

JEE Main 2023 (1st Attempted) (Shift - 02 Chemistry Paper)

30.01.2023

CHEMISTRY

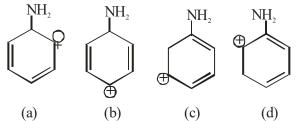
SECTION-A

- **31.** Which of the following reaction is correct?
 - (1) $2\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{LiNO}_2 + O_2$
 - (2) $4\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li}_2\text{O} + 2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{O}_2$
 - (3) $4\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li}_2\text{O} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_3$
 - (4) $2\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li} + 2\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

- Sol. $4\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li}_2\text{O} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_3$
- **32.** The most stable carbocation for the following is:



(1) c

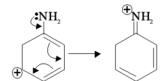
(2) d

(3) b

(4) a

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

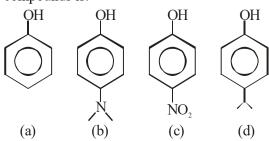
Allen Ans. (1)



Sol.

The +M effect of NH₂ is stabilizing the carbocation.

33. The correct order of pK_a values for the following compounds is:



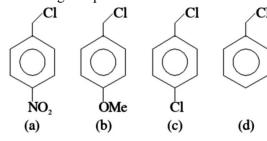
- (1) c > a > d > b
- (2) b > d > a > c
- (3) b > a > d > c
- (4) a > b > c > d

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)

TEST PAPER WITH SOLUTION

- Sol. Due to -M effect of -NO₂ group, it increases acidity
 +M effect of N (CH₃)₂ decreases acidity.
 Hyperconjugation of isopropyl decrease acidity
 ∴ order of acidic strength
 - (a) > (a) > (d) > (b)
 - (c) > (a) > (d) > (b)
- 34. Decreasing order towards S_N1 reaction for the following compounds is:

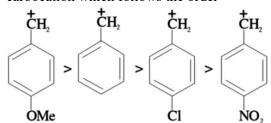


- (1) a > c > d > b
- (2) a > b > c > d
- (3) b > d > c > a
- (4) d > b > c > a

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

Sol. The rate of S_N1 reaction depends upon stability of carbocation which follows the order



- :. Reactivity order
- (b) > (d) > (c) > (a)

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 Br
 Br
 Br

In the above conversion of compound (X) to product (Y), the sequence of reagents to be used will be:

- (1) (i) Br₂, Fe (ii) Fe, H⁺ (iii) LiAlH₄
- (2) (i) Br₂(aq) (ii) LiAlH₄ (iii) H₃O⁺
- (3) (i) Fe, H^+ (ii) $Br_2(aq)$ (iii) HNO_2 (iv) CuBr
- (4) (i) Fe, H^+ (ii) $Br_2(aq)$ (iii) HNO_2 (iv) H_3PO_2

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Allen Ans. (4)

35.

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ \hline & Fe \\ \hline NO_2 & NH_2 & Br \\ \end{array}$$

- **36.** Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in shell with n = 4 are:
 - (1) 16
 - (2)32
 - (3)50
 - (4)72

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)

Sol. The number of electrons in the orbitals of sub-shell of n = 4 are

4s	2
4p	6
4d	10
4f	14
(Total)	32

37. Match List I with List II:

	List I (Complexes)		List II (Hybridisation)
(A)	[Ni(CO) ₄]	Ι	sp^3
(B)	$\left[Cu(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+}$	II	dsp ²
(C)	$[Fe(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$	III	sp^3d^2
(D)	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$	IV	d^2sp^3

- (1) A II, B I, C III, D IV
- (2) A I, B II, C III, D IV
- (3) A II, B I, C IV, D III
- (4) A I, B II, C IV, D III

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Allen Ans. (BONUS)

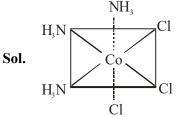
Sol. For $[Fe(NH_3)_6]^{+2}$, $\Delta_0 < P$, hence the pairing of electrons does not occur in t_{2g} . Therefore complex is outer orbital and its hybridisation is sp^3d^2 .

List I (Complexes)	List II (Hybridisation)
[Ni(CO) ₄]	sp^3
$[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$	dsp^2
$[Fe(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$	$\mathrm{sp}^{3}\mathrm{d}^{2}$
$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$	$\mathrm{sp}^{3}\mathrm{d}^{2}$

- **38.** The Cl Co Cl bond angle values in a fac- $[Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$ complex is/are:
 - (1) 90° & 180°
 - $(2) 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) 180°
 - (4) 90° & 120°

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)



The Cl - Co - Cl bond angle in above octahedral complex is 90°

39. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: OH can be easily reduced using Zn-Hg/ HCl to OH

Reason R : Zn-Hg/HCl is used to reduce carbonyl group to $-CH_2$ – group.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A is false but R is true
- (2) A is true but R is false
- (3) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (4) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Allen Ans. (1)

Sol. OH Zn-Hg/HCl

Final JEE-Main Exam January, 2023/30-01-2023/Evening Session

The acid sensitive alcohol group reacts with HCl, hence Clemmenson reduction is not suitable for above conversion.

- **40.** Chlorides of which metal are soluble in organic solvents:
 - (1) Ca
- (2) Mg

(3) K

(4) Be

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Allen Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** BeCl₂ having covalent nature is soluble in organic solvent.
- **41.** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A: Antihistamines do not affect the secretion of acid in stomach.

Reason R: Antiallergic and antacid drugs work on different receptors.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A is false but R is true
- (2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)

Sol. Antiallergic and antacid drugs work on different receptors

NCERT(XII) vol. 2 page no. 451-452

42. The wave function (Ψ) of 2s is given by

$$\Psi_{2s} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$$

At $r = r_0$, radial node is formed. Thus, r_0 in terms of a_0

- (1) $\mathbf{r}_0 = \mathbf{a}_0$
- (2) $r_0 = 4a_0$
- (3) $r_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$
- (4) $r_0 = 2a$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Allen Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** At node $\Psi_{2s} = 0$
 - $\therefore 2 \frac{\mathbf{r}_0}{\mathbf{a}_0} = 0$
 - $\therefore \mathbf{r}_0 = 2\mathbf{a}_0$
- **43.** KMnO₄ oxidises I⁻ in acidic and neutral/faintly alkaline solution, respectively to
 - (1) $I_2 \& IO_3^-$

- (2) $IO_3^- \& I_2$
- $(3) IO_3^- \& IO_3^-$
- $(4) I_2 & I_2$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Allen Ans. (1)

Sol. In acidic medium

$$2MnO_4^- + 10I^- + 16H^+ \rightarrow 2Mn^{2+} + 5I_2 + 8H_2O$$

In neutral/faintly alkaline solution

 $2MnO_4^- + I^- + H_2O \rightarrow 2MnO_2 + 2OH^- + IO_3^-$

- **44.** Bond dissociation energy of E–H bond of the "H₂E" hydrides of group 16 elements (given below), follows order.
 - (A) O
 - (B) S
 - (C) Se
 - (D) Te
 - (1) A > B > C > D
 - (2) A > B > D > C
 - (3) B > A > C > D
 - (4) D > C > B > A

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Allen Ans. (1)

Sol. Bond dissociation energy of E–H bond in hydrides of group 16 follows the order

$$H_2O > H_2S > H_2Se > H_2Te$$

- **45.** The water quality of a pond was analysed and its BOD was found to be 4. The pond has
 - (1) Highly polluted water
 - (2) Water has high amount of fluoride compounds
 - (3) Very clean water
 - (4) Slightly polluted water

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Clean water as BOD value of < 5 while polluted water has BOD of 15 or more.
- **46.** Match List I with List II:

	List I (Mixture)		List II (Separation Technique)
(A)	$CHCl_3 + C_6H_5NH_2$	I	Steam distillation
(B)	$C_6H_{14} + C_5H_{12}$	II	Differential extraction
(C)	$C_6H_5NH_2 + H_2O$	III	Distillation
(D)	Organic compound in H ₂ O	IV	Fractional distillation

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)

Sol.

List I (Mixture)	List II (Separation Technique)
$CHCl_3 + C_6H_5NH_2$	Distillation
$C_6H_{14} + C_5H_{12}$	Fractional distillation
$C_6H_5NH_2 + H_2O$	Steam distillation
Organic compound in H ₂ O	Differential extraction

NCERT (XI) Vol. 2 Page No. 359, 360.

- **47.** Boric acid in solid, whereas BF₃ is gas at room temperature because of
 - (1) Strong ionic bond in Boric acid
 - (2) Strong van der Waal's interaction in Boric acid
 - (3) Strong hydrogen bond in Boric acid
 - (4) Strong covalent bond in BF₃

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Boric acid has strong hydrogen bonding while BF₃ does not. Therefore boric acid is solid.
- **48.** Given below are two statements:

Statement I: During Electrolytic refining, the pure metal is made to act as anode and its impure metallic form is used as cathode.

Statement II: During the Hall-Heroult electrolysis process, purified Al₂O₃ is mixed with Na₃AlF₆ to lower the melting point of the mixture.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Allen Ans. (1)

Sol. In Electrolytic refining, the pure metal is used as cathode and impure metal is used as anode.

Na₃AlF₆ is added during electrolysis of Al₂O₃ to lower the melting point and increase conductivity.

- **49.** Formulae for Nessler's reagent is:
 - $(1) \text{ KHg}_2 I_2$
- $(2) \text{ KHgI}_3$
- (3) K₂HgI₄
- (4) HgI₂

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Nessler's reagent is K₂HgI₄.
- 50. 1 L, 0.02 M solution of [Co(NH₃)₅SO₄]Br is mixed with 1L, 0.02 M solution of [Co(NH₃)₅Br]SO₄. The resulting solution is divided into two equal parts (X) and treated with excess AgNO₃ solution and BaCl₂ solution respectively as shown below:

1 L Solution (X) + AgNO₃ solution (excess) \rightarrow Y

1 L Solution (X) + BaCl₂ solution (excess) \rightarrow Z

The number of moles of Y and Z respectively are

- (1) 0.02, 0.02
- (2) 0.01, 0.01
- (3) 0.02, 0.01
- (4) 0.01, 0.02

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Allen Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$\left[\text{Co(NH}_3\right)_5 \text{SO}_4\right] \text{Br} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{AgBr} \downarrow$$

$$0.01 \text{ mol} \qquad \text{excess} \qquad 0.01 \text{ Mol}$$

$$\left[\text{Co(NH}_3\right)_5 \text{Br}\right] \text{SO}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 \downarrow$$

$$0.01 \text{ mol} \qquad \text{excess} \qquad 0.01 \text{ Mol}$$

SECTION-B

51. 1 mole of ideal gas is allowed to expand reversibly and adiabatically from a temperature of 27°C. The work done is 3 kJ mol⁻¹. The final temperature of the gas is ______K (Nearest integer). Given $C_v=20 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.

Official Ans. by NTA (150)

Allen Ans. (150)

Sol.
$$q = 0$$

 $\Delta U = w$
 $1 \times 20 \times [T_2 - 300] = -3000$
 $T_2 - 300 = -150$
 $T_2 = 150 \text{ K}$

52. Iron oxide FeO, crystallises in a cubic lattice with a unit cell edge length of 5.0Å. If density of the FeO in the crystal is 4.0 g cm⁻³, then the number of FeO units present per unit cell is _____ (Nearest integer)

Given: Molar mass of Fe and O is 56 and 16g mol⁻¹ respectively.

$$N_A = 6.0 \times 10^{23} \; mol^{-1}$$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Allen Ans. (4)

Sol.
$$d = \frac{Z \times M}{N_0 \times a^3}$$
$$4 = \frac{Z \times 72}{6 \times 10^{23} \times 125 \times 10^{-24}}$$
$$Z = 4.166 \approx 4$$

53. An organic compound undergoes first order decomposition. If the time taken for the 60% decomposition is 540 s, then the time required for 90% decomposition will be is _____ s. (Nearest integer).

Given: $\ln 10 = 2.3$; $\log 2 = 0.3$

Official Ans. by NTA (1350)

Allen Ans. (1350)

Sol.
$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{K} \ln \frac{a_0}{0.4a_0}}{\frac{1}{K} \ln \frac{a_0}{0.1a_0}}$$
$$\frac{540}{t_2} = \frac{\ln \frac{10}{4}}{\ln 10}$$

$$\frac{540}{t_2} = \frac{\log 10 - \log 4}{\log 10}$$

$$\frac{540}{t_2} = \frac{1 - 0.6}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{540}{t_2} = 0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 t₂ = $\frac{540}{0.4}$ = 1350 sec

54. Lead storage battery contains 38% by weight solution of H₂SO₄. The van't Hoff factor is 2.67 at this concentration. The temperature in Kelvin at which the solution in the battery will freeze is _____ (Nearest integer).

Given $K_f = 1.8 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$

Official Ans. by NTA (243)

Allen Ans. (243)

Sol.
$$\Delta T_f = i.K_f.m$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T_f = 2.67 \times 1.8 \times \frac{38}{98} \times \frac{1000}{62}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T_f = 30.05$$

$$\therefore F.P. = 243 \text{ K}$$

55. Consider the following equation :

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g), \Delta H = -190 \text{ kJ}$$

The number of factors which will increase the yield of SO₃ at equilibrium from the following is

- A. Increasing temperature
- B. Increasing pressure
- C. Adding more SO₂
- D. Adding more O₂
- E. Addition of catalyst

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** The yield of SO₃ at equilibrium will be due to:
 - B. Increasing pressure

C. Adding more SO₂

D. Adding more O₂

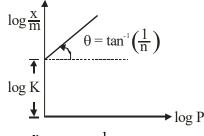
56. The graph of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ vs log p for an adsorption process is a straight line inclined at an angle of 45° with intercept equal to 0.6020. The mass of gas adsorbed per unit mass of adsorbent at the pressure of 0.4 atm is $\times 10^{-1}$ (Nearest integer)

Given: $\log 2 = 0.3010$

Official Ans. by NTA (16)

Allen Ans. (16)

Sol.



$$\log \frac{x}{m} = \log k + \frac{1}{n} \log P$$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$\log k = 0.6020 = \log 4$$

$$\Rightarrow K = 4$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{m} = K.P^{1/n}$$

$$\frac{x}{m} = 4(0.4) = 1.6$$

$$\frac{x}{m} = 1.6 = 16 \times 10^{-1}$$

57. Number of compounds from the following which will not dissolve in cold NaHCO₃ and NaOH solutions but will dissolve in hot NaOH solution is

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Allen Ans. (3)

Sol. Compound 2, 3, 7

58. A short peptide on complete hydrolysis produces 3 moles of glycine (G), two moles of leucine (L) and two moles of valine (V) per mole of peptide. The number of peptide linkages in it are _____.

Official Ans. by NTA (6)

Allen Ans. (6)

Sol. Number of peptide linkage = (amino acid -1) = 7 - 1 = 6

59. The strength of 50 volume solution of hydrogen peroxide is _____ g/L (Nearest integer).

Given:

Molar mass of H₂O₂ is 34 g mol⁻¹

Molar volume of gas at STP = 22.7 L.

Official Ans. by NTA (150)

Allen Ans. (150)

Sol. Molarity = $\frac{50}{11.35}$

∴ Strength in gm/L = $\frac{50}{11.35} \times 34$

60. The electrode potential of the following half cell at 298 K.

 $X \mid X^{2+} (0.001 \text{ M}) \parallel Y^{2+} (0.01 \text{ M}) \mid Y$

is $\times 10^{-2}$ V (Nearest integer).

Given: $E_{x^{2+}|x}^0 = -2.36V$

 $E_{V^{2+}|V}^0 = +0.36V$

 $\frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06V$

Official Ans. by NTA (275) Allen Ans. (275)

Sol. $X + Y^{2+} \rightarrow Y + X^{2+}$

Final JEE-Main Exam January, 2023/30-01-2023/Evening Session

