

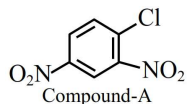
# JEE-MAIN EXAM APRIL, 2024

Date: - 08-04-2024 (SHIFT-1)

## CHEMISTRY

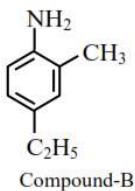
### SECTION-A

1. Given below are two statements:



**Statement I :**

IUPAC name of Compound A is 4-chloro-1, 3-dinitrobenzene:



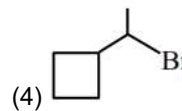
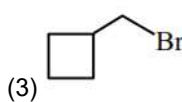
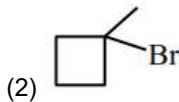
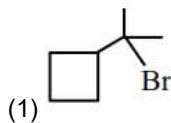
**Statement II:**

Compound-B

IUPAC name of Compound B is 4-ethyl-2-methylaniline.

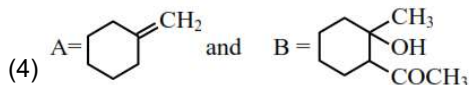
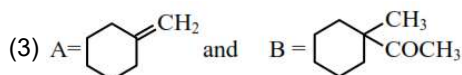
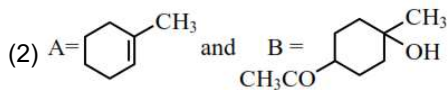
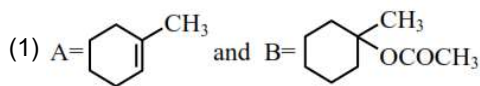
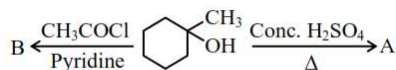
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
 (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
 (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
 (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
2. Which among the following compounds will undergo fastest  $S_N2$  reaction.



3. Combustion of glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) produces  $CO_2$  and water. The amount of oxygen (in g) required for the complete combustion of 900 g of glucose is:  
 [Molar mass of glucose in  $gmol^{-1}$  = 180 ]
- (1) 480                      (2) 960                      (3) 800                      (4) 32

4. Identify the major products A and B respectively in the following set of reactions.



5. Given below are two statements : One is labelled as

Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A : The stability order of +1 oxidation state of Ga, In and Tl is  $\text{Ga} < \text{In} < \text{Tl}$ .

Reason R : The inert pair effect stabilizes the lower oxidation state down the group.

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

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (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) A is false but R is true.
6. Match List I with List-II

List-I (Name of the test)		List-II (Reaction sequence involved) [M is metal]	
A	Borax bead test	I.	$\text{MCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{MO}$ $\xrightarrow[+\Delta]{\text{Co(NO}_3)_2} \text{CoO, MO}$
B.	Charcoal cavity test	II.	$\text{MCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{MCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{M}^{2+}$
C.	Cobalt nitrate test	III	$\text{MSO}_4 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7}$ $\text{M(BO}_2)_2 \rightarrow \text{MBO}_2 \rightarrow \text{M}$
D.	Flame test	IV	$\text{MSO}_4 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} \text{MCO}_3 \rightarrow$ $\text{MO} \rightarrow \text{M}$

Choose the correct answer from the option below :

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

7. Match List I and with List II

List-I (Molecule)		List-II(Shape)	
A.	$\text{NH}_3$	I.	Square pyramid
B.	$\text{BrF}_5$	II.	Tetrahedral
C.	$\text{PCl}_5$	III	Trigonal pyramidal
D.	$\text{CH}_4$	IV	Trigonal bipyramidal

Choose the correct answer from the option below :

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II                      (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III  
 (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II                      (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
8. For the given hypothetical reactions, the equilibrium constants are as follows:

$$X \rightleftharpoons Y; K_1 = 1.0$$
$$Y \rightleftharpoons Z; K_2 = 2.0$$
$$Z \rightleftharpoons W ; K_3 = 4.0$$

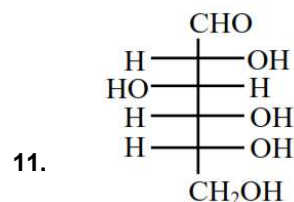
The equilibrium constant for the reaction  $X \rightleftharpoons W$  is

- (1) 6.0                      (2) 12.0                      (3) 8.0                      (4) 7.0
9. Thiosulphate reacts differently with iodine and bromine in the reaction given below :

$$2 \text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow \text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-} + 2\text{I}^-$$
$$\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} + 5\text{Br}_2 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_4^{2-} + 4\text{Br}^- + 10\text{H}^+$$

Which of the following statement justifies the above dual behaviour of thiosulphate?

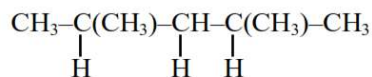
- (1) Bromine undergoes oxidation and iodine undergoes reduction by iodine in these reactions  
(2) Thiosulphate undergoes oxidation by bromine and reduction by iodine in these reaction  
(3) Bromine is a stronger oxidant than iodine  
(4) Bromine is a weaker oxidant than iodine
- 10.** An octahedral complex with the formula  $\text{CoCl}_3\text{nNH}_3$  upon reaction with excess of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution given 2 moles of  $\text{AgCl}$ . Consider the oxidation state of Co in the complex is 'x'. The value of "x + n" is
- (1) 3                                      (2) 6                                      (3) 8                                      (4) 5



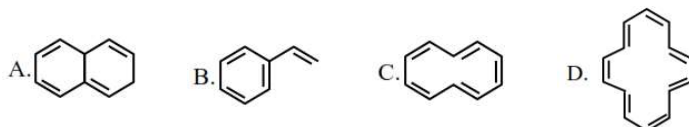
The incorrect statement regarding the given structure is

- (1) Can be oxidized to a dicarboxylic acid with  $\text{Br}_2$  water
- (2) despite the presence of  $-\text{CHO}$  does not give Schiff's test
- (3) has 4-asymmetric carbon atom
- (4) will coexist in equilibrium with 2 other cyclic structure

12. In the given compound, the number of  $2^\circ$  carbon atom/s is



- (1) Three (2) One (3) Two (4) Four
13. Which of the following are aromatic?



- (1) B and D only (2) A and C only  
(3) A and B only (4) C and D only
14. Among the following halogens  $\text{F}_2$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{Br}_2$  and  $\text{I}_2$   
Which can undergo disproportionation reaction?
- (1) Only  $\text{I}_2$  (2)  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{Br}_2$  and  $\text{I}_2$  (3)  $\text{F}_2$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{Br}_2$  (4)  $\text{F}_2$  and  $\text{Cl}_2$

15. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  and  $\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  can act as ligands to form transition metal complexes.

Statement II: As N and P are from same group, the nature of bonding of  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  and  $\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  is always same with transition metals.

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 correct  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
16. Match List I with List II

List-I (Elements)		List-II (Properties in their respective groups)	
A.	Cl, S	I.	Elements with highest electronegativity
B.	Ge, As	II.	Elements with largest atomic size
C.	Fr, Ra	III.	Elements which show properties of both metals and non metal
D.	F, O	IV.	Elements with highest negative electron gain enthalpy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

17. Iron (III) catalyses the reaction between iodide and persulphate ions, in which

A.  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  oxidises the iodide ion  
 B.  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  oxidises the persulphate ion  
 C.  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  reduces the iodide ion  
 D.  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  reduces the persulphate ion

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) B and C only      (2) B only      (3) A only      (4) A and D only

18. Match List I with List II

List-I (Compound)		List-II (Colour)	
A.	$\text{Fe}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$	I.	Violet
B.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NOS}]^{4-}$	II.	Blood Red
C.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{SCN})]^{2+}$	III.	Prussian Blue
D.	$(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{MoO}_3$	IV.	Yellow

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

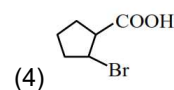
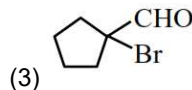
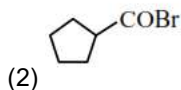
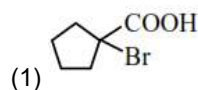
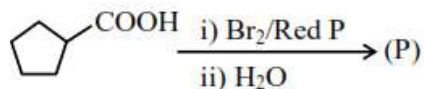
(1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV      (2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I      (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

19. Number of complexes with even number of electrons in  $t_{2g}$  orbitals is -

$[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$

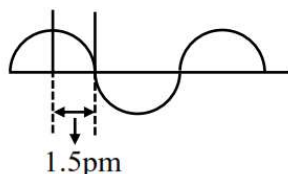
(1) 1      (2) 3      (3) 2      (4) 5

20. Identify the product (P) in the following reaction:



## SECTION-B

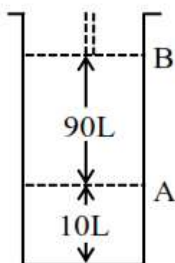
21. A hypothetical electromagnetic wave is shown below.



The frequency of the wave is  $x \times 10^{19}$  Hz.

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (nearest integer)

**22.**



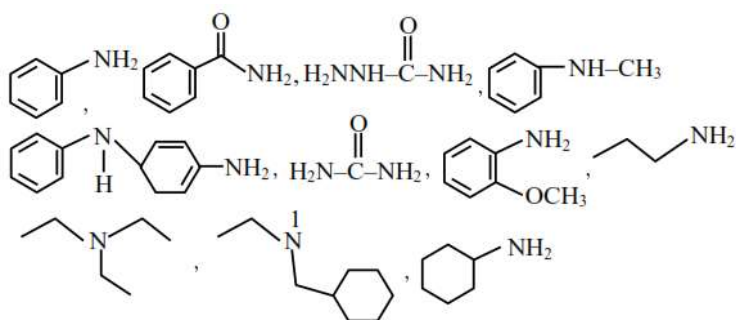
Consider the figure provided.

1 mol of an ideal gas is kept in a cylinder, fitted with a piston, at the position A, at  $180^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If the piston is moved to position B, keeping the temperature unchanged, then 'x' L atm work is done in this reversible process.

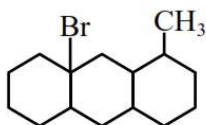
$x =$  L atm (nearest integer)

[Given : Absolute temperature =  $^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$ ,  $R = 0.08206 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ]

23. Number of amine compounds from the following giving solids which are soluble in NaOH upon reaction with Hinsberg's reagent is \_\_\_\_\_.



24. The number of optical isomers in following compound is : \_\_\_\_\_.



**25.** The 'spin only' magnetic moment value of  $\text{MO}_4^{2-}$  is BM. (Where M is a metal having least metallic radii. among Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn and Zn ).

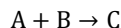
(Given atomic number: Sc = 21, Ti = 22, V = 23, Cr = 24, Mn = 25 and Zn = 30 )

**26.** Number of molecules from the following which are exceptions to octet rule is



27. If 279 g of aniline is reacted with one equivalent of benzenediazonium chloride, the maximum amount of aniline yellow formed will be g. (nearest integer)  
(consider complete conversion)

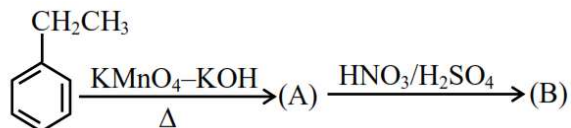
28. Consider the following reaction



The time taken for A to become  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  of its initial concentration is twice the time taken to become  $1/2$  of the same. Also, when the change of concentration of B is plotted against time, the resulting graph gives a straight line with a negative slope and a positive intercept on the concentration axis.

The overall order of the reaction is

29. Major product B of the following reaction has  $\pi$ -bond.



30. A solution containing 10 g of an electrolyte  $\text{AB}_2$  in 100 g of water boils at  $100.52^\circ\text{C}$ . The degree of ionization of the electrolyte ( $\alpha$ ) is  $\text{_____} \times 10^{-1}$ . (nearest integer)

[Given : Molar mass of  $\text{AB}_2 = 200 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ .  $K_b$  (molal boiling point elevation const. of water) =  $0.52 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ , boiling point of water =  $100^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $\text{AB}_2$  ionises as  $\text{AB}_2 \rightarrow \text{A}^{2+} + 2 \text{B}^-$ ]

### NTA ANSWERS

- |          |         |          |         |         |           |         |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. (2)   | 2. (3)  | 3. (2)   | 4. (1)  | 5. (1)  | 6. (4)    | 7. (3)  |
| 8. (3)   | 9. (3)  | 10. (3)  | 11. (1) | 12. (2) | 13. (1)   | 14. (2) |
| 15. (3)  | 16. (3) | 17. (4)  | 18. (1) | 19. (2) | 20. (1)   | 21. (5) |
| 22. (55) | 23. (5) | 24. (32) | 25. (0) | 26. (6) | 27. (591) | 28. (1) |
| 29. (5)  | 30. (5) |          |         |         |           |         |