CHEMISTRY

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice Questions: This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Select the correct option

$$2CO(g) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2CO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H = -x \text{ kJ/mol}$

$$C(graphite) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g) \Delta H = -y kJ/mol$$

Then ∆H for

$$C(graphite) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO(g)$$

- (1) $x \frac{y}{2}$
- (2) $\frac{x-2y}{2}$
- $(3) \ \frac{x+2y}{2}$
- $(4) \quad \frac{x-y}{2}$

Answer (2)

Sol. ΔH for C(graphite) + $\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO(g)$ will be

$$-y + \frac{1}{2}x$$
 or $\frac{x-2y}{2}$ kJ/mol

- 2. Stabiliser used for concentration of sulphide ore is
 - (1) Fatty acids
- (2) Pine oil
- (3) Cresol
- (4) Xanthates

Answer (3)

- **Sol.** Cresol and aniline is used as stabiliser.
 - Pine oils, fatty acids, xanthates are used as collectors.
- 3. That one which does not stabilise secondary and tertiary protein?
 - (1) H-H linkage
 - (2) S-S linkage
 - (3) Van Der Waal's Force
 - (4) Hydrogen bonding

Answer (1)

- **Sol.** The secondary and tertiary protein are stabilised by hydrogen bonds, disulphide linkages, Van Der Waal's and electrostatic forces of attraction.
- 4. Which of the following is diamagnetic with low spin?
 - (1) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (2) $[CoF_6]^{3-}$
- (3) [CoCl₆]³⁻
- (4) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$

Answer (1)

- **Sol.** Co³⁺ with NH₃ will form low spin complex n = 0 for [Co(NH₃)₆]³⁺
- 5. The compound which does not exist
 - (1) BeH₂
- (2) NaO₂
- (3) PbEt₄
- (4) (NH₄)₂BeF₄

Answer (2)

- **Sol.** Lithium forms oxide, sodium forms peroxide and the K, Rb, Cs forms superoxide.
- 6. Number of molecules & moles in 2.8375 litre of O₂ in STP
 - (1) $1.505 \times 10^{23} \& 0.250$
 - (2) 7.625×10^{23} and 0.250
 - (3) 7.625×10^{22} and 0.126
 - (4) 7.527×10^{22} and 0.125

Answer (3)

Sol. No. of moles =
$$\frac{2.8375}{22.4}$$

= 0.1266 moles

No. of molecules =
$$0.1266 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 0.7625 \times 10^{23}$$

- 7. Enthalpy of adsorption and enthalpy of micelle formation is respectively
 - (1) + +
- (2) + -
- (3) +
- (4) --

Answer (3)

- **Sol.** Enthalpy of adsorption is (-ve) and Enthalpy of micelle formation is (+ve)
- 8. Prolonged heating of Ferrous ammonium sulphate is avoided to prevent?
 - (1) Oxidation
- (2) Reduction
- (3) Hydrolysis
- (4) Breaking

Answer (1)



- **Sol.** Prolonged heating results in oxidation of Fe^{+2} to Fe^{+3} ions.
- 9. Read the following two statements

Statement I: Potassium dichromate is used in volumetric analysis.

Statement II: $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is more soluble in water than $Na_2Cr_2O_7$.

- (1) Both statements I and II are correct
- (2) Both statements I and II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct

Answer (3)

Sol. Sodium dichromate is more soluble than K₂Cr₂O₇.

10. Match the column

	Column-I		Column-II
(A)	Dacron	(P)	Thermosetting
(B)	Urea formaldehyde resin	(Q)	Biodegradable
(C)	Nylon-2, Nylon-6	(R)	Polyester
(D)	Nylon-6, 6	(S)	Used for making bristles of brushes

- (1) $A \rightarrow R$; $B \rightarrow P$; $C \rightarrow S$; $D \rightarrow Q$
- (2) $A \rightarrow P$; $B \rightarrow R$; $C \rightarrow Q$; $D \rightarrow S$
- (3) $A \rightarrow R$; $B \rightarrow P$; $C \rightarrow Q$; $D \rightarrow S$
- (4) $A \rightarrow P$; $B \rightarrow R$; $C \rightarrow S$; $D \rightarrow Q$

Answer (3)

- **Sol.** Dacron is polyester.
 - Urea formaldehyde resin is thermosetting.
 - Nylon-2, Nylon-6 is biodegradable.
 - Nylon-6, 6 is used in making bristles for brushes.
- The pair of compounds from the following pairs having both the compounds with net zero dipole moment is
 - (1) CH₂Cl₂; CHCl₃
 - (2) 1,4-dichlorobenzene;1,3,5-trichlorobenzene
 - (3) Benzene; p-Anisidine
 - (4) Cis-dichloroethene; trans-dichloroethene

Answer (2)

Sol. (1)
$$H$$
 C CI H CI CI $\mu = +ve$ $\mu = +ve$ CI $\mu = 0$ $\mu = +ve$ $\mu = 0$ $\mu = 0$

12. Consider the following reaction

$$\frac{\text{hot } \text{KMnO}_4}{\text{H}_3\text{O}^{\oplus}, \ \Delta} \quad \text{P}$$

$$\text{CH = CH}_2$$

The product P is

Answer (3)

Sol. Oxidation of benzene ring towards left takes place.

JEE (Main)-2023 : Phase-2 (10-04-2023)-Morning



13.
$$FeO_4^{2-} \xrightarrow{E_1^\circ = +2.20 \text{ V}} Fe^{3+} \xrightarrow{E_2^\circ = 0.77 \text{ V}} Fe^{2+} \xrightarrow{(E_3^\circ = -0.44 \text{ V})} Fe$$

Value of E₄^o is close to

- (1) 1.00 V
- (2) 2.00 V
- (3) 2.50 V
- (4) 0.50 V

Answer (2)

Sol.
$$E_4^o = \frac{\left(2.20 \times 3\right) + \left(0.77 \times 1\right)}{4}$$

$$1.84 \approx 2.0 \text{ V}$$

- Mixture of A, B and C is added to column containing adsorbent for separation. Using solvent, A is eluted first and B eluted last, then B has
 - (1) High R_f, less adsorption
 - (2) Low R_f, strongly adsorbed
 - (3) High R_f, strong adsorption
 - (4) Low R_f, weakly adsorbed

Answer (2)

- **Sol.** Those substances which are strongly adsorbed more slowly will be eluted late.
- 15. Solution of 0.1 Molal Weak Acid HA is present.
 - T₁ : Freezing point of solution assuming no dissociation of acid.
 - T_2 : Freezing point of solution assuming degree of dissociation (α) = 0.3

Find out $|T_1 - T_2|$ if K_F of water = 1.86 K kg/mole.

- (1) 0.0324
- (2) 0.0558
- (3) 0.0257
- (4) 0.8742

Answer (2)

Sol.
$$\Delta T_1 = (1) (1.86) (0.1) = 0.186$$

$$\Delta T_2 = (1.3) (1.86) (0.1) = 0.2418$$

$$(T_1 - T_2) = 0.0558$$

- 16. Statement-1: Reduction potential M³+/M²+ is more for Fe than Mn
 - Statement-2: V^{2+} has magnetic moment between 4.4 5.2 B.M.

Select the correct option

- (1) Statement 1 and 2, both are correct
- (2) Statement 1 and 2, both are incorrect
- (3) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect
- (4) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct

Answer (2)

Sol.
$$E^{\circ}_{Mn^{3+}/Mn^{2+}} = 1.57 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Ee^{3+}/Ee^{2+}}^{\circ} = 0.77 \text{ V}$$

Therefore statement 1 is incorrect

$$V^{3+} = d^2 \Rightarrow \mu = \sqrt{2(2+2)} \text{ B.M.}$$

= $\sqrt{8}$

Therefore statement 2 is incorrect

Hence option (2) is the correct answer.

17. Match column-I with Column-II.

Industry

Waste/pollution

- (i) Cotton mills
- (a) Biodegradable waste
- (ii) Paper mills
- (b) Gypsum
- (iii) Fertilizer
- (c) Non biodegradable waste
- (iv) Thermal power plant
- (d) Fly ash
- (1) $i \rightarrow c$; $ii \rightarrow a$, b; $iii \rightarrow c$, $iv \rightarrow b$
- (2) $i \rightarrow a$: $ii \rightarrow a$: $iii \rightarrow b$: $iv \rightarrow d$
- (3) $i \rightarrow a$, c; $ii \rightarrow b$; $iii \rightarrow b$, $iv \rightarrow a$
- (4) $i \rightarrow c$; $ii \rightarrow b$, c; $iii \rightarrow b$, c; $iv \rightarrow a$

Answer (2)

Sol. Cotton mills \rightarrow Biodegradable waste

Paper mills → Biodegradable waste

Fertilizer → Gypsum

Thermal power plants → Fly ash

- 18.
- 19.
- 20.



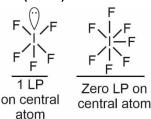
SECTION - B

Numerical Value Type Questions: This section contains 10 questions. In Section B, attempt any five questions out of 10. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE.** For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the second decimal place; e.g., 06.25, 07.00, -00.33, -00.30, 30.27, -27.30) using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.

21. Sum of number of lone pairs in central atom in IF $_5$ and IF $_7$ is

Answer (01.00)

Sol.



22. How many of the following are bent in shape

$$SO_2, O_3, I_3^{\Theta}, N_3^{\Theta}$$
?

Answer (02)

Sol.







Linear

23. The pressure value of a gas is 930.2 mm Hg. The volume is then reduced to 40% of its initial value at constant temperature then what is the final pressure (in mm Hg)?

Answer (2325.5)

Sol. $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$

$$\frac{(930.2)}{760} \times V_1 = P_2 \times (0.4)V_1$$

$$P_2 = \frac{930.2}{0.4} = 2325.5 \text{ mm Hg}.$$

24. The degree of dissociation of a monobasic acid is 0.3. By what percent is the observed depression in freezing point greater than the calculated depression in freezing point?

Answer (30.00)

Sol. HA ⇒ H⁺ + A⁻

$$1-\alpha$$
 α α

$$i = 1 + \alpha$$

$$\alpha$$
 = 0.3

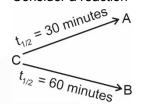
$$i = 1.3$$

$$(\Delta T_f)_{obs} = 1.3 \times k_f \times m$$

$$(\Delta T_f)_{cal} = 1 \times k_f \times m$$

$$\frac{(\Delta T_f)_{obs} - (\Delta T_f)_{cal}}{(\Delta T_f)_{cal}} \times 100 = \frac{0.3}{1} \times 100 = 30\%$$

25. Consider a reaction



Overall half-life of C is (in minutes):

Answer (20)

Sol.
$$\frac{1}{\left(t_{\frac{1}{2}}\right)_{C}} = \frac{1}{\left(t_{\frac{1}{2}}\right)_{A}} + \frac{1}{\left(t_{\frac{1}{2}}\right)_{B}} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{90}{1800}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(t_{1/2}\right)_{C}} = \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow \left(t_{1/2}\right)_{C} = 20 \text{ minutes}$$

26. How many compounds can be easily prepared by Gabriel pthalamide synthesis, which on reaction with Hinsberg reagent produces a compound which is soluble in KOH

$$NH_2$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 $CH_3 - CH_2 - NH_2$
 NH_3
 NH_2

Answer (02)

Sol. 1° aliphatic amines can be easily prepared by Gabriel pthalamide synthesis and produce soluble adducts in KOH

27.

28.

29.

30.