

FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION - JULY, 2022

(Held On Monday 25th July, 2022)

TIME : 9 : 00 AM to 12 : 00 NOON

	SECTION-A					
1.	SO ₂ Cl ₂ on reaction with excess of water results					
	into acidic mixture					
	$SO_2Cl_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + 2HCl$					
	16 moles of NaOH is required for the complete					
	neutralisation of the resultant acidic mixture. The					
	number of moles of SO ₂ Cl ₂ used is :					
	(A) 16 (B) 8					
	(C) 4 (D) 2					
	Official Ans. by NTA (C)					
	Ans. (C)					
Sol.	Let $n(SO_2Cl_2) = x$ moles					
	$\therefore n(H_2SO_4) = x, n(HCl) = 2x$					
	\Rightarrow n(H+) = 4x					
	For Neutralisation					
	$\Rightarrow n(H^+) = n(OH^-)$					
	\Rightarrow 4x = 16					
	\Rightarrow x = 4					
2.	Which of the following sets of quantum numbers is					
	not allowed ?					
	(A) $n = 3, 1 = 2, m_1 = 0, s = +\frac{1}{2}$					
	(B) $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = -2, s = +\frac{1}{2}$					
	(C) n = 3, 1 = 3, m _l = -3, s = $-\frac{1}{2}$					
	(D) n = 3, l = 0, m _l = 0, s = $-\frac{1}{2}$					
	Official Ans. by NTA (C)					
	Ans. (C)					
Sol.	$1 = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$					
	\therefore for n = 3					
	l = 0, 1, 2					
	$\Rightarrow 1=3,$					
	not possible for $n = 3$					

3.	The depression in freezing point observed for				
	formic acid solution of concentration 0.5 mL L^{-1} is				
	0.0405°C. Density of formic acid is 1.05 g mL ⁻¹ .				
	The Van't Hoff factor of the formic acid solution is				
	nearly : (Given for water $k_f = 1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$)				
	(A) 0.8 (B) 1.	1			
	(C) 1.9 (D) 2.	4			
	Official Ans. by NTA (C) Ans. (C)				
Sol.	$[HCOOH] = 0.5 \text{ ml } l^{-1}$				
	\Rightarrow (0.5 ml × 1.05 g ml ⁻¹) HCOOH in 1L				
	\Rightarrow 0.525 g HCOOH in 1L				
	$m = \frac{(0.525/46)}{1 \text{kg}} \text{mol [Assum]}$	ing dilute solution]			
	$\Delta T_{f} = \frac{1}{f}$				
4.	20 mL of 0.1 M NH ₄ OH is a	mixed with 40 mL			
	of 0.05 M HCl. The pH of the mixture is				
	nearest to:				
	(Given: $K_b(NH_4OH) = 1 \times 10^{-5}$, log 2 = 0.30,				
	$\log 3 = 0.48$, $\log 5 = 0.69$, $\log 7 = 0.84$,				
	log 11 =1.04)				
	(A) 3.2 (B) 4.	2			
	(C) 5.2 (D) 6.	2			
Official Ans. by NTA (C)					
	Ans. (C)				
Sol.	$NH_4OH + HC1 \rightarrow NH_4C1 + H_2$	0			
	mmole 2 2				
	2 mmo	ole			

$$\left[\text{NH}_{4}^{+} \right] = \frac{2\text{mmole}}{60 \text{ ml}} = \frac{1}{30} \text{ M}$$
$$p\text{H} = \frac{p\text{K}_{w} - p\text{K}_{b} - \log \text{C}}{2} = \frac{14 - 5 + 1.48}{2} = 5.24$$



5.

Mate	ch List - I with List - II		
	List - I		List - II
(A)	$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$	(I)	Cu
(B)	$\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) + 3\mathrm{H}_2(\mathrm{g}) \to \mathrm{CH}_4(\mathrm{g}) + \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$	(II)	$Cu/ZnO - Cr_2O_3$
(C)	$CO(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow HCHO(g)$	(III)	$Fe_xO_y + K_2O + Al_2O_3$
(D)	$CO(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow CH_2OH(g)$	(IV)	Ni

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
(B) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
(C) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
(D) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

Sol. Factual

- 6. The IUPAC nomenclature of an element with electronic configuration $[Rn]5f^{14}6d^{1}7s^{2}$ is :
 - (A) Unnilbium (B) Unnilunium

(C) Unnilquadium (D) Unniltrium

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)

- Sol. Atomic Number 103
- 7. The compound(s) that is(are) removed as slag during the extraction of copper is :

(1) CaO (2) FeO

$(3) Al_2O_3$	(4) ZnO
---------------	---------

(5) NiO

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) (3) (4) Only (B) (1), (2), (5) Only

(C) (1), (2) Only (D) (2) Only

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)

Sol. $FeO + SiO_2 \rightarrow FeSiO_3$

8. The reaction of H₂O₂ with potassium permanganate in acidic medium leads to the formation of mainly:
 (A) Mn²⁺
 (B) Mn⁴⁺

(A) Mn^{2+} (B) Mn^{4+} (C) Mn^{3+} (D) Mn^{6+}

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

Sol. $H_2O_2 + MnO_4^- \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + O_2$ (unbalanced)

9. Choose the correct order of density of the alkali metals :

(A) Li < K < Na < Rb < Cs
(B) Li < Na < K < Rb < Cs
(C) Cs < Rb < K < Na < Li
(D) Li < Na < K < Cs < Rb
Official Ans. by NTA (A) Ans. (A)

Sol. Factual

10. The geometry around boron in the product 'B' formed from the following reaction is

$$BF_3 + NaH \xrightarrow{450K} A + NaF$$

 $A + NMe_3 \rightarrow B$

- (A) trigonal planar (B) tetrahedral
- (C) pyramidal (D) square planar

Sol.
$$BF_3 + NaH \xrightarrow{450K} B_2H_6 + NaF_{(diborane)}$$

$$B_2H_6 + NMe_3 \longrightarrow 2[BH_3 \leftarrow NMe_3]$$



- **11.** The interhalogen compound formed from the reaction of bromine with excess of fluorine is a :
 - (A) hypohalite (B) halate
 - (C) perhalate (D) halite

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

- **Sol.** Br₂+5 $F_2 \longrightarrow 2BrF_5 \xrightarrow{H_2O} HBrO_3$ (Forms bromate)
- **12.** The photochemical smog does not generally contain :

 $(A) NO (B) NO_2$

 $(C) SO_2 (D) HCHO$

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

```
Ans. (C)
```

```
Sol. Factual
```



13. A compound 'A' on reaction with 'X' and 'Y produces the same major product but different by product 'a' and 'b'. Oxidation of 'a' gives a substance produced by ants.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ H_2C = C - CH_2 - C - CH_3 & & \\ CH_3 & CH_3 & & \\ Compound 'A' & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} CH_3 & CH_3 \\ CH_3 & CH_3 \\ Y & b + O = C - CH_2 - C - CH_3 \\ CH_3 & CH_3 & \\ CH_3 & CH_3$

'X' and 'Y' respectively are :

- (A) KMnO₄/H⁺ and dil. KMnO₄, 273 K
- (B) KMnO₄,(dilute), 273 K and KMnO₄/H⁺
- (C) $KMnO_4/H^+$ and O_3 , H_2O/Zn
- (D) O_3 , H_2O/Zn and $KMnO_4/H^+$

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Ans. (D)



14. Most stable product of the following reaction is:





15. Which one of the following reactions does not represent correct combination of substrate and product under the given conditions ?



16. An organic compound 'A' on reaction with NH₃ followed by heating gives compound B. Which on further strong heating gives compound C (C₈H₅NO₂). Compound C on sequential reaction with ethanolic KOH, alkyl chloride and hydrolysis with alkali gives a primary amine. The compound A is :



Ans. (C)



Sol. Gabriel Pthalimide reaction



17. Melamine polymer is formed by the condensation of :



Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)
$$H_{2N} \bigvee_{N_{2}} N H_{2}$$

NH-

Sol. Melamine :



- 18. During the denaturation of proteins, which of these structures will remain intact ?(A) Primary(B) Secondary(C) Tertiary
 - (D) Quaternary
 - Official Ans. by NTA (A)

- Sol. Primary structure remains intact during denaturation of proteins
- 19. Drugs used to bind to receptors, inhibiting its natural function and blocking a message are called :
 - (A) Agonists
 - (B) Antagonists
 - (C) Allosterists
 - (D) Anti histaminists
 - Official Ans. by NTA (B)
 - Ans. (B)
- Sol. Factual
- 20. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : On heating with KHSO₄, glycerol is dehydrated and acrolein is formed.

Statement II : Acrolein has fruity odour and can be used to test glycerol's presence.

Choose the correct option.

- (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 (C)

Ans. (C)

Sol. Acrolein has a pungent, suffocating odour. Acrolein is used to detect presence of glycerol

4



SECTION-B

1. Among the following species

 $N_2, N_2^+, N_2^-, N_2^{2-}, O_2, O_2^+, O_2^-, O_2^{2-}$

the number of species showing diamagnetism is

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** Diamagnetic species are: N_2 , O_2^{2-}
- The enthalpy of combustion of propane, graphite and dihydrogen at 298 K are: -2220.0 kJ mol⁻¹, -393.5 kJ mol⁻¹ and -285.8 kJ mol⁻¹ respectively. The magnitude enthalpy of formation of propane (C₃H₈) is......kJ mol⁻¹. (Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (104)

Ans. (104)

Sol. $3C_{(gr)} + 4H_{2(g)} \rightarrow C_3H_{8(g)}$

 $= -103.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

3. The pressure of a moist gas at 27°C is 4 atm. The volume of the container is doubled at the same temperature. The new pressure of the moist gas is $\dots \times 10^{-1}$ atm. (Nearest integer)

(Given : The vapour pressure of water at 27°C is 0.4 atm)

Official Ans. by NTA (22)

Ans. (22)

Sol. $\left[P_{gas}\right]_0 + V.P. = 4$

$$\left[P_{gas} \right]_{0} = 4 - 0.4 = 3.6$$

As volume is doubled, $\left[P_{gas}\right]_{new} = 1.8$ atm

New Total Pressure = 1.8 + 0.4 = 2.2 atm

The cell potential for Zn|Zn²⁺ (aq)||Sn^{x+}|Sn is 0.801
 V at 298 K. The reaction quotient for the above reaction is 10⁻². The number of electrons involved in the given electrochemical cell reaction is.....

(Given
$$E_{Zn^{2+}|Zn}^0 = -0.763 V$$
, $E_{Sn^{x+}|Sn}^0 = +0.008 V$

and
$$\frac{2.303 \text{RT}}{\text{F}} = 0.06 \text{V}$$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$E = E^{0} - \frac{2.303 \text{ RT}}{nF} \log Q$$

Here, $E = +0.801 \text{V}$, $E^{0} = 0.008 - (-0.763)$
 $= +0.771 \text{ V}$
 $\therefore 0.801 = +0.771 - \frac{0.06}{n} \log 10^{-2}$
 $\Rightarrow n = 4$

The half life for the decomposition of gaseous compound A is 240 s when the gaseous pressure was 500 Torr initially. When the pressure was 250 Torr, the half life was found to be 4.0 min. The order of the reaction is...... (Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

Sol.
$$(t_{1/2})_{500 \text{ torr}} = 240 \text{ sec} = 4 \text{ min.}$$

 $(t_{1/2})_{250 \text{ torr}} = 4 \text{ min.}$

 $t_{1/2} \propto a^{1-n}$

5.

As $t_{1/2}$ is independent of initial pressure. Hence, order is 1st order.

6. Consider the following metal complexes :

 $[Co(NH_3)]^{3+}$ $[CoCl(NH_3)_5]^{2+}$

 $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$

 $[Co(NH_3)_5(H_2O)]^{3+}$

The spin-only magnetic moment value of the complex that absorbs light with shortest wavelength is B.M. (Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (0)

Sol. $\Delta_0 \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$

Here, CN^- being SFL will have maximum CFSE So, $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$ will be d^2sp^3 , $\mu=0$

 Among Co³⁺, Ti²⁺, V²⁺ and Cr²⁺ions, one if used as a reagent cannot liberate H₂ from dilute mineral acid solution, its spin-only magnetic moment in gaseous state isB.M. (Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (5)

Ans. (5)

Sol. Co^{3+} can't liberate H₂. It has d⁶ configuration, Number of unpaired electrons = 4 $\mu = \sqrt{4 \times 6} = 4.92$ B.M.



While estimating the nitrogen present in an organic compound by Kjeldahl's method, the ammonia evolved from 0.25 g of the compound neutralized 2.5 mL of 2 M H₂SO₄. The percentage of nitrogen present in organic compound is

Official Ans. by NTA (56)

Ans. (56)

Sol. %N = $\frac{1.4(N_1V_1)}{\text{mass of organic compound}}$

$$\%N = \frac{1.4(2.5 \times 2 \times 2)}{0.25} = 56$$

9. The number of sp³ hybridised carbons in an acyclic neutral compound with molecular formula C_4H_5N is :

or

Official Ans. by NTA (0 Or 1)

Ans. (0 or 1)

Sol.
$$DU = 4 + 1 - \left(\frac{5-1}{2}\right) = 3$$

 $H_3C - CH = CH - C \equiv N$
 sp^3

$$CH_2 = C = CH = CH = NH$$

Zero sp³ carbon

10. In the given reaction

$$\begin{array}{c} H_{3}C & O \\ & \square \\ & C - O Et \\ & \hline \\ & CH_{2} - C - CH_{3} \\ & O \\ & O \end{array} \xrightarrow{\overline{O} Et} A$$

(Where Et is -C₂H₅)

The number of chiral carbon/s in product A is

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

Sol.



2 chiral carbons