



**ALLEN**

4. There is metallic ring of radius 20 cm placed in uniform unsteady field  $B = (2t^2 + 2t + 3)T$  perpendicular to plane of ring. If resistance of ring is  $2\Omega$ , find induced current at  $t = 2$  sec. [ $\pi = 22/7$ ]

- (1) 0.63 Amp                      (2) 0.063 Amp  
(3) 0.3 Amp                        (4) 6.3 Amp

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.**  $\epsilon = \frac{d\phi}{dt} = A \frac{dB}{dt}$

$\epsilon = \pi(20 \times 10^{-2})^2 \times (4t + 2)$

$\epsilon = 4\pi \times 10^{-2}(4t + 2)$

at  $t = 2$  sec

$\epsilon = 0.4\pi$

$I = \frac{\epsilon}{R} = \frac{0.4\pi}{2} = 0.2 \times \pi$

$= \frac{4.4}{7} = 0.628 \approx 0.63$  Amp

5. An electron travelling with velocity  $v$  in free space and when it enters a medium, its velocity is reduced by 20%. The de-Broglie wavelength of electron in the medium is  $\alpha\lambda_0$ , where  $\lambda_0$  is de-Broglie wavelength in free space. The value of  $\alpha$  is:-

- (1) 1.25                              (2) 1.5  
(3) 0.8                                (4) 0.125

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.**  $v_0 \rightarrow v_0 - 0.2 v_0 = 0.8 v_0$

$\lambda \propto \frac{1}{v}$

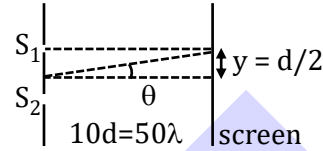
$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = 0.8$

$\lambda_2 = 1.25 \lambda_0$

6. In YDSE setup slit separation is  $d = 5\lambda$ , where  $\lambda$  is wavelength of light and screen is placed at distance  $D = 10d$ . If maximum intensity is  $I_0$ , find intensity at a point directly in front of one of the slit.

- (1)  $I_0$                                       (2)  $\frac{I_0}{3}$   
(3)  $\frac{I_0}{2}$                                       (4)  $\frac{I_0}{6}$

**Ans. (3)**  
**Sol.**



Path difference  $\Delta x = d \sin \theta$

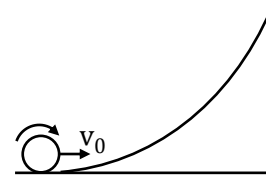
$= \frac{dy}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + (10d)^2}}$

$\Delta x = \frac{d^2}{d\sqrt{1+400}} \approx \frac{d}{20} = \frac{5\lambda}{20} = \frac{\lambda}{4}$

$\Delta\phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Delta x = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times \frac{\lambda}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$I = I_0 \cos^2\left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}\right) = I_0 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{I_0}{2}$

7. If the rolling object reaches a maximum height  $\frac{7V_0^2}{10g}$ . What may be the object?



- (1) Solid sphere  
(2) Ring  
(3) Disc  
(4) Hollow sphere

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.** Using energy conservation

$\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_{COM} \times \left(\frac{v_0}{R}\right)^2 = mg \times \frac{7v_0^2}{10g}$

$I_{CM} \times \frac{1}{R^2} = \frac{2}{5}m$

$I_{CM} = \frac{2}{5}mR^2$

**ALLEN Scholarship Admission Test (ASAT)**

Win up to **90% Scholarship\***  
On JEE, NEET & Foundation Courses

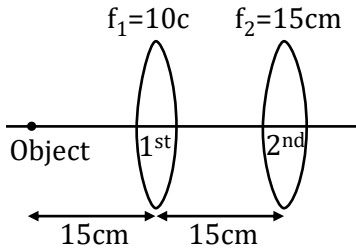
Test Dates: **5, 12, 19 & 26 April**

Register for **500 ₹99/-**

\*Limited period offer, subject to the scholarship rules and the T&Cs.



8. Find distance of final image from 2<sup>nd</sup> lens.



- (1) 15 cm
- (2) ∞
- (3) 7.5 cm
- (4) 30 cm

Ans. (3)

Sol. For 1<sup>st</sup> lens

$$u = -15 \text{ cm}; f = +15$$

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{-15} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3-2}{30}$$

$$v = +30$$

For 2<sup>nd</sup> lens

$$u = +15; f = +15$$

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$v = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

Final image is 7.5 cm right of 2<sup>nd</sup> lens.

9. If across a resistance, voltage applied is  $(20 \pm 0.2)V$  and current passing through it is  $(10 \pm 0.1)A$ . Find maximum error in resistance :

- (1) 0.04
- (2) 0.05
- (3) 0.06
- (4) 0.07

Ans. (1)

Sol. 
$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\Delta V}{V} + \frac{\Delta I}{I}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$20 = 10R$$

$$R = 2\Omega$$

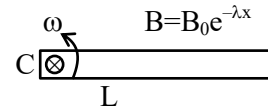
$$\frac{\Delta R}{2} = \frac{0.2}{20} + \frac{0.1}{10}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{2} = \frac{0.4}{20}$$

$$\Delta R = \frac{0.4}{10} = 0.04$$

$$\Delta R = 0.04$$

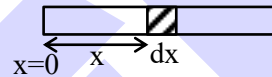
10. Magnetic field at a distance x from point C as shown in the figure on rod is  $B_0 e^{-\lambda x}$ , find induced emf between ends of metallic rod.



- (1)  $B_0 \omega (1 - e^{-\lambda L} (1 + \lambda L)) / \lambda^2$
- (2)  $B_0 \omega (L - e^{-\lambda L} (1 + \lambda L)) / \lambda^2$
- (3)  $B_0 \omega (L - e^{-2\lambda L} (1 + \lambda L)) / \lambda^2$
- (4)  $B_0 \omega (2L - e^{-\lambda L} (1 + \lambda L)) / \lambda^2$

Ans. (1)

Sol. Small emf



$$d\varepsilon = B(\omega x) dx$$

$$= B_0 e^{-\lambda x} \omega x dx$$

$$= B_0 \omega \int x \cdot e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= B_0 \omega \left( \frac{-e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda^2} (\lambda x + 1) \right)_0^L$$

$$= \frac{B_0 \omega}{\lambda^2} (1 - e^{-\lambda L} (1 + \lambda L))$$

11. In PN Junction, P side have high doping and N side is lightly doped then

- (1) depletion layer has more region in P side
- (2) depletion layer has more region in N side
- (3) depletion layer has equal region in both side.
- (4) There will be no depletion layer

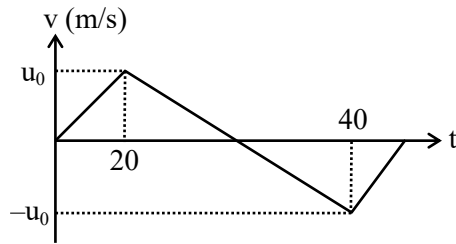
Ans. (2)

Sol. Depletion layer always extends more in lightly doped semiconductor crystal.



**ALLEN**

12. Find magnitude of acceleration of particle at  $t = 5$  sec. If velocity time graph is given as shown in figure.



- (1)  $\frac{u_0}{20}$                       (2)  $\frac{u_0}{40}$   
 (3)  $\frac{u_0}{10}$                       (4)  $u_0$

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.** Slope of v-t graph gives instantaneous acceleration

$$a = \left( \frac{dv}{dt} \right)_{\text{at } 5\text{sec}}$$

$$a = \left( \frac{u_0}{20} \right)$$

13. In a RLC series circuit the value of R, L and C is given as  $R = 50\Omega$  ;  $L = 1.6$  H and  $C = 40\mu\text{F}$ . Find the value inductive reactance ( $X_L$ ) at resonance

- (1)  $50\Omega$                       (2)  $100\Omega$   
 (3)  $200\Omega$                       (4)  $400\Omega$

**Ans. (3)**

**Sol.** At resonance

$$X_L = X_C$$

$$\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$X_L = L\omega$$

$$= L \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.6}{40 \times 10^{-6}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{16 \times 10^6}{40 \times 10}} = 200\Omega$$

14. A rod has volume V and young's modulus Y is subjected to stress  $\tau$ . Find elastic energy stored in the rod.

- (1)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tau^2 V}{Y}$                       (2)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tau V}{Y}$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tau V}{Y^2}$                       (4)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tau V^2}{Y}$

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.**  $U = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Stress} \times \text{Strain} \times \text{Volume}$

$$Y = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}}$$

$$\text{So, } U = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(\text{Stress})^2}{Y} \times \text{Volume}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\tau^2 V}{Y}$$

**ONE-STOP SOLUTION FOR JEE ASPIRANTS**



 **SUBSCRIBE NOW**





18. 8 small liquid drops combined to form a bigger drop. Surface tension of liquid is T. Find change in surface potential energy.

- (1)  $32 \pi r^2 T$                       (2)  $16 \pi r^2 T$   
 (3)  $8 \pi r^2 T$                         (4)  $6 \pi r^2 T$

Ans. (2)

Sol.  $U_i = 8[T(4\pi r^2)]$

$$U_i = 32\pi r^2 T \quad \dots(i)$$

$$U_f = T[4\pi R^2]$$

∴ volume is conserved

$$8\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right) = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$$

$$R = 2r$$

$$\therefore U_f = T [4\pi(2r)^2]$$

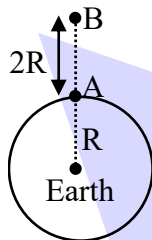
$$U_f = 16\pi r^2 T \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$|\Delta U| = U_i - U_f$$

$$= 32 \pi r^2 T - 16\pi r^2 T$$

$$|\Delta U| = 16\pi r^2 T$$

19. Find ratio of potential energy of a body at point A to point B for the figure shown.

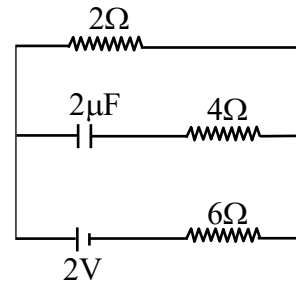


Ans. (3)

Sol.  $U = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r}$

$$\frac{U_A}{U_B} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{GM_e m}{R}}{-\frac{GM_e m}{3R}} = \frac{3}{1}$$

20.



Find the voltage across capacitor in steady state.

- (1) 1V                                      (2) 0.5V  
 (3) 3/2V                                  (4) 4V

Ans. (2)

Sol. At steady state current in capacitor branch is zero and voltage across capacitor is equal to voltage across 2Ω resistor.

$$V_c = V_{2\Omega} = \left(\frac{2}{2+6}\right) \times 2$$

$$V_c = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

21. **Assertion:** EM radiation when falls on a surface then it exerts pressure.

**Reason:** Radiation has no rest mass.

- (1) A & R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A  
 (2) A & R both are correct but R is not correct explanation of A  
 (3) A is correct but R is incorrect  
 (4) A is incorrect but R is correct

Ans. (2)

Sol. Theory

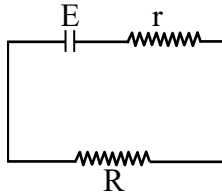


22. Figure shows a circuit consisting of cell of emf  $E$  & internal resistance  $r$  connected in series with external resistance  $R$ .

When  $R = 5\Omega$  then  $i = 1A$  and

When  $R = 2\Omega$  then  $i = 2A$

Find  $r$ . (in ohm)



**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.** Ohm's law  $V = IR$

$$E = 1(5 + r) \quad \dots(1)$$

$$E = 2(2 + r) \quad \dots(2)$$

$$2(2 + r) = 1(5 + r)$$

$$4 + 2r = 5 + r$$

$$r = 1\Omega$$

23. A thin convex lens and a thin concave lens are kept coaxially in contact. Choose the correct option.

(1) Focal length is changed when the positions of lens are interchanged

(2) behaves as a convex lens when ( $f$  of convex  $>$   $f$  of concave)

(3) behaves as a concaves lens ( $f$  of concave  $>$   $f$  of convex)

(4) behaves as a convex when ( $f$  of convex  $<$   $f$  of concaves)

**Ans. (4)**

**Sol.** let  $f$  convex  $= +f_1$

$f$  concave  $= -f_2$

$$\frac{1}{f_{eq}} = \frac{1}{f_1} - \frac{1}{f_2}$$

$$f_{eq} = \left( \frac{f_1 f_2}{f_2 - f_1} \right)$$

of  $|f_2| > |f_1|$  then  $f_{eq}$  is +ve act like convex

of  $|f_2| < |f_1|$  then  $f_{eq}$  is -ve act like concave

24. Find binding energy of  ${}^{12}_6C$ . Given mass of proton

$(m_p) = 1.0078 u$  and mass of neutron  $(m_n) = 1.0087 u$

(1) 92.19 MeV

(2) 80.20 MeV

(3) 85.19 MeV

(4) 100.19 MeV

**Ans. (1)**

**Sol.**  $B.E. = (Zm_p + (A-Z)m_n - M_{Atom})c^2$   
 $= (6 \times 1.0078 + 6 \times 1.0087 - 12) \times 931.5 \text{ MeV}$   
 $= 92.19 \text{ MeV}$



भरोसा जताया नहीं, जीता जाता है  
जब नतीजे मायने रखते हैं,  
तो स्टूडेंट्स **ALLEN KOTA** को चुनते हैं

JOIN  
**LEADER COURSE**  
For Class 12<sup>th</sup> pass students

Target: JEE (Main+Adv.) 2027

Batches Starting from



15 April &  
06, 27 May 2026

Click to know more



AIR

1

JEE Adv. 2025

Rajit Gupta

7 Year Classroom Course

**ALLEN**

ALLEN Scholarship  
Admission Test (ASAT)

Win up to

**90% Scholarship\***

On JEE, NEET &  
Foundation Courses

Test Dates: 5, 12, 19 & 26 April

Register for ~~500~~ ₹99/-

\*Limited period offer, subject to the scholarship rules and the T&Cs.



**ALLEN ONLINE**

Ace JEE 2027 with our

# Leader Online Course

- ✓ 900+ hours of LIVE classes
- ✓ 30 latest pattern tests
- ✓ 24/7 AI-powered doubt support & more

Avail up to a

**90%** scholarship with **ASAT**.

**Enrol Now**



**ALLEN ONLINE**

# Prefer learning at your own pace?

Start anytime with the **Leader Self-Study PLUS Course**

- ✓ 2000+ recorded video lectures
- ✓ 32 latest-pattern tests
- ✓ Digital study material & more

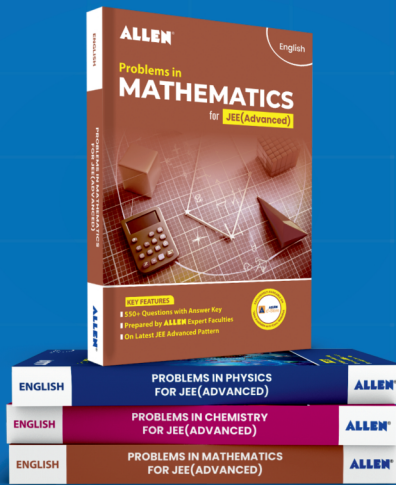
**Enrol Now**



# DON'T PREPARE **HARDER** PREPARE **RIGHT!**

Advanced-level  
MCQs

Prepared By  
ALLEN Experts



Well Graded  
Exercise

Detailed  
Answer Key

**SHOP NOW**

on



**ALLEN**  
e-Store



## ALLEN

Get The Latest

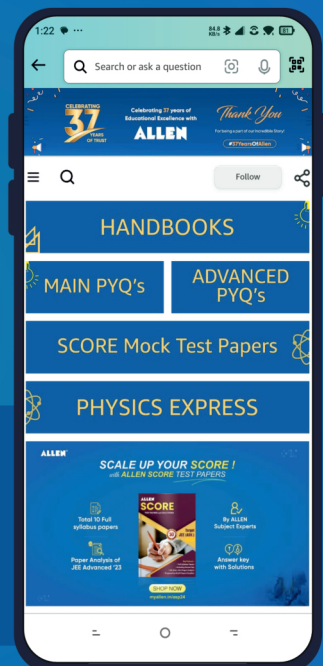
# IIT-JEE Special Books at Your Door Steps...!!

**JOIN THE JOURNEY OF LEARNING**

with

**HANDBOOKS | ADVANCED-QB | SCORE PAPERS**  
**PHYSICS EXPRESS | MAIN PYQ's | Adv. PYQ's**

**SHOP NOW**



Available in  
**HINDI & ENGLISH**