

JEE Main Chapter-wise Weightage Guide

Where to Focus Your Revision — Based on Historical Question Trends

Why Weightage Matters

JEE Main draws questions from a large syllabus, but not every chapter contributes equally. Historical analysis of past papers shows a handful of chapters repeatedly account for a large share of marks. This guide highlights those high-yield areas so you can prioritise revision in the final stretch before the exam.

Physics — Consistently High-Weightage Areas

- Mechanics (Kinematics, Laws of Motion, Work-Energy-Power, Rotational Motion)
- Electrostatics & Current Electricity
- Magnetism & Electromagnetic Induction
- Modern Physics (Atoms, Nuclei, Dual Nature of Matter)
- Optics (Ray + Wave combined)

Chemistry — Consistently High-Weightage Areas

- Organic Chemistry: Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic Acids, and Named Reactions
- Physical Chemistry: Chemical Equilibrium, Electrochemistry, Chemical Kinetics
- Inorganic Chemistry: Periodic Properties, Coordination Compounds, p-Block Elements
- Thermodynamics & Thermochemistry

Mathematics — Consistently High-Weightage Areas

- Coordinate Geometry (Straight Lines, Circles, Parabola/Ellipse/Hyperbola)
- Calculus (Limits, Continuity, Differentiation, Integration, Differential Equations)
- Algebra (Complex Numbers, Quadratic Equations, Sequences & Series, Matrices)
- Vectors & 3D Geometry
- Probability & Statistics

How to Apply This

Use this as a triage tool, not a substitute for full syllabus coverage — JEE Main still draws questions from every unit. Spend your last 4-6 weeks ensuring these high-weightage chapters are rock solid, then use remaining time for the rest of the syllabus and full-length mock tests.
