

FINAL JEE–MAIN EXAMINATION – JUNE, 2022

(Held On Friday 24th June, 2022)

TIME : 3 : 00 PM to 6 : 00 PM

CHEMISTRY

TEST PAPER WITH SOLUTION

SECTION-A

1. 120 g of an organic compound that contains only carbon and hydrogen gives 330g of CO₂ and 270g of water on complete combustion. The percentage of carbon and hydrogen, respectively are.

(A) 25 and 75 (B) 40 and 60
(C) 60 and 40 (D) 75 and 25

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)

- Sol.** Given mass of organic compound = 120

mass of CO₂(g) = 330 g

mass of H₂O (l) = 270 g

mass of carbon = $n_{\text{CO}_2} \times 12$

$$= \frac{330}{44} \times 12 = 90\text{g}$$

$$\% \text{ of carbon} = \frac{90}{120} \times 100 = 75\%$$

mass of hydrogen = $n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times 2$

$$= \frac{270}{18} \times 2 = 30\text{g}$$

$$\% \text{ of hydrogen} = \frac{30}{120} \times 100 = 25\%$$

2. The energy of one mole of photons of radiation of wavelength 300 nm is

(Given : $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{mol}^{-1}$, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$)

(A) 235 kJ mol⁻¹ (B) 325 kJ mol⁻¹
(C) 399 kJ mol⁻¹ (D) 435 kJ mol⁻¹

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

- Sol.** Energy of one mole of photons = $\frac{hc}{\lambda} \times N_A$

$$= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{300 \times 10^{-9}} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 399.13 \times 10^3 \text{ Joule/mole}$$

3. The correct order of bond orders of C₂²⁻, N₂²⁻ and O₂²⁻ is, respectively.

(A) C₂²⁻ < N₂²⁻ < O₂²⁻ (B) O₂²⁻ < N₂²⁻ < C₂²⁻
(C) C₂²⁻ < O₂²⁻ < N₂²⁻ (D) N₂²⁻ < C₂²⁻ < O₂²⁻

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

- Sol.** Species Bond order

C₂²⁻ 3

N₂²⁻ 2

O₂²⁻ 1

4. At 25°C and 1 atm pressure, the enthalpies of combustion are as given below:

Substance	H ₂	C(graphite)	C ₂ H ₆ (g)
$\frac{\Delta_c H^\ominus}{\text{kJmol}^{-1}}$	-286.0	-394.0	-1560.0

The enthalpy of formation of ethane is

(A) +54.0 kJ mol⁻¹ (B) -68.0 kJ mol⁻¹
(C) -86.0 kJ mol⁻¹ (D) +97.0 kJ mol⁻¹

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

- Sol.** C₂H₆(g) + $\frac{7}{2}$ O₂(g) → 2CO₂(g) + 3H₂O(l)

$$\Delta_c H(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6) = 2\Delta_f H(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) + 3\Delta_f H(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l})$$

$$- \Delta_f H(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6, \text{g})$$

$$-1560 = 2(-394) + 3(-286) - \Delta_f H(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6, \text{g})$$

$$\Delta_f H(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6, \text{g}) = -86 \text{ kJ/mole}$$

5. For a first order reaction, the time required for completion of 90% reaction is 'x' times the half life of the reaction. The value of 'x' is

(Given: ln 10 = 2.303 and log 2 = 0.3010)

(A) 1.12 (B) 2.43
(C) 3.32 (D) 33.31

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Sol. Given $t_{0.90} = t_{0.90} = xt_{1/2}$

First order rate constant

$$K = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{xt_{1/2}} \ln \frac{A_0}{A_0 - A_0 \times \frac{90}{100}}$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{\ln 10}{xt_{1/2}}$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 10}{\ln 2} = \frac{2.303}{2.303 \times 0.3010} = 3.32$$

6. Metals generally melt at very high temperature. Amongst the following, the metal with the highest melting point will be

- (A) Hg (B) Ag
(C) Ga (D) Cs

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

Sol. Hg, Ga, Cs are liquid near room temperature But Ag(silver) is solid.

7. Which of the following chemical reactions represents Hall-Heroult Process?

- (A) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Cr}$
(B) $2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{C} \rightarrow 4\text{Al} + 3\text{CO}_2$
(C) $\text{FeO} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2$
(D) $2[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]^-_{(\text{aq})} + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Au}(\text{s}) + [\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

Sol. Hall Heroult process is the major industrial process for extraction of aluminium.

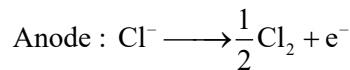
8. In the industrial production of which of the following, molecular hydrogen is obtained as a byproduct?

- (A) NaOH (B) NaCl
(C) Na metal (D) Na_2CO_3

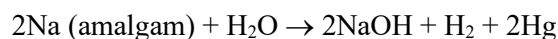
Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Sol. Sodium hydroxide is generally prepared commercially by electrolysis of sodium chloride in castner Kellner cell.

at cathode : $\text{Na} + \text{e}^- \xrightarrow{\text{Hg}} \text{Na} - \text{amalgam}$



The Na-amalgam is treated with water to give sodium hydroxide and hydrogen gas :



9. Which one of the following compounds is used as a chemical in certain type of fire extinguishers?

- (A) Baking Soda (B) Soda ash
(C) Washing Soda (D) Caustic Soda

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

Sol. Sodium hydrogencarbonate (Baking soda), NaHCO_3 is used in the fire extinguishers.

10. PCl_5 is well known. but NCl_5 is not. Because.

- (A) nitrogen is less reactive than phosphorous.
(B) nitrogen doesn't have d-orbitals in its valence shell.
(C) catenation tendency is weaker in nitrogen than phosphorous.
(D) size of phosphorous is larger than nitrogen.

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

Sol. PCl_5 forms five bonds by using the d-orbitals to "expand the octet". But NCl_5 does not exist because there are no d-orbitals in the valence shell (2^{nd} shell). Therefore there is no way to expand the octet.

11. Transition metal complex with highest value of crystal field splitting (Δ_0) will be

- (A) $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (B) $[\text{Mo}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$
 (C) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (D) $[\text{Os}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)

Sol. CFSE of octahedral complexes with water is greater for 5d series metal centre ion as compared to 3d and 4d series metal centre.

12. Some gases are responsible for heating of atmosphere (green house effect). Identify from the following the gaseous species which does not cause it.

- (A) CH_4 (B) O_3
 (C) H_2O (D) N_2

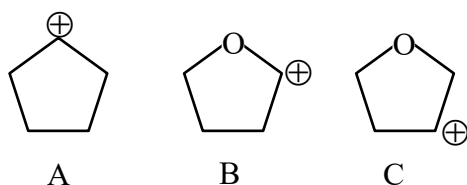
Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)

Sol. CH_4 , O_3 and H_2O causes global warming in Tropospheric level.

N_2 does not cause global warming.

13. Arrange the following carbocations in decreasing order of stability.

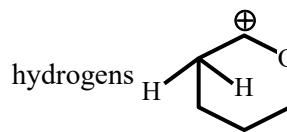


- (A) $A > C > B$ (B) $A > B > C$
 (C) $C > B > A$ (D) $C > A > B$

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (Bonus)

Sol. Carbocation is stabilised by resonance with lone pairs on oxygen atom and +H effect of 2 α hydrogens



$B > A > C$

14. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : The presence of weaker π - bonds make alkenes less stable than alkanes.

Statement II : The strength of the double bond is greater than that of carbon-carbon single bond.

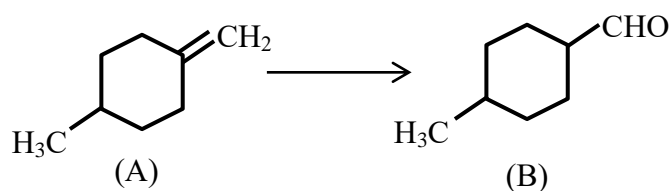
In the light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- (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.

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

15. Which of the following reagents/ reactions will convert 'A' to 'B'?

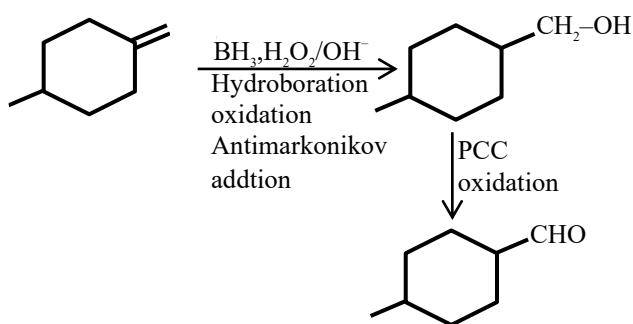


- (A) PCC oxidation
 (B) Ozonolysis
 (C) $\text{BH}_3, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 / ^-\text{OH}$ followed by PCC oxidation
 (D) HBr , hydrolysis followed by oxidation by $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$.

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

Sol. $\text{BH}_3, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{OH}^-$ followed by PCC oxidation.



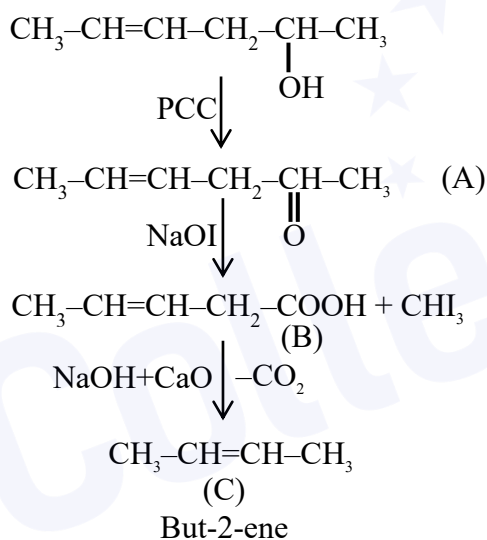
16. Hex-4-ene-2-ol on treatment with PCC gives 'A'. 'A' on reaction with sodium hypiodite gives 'B', which on further heating with soda lime gives 'C'. The compound 'C' is

- (A) 2-pentene (B) propanaldehyde
(C) 2-butene (D) 4-methylpent-2-ene

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

□ Ans. (C)

Sol.

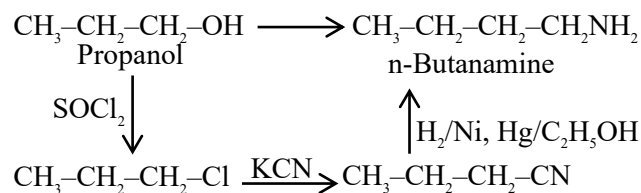


17. The conversion of propan-1-ol to n-butylamine involves the sequential addition of reagents. The correct sequential order of reagents is.

- (A) (i) SOCl_2 (ii) KCN (iii) $\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}, \text{Na}(\text{Hg})/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
(B) (i) HCl (ii) $\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}, \text{Na}(\text{Hg})/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
(C) (i) SOCl_2 (ii) KCN (iii) CH_3NH_2
(D) (i) HCl (ii) CH_3NH_2

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Sol.



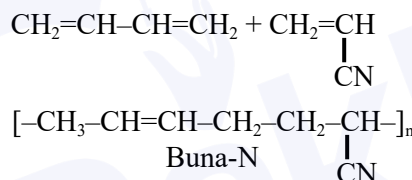
18. Which of the following is **not** an example of a condensation polymer?

- (A) Nylon 6,6 (B) Decron
(C) Buna-N (D) Silicone

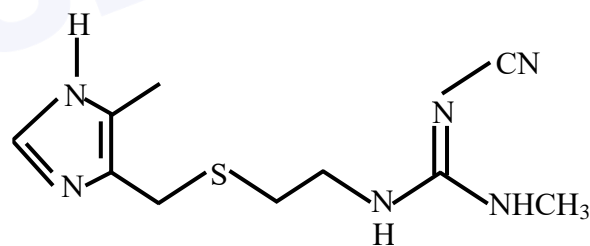
Official Ans. by NTA (C)

□ Ans. (C)

Sol. Buna-N is an addition copolymer of 1,3-butadiene and acrylonitrile.



19. The structure shown below is of which well-known drug molecule?



- (A) Ranitidine (B) Seldane
(C) Cimetidine (D) Codeine

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

□ Ans. (C)

20. In the flame test of a mixture of salts, a green flame with blue centre was observed. Which one of the following cations may be present?

- (A) Cu^{2+} (B) Sr^{2+}
(C) Ba^{2+} (D) Ca^{2+}

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Sol.	Ion	Colour of the flame
	(A) Cu^{+2}	green flame with blue centre
	(B) Sr^{2+}	Crimson Red
	(C) Ba^{2+}	Apple green

SECTION-B

1. At 300 K, a sample of 3.0 g of gas A occupies the same volume as 0.2 g of hydrogen at 200 K at the same pressure. The molar mass of gas A is ___ g mol^{-1} (nearest integer) Assume that the behaviour of gases as ideal. (Given: The molar mass of hydrogen (H_2) gas is 2.0 g mol^{-1})

Official Ans. by NTA (45)

Ans. (45)

- Sol.** Given : Ideal gas A and H_2 gas at same pressure and volume.

From ideal gas equation $pV = nRT$

$$n_1 T_1 = n_2 T_2$$

$$\frac{3}{\text{GMM of A}} \times 300 = \frac{0.2}{2} \times 200$$

GMM of A = 45 g/mole

2. A company dissolves 'X' amount of CO_2 at 298 K in 1 litre of water to prepare soda water

$$X = \text{___} \times 10^{-3} \text{g. (nearest integer)}$$

(Given: partial pressure of CO_2 at 298 K = 0.835 bar.

Henry's law constant for CO_2 at 298 K = 1.67 kbar.

Atomic mass of H, C and O is 1, 12 and 6 g mol^{-1} , respectively)

Official Ans. by NTA (1221)

Ans. (1222 & 1223)

- Sol.** From Henry law

$$P = K_H X_{\text{CO}_2}$$

$$0.835 = 1.67 \times 10^3 \times 1.67 \times 10^3 \times \frac{w_{\text{CO}_2} / 44}{\frac{w_{\text{CO}_2}}{44} + \frac{1000}{18}}$$

$$w_{\text{CO}_2} = 1.2228 \text{g} = 1222.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{g}$$

Or

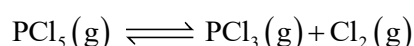
$$P = K_H X_{\text{CO}_2}$$

$$0.835 = 1.67 \times 10^3 \times \frac{n_{\text{CO}_2}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}$$

$$0.835 = 1.67 \times 10^3 \times \frac{w_{\text{CO}_2} / 44}{\frac{1000}{18}}$$

$$w_{\text{CO}_2} = 1.2222 \text{g} = 1222.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{g}$$

3. PCl_5 dissociates as



5 moles of PCl_5 are placed in a 200 litre vessel which contains 2 moles of N_2 and is maintained at 600 K. The equilibrium pressure is 2.46 atm. The equilibrium constant K_p for the dissociation of PCl_5 is ___ $\times 10^{-3}$. (nearest integer)

(Given: $R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$: Assume ideal gas behaviour)

Official Ans. by NTA (1107)

Ans. (1107)

- Sol.** Given : 2 mole of N_2 gas was present as inert gas.

Equilibrium pressure = 2.46 atm



$$t = 0 \quad \quad 5 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0$$

$$t = \text{Eq}^m \quad 5 - x \quad \quad x \quad \quad x$$

from ideal gas equation

$$PV = nRT$$

$$2.46 \times 200 = (5 - x + x + x + 2) \times 0.082 \times 600$$

$$x = 3$$

$$K_p = \frac{n_{\text{PCl}_3} \times n_{\text{Cl}_2}}{n_{\text{PCl}_5}} \times \left[\frac{P_{\text{total}}}{n_{\text{total}}} \right]$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{2} \times \frac{2.46}{10} = 1.107 = 1107 \times 10^{-3}$$

4. The resistance of conductivity cell containing 0.01 M KCl solution at 298 K is 1750 Ω . If the conductivity of 0.01 M KCl solution at 298 K is $0.152 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$, then the cell constant of the conductivity cell is ___ $\times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

Official Ans. by NTA (266)

Sol. $K = \frac{1}{R} \times \text{cell constant}$

$$0.152 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{1750} \text{ cell constant}$$

$$\text{cell constant} = 266 \times 10^{-3}$$

5. When 200 mL of 0.2 M acetic acid is shaken with 0.6 g of wood charcoal, the final concentration of acetic acid after adsorption is 0.1 M. The mass of acetic acid adsorbed per gram of carbon is _____ g.

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

Sol. weight of wood charcoal = 0.6 g

$$\text{Mass of acetic acid adsorbed} = \frac{M_1 V_1 - M_2 V_2}{1000} \times 60$$

$$= \frac{0.2 \times 200 - 0.1 \times 200}{1000} \times 60$$

$$= 1.2 \text{ g}$$

Mass of acetic acid adsorbed per gram of

$$\text{carbon} = \frac{1.2}{0.6} = 2$$

6. (a) Baryte, (b) Galena, (c) Zinc blende and (d) Copper pyrites. How many of these minerals are sulphide based?

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Ans. (3)

Sol.

(1) Baryte : BaSO_4

(2) Galena : PbS

(3) Zinc blende : ZnS

(4) Copper pyrite : CuFeS_2

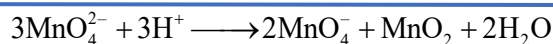
} sulphide (S^{2-})
ores

7. Manganese (VI) has ability to disproportionate in acidic solution. The difference in oxidation states of two ions it forms in acidic solution is _____

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Ans. (3)

Sol. MnO_4^{2-} disproportionates in a neutral or acidic



O.S. of Mn in $\text{MnO}_4^- = +7$

O.S. of Mn in $\text{MnO}_2 = +4$

difference = 3

8. 0.2 g of an organic compound was subjected to estimation of nitrogen by Dumas method in which volume of N_2 evolved (at STP) was found to be 22.400 mL. The percentage of nitrogen in the compound is _____. [nearest integer]

(Given: Molar mass of N_2 is 28 mol^{-1} . Molar volume of N_2 at STP : 22.4 L)

Official Ans. by NTA (14)

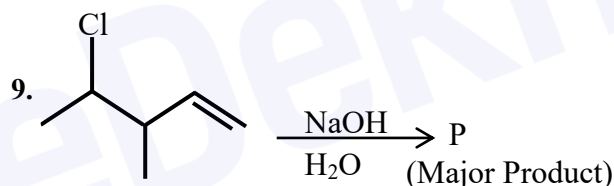
Ans. (14)

Sol. weight of organic compound = 0.2g

$$\text{mass of } \text{N}_2(\text{g}) \text{ evolved} = \frac{22.4 \times 10^{-3}}{22.4} \times 28$$

$$= 28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g}$$

$$\% \text{ of N} = \frac{28 \times 10^{-3}}{0.2} \times 100 = 14$$

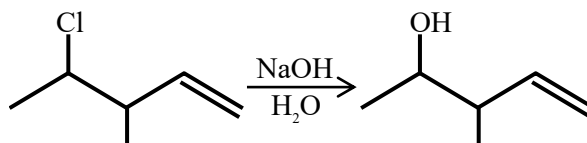


Consider the above reaction. The number of π electrons present in the product 'P' is _____.

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

Sol. Number of π electron = 2



10. In alanylglycylleucylalanylvaline, the number of peptide linkages is _____.

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Ans. (4)

Sol. There are Five amino acids and four peptide linkages.