# JEE-Main-27-01-2024 (Memory Based) [EVENING SHIFT] 

## Chemistry

Question: Which of the following cannot act as an oxidising agent?
Options:
(a) $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$
(b) $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{N}_{3}{ }^{-}$
(d) $\mathrm{BrO}_{3}^{-}$

Answer: (c)
Solution: $\mathrm{N}_{3}{ }^{-}$

Question: The quantity which changes with temperature:
Options:
(a) Mole fraction
(b) Mass Percentage
(c) Molarity
(d) Molality

Answer: (c)
Solution: Molarity is dependent on temperature. As the temperature increases, water expands, so the solution's volume therefore increases

Question: Phenolic group can be identified by a positive
Options:
(a) Lucas test
(b) Carbylamine test
(c) Phthalein test
(d) Tollen's test

Answer: (c)
Solution:
Phthalein Dye Test


Question: Find the longest wavelength in Paschen series terms of R
Options:
(a) $144 / 7 \mathrm{R}$
(b) $123 / 2 \mathrm{R}$
(c) $170 / \mathrm{R}$
(d) $16 / \mathrm{R}$

Answer: (a)

## Solution:

$\frac{1}{\lambda}=\mathrm{R}\left(\frac{1}{3^{2}}-\frac{1}{4^{2}}\right)=\mathrm{R} \frac{7}{144}$
Question: First order reaction 99.9 \% completion and half life ratio?
Options:
(a) 10
(b) 5
(c) 20
(d) 4

Answer: (a)
Solution:
$t=\frac{2.303}{k} \log \frac{a}{a-x}$
(i) $t_{1}=\frac{2.303}{k} \log \frac{100}{100-99.9}$ (for $99.9 \%$ completion)
$=\frac{2.303}{k} \log \frac{100}{0.1}$
$=\frac{2.303}{k} \times 3$
(ii) $t_{2}=\frac{2.303}{k} \log \frac{100}{100-50}($ for $50 \%$ completion $)$
$=\frac{2.303}{k} \log 2$
$\frac{t_{1}}{t_{2}}=\frac{3}{0.3010} \approx 10$
Question: S1: $\mathrm{Ce}^{4+}$ is stable because of noble gas configuration
S2: $\mathrm{Ce}^{4+}$ is good R. A. as it can go to +3 O.S.
Options:
(a) Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct
(b) Both statement I and II are correct
(c) Both statement I and II are incorrect
(d) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect

Answer: (d)
Solution: Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect
Question: Which of the following not undergo $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1$ ?
Options:
(a) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C} \oplus$
(b) $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\oplus}$
(c)

(d) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} \oplus$

Answer: (a)

Question: $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ newman projection find incorrect information Options:
(a) Infinite conformers
(b) Interconvertible
(c) Dihedral angle in staggered $60^{\circ}$
(d) Eclipsed is more stable.

Answer: (d)
Solution: Staggered form is more stable

Question: 1 mole of Pbs reacts with x mol of $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ to give y moles of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ then $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$ ?
Options:
(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 4
(d) 6

Answer: (a)

## Solution:

$\mathrm{Pbs}+4 \mathrm{O}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbSO}_{4}+4 \mathrm{O}_{2}$

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\begin{aligned}
& x=4 \quad y=4 \\
& x+y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

Question: Which structure of protein is intact after coagulation of egg white on boiling?
Options:
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d) Quaternary

Answer: (a)
Solution: Denaturation of protein causes structural change in secondary \& tertiary structure of protein but primary structure remain unchanged.

Question: The molecular formula of second homologue in the homologous series of monocarboxylic acid is
Options:
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{COOH}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$

Answer: (a)
Solution: 1st homologue HCOOH
2nd homologue $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

Question: The technique used for purification of steam volatile water immiscible substance is:

## Options:

(a) Fractional Distillation
(b) Distillation under reduced pressure
(c) Steam Distillation
(d) Simple Distillation

Answer: (c)
Solution: Steam distillation method is used to separate substances which are steam volatile and are immiscible with water. However, the impurities should not be steam volatile in order to purify the substance by steam distillation.

Question: In which of the options all the elements have $\mathrm{d}^{10}$ configuration in their ground state

## Options:

(a) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{Ag}$
(b) $\mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{Hg}, \mathrm{Ni}$
(c) $\mathrm{Sc}, \mathrm{Ti}, \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Zn}$
(d) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Cr}, \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Ni}$

Answer: (a)

## Solution:

$\mathrm{Zn}-3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$
$\mathrm{Cu}-3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$
$\mathrm{Cd}-4 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$
$\mathrm{Ag}-4 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$
Question: Number of non - polar molecules
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, \mathrm{PF}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$, HF
Answer: 2
Solution: Number of non - polar molecules $=2$
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
Question: How many of them have $\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{sp}^{3}$ Hybridisation?
(a) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(b) $\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
(d) $\mathrm{BrF}_{2}^{-}$

Answer: 2
Solution:
(a) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(b) $\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
$\mathrm{Co}^{3+}-3 \mathrm{~d}^{6}$
In presence of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ligand pairing of electron takes place
$\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ have $\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{sp}^{3}$ Hybridisation
$\mathrm{Pt}^{4+}-5 \mathrm{~d}^{6}$


Question: How many have noble gas configuration?
(a) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
(b) $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$
(c) $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$
(d) $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$

Answer: 2

## Solution:

$\mathrm{Cs}^{+}-[\mathrm{Xe}]$
$\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}-[\mathrm{Kr}]$
Both have noble gas configuration.
Question: In a standard Hydrogen Electrode, $\mathrm{pH}=3$
What is the EMF of the electrode in this case?

## Solution:

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\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{H}^{+}} / \mathrm{H}_{2} & =-0.0591 \mathrm{pH} \quad \because-\log \left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\mathrm{pH} \\
& =-0.0591 \times 3 \\
& =-0.1773
\end{aligned}
$$

Question: How many compound(s) given below have chiral carbon?
(i)


iii

iv


Answer: 2
Solution:
(i)

iv


Question: What volume of 3 M NaOH solution can be formed using 84 g of NaOH Solution:
Moles of $\mathrm{NaOH}=\frac{84}{40}=\frac{21}{10}=2.1$
$\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{V}=2.1$
$3 \times V=2.1$
$\mathrm{V}=0.7 \mathrm{ltr}=700 \mathrm{ml}$

