



# JEE (MAIN) 2025

## MEMORY BASED QUESTIONS & TEXT SOLUTION

SHIFT-2

**DATE & DAY:** 29<sup>th</sup> January 2025 & Wednesday

**PAPER-1**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Time: 03:00 PM – 06:00 PM

**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

Selections in JEE (Advanced)/  
IIT-JEE Since 2002

**52395**

Selections in JEE (Main)/  
AIEEE Since 2009

**257576**

Selections in NEET (UG)  
AIIMS/AIIMSS Since 2012

**22494**

**Admission Open for 2025-26**

Target: JEE (Advanced) | JEE (Main) | NEET (UG) | PCCP (Class V to X)

**100% Scholarship on the basis of Class 10<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup>  
& JEE (Main) 2025 %ile/ AIR**

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE (CIN: UB0302RJ2007PLC024029):

CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Rajasthan) - 324005

0744-2777777 | 73000 10365 | contact@resonance.ac.in | www.resonance.ac.in | Follow Us:

**PART : CHEMISTRY**

Pressure made 2 times keeping T =constant.

Select correct statements.

(a) Concentration of all species will increase.

(b) Eq. will shift in forward direction.

(c) No shift in equilibrium occurs because of all concentrations remaining same.

(d) Concentration of products increases while that of reactants decreases.

(1) (a) and (b)      (2) (b) and (d)      (3) (a) and (c)      (4) None of these

**Ans.** (1)

**Sol.** P.T. - Eq. shifts towards lesser no. of gaseous moles.

- Forward shift.

Conc. of all species increases, to keep eq. constant value same.

2. Electron jumping down from  $n = 4$  upto ground state in a H-like sample produces \_\_\_\_\_ lines:

(1) 6

(2) 3

(3) 12

(4) 10

**Ans.** (1)

**Sol.**  $\frac{\Delta n(\Delta n + 1)}{2} = \frac{3 \times 4}{2} = 6$  lines.

3. Statement-I : It is not possible to measure simultaneously accurately the position and momentum of electron or similar moving small particle.

Statement-II : Due to Heisenberg principle, electron cannot be found within nucleus.

(1) Both Statement I and statement II are true

(2) Both statement I and statement II are false

(3) Statement I is true but statement II is false

(4) Statement I is false but statement II is true

**Ans.** (1)

**Sol.** If we take  $\Delta x = 10^{-15}$  m (radius), then for electron by using

$$(mav)(\Delta x) = \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{6.62 \times 10^{-34}}{4 \times 3.14 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 10^{-15}} = 5.77 \times 10^{10} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

Velocity higher than velocity of light is not possible.

4. Which of the following gives predominantly O<sub>2</sub> on electrolysis among the following ?
- (a) aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution (Pt electrodes)
  - (b) aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution (Ag electrodes)
  - (c) conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution (Pt electrodes)
  - (d) dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution (Pt electrodes)
- (1) (a) and (b)      (2) (b) and (c)      (3) (a), (b) and (c)      (4) (a) and (d)

**Ans.** (4)

**Sol.** (a) Anode (O)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^-$

In NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, N is in highest oxidation state +5.

(b) Anode (O) (i)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^-$ ; E<sup>0</sup><sub>OR</sub> = -1.23 V  
 (iii) Ag(s) → Ag<sup>+</sup> + 4e<sup>-</sup>; E<sup>0</sup><sub>OR</sub> = -0.8 V

E<sup>0</sup><sub>OR</sub> of Ag(s) is more.

So, (iii) reaction is favourable.

(c) Anode (O)  $2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$   
 (d) Anode (O)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^-$

5. 0.41 g of BaSO<sub>4</sub> is obtained from 0.2 g of organic compound in carlouze method % of S in organic compound =?

**Ans.** (28)

**Sol.** % of S in organic compound =  $\frac{0.41}{233} \times \frac{32}{0.2} \times 100 = 28\%$

6. Smallest among Li, Na, Mg, B Al will form oxide with molecular formula

(1) AlO      (2) AlO<sub>2</sub>      (3) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>      (4) Al<sub>2</sub>O

**Ans.** (3)

**Sol.** Smallest is B, which will form B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

7. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> has \_\_\_\_\_ non-bonded electrons.

(1) 12      (2) 10      (3) 8      (4) 14

**Ans.** (1)

**Sol.**  $\ddot{\text{O}}=\text{N}(\text{O}^-)^2$

8. A Drug expires at 50% consumption. Originally it's 16 mg/mL is present which becomes 4mg/mL after 12 months. At what time will it not be suitable anymore, if it follows first order kinetics ?

(1) 3 month      (2) 6 month      (3) 9 month      (4) 12 month

**Ans.** (2)

**Sol.**  $t_{1/2} = 2 \times t_{1/2}$  or  $12 = 2 \times t_{1/2}$

[For first order kinetics]

$$\Rightarrow t_{1/2} = 6 \text{ month}$$

**9.** Given following complexes



The value of spin only magnetic moment for these complexes is :

(1) 4.89 BM, 5.91 BM

(2) 5.91 BM, 4.89 BM

(3) 4.89 BM, 4.89 BM

(4) 5.91 BM, 5.91 BM

**Ans.** (1)

**Sol.** I is complex of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  with weak field ligand, therefore unpaired  $e^-S = 4$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot (4+2)} = 4.89 \text{ BM}$$

II is complex of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  with weak field ligand, therefore unpaired  $e^-S = 5$

$$\sqrt{5 \cdot (5+2)} = 5.89 \text{ BM}$$

**10.** Among the following, add the spin only magnetic moment of yellow coloured complex.

Give your answer to nearest integer after rounding off.

(I)  $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  (II)  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$

(III)  $\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$  (IV)  $\text{Zn}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$

(V)  $\text{Cu}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$

**Ans.** (0)

**Sol.** Colours of I to V complexes are respectively yellow, red, yellow, white and brown

$\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$ , SFL,  $\text{CN} = 6$ ,  $t_{d^2}^{2/2}$ ,  $\text{eg}^{10}$

no. of unpaired  $e^- = 0$

$\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$ , SFL,  $\text{Co}^{+3}$ ,  $\text{CN} = 6$ ,  $t_{d^2}^{2/2}$ ,  $\text{eg}^{10}$

no. of unpaired  $e^- = 0$

∴ sum of spin magnetic moments = 0.

**11.** Consider the following reactions and select the correct relation

(a) C diamond  $\rightarrow$  C graphite +x KJ

(b) C diamond + O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CO<sub>2</sub> +y KJ

(c) C diamond + O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CO<sub>2</sub> +z KJ

(1)  $x = y - z$

(2)  $y = x - z$

(3)  $y = x + z$

(4)  $x = y + z$

**Ans.** (1)**Sol.**  $\Delta H_a = -x$ ;  $\Delta H_b = -x$ ;  $\Delta H_c = -z$ 

(a) = (b) - (c)

$x = y - z$

**12. Match**

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Invertor         | (p) Hydrogen fuel cell   |
| (2) Transistor       | (q) Lead storage battery |
| (3) Apollo programme | (r) Zinc – carbon cell   |
| (4) Hearing aids     | (s) Mercury cell         |

(1) 1 – q; 2 – r; 3 – p; 4 – s

(3) 1 – r; 2 – q; 3 – p; 4 – s

(2) 1 – q; 2 – r; 3 – s; 4 – p

(4) 1 – r; 2 – q; 3 – r; 4 – p

**Ans.** (1)**Sol.** Watch Video Solution**13. Assertion : Adding NaCl to ice cream at 0°C stops melting****Reason : Adding NaCl to ice cream causes depression in freezing point.**

- (1) Assertion true, Reason true, correct explanation  
 (2) Assertion true, Reason true, incorrect explanation  
 (3) Assertion true, Reason false  
 (4) Assertion false, Reason true

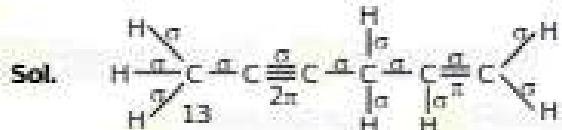
**Ans.** (4)**Sol.** Adding NaCl to ice does not stops melting. Due to depression in freezing point, ice cream will melt at a lower temperature.**14. Which of the following form stable carbocation?**

- |            |  |  |   |
|------------|--|--|---|
| (1) PhC-Br | (2) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Br | (3) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH-CH <sub>3</sub><br> <br>Br | (4) CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Br |
|------------|--|--|---|

**Ans.** (1)**Sol.** Watch Video Solution**15. Number of  $\sigma$  &  $\pi$  bonds in hex-1-en-4-yne**

- |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (1) 13, 3 | (2) 14, 3 | (3) 3, 14 | (4) 14, 13 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

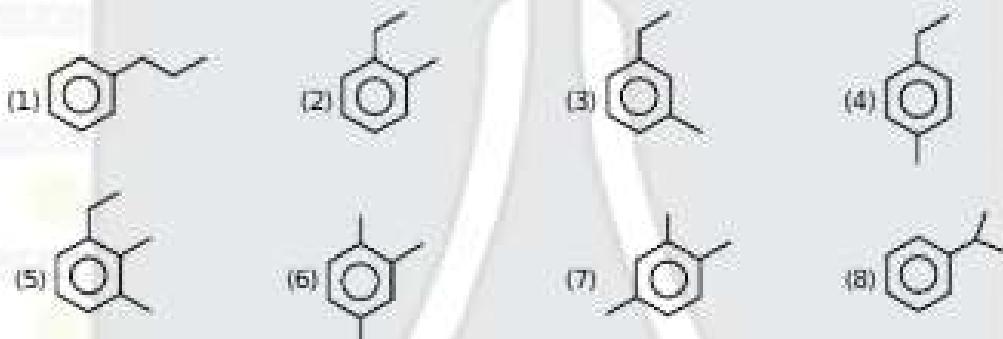
**Ans.** (1)



16. The number of benzenoid structural isomers having molecular formula  $C_9H_{12}$  which do not give Baeyer's reagent test.
- (1) 0                   (2) 11                   (3) 8                   (4) 4

Ans. (1)

Sol. (DOU = 4)



17. Which of the following is an essential amino acid.

- (A) Lycine                   (B) Valine                   (C) Threonine                   (D) Glycine  
 (1) ABD                   (2) BCD                   (3) ABC                   (4) ACD

Ans. (3)

Sol. Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following will give phenol to react with HBr



Ans. (1)

Sol. Watch Video Solution

19. Statement- I : m-Xylene reacts with  $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and further oxidise gives 4-nitro benzene 1, 3-dicarboxylic acid as a major product.

Statement- II :  $-\text{CH}_3$  is ortho/para directing and  $-\text{NO}_2$  is meta directing.

- (1) Both Statement I and statement II are true      (2) Both statement I and statement II are false  
 (3) Statement I is true but statement II is false      (4) Statement I is false but statement II is true

Ans. (1)

Sol. [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Statement I : Partition chromatography has thin layer of liquid as medium

Statement II : Paper chromatography has paper as medium.

- (1) Both Statement I and statement II are true      (2) Both statement I and statement II are false  
 (3) Statement I is true but statement II is false      (4) Statement I is false but statement II is true

Ans. (1)

Sol. [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. 7.3 g benzalacetone is synthesized from 10.6 g of benzaldehyde using acetone as other reactant.

Percentage yield of benzalacetone.

- (1) 70%      (2) 30%      (3) 50%      (4) 45%

Ans. (3)



Molar mass of benzaldehyde = 106 g mol<sup>-1</sup>

Molar mass of benzalacetone = 146 g mol<sup>-1</sup>

$$\text{Mole of benzaldehyde} = \frac{106}{106} = 0.1$$

0.1 mol benzaldehyde = 0.1 mol of benzalacetone

.. Theoretical yield =  $0.1 \times 146 \text{ g} = 14.6 \text{ g}$

$$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100 = \frac{7.3}{14.6} \times 100 = 50\%$$