0}$$

(c)

$$\frac{\lambda a}{32\epsilon_0}$$

(d)

Answer: (b)

Question: If a ball is thrown at 60 m/s at an angle of 30°. The ratio of height travelled in 1st second to the height travelled in the last second before reaching the maximum height is?

Options:

(a) 1:5

(b) 5:1

(c) 2:7

(d) 7:2

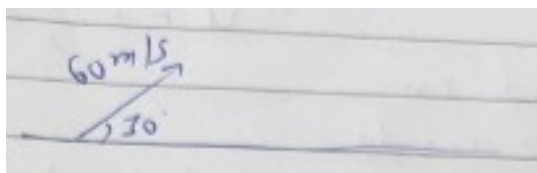
Answer: (b)

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Height travelled in first 2 seconds} &= ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ &= 30(2) - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (2)^2 \\ &= 60 - 20 = 40\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Height travelled in last second before reaching more height} &= 45\text{ m} - 40\text{ m} \\ &= 5\text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{Height in 1 second}}{\text{Height in last second}} = \frac{25}{5} = \frac{5}{1}$$

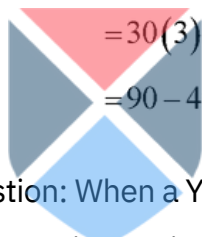


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Height in } t \text{ seconds} &= ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\
 &= 60 \sin 30(1) + \frac{1}{2} \times (-10) \times (1)^2 \\
 &= 60 \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \\
 &= 30 - 5 = 25 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Time taken for reaching max height

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4 \sin \theta}{g} \\
 &= \frac{60 \times \frac{1}{2}}{10} = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max Height} &= ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\
 &= 30(3) + \frac{1}{2} \times (-10) \times (-9) \\
 &= 90 - 45 = 45 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$



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Question: When a YDSE set up is immersed in a denser medium, then

(A) Assertion : Fringe width will decrease (R) Reason : Speed of the wave will decrease but frequency remains constant Options: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A) (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) does not explain (A) (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct Answer: (a)

Question: If B represents magnetic field and  $\mu$  represents permeability, then dimension

B

of Options is same as that of

- (a) Length per unit current
- (b) Current per unit length
- (c) Length per unit charge
- (d) Charge per unit length

Answer: (b)

Question: Moment of inertia of uniform disc of radius R and mass M about an axis

passing through its centre and perpendicular to plane is  $I_1$ . If a circular hole of diameter R whose rim passes through the centre is cut. The moment of inertia of the remaining

part of the disc about a perpendicular axis, passing through the centre is  $I_2$ . Find ratio of  $I_1$  and  $I_2$

Options:

- (a) 16/13
- (b) 32/13
- (c) 13/31
- (d) 13/32

Answer: (a)

Question: Two metals A and B having work function as 2.2 eV and 1.9 eV respectively are illuminated by monochromatic light of wavelength 550 nm. Which metal will show Photoelectric effect ?

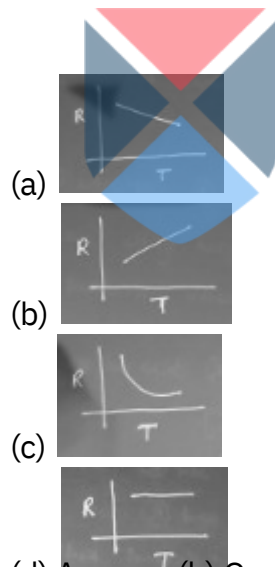
Options:

- (a) Only Metal A
- (b) Only Metal B
- (c) Both
- (d) None

Answer: (c)

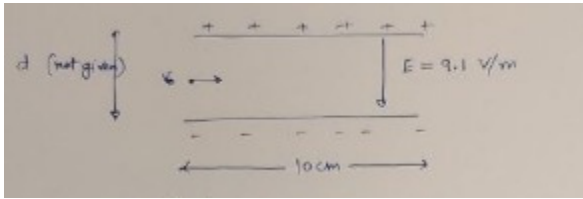
Question: The correct graph of resistance vs temperature of a standard conducting wire will look like :

Options:



(d) Answer: (b) Question: Ice at  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  is to be converted into steam at  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Mass of ice is 10-1 kg. What amount of heat is required? Options: (a)  $\Delta Q = 730$  cal (b)  $\Delta Q = 900$  cal (c)  $\Delta Q = 1210$  cal (d)  $\Delta Q = 870$  cal Answer: (a)

Question: An electron is projected at  $V_0 = 10^6$  m/s parallel to the plates of capacitor as shown. Find the y-component of velocity of electron as it comes out of plates.



Options:

- (a)  $1.6 \times 10^4$  m/s
- (b)  $1.6 \times 10^6$  m/s
- (c)  $1.6 \times 10^5$  m/s
- (d)  $1.6 \times 10^3$  m/s

Answer: (c)

Question: If two spherical black bodies of radii 0.2m and 0.8m which are at maintained at 400K and 800K respectively. Find ratio of power radiated by bodies.

Options:

- (a) 1/16
- (b) 1/256
- (c) 1/128
- (d) 1/144

Answer: (b)

Question: A capacitor is charged by battery to charge  $Q_1$ . Now the battery is disconnected and dielectric slab of dielectric constant  $K$  is inserted between the gaps of the plates. Now charge on capacitor is  $Q_2$ . Find  $Q_1/Q_2$

Options:

- (a) **1**
- (b) 1/2
- (c) 2
- (d) 2/3

Answer: (a)

Question: Find out equivalent capacitance for the situation show in figure.

Options:

(a) 
$$C_{eq} = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \left( \frac{K_1K_2 + K_2K_3 + K_3K_1}{K_1 + K_2} \right)$$

(b) 
$$C_{eq} = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \left( \frac{2K_1K_2 + K_2K_3 + K_3K_1}{2(K_1 + K_2)} \right)$$

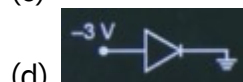
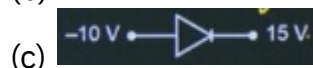
(c) 
$$C_{eq} = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \left( \frac{K_1K_2 + K_2K_3 + K_3K_1}{2(K_1 + K_2)} \right)$$

(d) 
$$C_{eq} = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{2d} \left( \frac{K_1K_2 + K_2K_3 + K_3K_1}{(K_1 + K_2)} \right)$$

Answer: (b)

Question: From the given option, identify the diode connected in forward bias.

Options:



Answer: (b)

Question: Radius of electron in ground state for hydrogen is  $a_0$ , then radius of electron in  $\text{He}^+$  ion in 3rd excited state is  $a$ . Then  $a_0/a$  is

Options:

(a) **1/2**

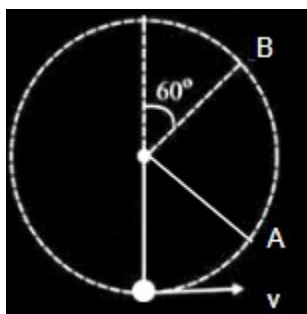
(b) 1/4

(c) 1/16

(d) 1/8

Answer: (d)

Question: The particle shown in figure is just able to complete the vertical circular motion. Find the ratio of kinetic energy at A to the kinetic energy at B.



Options:

(a)

(b)

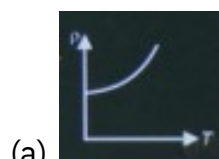
(c)

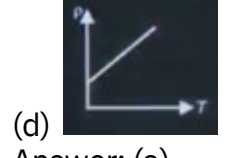
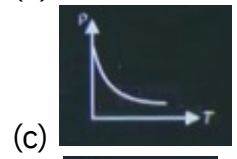
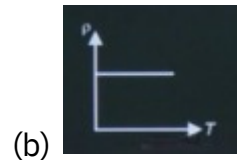
(d)

Answer: ()

Question: Which of the following graphs correctly represents the variation of resistivity ( $\rho$ ) with temperature (T)?

Options:





Answer: (a)



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