# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER INSTITUTE NAME & LOGO

#### **JEE-MAIN EXAM YEAR**

**Phy: Full Portion Paper** 

Test Number	Test Booklet No.
Write/Check this Code on	Write this number on your
your Answer Sheet	Answer Sheet
	: IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS :
<ul> <li>The Answer Sheet is kept inside this T in the particulars carefully.</li> <li>The test is of 60 Min. duration</li> <li>The Test Booklet consists of 25 question</li> <li>Physics 25 Ques. (100 Marks)</li> <li>Candidates will be awarded marks as</li> </ul>	Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill ons. The maximum marks are <b>100</b> . All the Ques. consists of <b>FOUR (4)</b> marks each.
for an item in the Answer Sheet. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only pencil is strictly prohibited.	response of each question. <b>No deduction</b> from the total score will be made <b>if no response</b> is indicated or for writing particulars/marking responses on <b>Side-1</b> and <b>Side-2</b> of the Answer Sheet. <b>Use of</b> extual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc.,
except the Admit Card inside the exam 10. Rough work is to be done on the space	
of the booklet.  On completion of the test, the candida candidates are allowed to take away	te must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. <b>However, the</b>
12. The CODE for this Booklet is A. Make	e Sure that the CODE printed on <b>Side-2</b> of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. In uld immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and
13. Do not fold or make any stray marks or	
14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answe	er Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
Name of the Candidate :	
Roll Number : In figures :	
In words:	
Examination Centre Number :	
Name of Examination Centre (in Capital le	etters):
Candidate's Signature :	Invigilator's Signature :

### **SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

## **INSTITUTE NAME & LOGO**

#### JEE-MAIN EXAM YEAR

Time: 60 Min Phy: Full Portion Paper Marks: 100

- 01) The ratio of the lengths of two wires A and B of same material is 1:2 and the ratio of their diameter is 2:1. They are stretched by the same force, then the ratio of increase in length will be
- 1) 8 : 1
- 2) 2 : 1
- 3)1:8
- 4) 1:2
- 02) A square frame of side L is dipped in a liquid. On taking out, a membrane is formed. If the surface tension of the liquid is T, the force acting on the frame will be
- 1) 10 TL
- 2) 8 TL
- 3) 2 TL
- 4) 4 TL
- 03) At which temperature the speed of sound in hydrogen will be same as that of speed of sound in oxygen at 100°C
- 1) 317.5°C
- 2) 249.7°C
- 3) 212.5°C
- 4) 148°C
- 04) If an electron revolves in the path of a circle of radius of  $0.5 \times 10^{-10}$  m at frequency of  $5 \times 10^{15}$ cycles/s, then the electric current in the circle is (Charge of an electron =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C)
- 1) 1.6 mA
- 2) 1.2 mA
- 3) 0.8 mA
- 4) 0.4 mA
- 05) Equal masses of water and a liquid of density 2 are mixed together, then the mixture has a density of
- 1) 4/3
- 2)3/2
- 3) 2/3
- 4) 3
- 06) A force of 5 N acts on a 15 kg body initially at rest. The work done by the force during the first second of motion of the body is
- 1) 75 J
- 3) 5 J
- 07) An infinite number of charges, each of charge 1  $\mu$  C, are placed on the x-axis with co-ordinates x =
- 1, 2, 4, 8, ....  $\infty$ . If a charge of 1 C is kept at the origin, then what is the net force acting on 1 C charge?
- 1) 36000 N
- 2) 24000 N
- 3) 12000 N
- 4) 9000 N
- 08) A ray of light is incident at 50° on the middle of one of the two mirrors arranged at an angle of 60° between them. The ray then touches the second mirror, get reflected back to the first mirror, making an angle of incidence of
- 1) 80°
- 2) 70°
- 3) 60°
- 4) 50°

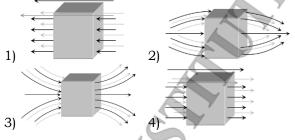
- 09) A block weighs W is held against a vertical wall by applying a horizontal force F. The minimum value of F needed to hold the block is
- 1) less than W.
- 2) greater than W.
- 3) equal to W.
- 4) data is insufficient.
- 10) A system is given 300 calories of heat and it does 600 joules of work. How much does the internal energy of the system change in this process? (J = 4.18 joules/cal)
- 1) 528.2 Joule 2) 300 Joule 2) 156.5 Javila
- 3) 156.5 Joule
- 4) 654 Joule
- 11) The earth's magnetic field at a given point is  $0.5 \times 10^{-5}$  Wb -m<sup>-2</sup>. This field is to be annulled by magnetic induction at the center of a circular conducting loop of radius 5.0 cm. The current required to be flown in the loop is nearly
- 1) 40 A
- 2) 4 A
- 3) 0.4 A
- 4) 0.2 A
- 12) Voltage and current in an ac circuit are given
- by  $V = 5 \sin\left(100\pi t \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $I = 4 \sin\left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ ,
- then
- 1) voltage leads the current by 60°.
- 2) current leads the voltage by 60°.
- 3) current leads the voltage by 30°.
- 4) voltage leads the current by 30°.
- 13) A magnet NS is suspended from a spring and while it oscillates, the magnet moves in and out of the coil C. The coil is connected to a galvanometer G. Then as the magnet oscillates,





- 1) G shows deflection to the left and right but the amplitude steadily decreases.
- 2) G shows no deflection.
- 3) G shows deflection on one side.
- 4) G shows deflection to the left and right with constant amplitude.
- 14) A constant pressure air thermometer gave a reading of 47.5 units of volume when immersed in ice cold water, and 67 units in a boiling liquids. The boiling point of the liquid will be
- 1) 100° C
- 2) 112° C
- 3) 125° C
- 4) 135° C

- 15) A particle executing simple harmonic motion has an amplitude of 6 cm. Its acceleration at a distance of 2 cm from the mean position is 8 cm/s $^2$ . The maximum speed of the particle is
- 1) 24 cm/s
- 2) 16 cm/s
- 3) 12 cm/s
- 4) 8 cm/s
- 16) Two identical solid copper spheres of radius R placed in contact with each other. The gravitational attraction between them is proportional to
- 1) R-4
- 2) R<sup>2</sup>
- 3) R-2
- 4) R<sup>2</sup>
- 17) In an apparatus, the electric field was found to oscillate with an amplitude of 18 V/m. The magnitude of the oscillating magnetic field will be
- 1)  $11 \times 10^{-11}$  T
- 2)  $9 \times 10^{-9}$  T
- 3)  $6 \times 10^{-8}$  T
- 4)  $4 \times 10^{-6}$  T
- 18) Two objects of masses 200 g and 500 g possess velocities  $10\hat{i}$  m/s and  $3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$  m/s respectively. The velocity of their centre of mass in m/s is
- 1)  $25\hat{i} \frac{5}{7}\hat{j}$
- 2)  $5\hat{i} + \frac{25}{7}\hat{j}$
- 3)  $\frac{5}{7}\hat{i} 25\hat{j}$
- 4) 5î-25ĵ
- 19) A flask is filled with 13 gm of an ideal gas at 27°C and its temperature is raised to 52°C. The mass of the gas that has to be released to maintain the temperature of the gas in the flask at 52°C and the pressure remaining the same is
- 1) 1.0 g
- 2) 1.5 g
- 3) 2.0 g
- 4) 2.5 g
- 20) An uniform magnetic field, parallel to the plane of the paper existed in space initially directed from left to right. When a bar of soft iron is placed in the field parallel to it, the lines of force passing through it will be represented by



- 21) A body of mass 10 kg is being acted upon by a force  $3 \text{t}^2$  and an opposing constant force of 32N. The initial speed is  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Then what is the velocity (in m/s) of the body after 5 seconds?
- 22) If the speed of light in vacuum is taken as unity and light takes 8 minutes and 20 seconds to cover the distance between the sun and the earth, then what will be this distance in terms of the new unit?
- 23) The magnitude of the X and Y components of  $\vec{A}$  are 7 and 6. Also the magnitudes of X and Y components of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  are 11 and 9 respectively. Find the magnitude of  $\vec{B}$ .

- 24) A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity after penetrating 3 cm. How much further (in cm) it will penetrate before coming to rest assuming that it faces constant resistance to motion?
- 25) A body falling freely from a given height H hits an inclined plane in its path at a height h. As a result of this impact the direction of the velocity of the body becomes horizontal. Estimate the value of (h/H), at which the body will take maximum time to reach the ground.