

**FINAL JEE(Advanced) EXAMINATION - 2019**

 (Held On Monday 27<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2019)

**PAPER-1**
**TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER**
**PART-2 : CHEMISTRY**
**SECTION-1 : (Maximum Marks : 12)**

- This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme :

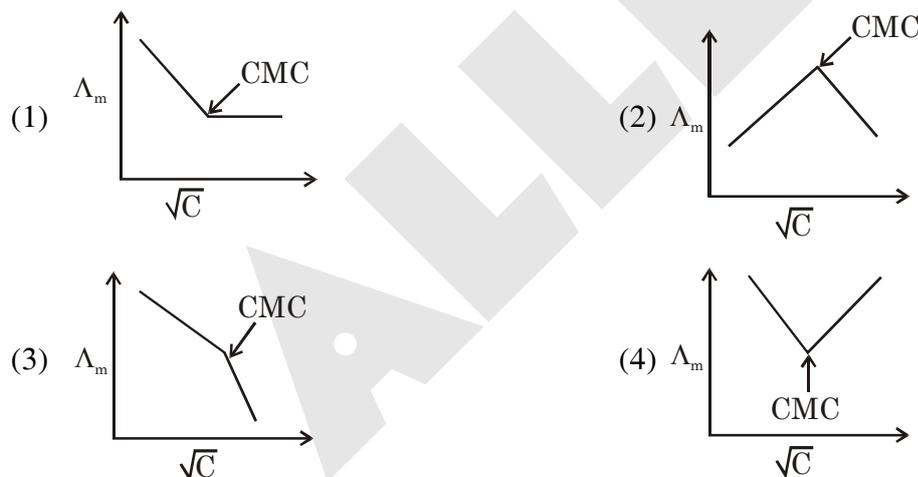
*Full Marks* : +3 If **ONLY** the correct option is chosen.

*Zero Marks* : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered)

*Negative Marks* : -1 In all other cases

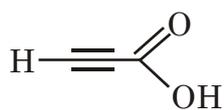
1. Molar conductivity ( $\Lambda_m$ ) of aqueous solution of sodium stearate, which behaves as a strong electrolyte, is recorded at varying concentration ( $c$ ) of sodium stearate. Which one of the following plots provides the correct representation of micelle formation in the solution ?

(Critical micelle concentration (CMC) is marked with an arrow in the figures.)

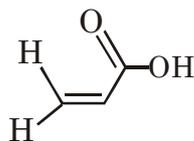


Ans. (3)

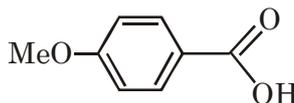
2. The correct order of acid strength of the following carboxylic acids is -



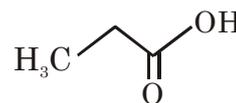
I



II



III



IV

(1) I > III > II > IV

(2) III > II > I > IV

(3) II > I > IV > III

(4) I > II > III > IV

Ans. (4)

3. Calamine, malachite, magnetite and cryolite, respectively are
- (1)  $\text{ZnSO}_4$ ,  $\text{CuCO}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{AlF}_3$                       (2)  $\text{ZnCO}_3$ ,  $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$   
 (3)  $\text{ZnSO}_4$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$                       (4)  $\text{ZnCO}_3$ ,  $\text{CuCO}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$

Ans. (2)

4. The green colour produced in the borax bead test of a chromium(III) salt is due to -
- (1)  $\text{Cr}(\text{BO}_2)_3$                       (2)  $\text{CrB}$                       (3)  $\text{Cr}_2(\text{B}_4\text{O}_7)_3$                       (4)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$

Ans. (1)

**SECTION-2 : (Maximum Marks: 32)**

- This section contains **EIGHT (08)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).
- For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all ) the correct answer(s)
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:
 

*Full Marks* : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen.  
*Partial Marks* : +3 If all the four options are correct but **ONLY** three options are chosen.  
*Partial Marks* : +2 If three or more options are correct but **ONLY** two options are chosen and both of which are correct.  
*Partial Marks* : +1 If two or more options are correct but **ONLY** one option is chosen and it is a correct option.  
*Zero Marks* : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).  
*Negative Marks* : -1 In all other cases.
- For example, in a question, if (A), (B) and (D) are the **ONLY** three options corresponding to correct answers, then
 

choosing **ONLY** (A), (B) and (D) will get +4 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (A) and (B) will get +2 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (A) and (D) will get +2 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (B) and (D) will get +2 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (A) will get +1 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (B) will get +1 marks;  
 choosing **ONLY** (D) will get +1 marks;  
 choosing no option (i.e. the question is unanswered) will get 0 marks, and  
 choosing any other combination of options will get -1 mark.

1. Fusion of  $\text{MnO}_2$  with  $\text{KOH}$  in presence of  $\text{O}_2$  produces a salt **W**. Alkaline solution of **W** upon eletrolytic oxidation yields another salt **X**. The manganese containing ions present in **W** and **X**, respectively, are **Y** and **Z**. Correct statement(s) is (are)
- (1) **Y** is diamagnetic in nature while **Z** is paramagnetic  
 (2) Both **Y** and **Z** are coloured and have tetrahedral shape  
 (3) In both **Y** and **Z**,  $\pi$ -bonding occurs between p-orbitals of oxygen and d-orbitals of manganese.  
 (4) In aqueous acidic solution, **Y** undergoes disproportionation reaction to give **Z** and  $\text{MnO}_2$ .

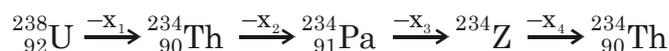
Ans. (2,3,4)

2. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct regarding the root mean square speed ( $U_{\text{rms}}$ ) and average translational kinetic energy ( $\epsilon_{\text{av}}$ ) of a molecule in a gas at equilibrium ?

- (1)  $U_{\text{rms}}$  is doubled when its temperature is increased four times
- (2)  $\epsilon_{\text{av}}$  at a given temperature does not depend on its molecular mass
- (3)  $U_{\text{rms}}$  is inversely proportional to the square root of its molecular mass
- (4)  $\epsilon_{\text{av}}$  is doubled when its temperature is increased four times

Ans. (1,2,3)

3. In the decay sequence :



$x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$  and  $x_4$  are particles/ radiation emitted by the respective isotopes. The correct option(s) is/are-

- (1) Z is an isotope of uranium
- (2)  $x_2$  is  $\beta^-$
- (3)  $x_1$  will deflect towards negatively charged plate
- (4)  $x_3$  is  $\gamma$ -ray

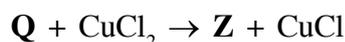
Ans. (1,2,3)

4. Which of the following statement(s) is(are) true ?

- (1) Oxidation of glucose with bromine water gives glutamic acid
- (2) The two six-membered cyclic hemiacetal forms of D-(+)-glucose are called anomers
- (3) Hydrolysis of sucrose gives dextrorotatory glucose and laevorotatory fructose
- (4) Monosaccharides **cannot** be hydrolysed to give polyhydroxy aldehydes and ketones

Ans. (2,3,4)

5. A tin chloride **Q** undergoes the following reactions (not balanced)

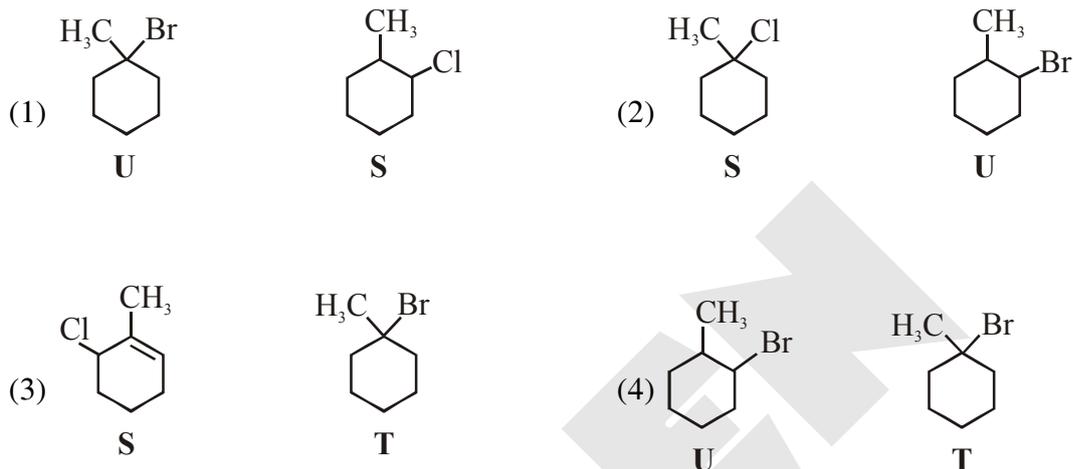
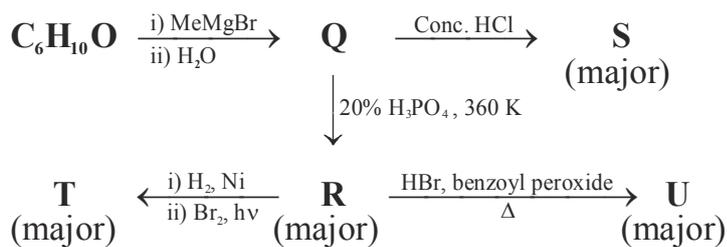


X is a monoanion having pyramidal geometry. Both Y and Z are neutral compounds. Choose the correct option(s).

- (1) The central atoms in X is  $sp^3$  hybridized
- (2) The oxidation state of the central atom in Z is +2
- (3) The central atom in Z has one lone pair of electrons
- (4) There is a coordinate bond in Y

Ans. (1,4)

6. Choose the correct option(s) for the following set of reactions



Ans. (2,4)

7. Each of the following options contains a set of four molecules. Identify the option(s) where all four molecules possess permanent dipole moment at room temperature.

- (1)  $\text{BeCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{BCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (2)  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{Se}$ ,  $\text{BrF}_5$   
 (3)  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SF}_6$ ,  $\text{XeF}_6$  (4)  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{POCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$

Ans. (2,4)

8. Choose the reaction(s) from the following options, for which the standard enthalpy of reaction is equal to the standard enthalpy of formation.

- (1)  $\frac{3}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{O}_3(\text{g})$  (2)  $\frac{1}{8} \text{S}_8(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SO}_2(\text{g})$   
 (3)  $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  (4)  $2\text{C}(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$

Ans. (1,2)

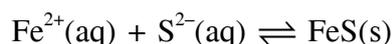
**SECTION-3 : (Maximum Marks: 18)**

- This section contains **SIX (06)** questions. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **Two** decimal places.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

*Full Marks* : +3 If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered.

*Zero Marks* : 0 In all other cases.

1. For the following reaction, the equilibrium constant  $K_c$  at 298 K is  $1.6 \times 10^{17}$ .



When equal volumes of 0.06 M  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$  and 0.2 M  $\text{S}^{2-}(\text{aq})$  solutions are mixed, the equilibrium concentration of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$  is found to be  $Y \times 10^{-17}$  M. The value of Y is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. (8.93)**

2. Among  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ , the total number of molecules containing covalent bond between two atoms of the same kind is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. (4.00)**

3. Consider the kinetic data given in the following table for the reaction  $\text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Product}$ .

Experiment No.	[A] (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )	[B] (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )	[C] (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )	Rate of reaction (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	0.2	0.1	0.1	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$
2	0.2	0.2	0.1	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$
3	0.2	0.1	0.2	$1.2 \times 10^{-4}$
4	0.3	0.1	0.1	$9.0 \times 10^{-5}$

The rate of the reaction for  $[\text{A}] = 0.15 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ,  $[\text{B}] = 0.25 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  and  $[\text{C}] = 0.15 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  is found to be  $Y \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The value of Y is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. (6.75)**

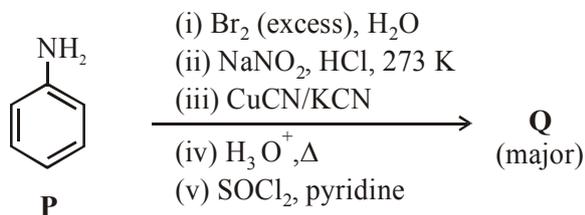
4. On dissolving 0.5 g of a non-volatile non-ionic solute to 39 g of benzene, its vapor pressure decreases from 650 mm Hg to 640 mm Hg. The depression of freezing point of benzene (in K) upon addition of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_

(Given data : Molar mass and the molal freezing point depression constant of benzene are  $78 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and  $5.12 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ , respectively)

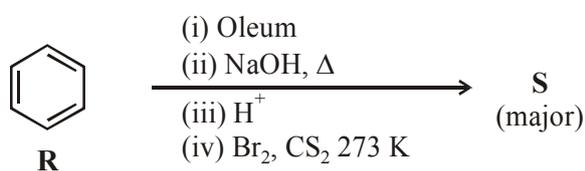
**Ans. (1.03)**

5. Scheme 1 and 2 describe the conversion of **P** to **Q** and **R** to **S**, respectively. Scheme 3 describes the synthesis of **T** from **Q** and **S**. The total number of Br atoms in a molecule of **T** is \_\_\_\_\_

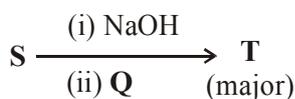
**Scheme 1 :**



**Scheme 2 :**



**Scheme 3 :**



**Ans. (4.00)**

6. At 143 K. the reaction of  $\text{XeF}_4$  with  $\text{O}_2\text{F}_2$  produces a xenon compound **Y**. The total number of lone pair(s) of electrons present on the whole molecule of **Y** is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. (19.00)**