

#### **JEE(ADVANCED)-2024 (EXAMINATION)**

(Held On Sunday 26th MAY, 2024)

#### **CHEMISTRY**

#### **TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER**

#### **PAPER-2**

**SECTION-1**: (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **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. According to Bohr's model, the highest kinetic energy is associated with the electron in the :
  - (A) first orbit of H atom

(B) first orbit of He<sup>+</sup>

(C) second orbit of He<sup>+</sup>

(D) second orbit of Li<sup>2+</sup>

Ans. (B)

2. In a metal deficient oxide sample,  $\mathbf{M_xY_2O_4}$  (M and Y are metals), M is present in both +2 and +3 oxidation states and Y is in +3 oxidation state. If the fraction of  $\mathbf{M^{2+}}$  ions present in M is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the value

of **X** is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.33
- (C) 0.67
- (D) 0.75

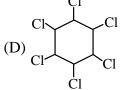
Ans. (D)

3. In the following reaction sequences, the major product  $\mathbf{Q}$  is:

L-Glucose 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{i)HI},\Delta}_{\text{ii) Cr}_2O_3,775K,\atop 10-20 \text{ atm}} \mathbf{P} \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}_2(\text{excess})}_{\text{UV}} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$$

(B)





**Ans.** (**D**)

- **4.** The species formed on fluorination of phosphorus pentachloride in a polar organic solvent are :
  - (A)  $[PF_4]^+ [PF_6]^-$  and  $[PCl_4]^+ [PF_6]^-$
- (B)  $[PCl_4]^+$   $[PCl_4F_2]^-$  and  $[PCl_4]^+$   $[PF_6]^-$

(C) PF<sub>3</sub> and PCl<sub>3</sub>

(D) PF<sub>5</sub> and PCl<sub>3</sub>

**Ans.** (**B**)





#### **SECTION-2: (Maximum Marks: 12)**

- This section contains **THREE** (03) questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **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 <u>according to the following marking scheme</u>:

Full Marks : +4 ONLY if (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,

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 unanswered; Negative Marks : -2 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 option(s) will get -2 marks.

5. An aqueous solution of hydrazine  $(N_2H_4)$  is electrochemically oxidized by  $O_2$ , thereby releasing chemical energy in the form of electrical energy. One of the products generated from the electrochemical reaction is  $N_2(g)$ .

Choose the correct statement(s) about the above process:

- (A) OH<sup>-</sup> ions react with N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> at the anode to form N<sub>2</sub>(g) and water, releasing 4 electrons to the anode.
- (B) At the cathode,  $N_2H_4$  breaks to  $N_2(g)$  and nascent hydrogen released at the electrode reacts with oxygen to form water.
- (C) At the cathode, molecular oxygen gets converted to OH<sup>-</sup>.
- (D) Oxides of nitrogen are major by-products of the electrochemical process.

Ans. (A,C)





**6.** The option(s) with correct sequence of reagents for the conversion of  $\mathbf{P}$  to  $\mathbf{Q}$  is(are):

$$CO_2Et$$
 reagents  $CO_2H$   $CHO$   $CHO$ 

- (A) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H<sub>2</sub>; ii) SnCl<sub>2</sub>/HCl; iii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>; iv) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- (B) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H<sub>2</sub>; ii) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>; iii) SnCl<sub>2</sub>/HCl; iv) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- (C) i) NaBH<sub>4</sub>; ii) SnCl<sub>2</sub>/HCl; iii) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>; iv) Lindlar's catalyst, H<sub>2</sub>
- (D) i) Lindlar's catalyst, H<sub>2</sub>; ii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>; iii) SnCl<sub>2</sub>/HCl; iv) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

Ans. (C,D)

**7.** The compound (s) having peroxide linkage is(are):

 $(A) H_2S_2O_7$ 

(B)  $H_2S_2O_8$ 

(C) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

(D) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub>

Ans. (B,D)

#### **SECTION-3: (Maximum Marks: 24)**

- This section contains **SIX** (06) questions.
- The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER**.
- For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer using the mouse and the onscreen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +4 If **ONLY** the correct integer is entered;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

8. To form a complete monolayer of acetic acid on 1g of charcoal, 100 mL of 0.5 M acetic acid was used. Some of the acetic acid ramained unadsorbed. To neutralize the unadsorbed acetic acid, 40 mL of 1 M NaOH solution was required. If each molecule of acetic acid occupies  $P \times 10^{-23}$  m<sup>2</sup> surface area on charcoal, the value of P is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

[Use given data : Surface area of charcoal =  $1.5 \times 10^2$  m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>; Avogadro's number (N<sub>A</sub>) =  $6.0 \times 10^{23}$  mol<sup>-1</sup>]

Ans. (2500)

9. Vessel-1 contains  $\mathbf{w_2}$  g of a non-volatile solute  $\mathbf{X}$  dissolved in  $\mathbf{w_1}$  g of water. Vessel-2 contains  $\mathbf{w_2}$  g of another non-volatile solute  $\mathbf{Y}$  dissolved in  $\mathbf{w_1}$  g of water. Both the vessels are at the same temperature and pressure. The molar mass of  $\mathbf{X}$  is 80% of that of  $\mathbf{Y}$ . The van't Hoff factor for  $\mathbf{X}$  is 1.2 times of that of  $\mathbf{Y}$  for their respective concentrations.

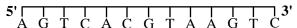
The elevation of boiling point for solution in Vessel-1 is \_\_\_\_\_% of the solution in Vessel-2.

Ans. (150)





**10.** For a double strand DNA, one strand is given below:



The amount of energy required to split the double strand DNA into two single strands is \_\_\_\_\_kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ . [Given : Average energy per H-bond for A-T base pair = 1.0 kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ , G-C base pair = 1.5 kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ , and A-U base pair = 1.25 kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ . Ignore electrostatic repulsion between the phosphate groups.]

Ans. (41)

11. A sample initially contains only U-238 isotope of uranium. With time, some of the U-238 radioactively decays into Pb-206 while the rest of it remains undisintegrated.

When the age of the sample is  $\mathbf{P} \times 10^8$  years, the ratio of mass of Pb-206 to that of U-238 in the sample is found to be 7. The value of  $\mathbf{P}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[Given : Half-life of U-238 is  $4.5 \times 10^9$  years;  $\log_e 2 = 0.639$ ]

Ans. (143)

**12.** Among  $[Co(CN)_4]^{4-}$ ,  $[Co(CO)_3(NO)]$ ,  $XeF_4$ ,  $[PCl_4]^+$ ,  $[PdCl_4]^2-$ ,  $[ICl_4]^-$ ,  $[Cu(CN)_4]^{3-}$  and  $P_4$  the total number of species with tetrahedral geometry is \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. (5)

13. An organic compound **P** having molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gives ferric chloride test and does not have intramolecular hydrogen bond. The compound **P** reacts with 3 equivalents of NH<sub>2</sub>OH to produce oxime **Q**. Treatment of **P** with excess methyl iodide in the presence of KOH produces compound **R** as the major product. Reaction of **R** with excess *iso*-butylmagnesium bromide followed by treatment with H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> gives compound **S** as the major product.

The total number of methyl (-CH<sub>3</sub>) group(s) in compound **S** is \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. (12)

#### **SECTION-4: (Maximum Marks: 12)**

- This section contains **TWO** (02) paragraphs.
- Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO** (02) 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 <u>according to the following marking scheme</u>:

Full Marks : +3 If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered in the designated place;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.



#### "PARAGRAPH I"

An organic compound **P** with molecular formula  $C_9H_{18}O_2$  decolorizes bromine water and also shows positive iodoform test. **P** on ozonolysis followed by treatment with  $H_2O_2$  gives **Q** and **R**. While compound **Q** shows positive iodoform test, compound **R** does not give positive iodoform test. **Q** and **R** on oxidation with pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) followed by heating give S and T, respectively. Both S and T show positive iodoform test.

Complete copolymerization of 500 moles of Q and 500 moles of R gives one mole of a single acyclic copolymer **U**.

[Given, atomic mass : H = 1, C = 12, O = 16]

14. Sum of number of oxygen atoms in **S** and **T** is .

Ans.

#### "PARAGRAPH I"

An organic compound **P** wth molecular formula  $C_9H_{18}O_2$  decolorizes bromine water and also shows positive iodoform test. **P** on ozonolysis followed by treatment with  $H_2O_2$  gives **Q** and **R**. While compound **Q** shows positive iodoform test, compound R does not give positive iodoform test. O and R on oxidation with pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) followed by heating give S and T, respectively. Both S and T show positive iodoform test.

Complete copolymerization of 500 moles of Q and 500 moles of R gives one mole of a single acyclic copolymer U.

[Given, atomic mass : H = 1, C = 12, O = 16]

15. The molecular weight of **U** is \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. (93018)

#### "PARAGRAPH II"

When potassium iodide is added to an aqueous solution of potassium ferricyanide, a reversible reaction is observed in which a complex **P** is formed. In a strong acidic medium, the equilibrium shifts completely towards **P**. Addition of zinc chloride to **P** in a slightly acidic medium results in a sparingly soluble complex **Q**.

**16.** The number of moles of potassium iodide required to produce two moles of **P** is

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Ans. **(2)** 

#### "PARAGRAPH II"

When potassium iodide is added to an aqueous solution of potassium ferricyanide, a reversible reaction is observed in which a complex **P** is formed. In a strong acidic medium, the equilibrium shifts completely towards **P**. Addition of zinc chloride to **P** in a slightly acidic medium results in a sparingly soluble complex Q.

**17.** The number of zinc ions present in the molecular formula of **Q** is \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. (3 or 2)



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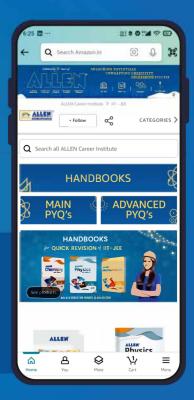
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