JEE (ADVANCED)-2024

PAPER-2

CHEMISTRY

SECTION 1 (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains FOUR (04) 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 : +3 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. According to Bohr's model, the highest kinetic energy is associated with the electron in the
 - (A) First orbit of H atom

(B) First orbit of He⁺

(C) Second orbit of He⁺

- (D) Second orbit of Li²⁺
- 2. In a metal deficient oxide sample, Mx_2Y_4 (M and Y are metals), M is present in both +2 and +3 oxidation states and \mathbf{Y} is in +3 oxidation state. If the fraction of \mathbf{M}^{2+} ions present in \mathbf{M} is $\frac{1}{3}$, the value of \mathbf{X} is _____
 - (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.33
- (C) 0.67
- (D) 0.75
- In the following reaction sequence, the major product Q is 3.

L-Glucose i) HI,
$$\Delta$$
ii) Cr_2O_3 , 775 K,
10-20 atm

 Cl_2 (excess)

UV

$$(C) \qquad (D) \qquad (D) \qquad (C) \qquad (C)$$

- 4. The species formed on fluorination of phosphorus pentachloride in a polar organic solvent are
 - (A) $[PF_4]^+[PF_6]^-$ and $[PCl_4]^+[PF_6]^-$
- (B) $[PCl_4]^+[PCl_4F_2]^-$ and $[PCl_4]^+[PF_6]^-$

(C) PF₃ and PCl₃

(D) PF₅ and PCl₃

SECTION 2 (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains THREE (03) questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is(are) correct answer(s).
- For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks: +4 ONLY if (all) the correct option(s) is(are) chosen;

Partial Marks: +3 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are chosen;

Partial Marks: + 2 If three or more options are correct but **ONLY** two options are chosen, both of which are correct:

Partial Marks: +1 If two or more options are correct but **ONLY** one option is chosen and it is a correct option;

Zero Marks: 0 If unanswered;

Negative Marks: -2 In all other cases.

An aqueous solution of hydrazine (N_2H_4) is electrochemically oxidized by O_2 , thereby releasing chemical energy in the form of electrical energy. One of the products generated from the electrochemical reaction is $N_2(g)$.

Choose the correct statement(s) about the above process

- (A) OH^- ions react with N_2H_4 at the anode to form $N_2(g)$ and water, releasing 4 electrons to the anode.
- (B) At the cathode, N_2H_4 breaks to $N_2(g)$ and nascent hydrogen released at the electrode reacts with oxygen to form water.
- (C) At the cathode, molecular oxygen gets converted to $\ensuremath{OH^-}$.
- (D) Oxides of nitrogen are major by-products of the electrochemical process.



The option(s) with correct sequence of reagents for the conversion of P to Q is(are) 6.

- (A) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H_2 ; ii) $SnCl_2/HCl_3$; iii) $NaBH_4$; iv) H_3O^+
- (B) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H_2 ; ii) H_3O^+ ; iii) $SnCl_2/HCl$; iv) $NaBH_4$
- (C) i) NaBH₄; ii) SnCl₂ / HCl; iii) H_3O^+ ; iv) Lindlar's catalyst, H_2
- (D) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H_2 ; ii) $NaBH_4$; iii) $SnCl_2/HCl$; iv) H_3O^+
- 7. The compound(s) having peroxide linkage is(are)
 - (A) $H_2S_2O_7$
- (B) $H_2S_2O_8$
- (C) H₂S₂O₅
- (D) H₂SO₅

SECTION 3 (Maximum Marks: 24)

- This section contains SIX (06) questions.
- The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER**.
- For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each guestion will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +4 If **ONLY** the correct integer is entered;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

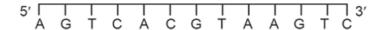
To form a complete monolayer of acetic acid on 1g of charcoal, 100 mL of 0.5M acetic acid was used. 8. Some of the acetic acid remained unadsorbed. To neutralize the unadsorbed acetic acid, 40 mL of 1 MNaOH solution was required. If each molecule of acetic acid occupies $P \times 10^{-23} \, \text{m}^2$ surface area on charcoal, the value of P is _

[Use given data : Surface area of charcoal = 1.5×10^2 m² g⁻¹; Avogadro's number $(N_A) = 6.0 \times 10^{23}$ mol⁻¹]

Vessel- 1 contains $\mathbf{w}_2 g$ of a non-volatile solute \mathbf{X} dissolved in $\mathbf{w}_1 g$ of water. Vessel-2 contains $\mathbf{w}_2 g$ of 9. another non-volatile solute Y dissolved in $\mathbf{w}_1 g$ of water. Both the vessels are at the same temperature and pressure. The molar mass of ${f X}$ is 80% of that of ${f Y}$. The van't Hoff factor for ${f X}$ is 1.2 times of that of ${f Y}$ for their respective concentrations.

The elevation of boiling point for solution in Vessel-1 is % of the solution in Vessel-2.

10. For a double strand DNA, one strand is given below:



The amount of energy required to split the double strand DNA into two single strands is _____ kcalmol⁻¹.

 $[\mbox{Given: Average energy per H-bond for A-T base pair} = 1.0 k calmol^{-1}, G-C \ \ \mbox{base pair} = 1.5 k calmol^{-1}, \mbox{and } 1.0 k calmol^{$

A - U base pair = 1.25kcalmol⁻¹. Ignore electrostatic repulsion between the phosphate groups.]

11. A sample initially contains only U-238 isotope of uranium. With time, some of the U-238 radioactively decays into Pb-206 while the rest of it remains undisintegrated.

When the age of the sample is **P** 10₈ years, the ratio of mass of Pb-206 to that of U-238 in the sample is found to be 7. The value of **P** is_____.

[Given : Half-life of U-238 is $4.5 ext{ } 10_9 ext{ years; } log_e 2 = 0.693$]

- 12. Among $\left[\operatorname{Co(CN)_4}\right]^4$, $\left[\operatorname{Co(CO)_3(NO_2)}\right]$, $\operatorname{XeF_4}$, $\left[\operatorname{PCl_4}\right]^+$, $\left[\operatorname{PdCl_4}\right]^2$, $\left[\operatorname{Cl_4}\right]^-$, $\left[\operatorname{Cu(CN)_4}\right]^{3-}$ and $\operatorname{P_4}$ the total number of species with tetrahedral geometry is
- 13. An organic compound **P** having molecular formula C₆H₆O₃ gives ferric chloride test and does not have intramolecular hydrogen bond. The compound **P** reacts with 3 equivalents of NH₂OH to produce oxime **Q**. Treatment of **P** with excess methyl iodide in the presence of KOH produces compound **R** as the major product.

Reaction of $\bf R$ with excess *iso*-butylmagnesium bromide followed by treatment with H₃O₊ gives compound $\bf S$ as the major product.

The total number of methyl (CH₃) group(s) in compound **S** is _____.

SECTION 4 (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains **TWO** (02) paragraphs.
- Based on each paragraph, there are TWO (02) questions.
- The answer to each question is a NUMERICAL VALUE.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer using the mouse and the onscreen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +3 If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered in the designated place;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

PARAGRAPH Question 14 to 15

An organic compound P with molecular formula $C_9H_{18}O_2$ decolorizes bromine water and also shows positive iodoform test. P on ozonolysis followed by treatment with H_2O_2 gives Q and R. While compound Q shows positive iodoform test, compound R does not give positive iodoform test. Q and R on oxidation with pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) followed by heating give S and T, respectively. Both S and T show positive iodoform test.

Complete copolymerization of 500 moles of $\bf Q$ and 500 moles of $\bf R$ gives one mole of a single acyclic copolymer $\bf U$. [Given, atomic mass: H =1, C = 12, O =16]

- **14.** Sum of number of oxygen atoms in **S** and **T** is _____.
- **15.** The molecular weight of **U** is _____.

PARAGRAPH II Question 16 to 17

When potassium iodide is added to an aqueous solution of potassium ferricyanide, a reversible reaction is observed in which a complex **P** is formed. In a strong acidic medium, the equilibrium shifts completely towards **P**. Addition of zinc chloride to **P** in a slightly acidic medium results in a sparingly soluble complex **Q**.

- **16.** The number of moles of potassium iodide required to produce two moles of **P** is ______.
- 17. The number of zinc ions present in the molecular formula of **Q** is _____.

ANSWER KEY

1.	(B) 2.	(D)	3.	(D)	4.	(B)	5.	(A,C)	6.	(A,C,D) 7.		(B,D)
8.	2500 9.	150	10.	41	11.	143	12.	3	13.	12	14.	2
15.	102018	16.	2	17.	3							

