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**JEE MAIN (APRIL) 2023 (06-04-2023-AN)**

*Memory Based Question Paper*  
**CHEMISTRY**



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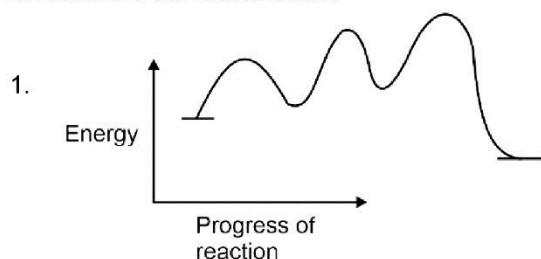
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CHEMISTRY

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:



- (P) Number of intermediates = 2  
(Q) Number of transition states = 3  
(R) Reaction is endothermic  
Correct statement is

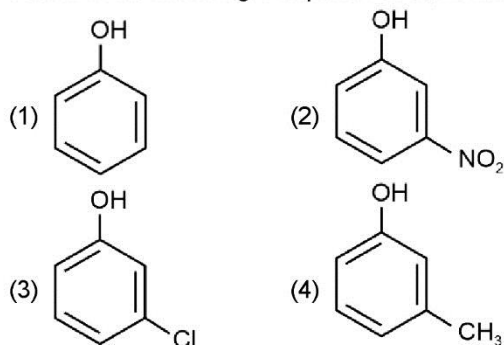
- (1) P & Q only  
(2) P & R only  
(3) Q & R only  
(4) P, Q, R

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.** 3-step reaction

Number of transition states = 3  
Number of intermediates = 2  
Reaction is exothermic  
As  $\Delta H < 0$

2. Which of the following compound is most acidic?



**Answer (2)**

**Sol.** is most acidic due to  $-I$  effect of  $-\text{NO}_2$  group.

3. Which of the following is most basic

- (1)  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$   
(2)  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}$   
(3)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$   
(4)  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$

**Answer (2)**

**Sol.**  $\text{Ti}^+$  oxide is more basic than  $\text{Ti}^{3+}$   $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  is amphoteric

4. Which of the following element is not present in Nessler's reagent?

- (1) K  
(2) Hg  
(3) N  
(4) I

**Answer (3)**

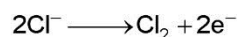
**Sol.** Nessler's reagent is alkaline solution of  $\text{K}_2\text{HgI}_4$

5. Which of the following is not obtained on electrolysis of brine solution

- (1) NaOH  
(2)  $\text{H}_2$  gas  
(3)  $\text{Cl}_2$  gas  
(4) Na

**Answer (4)**

**Sol. Anode**



**Cathode**



Na metal is not obtained on electrolysis of brine.

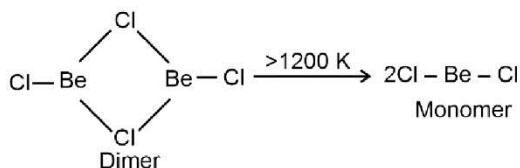
6.  $\text{BeCl}_2$  exists as in solid state, vapour phase and at high temperature of the order of 1200 K in that order.

- (1) Polymer, Dimer and Monomer  
(2) Dimer, Polymer and Monomer  
(3) Monomer, Dimer and Polymer  
(4) Polymer, Monomer and Dimer

**Answer (1)**



**Sol.**  $\text{BeCl}_2$  has a linear polymeric chain structure with Be-atom undergoing  $sp^3$  hybridisation. In the vapour phase  $\text{BeCl}_2$  tends to form a chloro-bridged dimer,



which dissociates into the linear monomer at high temperature of the order of 1200 K.

7. Which of the following has highest hydration energy.

- (1)  $\text{Be}^{+2}$
- (2)  $\text{Mg}^{+2}$
- (3)  $\text{Ca}^{++}$
- (4)  $\text{Ba}^{+2}$

**Answer (1)**

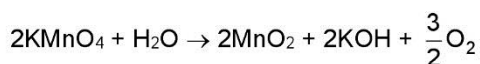
**Sol.** Hydration energy decreases down the group in the 2<sup>nd</sup> group metal cation.

8. Oxidation state of Mn in  $\text{KMnO}_4$  changes by 3 units in which medium?

- (1) Strongly acidic
- (2) Strongly basic
- (3) Aqueous neutral
- (4) Weakly acidic

**Answer (3)**

**Sol.**  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in aqueous neutral medium reduces to  $\text{MnO}_2$ .



$\therefore$  Oxidation state of Mn in  $\text{KMnO}_4$  changes from +7 to +4 i.e., by 3 units.

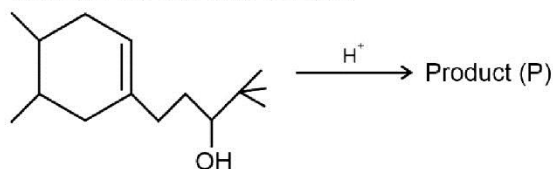
9. IUPAC name of the compound  $\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$  is

- (1) Potassium trioxalatocobalt (III)
- (2) Potassium trioxalatocobaltate (III)
- (3) Potassium cobalttrioxalate (II)
- (4) Potassium oxalatocobaltate (III)

**Answer (2)**

**Sol.** IUPAC name of  $\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$  is Potassium trioxalatocobaltate (III).

10. Consider the following reaction

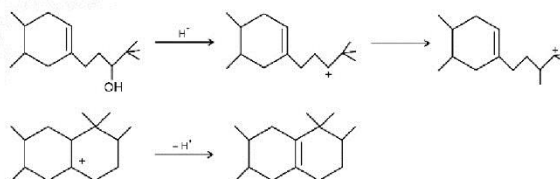


Select the P.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

**Answer (1)**

**Sol.**



11. During detection of Lead.

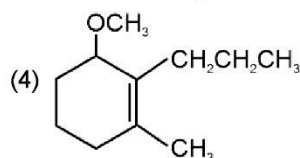
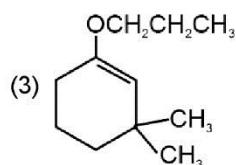
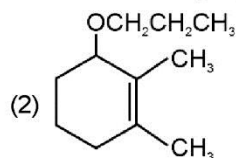
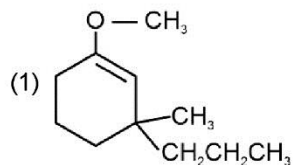
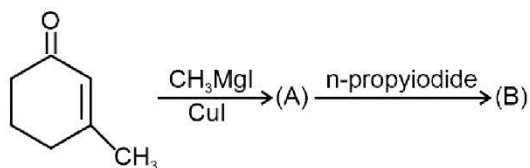
Formation of which of following compound is not used as confirmatory test.

- (1)  $\text{PbSO}_4$
- (2)  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- (3)  $\text{PbCrO}_4$
- (4)  $\text{PbI}_2$

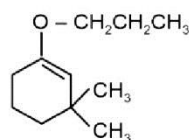
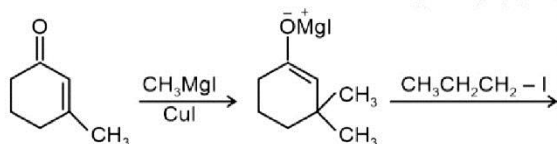
**Answer (2)**

<b>Sol.</b> $\text{PbSO}_4$	-	White ppt
$\text{PbCrO}_4$	-	Yellow ppt
$\text{PbI}_2$	-	Yellow ppt
$\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	-	Soluble

12. Identify the final product (B) formed in the following sequence of reactions.



Answer (3)



Sol.

13. Consider the following:

- (i) D.D.T.
- (ii) Aldrin
- (iii) Sodium arsenite
- (iv) Sodium chlorate

How many of these are pesticides?

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

Answer (2)

Sol. D.D.T. and Aldrin are pesticides while sodium arsenite and sodium chlorate are herbicides.

14. Amino Acid Letter code

- |                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| A. Alanine       | P. N |
| B. Asparagine    | Q. A |
| C. Aspartic acid | R. R |
| D. Arginine      | S. D |

(1) A - Q; B - S; C - P; D - R

(2) A - Q; B - S; C - R; D - P

(3) A - S; B - P; C - R; D - Q

(4) A - S; B - P; C - P; D - R

Answer (1)

Sol. Alanine - A  
Arginine - R  
Aspartic acid - D  
Asparagine - N

15.

16.

17.

18.

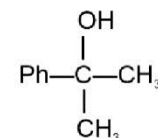
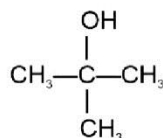
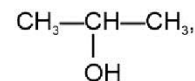
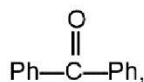
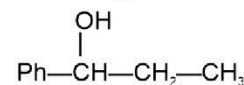
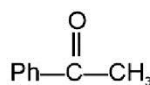
19.

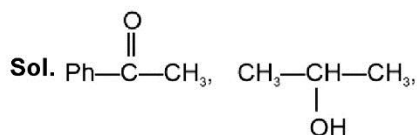
20.

### 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. The number of compounds that give iodoform test



**Answer (02.00)**


give iodoform test.

22. If  $a_0$  is the radius of H-atom de-Broglie wavelength of  $e^-$  in 3<sup>rd</sup> orbit of  $\text{Li}^{2+}$  ion is  $x\pi a_0$ . Find out x.

**Answer (02.00)**

**Sol.**  $r_3 = \frac{a_0 \times (3)^2}{(3)} = 3a_0$

$$2\pi r = 3\lambda$$

$$2\pi(3a_0) = 3\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 2\pi a_0$$

$$x = 2$$

23. How many of the following will have same relative lowering in vapour pressure?

- (A) 1 M NaCl  
 (B) 1 M Urea  
 (C) 1.5 M  $\text{AlCl}_3$   
 (D) 2 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

**Answer (02.00)**

**Sol.**  $\frac{\Delta P}{P_{\text{solvent}}} = i(x_{\text{solute}})$

i.M should be same

(A)  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(B)  $1 \times 1 = 1$

(C)  $1.5 \times 4 = 6$

(D)  $2 \times 3 = 6$

(C) & (D) will have same RLVP

24. We are given with 7 type of lattice.

- A. Cubic  
 B. tetragonal

C. Orthorhombic

D. Hexagonal

E. Rhombohedral

F. Monoclinic

G. Triclinic

How many of them can have BCC unit cell?

**Answer (03.00)**

**Sol.** Cubic, tetragonal and orthorhombic can have BCC unit cell.

25. How many of the given molecules are square planar in shape?


**Answer (04.00)**

**Sol.**  $\text{XeF}_4$  : square planar

$\text{SF}_4$  : see saw

$[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$  : tetrahedral

$[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$  : square planar

$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$  : tetrahedral

$[\text{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$  : tetrahedral

$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$  : square planar

$[\text{PdCl}_4]^{2-}$  : square planar

26. Volume of HBr (0.02 M) (in ml) needed to completely neutralise  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$  (0.01 M, 10 ml)

**Answer (10)**

**Sol.** mEq of HBr = mEq of  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$

$$0.02 \times V = 0.01 \times 10 \times 2$$

$$V = \frac{0.02 \times 10}{0.02} = 10 \text{ ml}$$

27.

28.

29.

30.