

## FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION - APRIL, 2024

(Held On Saturday 06th April, 2024)

# **TEST PAPER WITH SOLUTION**

# CHEMISTRY SECTION-A

## **61.** Functional group present in sulphonic acid is :

- (1) SO<sub>4</sub>H
- (2) SO<sub>3</sub>H
- (3) S OH O
- (4) SO<sub>2</sub>

Ans. (2)

Group present in sulphonic acids

#### 62. Match List I with List II:

List I		List II	
(Molecule / Species)		(Property / Shape)	
A.	SO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	I.	Paramagnetic
B.	NO	II.	Diamagnetic
C.	NO <sub>2</sub>	III.	Tetrahedral
D.	I <sub>3</sub>	IV.	Linear

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Ans. (2)

Sol.

(A)	SO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	sp <sup>3</sup>	O   Tetrahedral   O   Cl
(B)	NO		Paramagnetic
(C)	$NO_2^-$		Diamagnetic
(D)	I <sub>3</sub> -	sp <sup>3</sup> d	Linear

**63.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** Picric acid is 2, 4, 6-trinitrotoluene.

TIME: 9:00 AM to 12:00 NOON

**Statement II :** Phenol-2, 4-disulphuric acid is treated with conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> to get picric acid.

In the light of the above statement, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (1)

Sol.  $O_2N$   $NO_2$ 

 $NO_2$ 

picric acid

(2, 4, 6 – trinitrophenol)



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**64.** Which of the following is metamer of the given compound (X)?

$$(1) \bigcirc \longrightarrow NH - C \longrightarrow \bigcirc$$

$$(3) \bigcirc NH - C \bigcirc$$

(4) 
$$\sim$$
 NH -  $\sim$  O

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** Metamer ⇒ Isomer having same molecular formula, same functional group but different alkyl/aryl groups on either side of functional group.

**65.** DNA molecule contains 4 bases whoes structure are shown below. One of the structure is not correct, identify the **incorrect** base structure.

(3) 
$$H_3C - C$$
  $H_3C - C$   $H_3C$ 

$$(4) \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & \downarrow & \\ HC & & \downarrow \\ & HC & \\ & & H \end{array}$$

Ans. (3)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ C \\ \parallel \\ HC \\ N \\ C \\ H \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{Thymine}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} NH_2 \\ I \\ HC \\ N \\ HC \\ N \\ O \end{array} \Rightarrow Cytosine$$

Are bases of DNA molecule. As DNA contain four bases, which are adenine, guanine, cytosine and thymine.

66. Match List I with List II:

	LIST I (Hybridization)		LIST II		
			(Orientation in		
			Space)		
	A.	$sp^3$	I.	Trigonal	
				bipyramidal	
	B.	dsp <sup>2</sup>	II.	Octahedral	
	C.	sp <sup>3</sup> d	III.	Tetrahedral	
	D.	$sp^3d^2$	IV.	Square planar	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Ans. (4)

**Sol.**  $sp^3 \rightarrow Tetrahedral$ 

 $dsp^2 \rightarrow Square planar$ 

 $sp^3d \rightarrow Trigonal Bipyramidal$ 

 $sp^3d^2 \rightarrow Octahedral$ 



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**67.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** Gallium is used in the manufacturing of thermometers.

**Statement II:** A thermometer containing gallium is useful for measuring the freezing point (256 K) of brine solution.

In the light of the above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** Statement -  $I \Rightarrow Correct$ 

**Statement** -  $II \Rightarrow False$ 

Ga is used to measure high temperature

- **68.** Which of the following statements are correct?
  - A. Glycerol is purified by vacuum distillation because it decomposes at its normal boiling point.
  - B. Aniline can be purified by steam distillation as aniline is miscible in water.
  - C. Ethanol can be separated from ethanol water mixture by azeotropic distillation because it forms azeotrope.
  - D. An organic compound is pure, if mixed M.P. is remained same.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, B, C only
- (2) A, C, D only
- (3) B, C, D only
- (4) A, B, D only

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Option (B) is incorrect because aniline is immisible in water.

69. Match List I with List II:

LIST I		LIST II	
(Compound /		(Shape / Geometry)	
Species)			
A.	SF <sub>4</sub>	I.	Tetrahedral
B.	BrF <sub>3</sub>	II.	Pyramidal
C.	BrO <sub>3</sub>	III.	See saw
D.	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	IV.	Bent T-shape

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

Ans. (2)

Sol.

(A)	SF <sub>4</sub>	sp <sup>3</sup> d hybridisation	F S S F F
(B)	BrF <sub>3</sub>	sp <sup>3</sup> d hybridisation	Bent T-Shape
(C)	BrO <sub>3</sub>	sp <sup>3</sup> hybridisation	Pyramidal Br
(D)	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	sp <sup>3</sup> hybridisation	H   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +



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**70.** In Reimer - Tiemann reaction, phenol is converted into salicylaldehyde through an intermediate. The structure of intermediate is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$(1) \overbrace{\bigcup^{\bullet} CH_3}^{+}$$

$$\overline{O}$$
Na<sup>+</sup> CHCl<sub>2</sub>

Ans. (4)

Sol. 
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{OH} \\
\text{CHCl}_3 + \text{ aq NaOH}
\end{array}$$

- **71.** Which of the following material is not a semiconductor.
  - (1) Germanium
  - (2) Graphite
  - (3) Silicon
  - (4) Copper oxide

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Graphite is conductor

**72.** Consider the following complexes.

$$\left[\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5\right]^{2^+},$$

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

(A)

(B)

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

 $[Cu(H_2O)_4]^{2+}$ 

(C)

(D)

The correct order of A, B, C and D in terms of wavenumber of light absorbed is:

- (1) C < D < A < B
- (2) D < A < C < B
- (3) A < C < B < D
- (4) B < C < A < D

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** As ligand field increases, light of more energy is absorbed

Energy ∝ wave number

 $(\overline{\upsilon})$ 

73. Match List I with List II:

	LIST I		LIST II	
(I	Precipitating reagent and	(Cation)		
	conditions)			
A.	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl + NH <sub>4</sub> OH	I.	Mn <sup>2+</sup>	
B.	$NH_4OH + Na_2CO_3$	II.	Pb <sup>2+</sup>	
C.	$NH_4OH + NH_4Cl + H_2S$ gas	III.	Al <sup>3+</sup>	
D.	dilute HCl	IV.	Sr <sup>2+</sup>	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** Theory based question



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## Final JEE-Main Exam April, 2024/06-04-2024/Morning Session



- 74. The electron affinity value are negative for:
  - A. Be  $\rightarrow$  Be<sup>-</sup>
  - B.  $N \rightarrow N^-$
  - $C. O \rightarrow O^{2-}$
  - D. Na  $\rightarrow$  Na
  - E. Al  $\rightarrow$  Al<sup>-</sup>

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) D and E only
- (2) A, B, D and E only
- (3) A and D only
- (4) A, B and C only

Allen Ans. (4)

NTA Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** (A) Be  $+ e^- \rightarrow Be^-$ ,
- E.A = -ive
  - (B)  $N + e^- \rightarrow N^-$  E.A = -ive
  - (C)  $O + e^- \rightarrow O^-$ 
    - $O^- + e^- \rightarrow O^{-2}$  E.A = -ive
  - (D)  $Na + e^- \rightarrow Na^-$  E.A = +ive
- - (E)  $A\ell + e^- \rightarrow A\ell^-$
- E.A = +ive

Ans. A,B and C only

- **75.** The number of element from the following that do not belong to lanthanoids is:
  - Eu, Cm, Er, Tb, Yb and Lu
  - (1) 3

(2)4

- (3)1
- (4)5

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Cm is Actinide
- The density of 'x' M solution ('x' molar) of NaOH **76.** is 1.12 g mL<sup>-1</sup>. while in molality, the concentration of the solution is 3 m (3 molal). Then x is

(Given: Molar mass of NaOH is 40 g/mol)

- (1) 3.5
- (2) 3.0
- (3) 3.8
- (4) 2.8

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Molality =  $\frac{1000 \times M}{1000 \times d - M \times (Mw)_{solute}}$ 

$$3 = \frac{1000 \times x}{1000 \times 1.12 - (x \times 40)}$$

x = 3

77. Which among the following aldehydes is most reactive towards nucleophilic addition reactions?

(1) H - C - H (2)  $C_2H_5 - C - H$ 

Ans. (1)

- $H \ddot{C} H$  has low steric hindrance at carbonyl Sol. carbon and high partial positive charge at carbonyl carbon.
- At -20 °C and 1 atm pressure, a cylinder is filled with equal number of H<sub>2</sub>. I<sub>2</sub> and HI molecules for

 $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$ , the  $K_P$  for the process is  $x \times 10^{-1}$ . x =

[Given :  $R = 0.082 L atm K^{-1} mol^{-1}$ ]

- (1)2
- (2) 1
- $(3)\ 10$
- (4) 0.01

- $K_{p} = \frac{(n_{HI})^{2}}{n_{H_{2}} n_{I_{2}}} \left(\frac{P_{T}}{n_{T}}\right)^{Mig}$

$$\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{HI}} = \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{H}_2} = \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{I}_2}$$

so  $K_P = 1$ 

$$1 = \mathbf{x} \times 10^{-1}$$

- x = 10
- **79.** Match List I with List II:

LIST I		LIST II		
(0	(Compound)		(Uses)	
A.	Iodoform	I.	Fire extinguisher	
B.	Carbon	II.	Insecticide	
	tetrachloride			
C.	CFC	III.	Antiseptic	
D.	DDT	IV.	Refrigerants	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Ans. (3)



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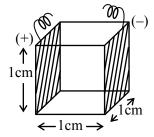
**Sol.** Iodoform – Antiseptic

CCl<sub>4</sub> – Fire extinguisher

CFC - Refrigerants

DDT - Insecticide

**80.** A conductivity cell with two electrodes (dark side) are half filled with infinitely dilute aqueous solution of a weak electrolyte. If volume is doubled by adding more water at constant temperature, the molar conductivity of the cell will -



- (1) increase sharply
- (2) remain same or can not be measured accurately
- (3) decrease sharply
- (4) depend upon type of electrolyte

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Solution is already infinitely dilute, hence no change in molar conductivity upon addition of water

### **SECTION-B**

**81.** Consider the dissociation of the weak acid HX as given below

$$HX(aq) \rightleftharpoons H^{+}(aq) + X^{-}(aq), Ka = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

[K<sub>a</sub>: dissociation constant]

The osmotic pressure of 0.03 M aqueous solution of HX at 300 K is  $\_\_\_$  ×  $10^{-2}$  bar (nearest integer).

[Given :  $R = 0.083 L bar Mol^{-1} K^{-1}$ ]

Ans. (76)

**Sol.** HX 
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 H<sup>+</sup> + X<sup>-</sup> K<sub>a</sub> = 1.2 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

0.03M

$$0.03 - x \quad x \quad x$$

$$K_a = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{x^2}{0.03 - x}$$

 $0.03 - x \approx 0.03$  (K<sub>a</sub> is very small)

$$\frac{x^2}{0.03} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$x = 6 \times 10^{-4}$$

Final solution : 0.03 - x + x + x

$$= 0.03 + x = 0.03 + 6 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Pi = (0.03 + (6 \times 10^{-4})) \times 0.083 \times 300$$

$$= 76.19 \times 10^{-2} \approx 76 \times 10^{-2}$$

82. The difference in the 'spin-only' magnetic moment values of KMnO<sub>4</sub> and the manganese product formed during titration of KMnO<sub>4</sub> against oxalic acid in acidic medium is \_\_\_\_\_ BM. (nearest integer)

Ans. (6)

Sol. Spin only magnetic moment of Mn in KMnO<sub>4</sub> = 0 Spin only value of manganese product fromed during titration of KMnO<sub>4</sub> aganist oxalic acid in acidic medium is = 6

Ans. 6

83. Time required for 99.9% completion of a first order reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ time the time required for completion of 90% reaction.(nearest integer).

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** 
$$K = \frac{1}{t_{99.9\%}} \ell n \left( \frac{100}{0.1} \right) = \frac{1}{t_{90\%}} \ell n \left( \frac{100}{10} \right)$$

$$t_{99.9\%} = t_{90\%} \; \frac{\ell n (10^3)}{\ell n 10}$$

$$t_{99.9\%} = t_{90\%} \times 3$$

**84.** Number of molecules from the following which can exhibit hydrogen bonding is \_\_\_\_\_. (nearest integer)

Ans. (5)

Sol. 
$$CH_3OH, H_2O,$$
  $HF, NH_3$ 

Can show H–bonding.



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85. 9.3 g of pure aniline upon diazotisation followed by coupling with phenol gives an orange dye. The mass of orange dye produced (assume 100% yield/conversion) is g. (nearest integer)

Ans. (20)

Sol. 
$$NH_{2} \longrightarrow NaNO_{2} + HCl \longrightarrow N_{2}^{+}Cl^{\Theta}$$

$$T < 5^{\circ}C \longrightarrow OH$$

$$OFANO_{2} + HCl \longrightarrow N = N$$

$$Orange dye$$

Reaction suggests that 1 mole of aniline give 1 mole of orange dye.

so 
$$(mol)_{aniline} = (mole)_{orange dye}$$

$$\frac{9.3g}{93g \text{ mol}^{-1}} = \frac{\text{mass of orange dye}}{199g \text{ mol}^{-1}}$$

mass of orange dye =  $19.9 \text{ g} \approx 20 \text{ g}$ 

**86.** The major product of the following reaction is P.

$$CH_3C \equiv C - CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{(i)Na/liq.NH}_3} \text{'P'}$$

Number of oxygen atoms present in product 'P' is (nearest integer).

Ans. (2)

Sol. 
$$CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Na/liq.NH_3} CH_3 \xrightarrow{C = C} H$$

$$\downarrow CH_3 \qquad \downarrow CH_3$$

87. Frequency of the de-Broglie wave of election in Bohr's first orbit of hydrogen atom is  $\_\_ \times 10^{13}$  Hz (nearest integer).

[Given:  $R_H$  (Rydberg constant) =  $2.18 \times 10^{-18}$  J. h (Plank's constant) =  $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s.]

**Allen Ans. (661)** 

NTA Ans. (658)

**Sol.** 
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{hv}{mv^2}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{h} = \frac{v}{\lambda} = v$$
 (frequency)

Given 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 mv<sup>2</sup> = 2.18 × 10<sup>-18</sup> J

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$$

$$v = \frac{4.36 \times 10^{-18}}{6.6 \times 10^{-34}} = 660.60 \times 10^{13} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\approx 661 \times 10^{13} \text{ Hz}$$

**88.** The major products from the following reaction sequence are product A and product B.

$$B \stackrel{\text{(i) Br}_2}{\stackrel{\text{(ii) alc. KOH (3 eq.)}}} \bigcirc \frac{\text{(i) Br}_2}{\text{(ii)}} \stackrel{\text{(ii) Br}_2}{=} O^- \text{Na}^+ \text{(1.0 eq.)} A$$

The total sum of  $\pi$  electrons in product A and product B are \_\_\_\_ (nearest integer)

Ans. (8)

Sol. 
$$Br_2$$

$$Br$$

$$Br$$

$$HC = C - CH_2 - O^{\Theta}Na^{+}$$

$$O - CH_2 - C = CH$$



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89. Among CrO, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and CrO<sub>3</sub>, the sum of spin-only magnetic moment values of basic and amphoteric oxides is \_\_\_\_\_ 10<sup>-2</sup> BM (nearest integer).

(Given atomic number of Cr is 24)

Ans. (877)

Sol. CrO Basic oxide

Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Amphoteric oxide

In CrO, Cr exist as  $Cr^{+2}$  and have  $\mu$  only = 4.90

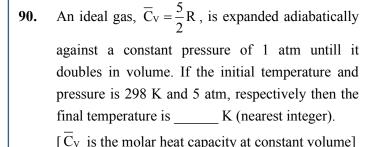
In  $Cr_2O_3$ , Cr exist as  $Cr^{+3}$  and have  $\mu$  only = 3.87

Sum of spin only magnetic moment

$$=4.90+3.87=8.77$$

$$\mu_{only} = 877 \times 10^{-2}$$

Ans. 877



Ans. (274)

Sol. 
$$\Delta U = q + w (q = 0)$$
 
$$nC_V \Delta T = -P_{ext} (V_2 - V_1)$$
 
$$V_2 = 2V_1$$
 
$$\underline{nRT_2} - 2nRT_1$$

$$\frac{nRT_2}{P_2} = \frac{2nRT_1}{P_1}$$

$$P_1 = 5$$
,  $T_1 = 298$ 

$$P_2 = \frac{5T_2}{2 \times 298}$$

$$n\frac{5}{2} R(T_2 - T_1) = -1 \left( \frac{nRT_2}{P_1} - \frac{nRT_1}{P_1} \right)$$

Put 
$$T_1 = 298$$

and 
$$P_2 = \frac{5T_2}{2 \times 298}$$

Solve and we get  $T_2 = 274.16 \text{ K}$ 

$$T_2 \approx 274 \text{ K}$$



