Vedantu JEE-Main-01-02-2024 (Memory Based) [MORNING SHIFT]

Chemistry

Question: Find out total possible optical isomers of 2-chlorobutane. **Options:**

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 6

Answer: (a)

Solution: The number of optical isomers possible for a compound is r where n = number of asymetric carbon atoms.

As $2^n = 1$ for 2-ehlorobutane, $2^n = 2^1 = 2$. Hence, it has two optical isomers.

Question: The total number of deactivating groups among the following is : -CN, - NH-CO-CH₃, -CO-CH₃, -NH-CH₃

Options:

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 Answer: (b) Solution:



Question: In Kjeldahl's estimation of nitrogen, CuSO₄ acts are : **Options:**

(a) Oxidising agent





Organic compound + $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4 \xrightarrow{2NaOH} Na_2SO_4 + 2NH_3 + 2H_2O$ 2NH₃ + $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4$

Question: Which of the following is most likely attacked by electroph **Options:**

(a) (b) OH (c)CH₃ (d)CI (d)CI (d)CI (d)CI (d)CI (d) (c) (c)(



Question: Statement I : S_8 disproportionates into $H_2S_2O_3$ and S_2^- in alkaline medium Statement II : CIO⁻₄ undergoes disproportionation in acidic medium **Options:**

(a) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

(b) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (d) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

Answer: (c)

Solution:

Phosphorous, sulphur and chlorine undergo disproportionation in the alkaline medium as shown below:

0 -3 +1 $P_4(s) + 3OH^-(aq) + 3H_2O(l) \rightarrow PH_3(g) + 3H_2PO_2^-$ (aq) (8.46)0 ${}^{0}_{S_8(s) + 12 \text{ OH}^-}(aq) \rightarrow {}^{-2}_{4S^{2-}}(aq) + {}^{+2}_{2S_2O_3^{2-}}(aq)$ +2 $+ 6H_2O(l)$ (8.47)+1 0 $^{-1}$ $Cl_2(g) + 2 OH^-(aq) \rightarrow ClO^-(aq) + Cl^-(aq) +$ $H_2\bar{O}(l)$ (8.48)

Question: Match the following and select the correct option.

List I	List II
(a) $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$	(i) $t_{2g}^2 eg^0$
(b) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$	(ii) $t_{2g}^3 eg^0$
(c) $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$	(iii) $t_{2g}^3 eg^2$
(d) $[V(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$	(iv) $t_{2g}^{6}eg^{2}$

Options:

(a) a-ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i

(b) a-iii, b - iv, c - i, d - ii

(c) a-iv, b - ii, c - iii, d - i

(d) a-ii, b - iv, c - i, d - iii

Answer: (a)

Question: Statement I: PH₃ will have lower boiling point than NH₃.

Statement II: There are strong van der Waals forces in NH₃ and strong hydrogen bonding in PH₃

Options:

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

(c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect

(d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

Answer: (c)

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Solution: NH₃ intermolecular hydrogen bonding leads to molecular association so large amount of energy is required to break these hydrogen bonds whereas in PH₃ there is no hydrogen bonding. Hence NH₃ has high boiling point than PH₃

Question: Which of the following is the correct plot between λ (de-Broglie wavelength) and p (momentum)?



Answer: (a) Solution: Graph between λ and p is a rectangular hyperbola

Question: What is the pH of CH₃COO⁻NH₄⁺ ? (At 25°C) Given: K_a of CH₃COOH = 1.8×10^{-5} , Kb of NH₄ OH = 1.8×10^{5} Options: (a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 8.9 (d) 7.8 Answer: (a) Solution: pH = $7 + \frac{1}{2}$ (pK_a - pK_b)



Question: Which of the following is correct for adiabatic free expansion against vacuum ? **Options:**

(a) $q = 0, \Delta \cup = 0, w = 0$ (b) $q \neq 0, w = 0, \Delta \cup = 0$ (c) $q = 0, \Delta \cup \neq 0, w = 0$ (d) $q = 0, \Delta \cup \neq 0, w \neq 0,$ Answer: (a)

Solution: Free expansion of an ideal gases under adiabatic condition is q = 0, $\Delta T = 0$ and w = 0.

Question: Which of the following have trigonal bipyramidal shape ? PF₅, PBr₅, [PtCl₄]⁻, SF₆, BF₃, BrF₅, PCl₅, [Fe(CO)₅]

Options:

(a) PF₅, PBr₅, PCl₅, [Fe(CO)₅] only
(b) PF₅, PBr₅, PCl₅, BrF₅ only

(c) PF₅, PCl₅, [Fe(CO)₅] only

(d) PF_5 , PBr_5 , BrF_5 , PCl_5 , $[Fe(CO)_5]$ only

Answer: (a)





Question: Complementary stand of DNA ATGCTTCA is : Options: (a) TACGAAGA

(b) TACGAAGT

(c) TAGCAACA

(d) TAGCTACT

Answer: (b)

Solution: A always pairs with T with two hydrogen bonds and G always pairs with C with three hydrogen bonds.

Question: We are given with 3 NaCl samples and their Van't Hoff factors

Sample	Van't Hoff factor
Sample - 1 (0.1	i 1
M)	
Sample - 2	i ₂
(0.01 M)	
Sample - 3	i ₃
(0.001 M)	

Options:

(a) $I_1 = i_2 = i_3$

(b) $I_1 > i_2 > i_3$

(c) $I_3 > i_2 > i_1$

(d) $I_1 > i_3 > i_2$

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Answer: (a) Solution: $I_1 = i_2 = i_3$

Question: How many oxides are amphoteric in nature ? SnO₂, PbO₂, SiO₂, P₂O₅, Al₂O₃ CO₂ CO, NO, N₂O Answer: 3

Question: We are given with following cell reaction : $2H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2$ $P_{H2} = 2$ atm $[H^+] = 1$ M (2.30RT/F=0.06) If E_{cell} of the reaction is given by - x × 10⁻³ V. Find out x. Answer: 9 Solution: Anode: H₂ (1 atm) $\rightarrow 2H^{\oplus}$ (x M) + 2e⁻ Cathode: 2H^{\oplus} (1 M) + 2e⁻ \rightarrow H₂, (1 atm)

$$= \mathrm{E}^{\circ}_{\mathrm{H}^{+}/\frac{1}{2}\mathrm{H}_{2}}^{2} + \frac{0.059}{n} \log \frac{[\mathrm{H}^{+}]}{(p_{\mathrm{H}_{2}})^{1/2}}$$