



# **NARAYANA GRABS** THE LION'S SHARE IN JEE-ADV.2022

RANKS in OPEN CATEGORY ONLY FROM NARAYANA
IN TOP 10 AIR



JEE MAIN (APRIL) 2023 (08-04-2023-FN) Memory Based Duestion Paper **CHEMISTRY** 

Toll Free: 1800 102 3344

(f) (a) (b) SUBSCRIBE /The Narayana Group



# **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. Which of the following elements is most reactive?
  - (1) Ca
- (2) Mg
- (3) Sr
- (4) K

# Answer (4)

- **Sol.** (K) potassium is most reactive out of the given elements.
- 2. Consider the following reaction

$$XeF_4 + SbF_5 \longrightarrow [XeF_m]^{+n}[SbF_p]^{q-}$$

The value of m + n + p + q is

- (1) 10
- (2) 8
- (3) 6
- (4) 11

## Answer (4)

Sol. 
$$XeF_4$$
 +  $SbF_5$   $\longrightarrow$   $[XeF_3]^{\oplus} [SbF_6]^{\ominus}$   
 $m = 3$   $p = 6$   $m + n + p + q = 11$   
 $n = 1$   $q = 1$ 

- 3. The extraction of which one of the following metals involves concentration of the ore by leaching.
  - (1) Copper
- (2) Magnesium
- (3) Aluminium
- (4) Potassium

# Answer (3)

- **Sol.** Bauxite, (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O), the ore of aluminium is concentrated by leaching by using aq. NaOH solution at high temperature and high pressure.
- 4. Consider the reaction

$$Cu^{+2} + X^{-} \rightarrow Cu_2X_2 + X_2$$

Final product X<sub>2</sub> will be predominantly.

- (1) Cl<sub>2</sub>
- (2) Br<sub>2</sub>
- (3) I<sub>2</sub>
- (4) All halogens are possible

# Answer (3)

Sol. 
$$Cu^{+2} + X^- \rightarrow Cu_2I_2 + I_2$$

X<sub>2</sub> is therefore I<sub>2</sub>

5. Read the following two statements

**Statement-I** : Ionic radius of Li $^+$  is greater than Mg $^{++}$ .

**Statement-II**: Lithium and Magnesium can't form superoxide.

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

#### Answer (1)

- **Sol.** Radius of Li<sup>+</sup> = 76 pm and that of Mg<sup>++</sup> is 72 pm. Both Li and Mg are not able to form peroxide due to their small size.
- 6. Why gypsum is used in cement?
  - (1) To increase the hydration of the constituents
  - (2) To give a hard mass
  - (3) To slow down the process of setting of the cement
  - (4) To increase the rate of setting of the cement.

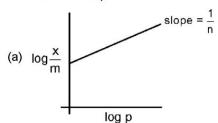
#### Answer (3)

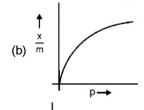
- **Sol.** Gypsum is added to the cement to slow down the process of setting of the cement.
- Choose the correct product-

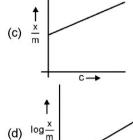
ab

Answer (2)

- **Sol.** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> will reduce both carboxylic acid and ester to Alcohol.
- 8. Which of the following plots correctly represents Freundlich adsorption isotherm?







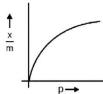
(1) a, b

(3) a, b, d

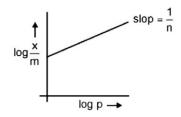
(2) a, b, c (4) b, d

#### Answer (1)

**Sol.** 
$$\frac{x}{m} = kp^{\frac{1}{n}}$$



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



Which cell representation is correct for the reaction given below

 $H_2 + 2AgCI \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2Ag + 2CI^-$ 

- (1) Pt|H<sub>2</sub>|HCI||AgCI|Ag
- (2) Pt|H<sub>2</sub>|HCI||AgCI|Pt
- (3) Ag|AgCI|HCI|H2|Pt
- (4) Pt|AgCI|HCI|H2|Pt

# Answer (1)

**Sol.** Anode:  $H_2 \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$ 

Cathode : e<sup>-</sup> + AgCl → Ag + Cl<sup>-</sup>

10. Find the value of 'n' in the following redox reaction

$$10_{3}^{-} + H^{+} + nI^{-} \longrightarrow 6I_{2} + H_{2}O$$

- (1) 10
- (2) 12
- (3) 9
- (4) 5

## Answer (1)

**Sol.** n-factor of IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and I<sup>-</sup> in the given redox reaction are 5 and 1 respectively. Therefore, IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and I<sup>-</sup> will always react in the molar ratio 1 : 5 to get I<sub>2</sub>

$$\mathsf{IO}_3^- + \mathsf{6H}^+ + \mathsf{5I}^- {\longrightarrow} \mathsf{3I}_2 + \mathsf{3H}_2\mathsf{O}$$

To get 6 molar of  $I_2$ , multiply through out by 2.

$$2IO_3^- + 12H^+ + 10I^- \longrightarrow 6I_2 + 6H_2O$$

- 11. For an electron and proton with same de-Broglie wavelength, the ratio of linear momentum is equal to
  - (1) 1:2
  - (2) 2:1847
  - (3) 1:1
  - (4)  $\sqrt{1847}$ :1

## Answer (3)

Sol. 
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

As  $\lambda$  is same, p is same.  $\therefore$  Ratio is 1:1

- 12. Which of the following is most stable, diamagnetic and octahedral shaped?
  - (1) K<sub>3</sub>[Co(CN)<sub>6</sub>]
  - (2) [Co(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]Cl
  - (3) Na<sub>3</sub>[CoF<sub>6</sub>]
  - (4) All have exact equal stability

# Answer (1)

- **Sol.**  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  and  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  are diamagnetic but first one is more stable as  $\Delta_0$  is high for first complex.
- 13. Select the correct order of electronegativity of the elements: B, C, At, S
  - (1) B > C > S > At
  - (2) S > C > B > At
  - (3) C > B > S > At
  - (4) S > C > At > B

# Answer (4)

- **Sol.** The electronegativity of B (2), C (2.5), At (2.2) & S (2.58). Hence the order will be S > C > At > B
- 14. Which of the following has same d-electrons as chromium in chromyl chloride?
  - (1) Fe(III)
  - (2) Ni(III)
  - (3) Mn(VII)
  - (4) Co(II)

## Answer (3)

- Sol.  $Mn^{7+}$  as  $d^0$  configuration which is same as  $Cr^{6+}$  in  $CrO_2Cl_2$ .
- 15. Syn gas with Cu as catalyst produces :
  - (1) Ethanol
  - (2) Methanal
  - (3) Methane
  - (4) Methanoic acid

## Answer (2)

**Sol.**  $CO + H_2 \xrightarrow{Cu} HCHO$ 

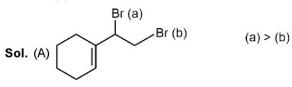
Ref: NCERT (Catalysis - Surface chemistry)

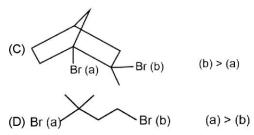
16. Consider the following compounds

Which of the following options represent correctly the Br atoms which are more reactive in  $S_N1$  mechanism?

- (1) (A) Br (a)
  - (B) Br (a)
  - (C) Br (a)
  - (D) Br (a)
- (2) (A) Br (a)
  - (B) Br (b)
  - (C) Br (b)
  - (D) Br (a)
- (3) (A) Br (b)
  - (B) Br (b)
  - (C) Br (b)
  - (D) Br (a)
- (4) (A) Br (a)
  - (B) Br (b)
  - (C) Br (b)
  - (D) Br (b)

## Answer (2)





Hence (2) is correct

- 17. For the ions: [MnF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>, [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> & [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>. The order of the spin magnetic moment is correct in which of the following option
  - (1)  $[MnF_6]^{4-} > [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} > [Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
  - (2)  $[Fe(CN_6)]^{3-} > [MnF_6]^{4-} > [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
  - (3)  $[MnF_6]^{4-} > [Fe(CN)_6]^{3-} > [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
  - (4)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} > [Fe(CN)_6]^{3-} > [MnF_6]^{-4}$

## Answer (3)



- **Sol.** The unpaired electrons present in the given ions are 5 for  $[MnF_6]^{-4}$ , 1 for  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$  & 0 for  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{+3}$  hence the option 3 is correct
- 18. Match the column.

#### Column-I

#### Column-II

$$^{(Q)}$$
  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

(S) 
$$\langle C \rangle$$
 CH<sub>2</sub> - CHC

potassium tartarate (Rochelle's salt)

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

#### Answer (3)

Sol. Neutral FeCl3 - Phenol

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{OH} \\ \text{I} \\ \text{Iodoform} - \text{Ph} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{Carbylamine} - & \bigcirc \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \longrightarrow \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CuSO<sub>4</sub> + Sodium Potassium tartrate

19. Match the Column I and II.

	Column I		Column II	
Α.	Saccharin	1.	Sweetest Sugar	
B.	Alitame	2.	Unstable at cooking temperature	
C.	Aspartame	3.	Stable at Cooking temperature	
D.	Sucralose	4.	First Popular artificial sugar used	

- (1)  $A \rightarrow 4$ ;  $B\rightarrow 1$ ;  $C\rightarrow 2$ ;  $D\rightarrow 3$
- (2) A  $\rightarrow$ 1; B $\rightarrow$ 2; C $\rightarrow$ 3; D $\rightarrow$ 4
- (3)  $A \rightarrow 2$ ;  $B \rightarrow 1$ ;  $C \rightarrow 4$ ;  $D \rightarrow 3$
- (4) A  $\rightarrow$ 3; B $\rightarrow$ 2; C $\rightarrow$ 4; D $\rightarrow$ 1

#### Answer (1)

- Sol. Option (1) is correct based on the information.
- 20. Which of the following reagents are used to react with diazonium salt  $(Ph-N_2^+X^-)$  to get the product given against each reagent.

(a)  $HBF_4$  Ph - F(b) CuCN/KCN Ph - CN

(c)  $CuCl_2/HCl$  Ph - Cl(d)  $Ph - NH_2$  Ph - N = N - Ph

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (a), (b) and (c) (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (d)

# Answer (1)

Sol. (a) 
$$N_2^{\dagger}X^{-}$$
  $F$   $HBF_4$   $\Delta$   $CN$  (b)  $CuCN/KCN$ 

#### **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. How many factors will contribute to major role in covalent character of a compound.
  - (A) Polarising power of Cation
  - (B) Polarisibility of the anion
  - (C) Distortion caused by Cation
  - (D) Polarisibility of cation

## Answer (03.00)

**Sol.** Polarisibility of cation doesn't play a major role in covalent character of a compound.

Calculate final pressure once values are released? (Round off to the nearest integer)

#### Answer (03)

**Sol.** 
$$P_1V_1 + P_2V_2 + P_3V_3 = PV$$

$$2 \times 2 + 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 = P \times 9$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{28}{9} = 3.11 \approx 3$$



- 23. How many statements are correct:
  - (1) If there is no relation between rate constant and temperature, then activation energy is negative.
  - (2) If the activation energy is zero, rate constant is temperature independent.
  - (3) If rate constant increases with increase of temperature, activation energy is positive
  - (4) If rate constant decreases with increase in temperature, activation energy is negative.

## Answer (3)

**Sol.** 
$$k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$$

$$lnk = lnA - \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

Clearly, if  $E_a = 0$ , k is temperature

independent

if  $E_a > 0$ , k increases with increase

is temperature

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} if E_a < 0, & k decreases with increase \\ & in temperature \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Hence, 2, 3, 4 are correct statements.

24. How many of the following  $\alpha\text{-amino}$  acids contain sulphur?

Lysine; Methionine; Glutamic acid; Threonine Arginine; Cysteine; Tyrosine; Isoleucine

## Answer (2)

**Sol.** The structures of the given  $\alpha$ -amino acids are

Lysine :  $H_2N - (CH_2)_4 - CH - COOH$ 

NH2

 $\mbox{Methionine} \qquad : \ \mbox{H}_{3}\mbox{C} - \mbox{S} - \mbox{CH}_{2} - \mbox{CH}_{2} - \mbox{CH}_{2} - \mbox{CH} - \mbox{COOH} \\ \mbox{\ \ \, } \\ \mb$ 

Glutamic acid :  $HOOC-CH_2-CH_2-CH-COOH$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Threonine} & : \ \text{H}_{\text{3}}\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \\ & | & | \\ & \text{OH} & \text{NH}_{\text{2}} \end{array}$ 

Arginine :  $HN = C - NH - (CH_2)_3 - CH - COOH$  $| NH_2 | NH_2$  Tyrosine : HO—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH–COOH

Isoleucine : H<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH-COOH | I | CH<sub>3</sub> NH<sub>3</sub>

Methionine and Cysteine contain sulphur

0.5 gm of an organic compound with 60%. Carbon will produce \_\_\_\_\_ gm of CO<sub>2</sub> upon complete combustion

# Answer (01.10)

**Sol.** Moles of Carbon = 
$$\frac{0.5 \times 0.6}{12}$$

Moles of 
$$CO_2 = \frac{0.5 \times 0.6}{12}$$

Mass of 
$$CO_2 = \frac{0.5 \times 0.6}{12} \times 44 = 1.1 \text{ gm}$$

26. How many of the following are not correctly matched?

	Metals or lons		Maximum prescribed concentration in drinking water (ppm)
A.	Zn	1.	5
B.	F-	2.	10
C.	NO <sub>3</sub>	3.	50
D.	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	4.	> 500
E.	Mn	5.	0.05

#### Answer (04.00)

- **Sol.** Maximum prescribed concentration of F<sup>-</sup> ion in drinking water is 1 ppm. Rest all are correct matches.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
- 30.