



JEE | NEET | Foundation

CHEMISTRY 25th July 2021 [SHIFT – 1] QUESTION WITH SOLUTION







JEE Advanced 2021

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ANSWER KEY

SECTION -A

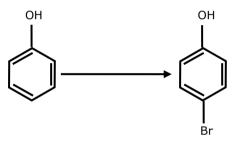
- **1.** The ionic radii of K^+ , Na^+ , Al^{3+} and Mg^{2+} are in the order:
- Sol. (4)

Al³⁺, Mg²⁺ and Na⁺ are isoelectronic ionic species. For monoatomic ionic isoelectronic species as positive charge increases ionic size decrease.

The order of size of Na⁺& K⁺ is Na⁺ < K⁺,

 $\therefore order \ of \ ionic \ radii \ is : \ Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+} < Na^+ < K^+$

2. The given reaction can occur in the presence of:



(Major Product)

(1)Bromine water	(2) Br ₂ in CS ₂ , 273 K
(3) Br ₂ / FeBr ₃	(4) Br ₂ in CHCl ₃ , 273 K
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
(1) (a) and (c) only	(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only	(4) (b) and (d) only
(2)	

Sol. (2)

Bromine water gives tribromo products, other gives monbromo products in which para is major product.

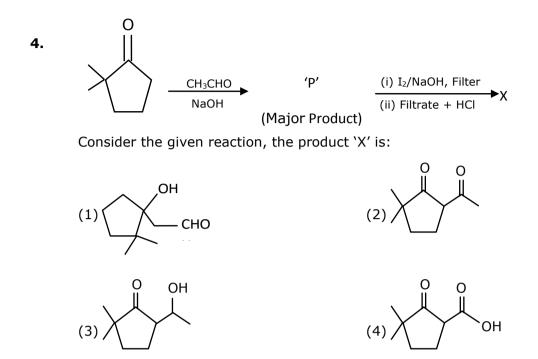
3. Which one of the following compounds of Group-14 elements is not known?

$(1)\left[\operatorname{GeCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$	$(2)[SiCl_6]^{2-}$
$(3)\left[Sn(OH)_{6}\right]^{2-}$	$(4) \left[SiF_6 \right]^{2-}$

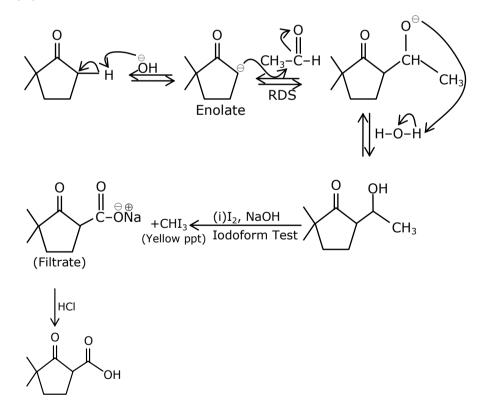
Sol. (2)

 $[SiCl_6]^{2^-}$ does not exist due to steric crowding of surrounding atoms.

ANSWER KEY

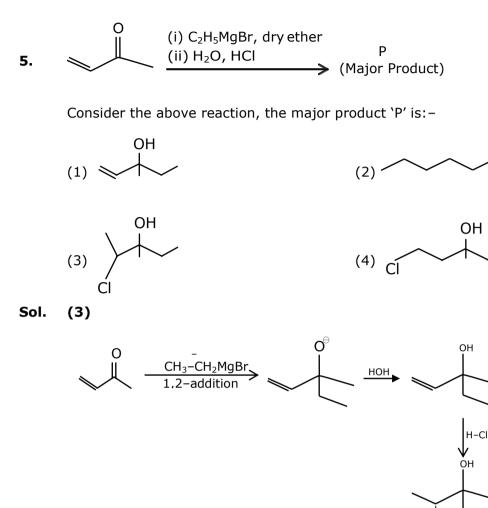


Sol. (4) Aldol reaction and than iodo form reaction.

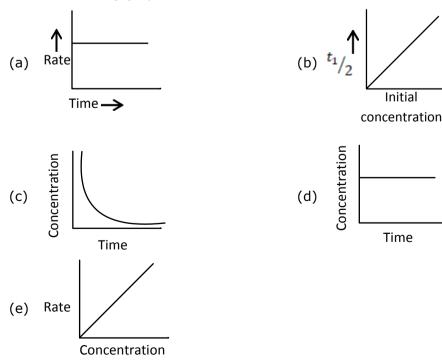


ANSWER KEY

QН



6. For the following graphs,

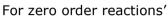


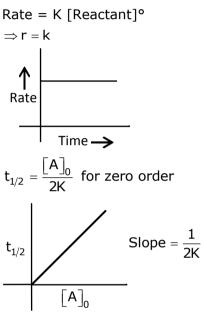
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Choose from the options given below, the correct one regarding order of reaction is:

- (1)(b) and (d) Zero order (e) First order
- (2)(a) and (b) Zero order (c) and (e) First order
- (3)(a) and (b) Zero order (e) First order
- (4)(b) Zero order (c) and (e) First order

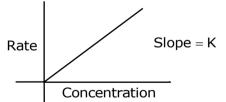
Sol. (3)



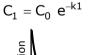


For first order reaction $\,\rightarrow\,$





Reactant concentration after time t \rightarrow





ANSWER KEY

7. Given below are two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and other is labeled as:-Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Gabriel phthalimide synthesis cannot be used to prepare aromatic primary amines.

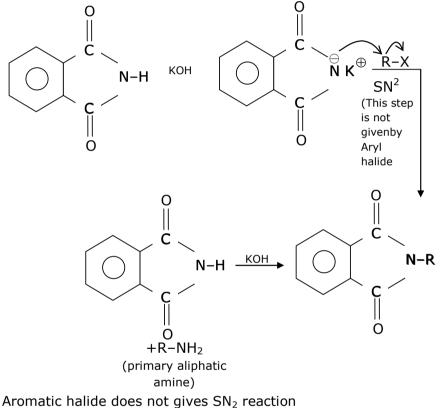
Reason (R) : Aryl halides do not undergo nucleophilic substitution reaction.

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

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

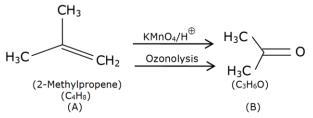
Sol. (4)

Gabriel pthalamide synthesis



Alomatic hande does not gives SN2 reaction

- 8. An Organic compound 'A' C_4H_8 on treatment with KMnO₄/H⁺ yields compound 'B' C_3H_6O . Compound 'A' also yields compound 'B' an ozonolysis. Compound 'A' is :
 - (1)But-2-ene
 - (2)2-Methylpropene
 - (3)Cyclobutane
 - (4)1-Methylcyclopropane
- Sol. (2)



9. Sodium stearate $CH_3(CH_2)_{16}COO^-Na^+$ is an anionic surfactant which forms micelles in oil. Choose the correct statement for it from the following:

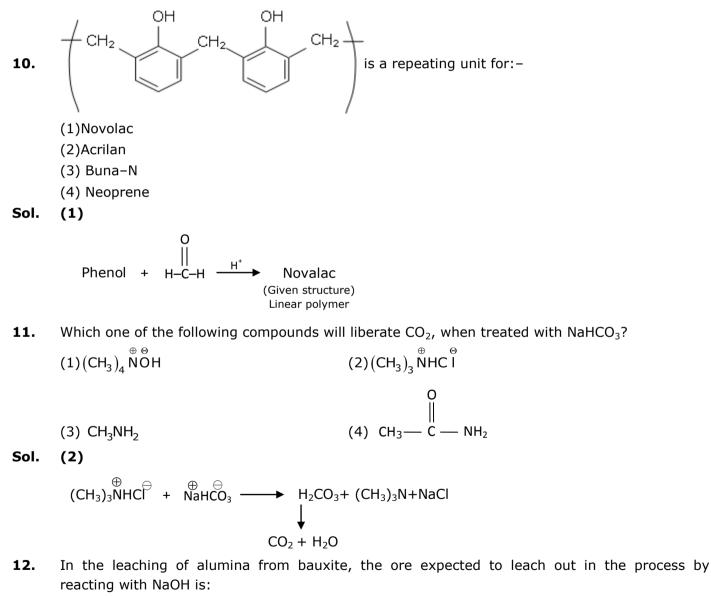
(1) It forms spherical micelles with $CH_3(CH_2)_{16}$ - group pointing towards the center of sphere.

ANSWER KEY

- (2) It forms non-spherical micelles with $CH_3(CH_2)_{16}$ group pointing towards the center.
- (3) It forms spherical micelles with $CH_3(CH_2)_{16}$ group pointing towards the surface of sphere.
- (4) It forms non-spherical micelles with $-COO^{\circ}$ group pointing outwards on the surface.

Sol. (1)

Forms spherical micelles with $CH_3(CH_2)_{16}$ group pointing towards the center of sphere



- (1)TiO₂ (2)SiO₂ (3)Fe₂O₃ (4)ZnO
- Sol. (2)

In bauxite impurities of Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 and SiO_2 are present, Fe_2O_3 and TiO_2 are basic oxides therefore does not reacts with or dissolve in NaOH whereas SiO_2 is acidic oxide it gets dissolve in NaOH, hence leach out

 $SiO_2 + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SiO(aq.) + H_2O$

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13. At 298.2 K the relationship between enthalpy of bond dissociation (in kJ mol⁻¹) for hydrogen (E_H) and its isotope, deuterium (E_D) , is best described by:

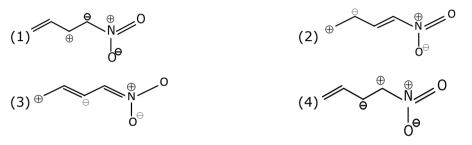
ANSWER KEY

$$(1)E_{H} = \frac{1}{2}E_{D}$$
 $(2)E_{H} = E_{D}$ $(3)E_{H} = 2E_{D}$ $(4)E_{H} \simeq E_{D} - 7.5$

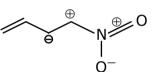
Sol. (4)

Enthalpy of bond dissociation (kJ/mole) at 298.2K For, hydrogen = 4.35.88 For, Deuterium = 443.35 $\therefore E_{H} \approx E_{D} - 7.5$

14. Which one among the following resonating structures is not correct?



Sol. (4)



- **15.** Which one of the following chemical agent is not being used for dry-cleaning of clothes? (1) H_2O_2 (2) $Cl_2C = CCl_2$ (3) CCl_4 (4)Liquid CO_2
- Sol. (3)

 CO_2 , CCI_4 and $CI_2C = CCI_2$ are used as dry cleaning agents for clothes. H₂O₂ is used as bleaching agent in laundry.

16. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : None of the alkaline earth metal hydroxides dissolve in alkali.

Statement II :Solubility of alkaline earth metal hydroxides in water increases down the group. In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

(1)Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

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

Statement-I is incorrect

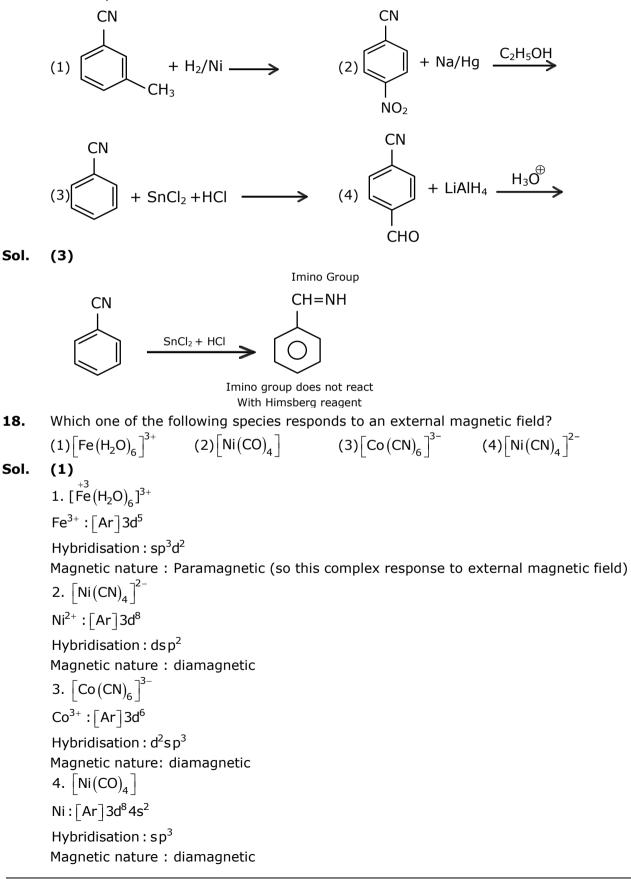
 $Be(OH)_2$ dissolve in alkali due to it's amphoteric nature.

Statement-II is correct

Solubility of alkaline earth metal hydroxide in water increases down the group due to rapid decreases in lattice energy as compared to hydration energy.

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17. Which one of the products of the following reactions does not react with Hinsburg reagent to form sulphonamide?



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19. The correct order of following 3d metal oxides, according to their oxidation numbers is :

(a) CrO₃ $(b) Fe_2O_3$ $(c) MnO_{2}$ $(d) V_2 O_5$ (e) Cu₂O (1) (a) > (c) > (d) > (b) > (e)(2) (d) > (a) > (b) > (c) > (e)(3) (a) > (d) > (c) > (b) > (e)(4) (c) > (a) > (d) > (e) > (b)Sol. (3) (a) $\overset{+6}{C}rO_{3}$ (d) $V_2^{+5} O_5$ (e) Cu₂ O (b) $Fe_{2}^{+3}O_{3}$ (c) MnO_2 So order of oxidation state a > d > c > b > e20. The water soluble protein is : (1)Fibrin (3)Collagen (2)Albumin (4)Myosin Sol. (2)

Albumin is water soluble.

SECTION -B

1. A source of monochromatic radiation of wavelength 400 nm provides 1000 J of energy in 10 seconds. When this radiation falls on the surface of sodium, $x \times 10^{20}$ electrons are ejected per second. Assume that wavelength 400 nm is sufficient for ejection of electron from the surface of sodium metal. The value of x is ______. (Nearest integer) (h = 6.626×10^{-34} Js)

Sol. (2)

Total energy provided by

Source per second = $\frac{1000}{10} = 100$ J

Energy required to eject electron $=\frac{hc}{\lambda}$

$$=\frac{6.626\times10^{-34}}{400\times10^{-9}}\times3\times10^{8}$$

Number of electrons ejected

$$= \frac{100}{\frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^{8}}{400 \times 10^{-9}}}$$
$$= \frac{400 \times 10^{-7} \times 10^{26}}{6.626 \times 3}$$
$$= \frac{40 \times 10^{-20}}{6.626 \times 3}$$
$$= 2.01 \times 10^{20}$$

ANSWER KEY

2. When 10 mL of an aqueous solution of Fe^{2+} ions was titrated in the presence of dil H_2SO_4 using diphenylamine indicator, 15 mL of 0.02 M solution of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ was required to get the end point. The molarity of the solution containing Fe^{2+} ions is $X \times 10^{-2}$ M.The value of x is_____. (Nearest integer)

Sol. (18)

$$\label{eq:Fe} \begin{split} &\mathsf{Fe}^{*2} + \mathsf{Cr}_2\mathsf{O}_7^{-2} \to \mathsf{Fe}^{*3} + \mathsf{Cr}^{*3} \\ &\mathsf{Milli-equivalents} \text{ of } \mathsf{Fe}^{2+} = \mathsf{milli-equivalents} \text{ of } \\ &\mathsf{K}_2\mathsf{Cr}_2\mathsf{O}_7 \\ &\mathsf{M} \times 10 \times 1 = 0.02 \times 15 \times 6 \\ &\mathsf{M} = 0.18 = 18 \times 10^{-2}\mathsf{M} \end{split}$$

3. At 298 K, the enthalpy of fusion of a solid (X) is 2.8 kJ mol⁻¹ and the enthalpy of vaporisation of the liquid (X) is 98.2 kJ mol⁻¹. The enthalpy of sublimation of the substance (X) in kJ mol⁻¹ is ______. (in nearest integer)

Sol. (101)

 $S \xrightarrow{\Delta H_{ful}} L \xrightarrow{\Delta H_{vap}} G$ $A \xrightarrow{\Delta H_{sub}}$

$$\Delta H_{sub} = \Delta H_{fus.} + \Delta H_{vap.}$$
$$= 2.8+98.2$$
$$= 101 \text{ KJ/mol}$$

4. Consider the complete combustion of butane, the amount of butane utilized to produce 72.0 g of water is _____ $\times 10^{-1}$ g. (in nearest integer)

Sol. (464)

$$C_{4}H_{10} + \frac{13}{2}O_{2} \longrightarrow 4CO_{2} + 5H_{2}O$$
Moles of $H_{2}O = \frac{72}{18} = 4$
Moles of $C_{4}H_{10}$ used $= \frac{1}{5} \times 4$
Weight of $C_{4}H_{10}$ used $= \frac{4}{5} \times 58$
 $= 46.4 \text{ gm} \Rightarrow 464 \times 10^{-1} \text{ gm}$

5. For the reaction

A + B ⇒ 2C

the value of equilibrium constant is 100 at 298 K. If the initial concentration of all the three species is 1 M each, then the equilibrium concentration of C is $X \times 10^{-1}$ M. The value of x is _____. (Nearest integer)

$$A + B \rightleftharpoons 2C$$

$$1 \qquad 1 \qquad 1$$

$$\frac{-x - x \quad 2x}{1 - x \quad 1 - x \quad 1 + 2x}$$

$$K = \frac{\left[C\right]_{eq}^{2}}{\left[A\right]_{eq}\left[B\right]_{eq}} = \frac{(1 + 2x)^{2}}{(1 - x)(1 - x)}$$

$$100 = \left(\frac{1 + 2x}{1 - x}\right)^{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 + 2x}{1 - x}\right) = 10$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left[C\right]e_{q.} = 1 + 2x$$

$$= 1 + 2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$= 2.5 \text{ M}$$

$$25 \times 10^{-1} \text{ M}$$

6. CO_2 gas is bubbled through water during a soft drink manufacturing process at 298 K. If CO_2 exerts a partial pressure of 0.835 bar then x m mol of CO_2 would dissolve in 0.9 L of water. The value of x is ______. (Nearest integer)

(Henry's law constant for CO_2 at 298 K is 1.67×10^3 bar)

(25) From Henry's Law

 $0.835 = 1.67 \times 10^{3} \times \frac{n(CO_{2})}{\frac{0.9 \times 1000}{18}}$ n(CO_{2}) = 0.025 Millimoles of CO_{2} = 0.025 \times 1000 = 25

- 7. A home owner uses $4.00 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$ of methane (CH₄) gas, (assume CH₄ is an ideal gas) in a year to heat his home. Under the pressure of 1.0 atm and 300 K, mass of gas used is $X \times 10^5$ g. The value of x is _____. (Nearest integer) (Given R = 0.083 L atm K⁻¹mol⁻¹)
- Sol. (26)

Sol.

 $n(CH_4) = \frac{PV}{RT}$ $= \frac{1 \times 4 \times 10^3 \times 1000}{0.083 \times 300}$ Weight of CH₄ $= \frac{40 \times 16 \times 10^5}{0.083 \times 300}$ gm $= 25.7 \times 10^5$ gm

8. Consider the cell at 25°C

 $Zn|Zn^{2+}(aq), (1M)||Fe^{3+}(aq), Fe^{2+}(aq)|Pt(s)|$

The fraction of total iron present as Fe^{3+} ion at the cell potential of 1.500 V is $X \times 10^{-2}$. The value of x is _____. (Nearest integer).

(Given $E^o_{Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+}}=0.77~V,\ E^o_{Zn^{2+}/Zn}=-0.76~V$)

Sol. (24)

$$Zn \longrightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e^{-}$$

$$\underline{2Fe^{3+} \longrightarrow 2e^{-} + 2e^{2+}}$$

$$\underline{Zn + 2Fe^{3+} \longrightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2Fe^{2+}}$$

$$E_{cell}^{0} = 0.77 - (0.76)$$

$$= 1.53 V$$

$$1.50 = 1.53 - \frac{0.06}{2} \log \left(\frac{Fe^{2+}}{Fe^{3+}}\right)^{2}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{Fe^{2+}}{Fe^{3+}}\right) = \frac{0.03}{0.06} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\left[Fe^{2+}\right]}{\left[Fe^{3+}\right]} = 10^{1/2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\frac{\left[Fe^{3+}\right]}{\left[Fe^{2+}\right] + \left[Fe^{3+}\right]} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{4.16}$$

$$= 0.2402$$

$$= 24 \times 10^{-2}$$

9. The number of sigma bonds in

$$H_3C - C = CH - C = C - H$$
 is _____.

Sol. (10)

Numbers of σ bonds = 10

10. Three moles of AgCl get precipitated when one mole of an octahedral co-ordination compound with empirical formula CrCl₃.3NH₃.3H₂O reacts with excess of silver nitrate. The number of chloride ions satisfying the secondary valency of the metal ion is _____.

ANSWER KEY

Sol. (0)

Mole of AgCl precipitated is equal the mole of Cl^- present in ionization sphere.

 $\begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{Cr} (H_2 O)_3 (NH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix} \operatorname{Cl}_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{Cr} (H_2 O)_3 (NH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix}^{3+} + 3\operatorname{Cl}^- \\ 1 \text{ mole} \qquad 1 \text{ mole} \qquad 3 \text{ mole} \\ & AgNO_3 \\ (Excess) \\ & AgCl \\ (3 \text{ mole}) \end{bmatrix}$

Since none of Cl⁻ is present in the co–ordination sphere. Therefore answer is zero.



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