

PART 1 - PHYSICS

Topic : Gravitation

SECTION-A : (Maximum Marks : 12)

- This section contains **THREE** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme :
 Full Marks : +4 If **ONLY** the correct option is chosen;
 Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered);
 Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases.

1. A particle of mass m , and angular momentum ℓ is moving in a circular orbit of radius r_0 under the influence of an attractive force $\vec{F}(r) = -\frac{k}{r^2}\hat{r}$. Keeping its angular momentum unchanged, the particle is displaced radially by a small distance $\delta r \ll r_0$, due to which its radial distance varies periodically. The corresponding time period is: [JEE Advanced 2026 Paper 2]

(A) $\frac{2\pi\ell^3}{mk^2}$ (B) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ (C) $\frac{2\pi\ell^3}{3mk^2}$ (D) $\frac{2\pi\ell^3}{5mk^2}$

Scan or tap for the full solution



2. Consider a star of mass m_2 kg revolving in a circular orbit around another star of mass m_1 kg with $m_1 \gg m_2$. The heavier star slowly acquires mass from the lighter star at a constant rate of γ kg/s. In this transfer process, there is no other loss of mass. If the separation between the centers of the stars is r , then its relative rate of change $\frac{1}{r} \frac{dr}{dt}$ (in s^{-1}) is given by: [JEE Advanced 2025 Paper 2]

(A) $-\frac{3\gamma}{2m_2}$ (B) $-\frac{2\gamma}{m_2}$ (C) $-\frac{2\gamma}{m_1}$ (D) $-\frac{3\gamma}{2m_1}$

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3. A particle of mass m is under the influence of the gravitational field of a body of mass M ($\gg m$). The particle is moving in a circular orbit of radius r_0 with time period T_0 around the mass M . Then, the particle is subjected to an additional central force, corresponding to the potential energy $V_c(r) = m\alpha/r^3$, where α is a positive constant of suitable dimensions and r is the distance from the center of the orbit. If the particle moves in the same circular orbit of radius r_0 in the combined gravitational potential due to M and $V_c(r)$, but with a new time period T_1 , then $(T_1^2 - T_0^2)/T_1^2$ is given by [G is the gravitational constant.] [JEE Advanced 2024 Paper 2]

(A) $\frac{3\alpha}{GM r_0^2}$ (B) $\frac{\alpha}{2GM r_0^2}$ (C) $\frac{\alpha}{GM r_0^2}$ (D) $\frac{2\alpha}{GM r_0^2}$

Scan or tap for the full solution



Space for Rough Work

SECTION-B : (Maximum Marks : 4)

- This section contains **ONE** question.
- The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer (in decimal notation, truncated / rounded-off to the **SECOND DECIMAL PLACE**; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -.30, 30.27, -127.30) in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme :
 Full Marks : +4 If **ONLY** the correct answer is entered;
 Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

4. A geostationary satellite above the equator is orbiting around the earth at a fixed distance r_1 from the center of the earth. A second satellite is orbiting in the equatorial plane in the opposite direction to the earth's rotation, at a distance r_2 from the center of the earth, such that $r_1 = 1.21 r_2$. The time period of the second satellite as measured from the geostationary satellite is $\frac{24}{p}$ hours. The value of p is ____

[JEE Advanced 2025 Paper 2]

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full solution

Space for Rough Work

JEE ADVANCED GRAVITATION — PYQS

Test Pattern : **JEE (Advanced)**

ANSWER KEY

SECTION-A

[illegible]

SECTION-B

[illegible]