

# **JEE MAIN 2023**

## JAN ATTEMPT

## PAPER-1 (B.Tech / B.E.)

**UESTIONS** &

**Reproduced from Memory Retention** 

**()** 03:00 PM to 06:00 PM

🛗 24 JANUARY, 2023



## **Duration : 3 Hours**

Maximum Marks : 300

**SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY** 

RESULT JEE ADVANCED 2022



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### CHEMISTRY

- 1. Sum of  $\pi$ -bonds in one molecule each of Peroxydisulphuric acid & Pyrosulphuric acid is:
- Ans. 8

### (Chemical Bonding)





3. 
$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H-C-COOH \text{ (Lactic acid) has } K_a = 10^{-5} \\ OH \end{array}$$

pH of a solution containing 0.005M anionic form of above acid  $\begin{bmatrix} I \\ H-C-COO^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$ is : OH

(Nearest integer)

#### Ans. 8

Sol. Salt of WA & SB

$$pH = \frac{1}{2} (pK_w + pK_a + \log C)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (14 + 5 - 3 + \log 5)$$
$$= 8.35 \approx 8$$

ew isotherm of a Which of the following statements are correct for given Andrew isotherm of CO 4.



- (i) Formation of liquid starts at point C.
- (ii) From point B to C amount of liquid decreases.
- (iii) Formation of liquid starts from point B.
- (iv) At points B & C, both liquid & vapour coexist.
- (2) ii, iii (3) iii, iv (4) i, iv (1) i, ii
- Ans. (3)
- (i) Formation of liquid ends at point C. Sol.
  - (ii) From B to C, amount of liquid increases.

(Real gas)

(Ionic Equilibrium)





10. An ideal solution containing  $X_A = 0.7$  has VP = 350 torr Another ideal solution containing  $X_B = 0.2$  has VP = 410 torr  $P_A^o = ?$  (nearest integer)

Ans. 314

(Solution & Colligative Properties)

**Sol.**  $0.7 P_A^o + 0.3 P_B^o = 350$ 

 $\& 0.2 P_{\rm A}^{\rm o} + 0.8 P_{\rm B}^{\rm o} = 410$ 

$$\therefore P_A^o = 314 \text{ torr}$$

11.  $H_2O_2$  behave like reducing agent in which of the following reactions :

(1)  $\operatorname{Fe}^{+2} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Fe}^{+3} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}$ (2)  $\operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{S} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{SO}_4^{2-} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}$ (3)  $\operatorname{HOCl} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cl}^- + 2\operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O} + \operatorname{O}_2$ (4)  $\operatorname{Mn}^{+2} + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{MnO}_2 + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}$ 

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.**  $H_2O_2$  reduces HOCl to  $Cl^-$  and itself gets oxidised to  $O_2$ .
- **12.** AB<sub>3</sub>(g) dissociates into gaseous products with following data:

t <sub>1/2</sub>	4 sec.	2 sec.	1 sec.	0.5 sec.	
P <sub>0</sub> (AB <sub>3</sub> )	50 torr	100 torr	200 torr	400 torr	1
				C	

Order of reaction is

Ans. 2

Ans.

(Chemical Kinetics)

(p-Block (15-16 family))

E Al

**Sol.**  $t_{1/2} \propto \frac{1}{P_o} \Rightarrow II \text{ order}$ 

13. Number of unpaired electron in highest occupied molecular orbital of following species is :

	$N_2$	${N_2}^\oplus$	$O_2$	${\rm O_2}^\oplus$
(1)	0	1	2	1
(2)	1	0	1	2
(3)	2	2	0	2
(4)	1	1	1	0
(1)				

(Chemical Bonding)



Sol.  $N_2 \rightarrow \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, \left[\pi 2p_x^2 = \pi 2p_y^2\right] \sigma 2p_z^2$ HOMO  $N_2^{\oplus} \rightarrow \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, \left[\pi 2p_x^2 = \pi 2p_y^2\right] \sigma 2p_z^1$ HOMO  $O_2 \rightarrow \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, \sigma 2p_z^2, \left[\pi 2p_x^2 = \pi 2p_y^2\right] \underbrace{\left[\pi^* 2p_x^1 = \pi^* 2p_y^1\right]}_{HOMO}$   $O_2^{\oplus} \rightarrow \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, \sigma 2p_z^2, \left[\pi 2p_x^2 = \pi 2p_y^2\right] \underbrace{\left[\pi^* 2p_x^1 = \pi^* 2p_y^0\right]}_{HOMO}$ 14. Which is good oxidising agent ?

(i)  $Sm^{+2}$  (ii)  $Ce^{+2}$  (iii)  $Ce^{+4}$  (iv)  $Tb^{+4}$ (1)  $Sm^{+2}$  only (2)  $Ce^{4+}$ ,  $Tb^{4+}$  (3)  $Ce^{+4}$  only (4)  $Ce^{2+}$  only **Ans. (2)** (f-Block)

- **Sol.**  $Ce^{4+}$  & Tb<sup>4+</sup> are good oxidising agents (both get reduced to +3).
- 15.  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  paper acidified with dil.  $H_2SO_4$  turns green when exposed to :

(1) 
$$SO_2$$
 (2)  $SO_3$  (3)  $CO_2$  (4)  $H_2S$   
(1) (d-Block)

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** SO<sub>2</sub> 
$$\xrightarrow{K_2Cr_2O_7}_{H^+}$$
  $Cr^{3+}_{(green)}$  + SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>

16.  $\alpha$ -particle, proton & electron have same kinetic energy. Select correct order of their de-Broglie wavelength.

(1) 
$$\lambda_e > \lambda_p > \lambda_\alpha$$
 (2)  $\lambda_\alpha > \lambda_e > \lambda_p$  (3)  $\lambda_p = \lambda_\alpha = \lambda_e$  (4)  $\lambda_p > \lambda_e > \lambda_\alpha$   
(1) (Atomic Structure)

Ans. (1)

Sol. 
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{m \cdot v} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2 \cdot m \cdot K.E.}}$$
  
as K.E. is same  $\Rightarrow \lambda \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$   
mass of electron = 9.1 × 10<sup>-31</sup> kg  
mass of proton = 1.67 × 10<sup>-27</sup> kg  
mass of  $\alpha$ -particle = 6.68 × 10<sup>-27</sup> kg  
 $\Rightarrow \lambda_e > \lambda_p > \lambda_{\alpha}$ 



17. Which of the following is correct graph for conductometric titration between benzoic acid & NaOH ?



(d/l)



**20.** Which of the following is most easily deprotonated ?



- (2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.
- Ans. (1)

[Aromatic compound]

Sol. Both are correct

Unleashing Potential

24. Assertion (A): Benzene is more stable than hypothetical cyclohexatriene **Reason** (R): The delocalised  $\pi$ -electrons cloud is attracted more strongly by the nuclei of the carbon atoms than the electron cloud localised between two carbon atoms.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the true explanation of (A)
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the true explanation of (A)

Ans. (4) [Hydrocarbon]

#### 25. Match the column

- (P) Antifertility drugs (A) Norethindrone
- (Q) Anti histamines (B) Seldane
- (R) Tranquilizers (C) Meprobamate
- (S) Antibiotics (D) Penicillin
- (1)  $P \rightarrow (A), Q \rightarrow (B), R \rightarrow (C), S \rightarrow (D)$
- (2)  $P \rightarrow (A), Q \rightarrow (C), R \rightarrow (B), S \rightarrow (D)$
- (3)  $P \rightarrow (D), Q \rightarrow (C), R \rightarrow (B), S \rightarrow (A)$
- (4)  $P \rightarrow (A), Q \rightarrow (D), R \rightarrow (B), S \rightarrow (C)$

#### Ans. (1)

How many tripeptides can be formed from the amino acid valine and proline? 26. Inleat

8 Ans.

## [Biomolecules]

[Chemistry in every day life]

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