

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - JEE ADVANCED PREVIOUS YEAR

JEE (ADVANCED) 2020



1. In the distribution of molecular speeds of a gas is as per the figure shown below, then the ratio of the most probale, the average, and the root mean

square speeds, respectively, is



A.1:1:1

B.1:1:1.224

C. 1: 1.128: 1.224

D.1:1.128:1

Answer: B



2. Which of the following liberates O_2 upon hydrolysis?

A. Pb_3O_4

 $\mathsf{B.}\,KO_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,Na_2O_2$

D. Li_2O_2

Answer: B



3. A colourless aqueous solution contains nitrates of two metals, X and Y. When it was added to an aqueous solution NaCl, a white precipitate was formed. This precipitate was found to be partly soluble in hot water to give a residue P and a solution Q. The residue P was soluble in aq. NH_3 and also in excess sodium thiosulfate. The hot solution Q gave a yellow precipirate with Kl. The metals X and Y, respectively, are :

A. Ag and Pb

B.Ag and Cd

 $\mathsf{C}. Cd$ and Pb

D. Cd and Zn

Answer: A



4. Newman projections P, Q, R and S are shown

below:



Which one of the following option represents

identical molecules ?

A. P and Q

B. Q and S

C. Q and R

D. R and S

Answer: C



5. Which one of the following structures has the IUPAC name 3 - ethynyl -2- hydroxy -4- methylhex -3- en -5- ynoic acid?









Answer: D

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6. The Fischer projection of D - erythrose is shown

below.



D - Erythrose and its isomers are listed as P, Q, R, and S in Column - I. Choose the correct relationship of P, Q, R, and S with D - erythrose

from Column II.



A. P
ightarrow 2, Q
ightarrow 3, R
ightarrow 2, S
ightarrow 2B. P
ightarrow 3, Q
ightarrow 1, R
ightarrow 1, S
ightarrow 2C. P
ightarrow 2, Q
ightarrow 1, R
ightarrow 1, S
ightarrow 3

D.
$$P
ightarrow 2, Q
ightarrow 3, R
ightarrow 3, S
ightarrow 1$$

Answer: C



Section li

1. In thermodynamics, the P-V work done is

given by

$$w = -\int dV P_{
m ext.}$$

For a system undergoing a particular process, the work done is ,

$$w = -\int dV igg(rac{RT}{V-b} - rac{a}{V^2} igg)$$

The equation is applicable to a

A. system that satisfies the van der Waals

equation of state.

B. process that is reversible and isothermal

C. process that is reversible and adiabatic.

D. process that is irreversible and at constant

pressure.

Answer: A::B::C



2. With respect to the compounds I - V, choose

the correct statement(s).



A. The acidity of compound I is due to

delocalization in the conjugate base.

- B. The conjugate base of compound IV is aromatic
- C. Compound II becomes more acidic, when it

has a $-NO_2$ substitutent.

D. The acidity of compounds follows the order

I > IV > V > II > III.

Answer: A::B::C



3. In the reaction scheme shown below Q, R, and S

are the major products.



The correct structure of





Answer: B::D



4. Choose the correct statement(s) among the following:

- A. $[FeCl_4]^-$ has tetrahedral geometry.
- B. $\left[Co(en) (NH_3)_2 Cl_2
 ight]^+$ has 2 geometrical

isomers.

C. $[FeCl_4]^-$ has higher spin - only magnetic moment than $[Co(en)(CH_3)_2Cl_2]^+$. D. The cobalt ion in $[Co(en)(NH_3)_2Cl_2]^+$ has sp^3d^2 hybridization.

Answer: A::C



5. With respect to hypochlorite, chlorate and perchlorate ions, choose the correct statement(s).

A. The hypochlorite ion is the strongest conjugate base.

B. The molecular shape of only chlorate ion is

influenced by the lone pair of electrons of

Cl.

disproportionate to give rise to identical set

of ions.

D. The hypochlorite ion oxidises the sulfite ion.

Answer: A::B::D

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Section lii

1. 5.00 mL of 0.10 M oxalic acid solution taken in a conical flask is titrated against NaOH from a burette using phenolphthalein indicator. The volume of NaOH required for the appearance of permanent faint pink color is tabulated below for five experiments. What is the concentration, in molarity, of the NaOH solution?

Exp. No.	Vol. of NaOH (mL)
1	12.5
2	10.5
3	9.0
4	9.0
5	9.0

2. Consider the reaction $A \Leftrightarrow B$ at 1000 K. At time 't' the temperature of the system was increased to 2000 K and the system was allowed to reach equilibrium. Throughout this experiment the partial pressure of A was maintained at 1 bar. Given below is the plot of the partial pressure of B with time.

What is the ratio of the standard Gibbs energy of

the reaction at 1000 K to that at 2000 K?





3. Consider a 70 % efficient hydrogen - oxygen fuel cell working under standard conditions at 1 bar and 298 K. Its cell reaction is $H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(l).$ The work derived from the cell on the consumption of $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \mod H_2(g)$ is used to compress 1.00 mol of a monoatomic ideal gas in a thermally insulated container. What is the change in the temperature (in K) of the ideal gas? The standard reduction potentials for the two half - cells are gien below.

 $O_2(g) + 4 H^+(aq) + 4 e^- o 2 H_2 O(l), E^\circ = 1.23 V$

 $2H^{\,+}(aq)+2e^{\,-}
ightarrow H_2(g), E^{\,\circ}\,=0.00V.$

Use $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$, $= 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} K^{-1}$.

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4. Aluminium reacts with sulfuric acid to form aluminium sulfate and hydrogen. What is the volume of hydrogen gas in litres (L) produced at 300 K and 1.0 atm pressure, when 5.4 g of aluminimum and 50.0 mL 5.0 M sulfuric acid are combined for the reaction? (Use molar mass of aluminium as $27.0 ext{ g mol}^{-1}, R = 0.082 ext{ atm L mol}^{-1} K^{-1}$)

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5. $^{238}_{92}U$ is known to undergo radioactive decay to form $^{206}_{82}Ph$ emitting alpha and beta particles. A

rock initially contained $68 \times 10^{-6}g$ of ${}^{238}_{92}U$. If the number of alpha particles that it would emit during its radioactive decay of ${}^{238}_{92}U$ to ${}^{206}_{82}Pb$ in three half - lives is $Z \times 10^{18}$, then what is value of 7?

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6. In the following reaction, compound Q is obtained from compound P via an ionic intermediate.



What is the degree of unsaturation of Q?

