

JEE Main April 2023
Question Paper With Text Solution
11 April | Shift-1

CHEMISTRY



JEE Main & Advanced | XI-XII Foundation | VI-X Pre-Foundation

Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911
Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in

61. For elements B, C, N, Li, Be, O and F, the correct order of first ionization enthalpy is -

(1) $B > Li > Be > C > N > O > F$ (2) $Li < Be < B < C < O < N < F$

(3) $Li < Be < B < C < N < O < F$ (4) $Li < B < Be < C < O < N < F$

तत्वों B, C, N, Li, Be, O तथा F के लिए प्रथम आयनन एन्थैल्पी का सही क्रम है :

(1) $B > Li > Be > C > N > O > F$ (2) $Li < Be < B < C < O < N < F$

(3) $Li < Be < B < C < N < O < F$ (4) $Li < B < Be < C < O < N < F$

Question ID: 3666944238

Ans. Official Answer NTA(4)

Sol. First I.E.

$F > N > O > C > Be > B > Li$

Li – 520 kJ/mol

Be – 899 kJ/mol

B – 801 kJ/mol

C – 1086 kJ/mol

N – 1402 kJ/mol

O – 1314 kJ/mol

F – 1681 kJ/mol

62. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : If BOD is 4 ppm and dissolved oxygen is 8 ppm, then it is a good quality water.

Statement II : If the concentration of zinc and nitrate salts are 5 ppm each, then it can be a good quality water.

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 is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(3) Both the statements I and II are correct

(4) Both the statements I and II are incorrect

नीचे दो कथन दिए हैं :

कथन I : यदि जल की BOD 4 ppm और घुलित ऑक्सीजन 8 ppm है तो जल की गुणवत्ता अच्छी है।

कथन II : यदि जिंक तथा नाइट्रेट साल्टों में से प्रत्येक की सान्द्रता 5 ppm है तो जल की गुणवत्ता अच्छी हो सकती है।

उपरोक्त कथनों के लिए नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उचित उत्तर दीजिए

- (1) कथन I सही है तथा कथन II गलत है।
 (2) कथन I गलत है तथा कथन II सही है।
 (3) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों सही है।
 (4) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों गलत है।

Question ID: 3666944245

Ans. Official Answer NTA (3)

Sol. Clean water would have BOD value of less than 5 ppm.

Maximum limit of Zn in clean water = 5.0 ppm or mg dm^{-3}

Maximum limit of NO_3^- in clean water = 50 ppm or mg dm^{-3}

63. Which of the following complex has a possibility to exist as meridional isomer?

- (1) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]$ (2) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (3) $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (4) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NO}_2)_3]$

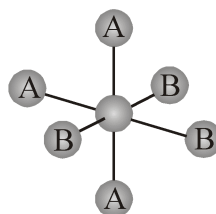
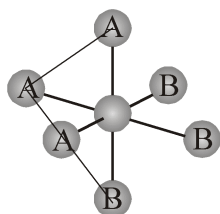
निम्नलिखित कौनसे संकूलों में मेरीडोनियल में मेरीडोनियल समावयवता प्रदर्शित करने की सम्भावना है ?

- (1) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]$ (2) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (3) $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (4) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NO}_2)_3]$

Question ID: 3666944243

Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)

Sol. $[\text{MA}_3\text{B}_3]$ type of compound exists as facial and meridional isomer.

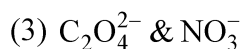
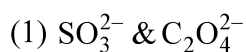


64. When a solution of mixture having two inorganic salts was treated with freshly prepared ferrous sulphate in acidic medium, a dark brown ring was formed whereas on treatment with neutral FeCl_3 , it gave deep red colour which disappeared on boiling and a brown red ppt was formed. The mixture contains -

- (1) SO_3^{2-} & $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ (2) CH_3COO^- & NO_3^-
 (3) $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ & NO_3^- (4) SO_3^{2-} & CH_3COO^-

दो अकार्बनिक साल्टों के मिश्रण के विलयन को जब अम्लीय माध्यम में तुरंत निर्मित फेरस सल्फेट के विलयन से उपचरित करते हैं तो भूरे रंग का वलय बनता है जबकि उदासीन FeCl_3 से उपचरित करने पर गहरा लाल रंग प्राप्त होता है। यह रंग विलय को उबालने पर उड़ जाता है और भूरे-लाल रंग का अवक्षेप मिलता है।

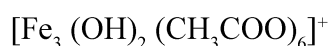
मिश्रण में उपस्थित हैं



Question ID: 3666944254

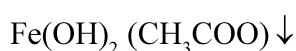
Ans. Official Answer NTA(2)

Sol. $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^- + \text{FeCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_3$ or

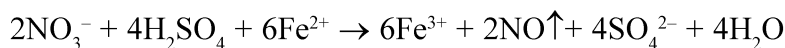


Blood red colour

$\downarrow \Delta$



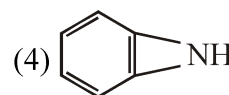
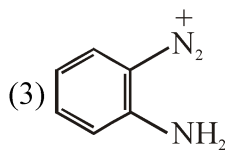
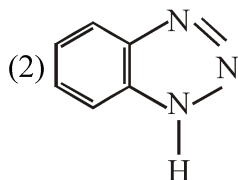
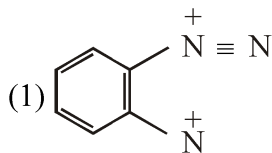
Red-brown precipitate



Brown

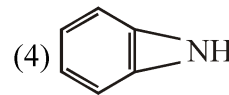
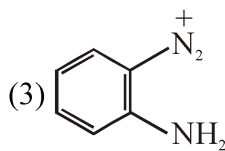
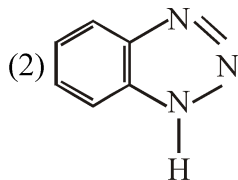
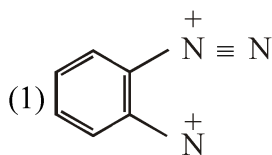
65. o-Phenylenediamine $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_2}$ 'X' Major Product

'X' is -



o-फेनिलीनडाइऐमीन $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_2}$ 'X' मुख्य उत्पाद

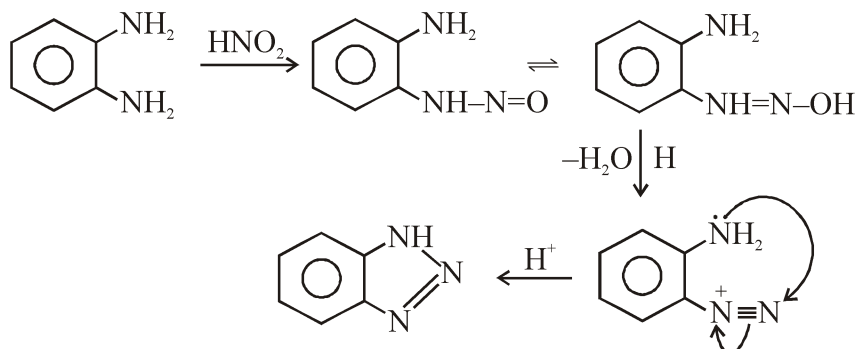
उपरोक्त अभिक्रिया में 'X' है



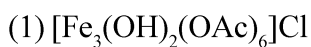
Question ID: 3666944251

Ans. Official Answer NTA(2)

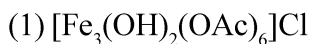
Sol. Orthophenyl amine.



66. The complex that dissolves in water is -



वह संकुल जो जल में घुलता है, है।



Question ID: 3666944250

Ans. Official Answer NTA (1)

Sol. $\text{Fe}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_3$ Prussian Blue -water insoluble

$\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$ very poorly water soluble

$(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{As}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{10})_4]$ water insoluble ammonium arseno molybdate

$[\text{Fe}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{OAc})_6]\text{Cl}$ is water soluble.

67. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R :

Assertion A : In the photoelectric effect, the electrons are ejected from the metal surface as soon as the beam of light of frequency greater than threshold frequency strikes the surface.

Reason R : When the photon of any energy strikes an electron in the atom, transfer of energy from the photon to the electron takes place.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(1) A is not correct but R is correct

(2) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

(3) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

(4) A is correct but R is not correct

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Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911

Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in

Question Paper With Text Solution (Chemistry)

JEE Main April 2023 | 11 April Shift-1

नीचे दो कथन दिए हैं। एक अभिकथन A है और दूसरा कारण R है

अभिकथन A : प्रकाश विद्युत् प्रभाव में धातु की सतह पर जब प्रकाशपुंज जिसकी आवृत्ति देहली आवृत्ति से अधिक होती है, जैसे की टकराता है तो तुरंत इलेक्ट्रॉनों का निष्कासन होता है।

कारण R : जब किसी भी ऊर्जा का फोटॉन परमाणु में एक इलेक्ट्रॉन से टकराता है तो फोटॉन से ऊर्जा इलेक्ट्रॉन को स्थानांतरित होती है।

उपरोक्त कथनों के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर का चुनाव नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से कीजिए

- (1) A गलत है परन्तु R सही है।
- (2) A तथा R दोनों सही हैं परन्तु R सही व्याख्या नहीं है A की
- (3) A तथा R दोनों सही हैं परन्तु R सही व्याख्या है A की
- (4) A सही है परन्तु R गलत है।

Question ID: 3666944235

Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)

Sol. There is a characteristic minimum frequency, or "threshold frequency," for each metal below which the photoelectric effect is not seen. The ejected electrons leave with a specific amount of kinetic energy at a frequency $\nu > \nu_0$ with an increase in light frequency of these electron kinetic energies also rise.

68. The polymer X-consists of linear molecules and is closely packed. It is prepared in the presence of triethylaluminium and titanium tetrachloride under low pressure. The polymer X is -

- (1) Polyacrylonitrile
- (2) Low density polythene
- (3) Polytetrafluoroethane
- (4) High density polythene

बहुलक X रैखिक अणुओं से बना है और निकट रूप में संकलित है इसका निर्माण ट्राइएथिल एंलुमीनियम और टाइटेनियम टेट्राक्लोराइड की उपस्थिति में न्यून दाब पर किया जाता है। बहुलक X है

- (1) पालीएक्रिलो नाइट्राइल
- (2) न्यून घनत्व पॉलिथीन
- (3) पालीटेट्राफ्लुओरोएथीन
- (4) उच्च घनत्व पॉलिथीन

Question ID: 3666944252

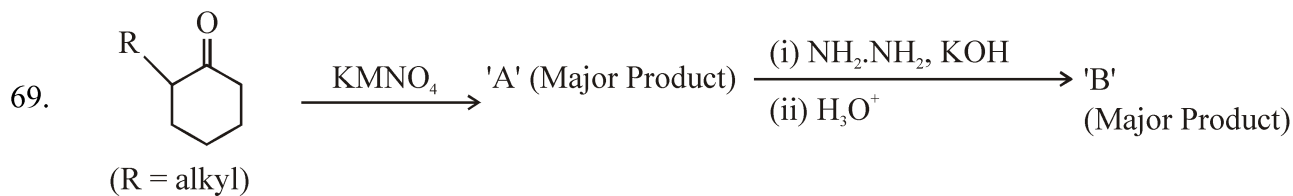
Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)

Sol. Ethene undergoes addition polymerisation to high density polythene in the presence of catalyst such as $AlEt_3$ and $TiCl_4$ (Ziegler – Natta catalyst) at a temperature of 333 K to 343 K and under a pressure of 6 – 7 atmosphere.

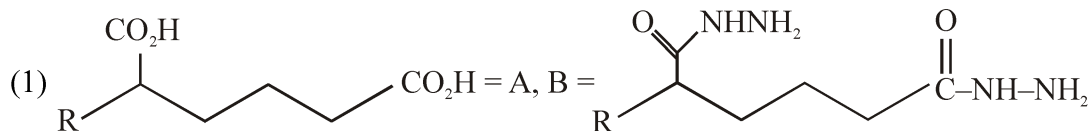
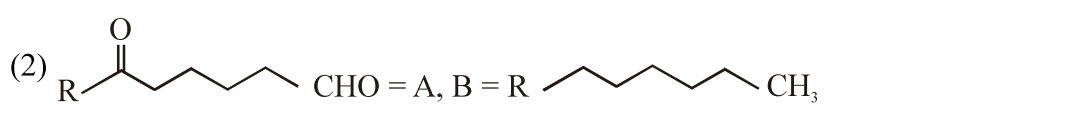
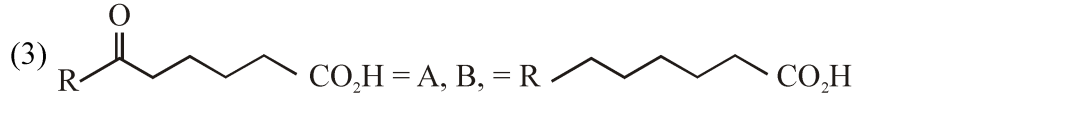
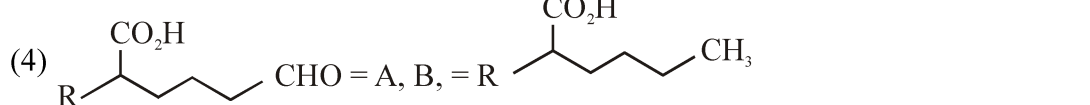
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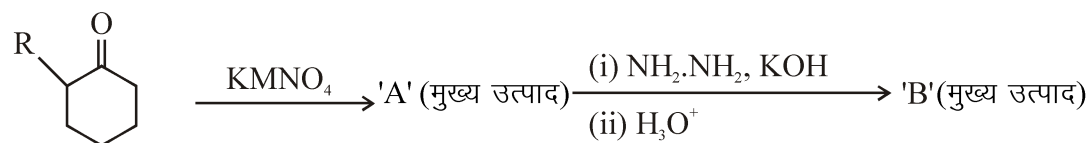
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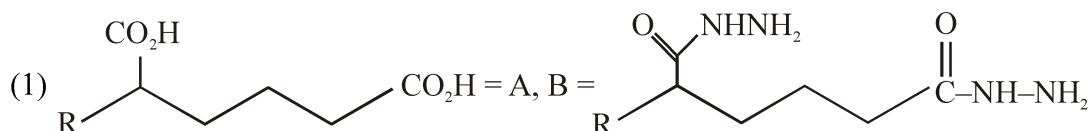
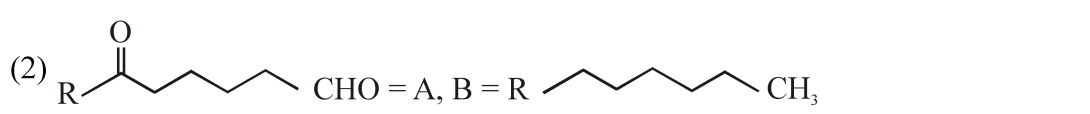
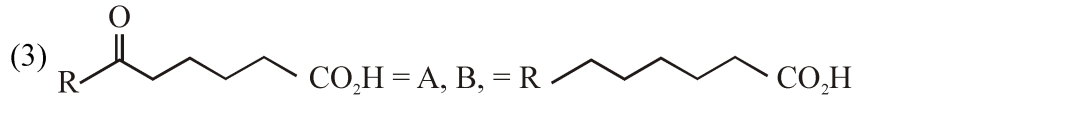
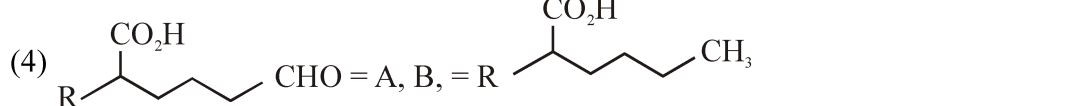
'A' and 'B' in the above reactions are :

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 



उपरोक्त अभिक्रिया में मुख्य उत्पाद 'A' तथा 'B' है

(R = ऐल्किल)

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 

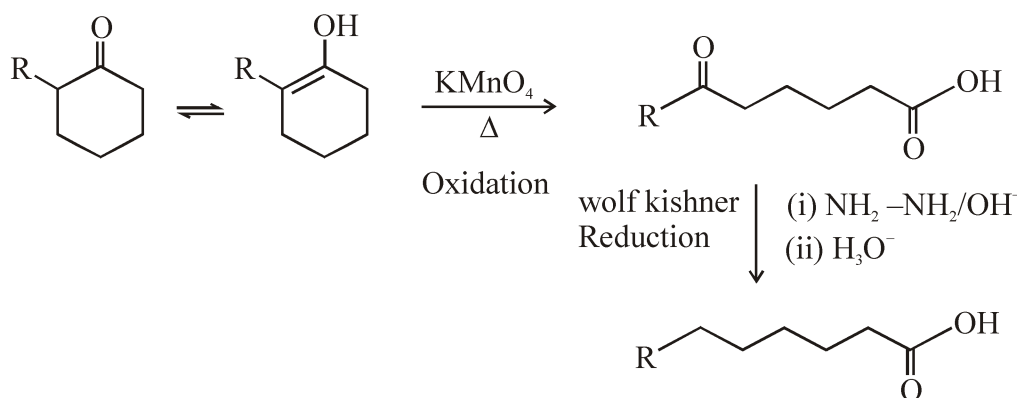
Question ID: 3666944249

Ans. Official Answer NTA (3)

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Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911

Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in



Sol.

70. 25 mL of silver nitrate solution (1M) is added dropwise to 25 mL of potassium iodide (1.05 M) solution. The ion(s) present in very small quantity in the solution is/are -

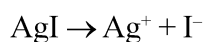
- (1) K^+ only (2) I^- only (3) NO_3^- only (4) Ag^+ and I^- both

सिल्वर नाइट्रेट विलयन (1 M) का 25 mL बूँदों की सहायता से 25 mL पोटेशियम आयोडाईड विलयन (1.05 M) में मिलाया जाता है। विलयन में बहुत कम मात्रा में उपस्थित आयन होंगे -

- (1) केवल K^+ (2) केवल I^- (3) केवल NO_3^- (4) Ag^+ एवं I^- दोनों

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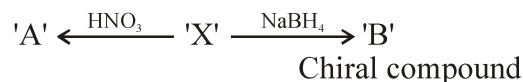
Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)



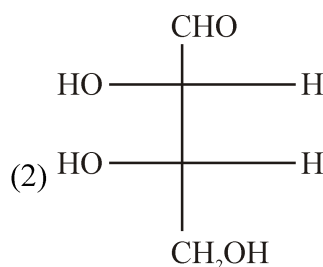
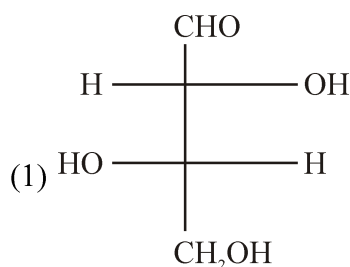
$S \quad S + 0.625$

AgI is a insoluble salt so concentration Ag^+ and I^- will be negligible.

71. L-isomer of tetrose X ($C_4H_8O_4$) gives positive Schiff's test and has two chiral carbons. On acetylation, 'X' yields triacetate. 'X' also undergoes following reactions



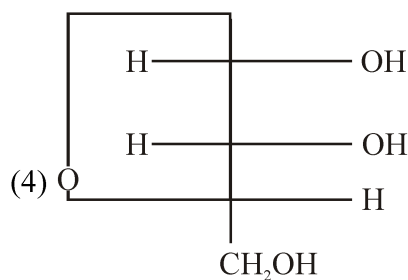
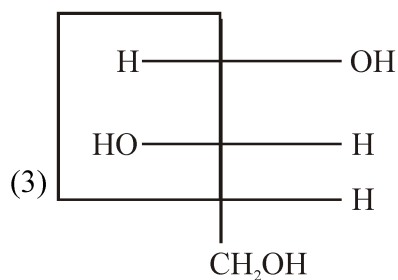
'X' is -



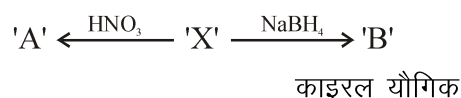
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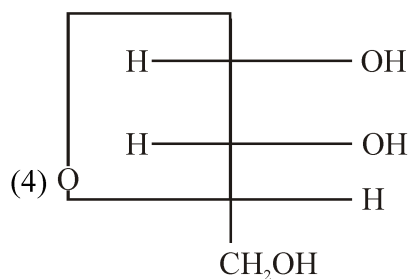
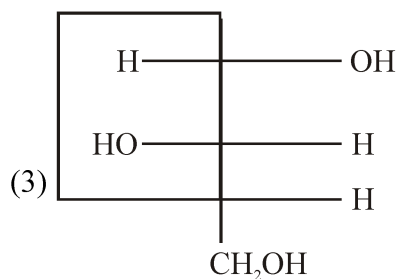
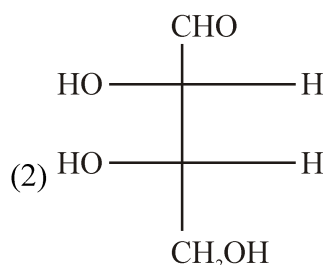
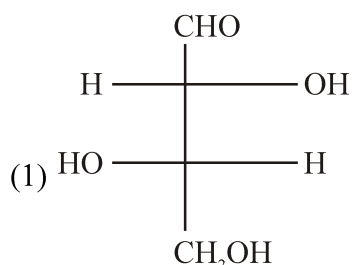
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टेट्रोस X ($C_4H_8O_4$) का L समावयव सकारात्मक शिफ़ परीक्षण देता है। 'X' का ऐसीटिलनए ट्राइऐसीटेट देता है। 'X' निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियायें करता है।

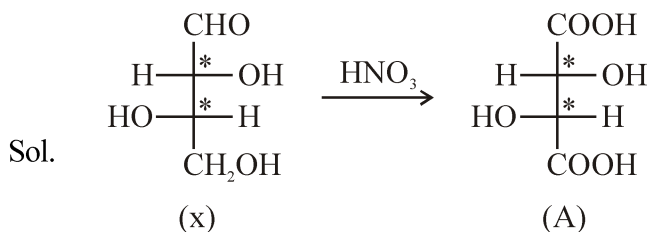


'X' है :

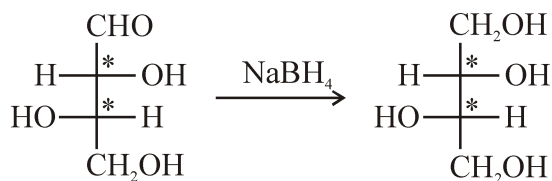


Question ID: 3666944253

Ans. Official Answer NTA(1)

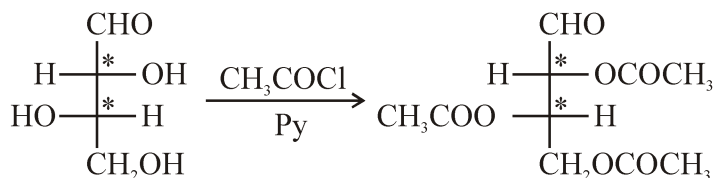


L-tetrose with two chiral centre



(B)

optically active



(x) gives positive schiff's test due –CHO group

(x) is L-tetrose.

72. Given below are two statements :

Statement - I : Methane and steam passed over a heated Ni catalyst produces hydrogen gas.

Statement - II : Sodium nitrite reacts with NH_4Cl to give H_2O , N_2 and NaCl .

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both the statements I and II are correct
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (3) Both the statements I and II are incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं

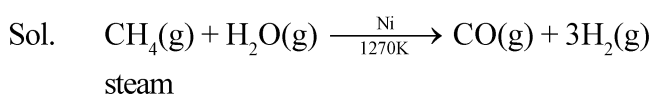
कथन- I : मेथेन तथा जलवाष्प को गर्म Ni उत्प्रेरक पर प्रवाहित करने पर हाइड्रोजन गैस उत्पन्न होती है।

कथन- II : सोडियम नाइट्रेट से NH_4Cl की अभिक्रिया देती है H_2O , N_2 तथा NaCl

- (1) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों सही हैं।
- (2) कथन I सही है परन्तु कथन II गलत है।
- (3) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों गलत हैं।
- (4) कथन I गलत है परन्तु कथन II सही है।

Question ID: 3666944240

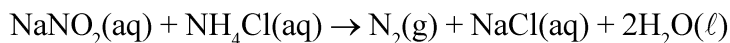
Ans. Official Answer NTA(1)



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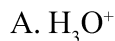
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73. Match List-I with List-II :

List - I (Species)



List - II (Geometry / Shape)

I. Tetrahedral

II. Linear

III. Pyramidal

IV. Bent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

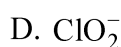
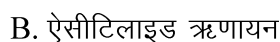
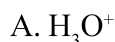
(2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

(3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

(4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

सूची-I का मिलान सूची-II से कीजिए :

सूची- I (स्पीशीज)



सूची- II (जिओमेट्री / आकार)

I. चतुष्फलकीय

II. रेखीय

III. पिरैमिडी

IV. मुड़ी हुई

नीचे दिये विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

(2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

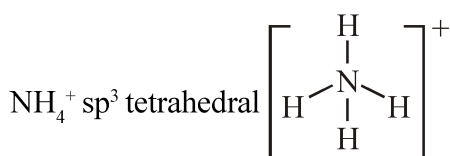
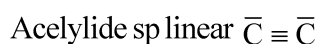
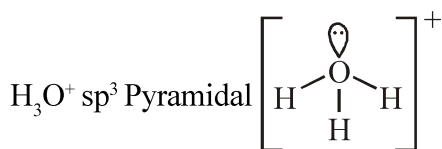
(3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

(4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Question ID: 3666944236

Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)

Sol. Molecule/Ion hybridisation shape



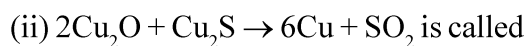
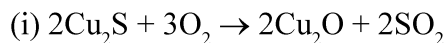
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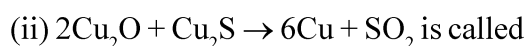
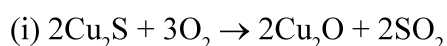


74. In the extraction process of copper, the product obtained after carrying out the reactions



- (1) Copper scrap (2) Copper matte (3) Reduced copper (4) Blister copper

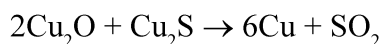
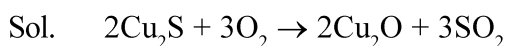
ताँबे के निष्कर्षण प्रक्रिया में, अभिक्रियाओं को पूरा करने के बाद प्राप्त उत्पाद :-



- (1) कॉपर स्क्रेप (2) कॉपर मैट (3) अपचयित कॉपर (4) ब्लिस्टर कॉपर

Question ID: 3666944239

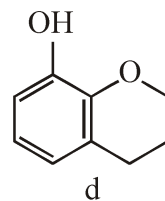
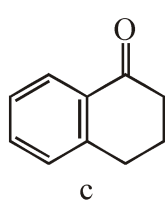
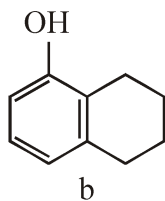
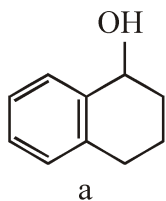
Ans. Official Answer NTA(4)



Blister copper

Due to evolution of SO_2 , the solidified copper formed has a blistered look and is referred to as blister copper.

75. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of rate of aromatic electrophilic substitution reaction -



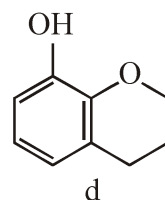
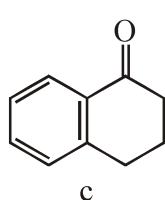
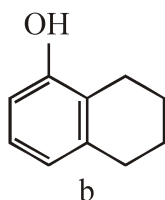
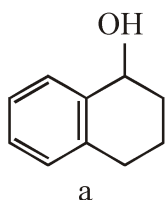
- (1) c, a, b, d

- (2) b, c, a, d

- (3) d, b, c, a

- (4) d, b, a, c

ऐरोमैटिक इलेक्ट्रॉन स्नेही प्रतिस्थापन अभिक्रिया दर के बढ़ते क्रम में निम्नलिखित यौगिकों को व्यवस्थित कीजिए



- (1) c, a, b, d

- (2) b, c, a, d

- (3) d, b, c, a

- (4) d, b, a, c

Question ID: 3666944247

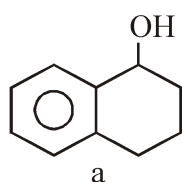
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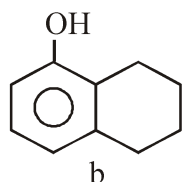
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Ans. Official Answer NTA(1)

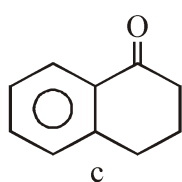
Sol. Benzene becomes more reactive towards EAS when any substituent raises the electron density.



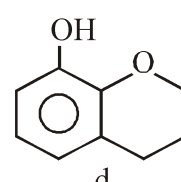
-CH₂ has
+H effect



-OH has +R while
-CH₂ group has
+H effect



O
||
-C- has
-R effect



-OH and -O- both
show +R effect

Correct order

c < a < b < d

76. For compound having the formula GaAlCl₄, the correct options from the following is -

- (1) Oxidation state of Ga in the salt GaAlCl₄ is +3
- (2) Ga is coordinated with Cl in GaAlCl₄
- (3) Cl forms bond with both Al and Ga in GaAlCl₄
- (4) Ga is more electronegative than Al and is present as a cationic part of the salt GaAlCl₄

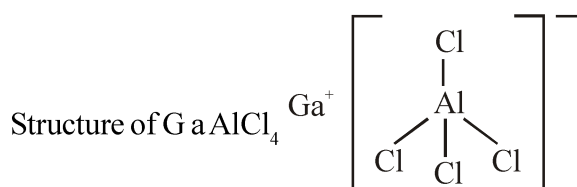
यौगिक जिसका सूत्र GaAlCl₄ है, के लिए सत्य कथन है :-

- (1) लवण GaAlCl₄ में Ga की आक्सीकरण अवस्था +3 है।
- (2) GaAlCl₄ में Ga, Cl से जुड़ा हुआ है।
- (3) GaAlCl₄ में Cl, Al और Ga दोनों से बंध का निर्माण करता है।
- (4) Ga, Al की तुलना में ज्यादा विद्युतऋणी है और GaAlCl₄ में धनायनिक भाग के रूप में उपस्थित होता है।

Question ID: 3666944242

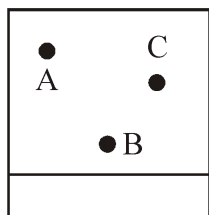
Ans. Official Answer NTA(4)

Sol. Gallous tetrachloro aluminate Ga⁺ AlCl₄⁻



Ga is cationic part of salt GaAlCl₄.

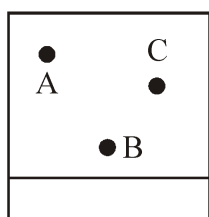
77. Thin layer chromatography of a mixture shows the following observation :



The correct order of elution in the silica gel column chromatography is -

- (1) A, C, B (2) B, A, C (3) B, C, A (4) C, A, B

एक मिश्रण की पतली परत क्रोमेटोग्राफी निम्नलिखित प्रेक्षण दर्शाती है :



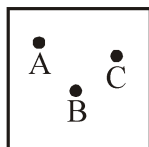
सिलिका जेल कॉलम क्रोमेटोग्राफी में निष्कालन का सही क्रम है।

- (1) A, C, B (2) B, A, C (3) B, C, A (4) C, A, B

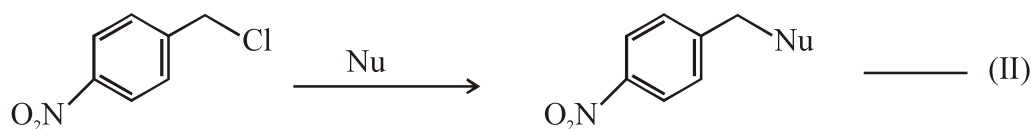
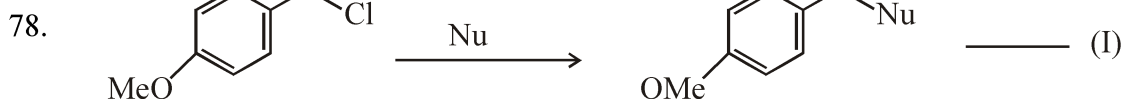
Question ID: 3666944246

Ans. Official Answer NTA(1)

Sol.



According to the observation, A is more mobile and interacts with the mobile phase more than C, and C is more drawn to the mobile phase than B. Hence, the correct order of elution in the silica gel column chromatography is – $B < C < A$



Where Nu = Nucleophile

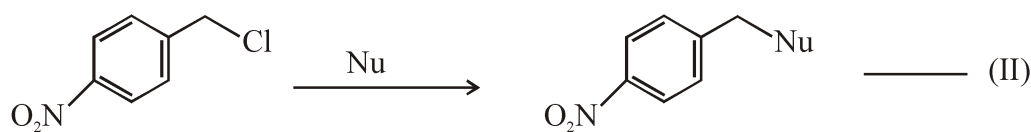
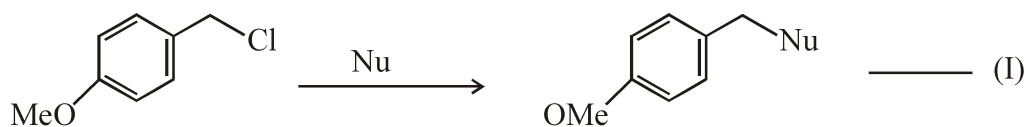
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Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911

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Find out the correct statement from the options given below for the above 2 reactions.

- (1) Reaction (I) is of 2nd order and reaction (II) is of 1st order
- (2) Reactions (I) and (II) both are of 2nd order
- (3) Reaction (I) is of 1st order and reaction (II) is of 2nd order
- (4) Reactions (I) and (II) both are of 1st order



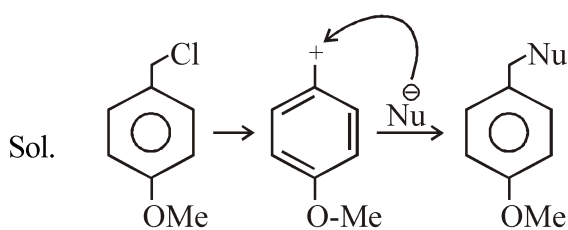
Where Nu = Nucleophile

नीचे दिए गए कथनों में से ऊपर दी गई दो अभिक्रियाओं के लिए सही कथन है –

- (1) अभिक्रिया (I) द्वितीय कोटि तथ्या अभिक्रिया (II) प्रथम कोटि की है
- (2) अभिक्रिया (I) एवं (II) दोनों द्वितीय कोटि की है
- (3) अभिक्रिया (I) प्रथम कोटि की एवं अभिक्रिया (II) द्वितीय कोटि की है
- (4) अभिक्रिया (I) एवं (II) दोनों प्रथम कोटि की है

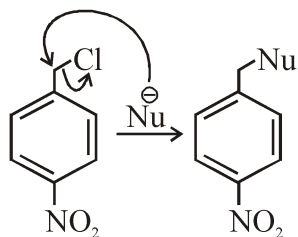
Question ID: 3666944248

Ans. Official Answer NTA (3)



Electron Donating group

S_{N1} Mech : 1st order



Electron withdrawing group

S_{N2} Mech : 2nd order

79. The set which does not have ambidentate ligand(s) is -

(1) $EDTA^{4-}$, NCS^- , $C_2O_4^{2-}$ (2) NO_2^- , CO_3^{2-} , $EDTA^{4-}$

(3) $C_2O_4^{2-}$, ethylene diamine, H_2O (4) $C_2O_4^{2-}$, NO_2^- , NCS^-

सेट जिसमें उभयदन्ती लिगण्ड नहीं है, वह हैं

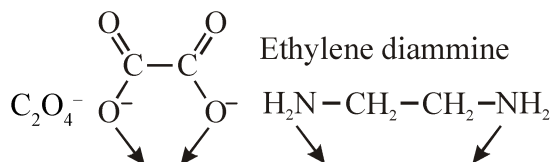
(1) $EDTA^{4-}$, NCS^- , $C_2O_4^{2-}$ (2) NO_2^- , CO_3^{2-} , $EDTA^{4-}$

(3) $C_2O_4^{2-}$, एथिलिन डाइऐमीन, H_2O (4) $C_2O_4^{2-}$, NO_2^- , NCS^-

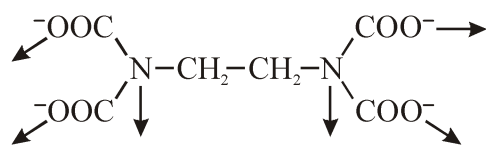
Question ID: 3666944244

Ans. Official Answer NTA (3)

Sol. NO_2^- , NCS^- are ambidentate ligand



EDTA Ethylene diamine tetra acetate



80. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

List-II

A. K

I. Thermonuclear reactions

B. KCl

II. Fertilizer

C. KOH

III. Sodium potassium pump

D. Li

IV. Absorbent of CO_2

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Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

(2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

(3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

(4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

सूची-I का सूची-II से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची-I

सूची-II

A. K

I. तापनाभिकीय अभिक्रिया

B. KCl

II. उर्वरक

C. KOH

III. सोडियम पोटैशियम पंप

D. Li

IV. CO₂ का अवशोषक

नीचे दीये गये विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

(2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

(3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

(4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Question ID: 3666944241

Ans. Official Answer NTA(2)

Sol. K⁺ – Sodium – Potassium Pump

KCl – Fertiliser

KOH – absorber of CO₂

Li – used in thermonuclear reactions

81. A mixture of 1 mole of H₂O and 1 mole of CO is taken in a 10 litre container and heated to 725 K. At equilibrium 40% of water by mass reacts with carbon monoxide according to the equation : CO(g) + H₂O(g) ⇌ CO₂(g) + H₂(g). The equilibrium constant K_c × 10² for the reaction is _____.

एक 10 लीटर के पात्र में 1 मोल H₂O तथा 1 मोल CO का मिश्रण लिया जाता है, तथा उसे 725 K तक गर्म किया जाता है। साम्य पर पानी का 40% द्रव्यमान कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड से निम्न समीकरण के अनुसार अभिक्रिया करता है :

CO(g) + H₂O(g) ⇌ CO₂(g) + H₂(g). अभिक्रिया के लिए साम्य स्थिरांक K_c × 10² है _____

Question ID: 3666944259

Ans. Official Answer NTA(44)

Sol.
$$\text{CO}_{(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_{2(g)}$$

Question Paper With Text Solution (Chemistry)

JEE Main April 2023 | 11 April Shift-1

$t = 0$ 1 mol 1 mol 0 0
 at equ. $1 - x$ $1 - x$ x x
 at equilibrium 40% by mass water reacts with CO

$$x = 0.4 \qquad 1 - x = 0.6$$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{CO}_2][\text{H}_2]}{[\text{CO}][\text{H}_2\text{O}]} = \frac{0.4 \times 0.4}{0.6 \times 0.6} = 0.44$$

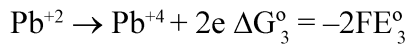
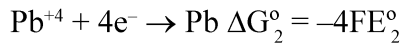
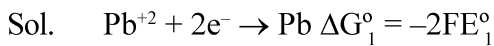
$$K_c \times 10^2 = 44$$

82. In an electrochemical reaction of lead, at standard temperature, if $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{2+}/\text{Pb})} = m$ Volt and $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{4+}/\text{Pb})} = n$ Volt, then the value of $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{2+}/\text{Pb}^{4+})}$ is given by $m - xn$. The value of x is _____.

लेड की मानक ताप पर एक विद्युत-रासायनिक अभिक्रिया में यदि $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{2+}/\text{Pb})} = m$ तथा $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{4+}/\text{Pb})} = n$ वोल्ट है तो $E^\circ_{(\text{Pb}^{2+}/\text{Pb}^{4+})}$ का मान देता है $m - xn$. x का मान _____ है।

Question ID: 3666944260

Ans. Official Answer NTA (2)



$$\Delta G_3^\circ = \Delta G_1^\circ - \Delta G_2^\circ$$

$$-2FE_3^\circ = 2F(2n - n)$$

$$E_3^\circ = M - 2n$$

$$\boxed{X = 2}$$

83. A solution of sugar is obtained by mixing 200g of its 25% solution and 500g of its 40% solution (both by mass). The mass percentage of the resulting sugar solution is _____.

चीनी का एक विलयन इसके 25% विलयन के 200g तथा 40% विलयन के 500g को मिश्रित करके बनाया है (दोनों द्रव्यमानों पर आधारित हैं) परिणाम स्वरूप प्राप्त चीनी के विलयन की प्रतिशत सांद्रता है _____ (निकटतम पूर्णांक में)

Question ID: 3666944255

Ans. Official Answer NTA (36)

Sol. Total mass of sugar in mixture of 25% of 200 and 40% of 500g

$$\text{Sugar solution} = 0.25 \times 200 + 0.40 \times 500$$

$$= 50 + 200 = 250 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Total mass of solution} = 200 + 500 = 700 \text{ g}$$

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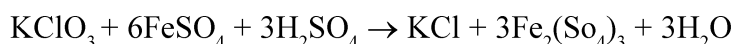
Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in

$$\text{Mass of sugar in solution} = \frac{250}{700} \times 100 = 35.7\%$$

$$\approx 36\%$$



The above reaction was studied at 300K by monitoring the concentration of FeSO_4 in which initial concentration was 10 M and after half an hour became 8.8 M. the rate of production of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ is $\text{_____} \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$.



उपरोक्त अभिक्रिया का अध्ययन 300K पर FeSO_4 की सांद्रता माप कर किया गया। इसकी प्रारंभिक सांद्रता 10 M थी और आधा घंटे पश्चात् 8.8 M हो गयी। $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ के उत्पादन की दर है $\text{_____} \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

Question ID: 3666944261

Ans. Official Answer NTA (333)



$$\text{ROR } \frac{-\Delta[\text{KClO}_3]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\Delta[\text{FeSO}_4]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3]}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(10 - 8.8)}{30 \times 60}$$

$$= 0.333 \times 10^{-3}$$

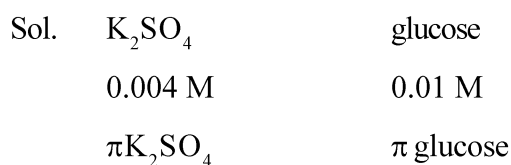
$$= 333 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mole / liter sec}$$

85. 0.004 M K_2SO_4 solution is isotonic with 0.01 M glucose solution. Percentage dissociation of K_2SO_4 is _____.

0.004 M K_2SO_4 का विलयन ग्लूकोस के 0.01 M विलयन से समपरासरी है। K_2SO_4 का प्रतिशत वियोजन _____ है (निकटतम पूर्णांक में)

Question ID: 3666944258

Ans. Official Answer NTA (75)



$$i \times 0.004 RT = 0.01 \times RT$$

$$\boxed{i = 2.5}$$

$$\text{For } \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \quad i = 1 + (n - 1) \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{i-1}{h-1} = \frac{25-1}{3-1} = 0.75$$

% dissociation = 75

86. An atomic substance A of molar mass 12 g mol^{-1} has a cubic crystal structure with edge length of 300 pm. The no. of atoms present in one unit cell of A is _____.

एक परमाण्विक पदार्थ A जिसका मोलर द्रव्यमान 12 g mol^{-1} है। एक घनीय क्रिस्टल संरचना जिसके किनारे की लम्बाई 300 pm है, रखता है। A की एक एकक कोष्ठिका में उपस्थित परमाणुओं की संख्या होगी _____

Question ID: 3666944256

Ans. Official Answer NTA (4)

Sol. $d = 3 \text{ g/cc}$ $M = 12 \text{ g/mol}$

$$a = 300 \text{ pm} = 3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$$

$$Z = \frac{d \times N_A \times a^3}{M} = \frac{3 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \times (3 \times 10^{-8})^3}{12}$$

$$= 4.06 \approx 4$$

87. The ratio of spin-only magnetic moment values $\mu_{\text{eff}}[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} / \mu_{\text{eff}}[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is _____.

चुम्बकीय आघूर्णों के केवल स्पिन मानों का अनुपात $\mu_{\text{eff}}[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} / \mu_{\text{eff}}[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ _____ हैं

Question ID: 3666944262

Ans. Official Answer NTA (1)

Sol. Spin magnetic moment of $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} (t_{2g}^3 e_g^0)$

$$\mu_1 = \sqrt{3(3+2)} = \sqrt{15} \text{ BM}$$

Spin magnetic moment of $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+} (t_{2g}^3 e_g^0)$

$$\mu_2 = \sqrt{3(3+2)} = \sqrt{15} \text{ BM}$$

$$\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}} = 1$$

88. Solid fuel used in rocket is a mixture of Fe_2O_3 and Al (in ratio 1 : 2). The heat evolved (kJ) per gram of the mixture is _____.

$$\text{Given : } \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = -1700 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) = -840 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Molar mass of Fe, Al and O are 56, 27 and 16 g mol^{-1} respectively

रॉकेट में उपयोग किया जाने वाला ठोस इंधन Fe_2O_3 तथा Al का 1 : 2 अनुपात में मिश्रण है जो ऊष्मा (kJ) प्रतिग्राम मिश्रण से निकलेगी, वह है _____ (निकटतम पूर्णांक में)

दिया है : $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = -1700 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) = -840 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

मोलर द्रव्यमान : Fe, Al तथा O के क्रमशः

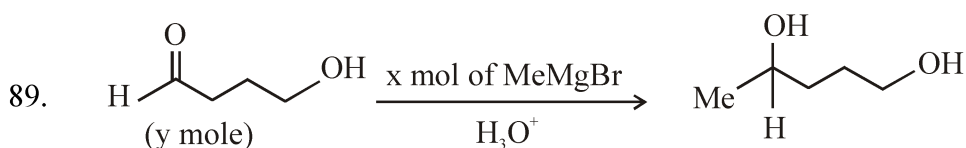
56, 27 तथा 16 g mol^{-1}

Question ID: 3666944257

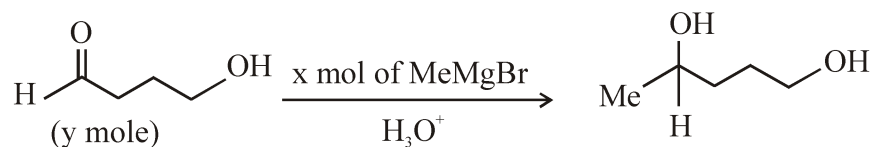
Ans. Official Answer NTA(4)

Sol. $\frac{\text{other half}}{\text{Total mass of mixture}} \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al}(1 : 2 \text{ molar})$
 $160 + 2 \times 27 = 214$

Heat evolved /gram = $\frac{860}{214} = 4 \text{ kg/gram}$



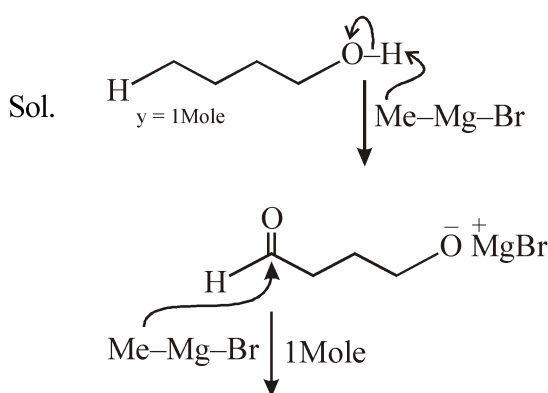
The ratio x/y on completion of the above reaction is _____.

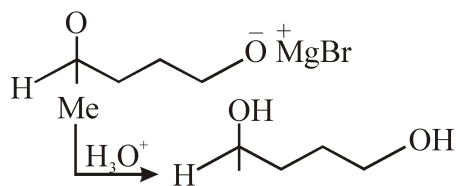


उपरोक्त अभिक्रिया के पूर्ण होने पर x/y का अनुपात _____ है।

Question ID: 3666944264

Ans. Official Answer NTA(2)

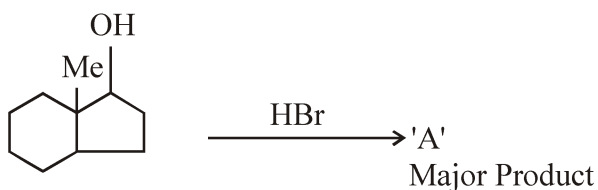




$$\therefore x = 2 \text{ mole}$$

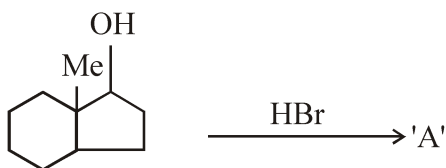
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

90.



The number of hyperconjugation structures involved to stabilize carbocation formed in the above reaction is

_____.



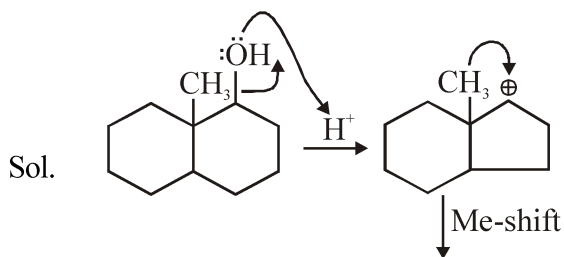
मुख्य उत्पाद

उपरोक्त अभिक्रिया में निर्मित कार्बधनायन को स्थायित्व प्रदान करने में सम्मिलित अति संयुग्मन संरचनाओं की संख्या _____ है।

Question ID: 3666944263

Ans. Official Answer NTA (7)

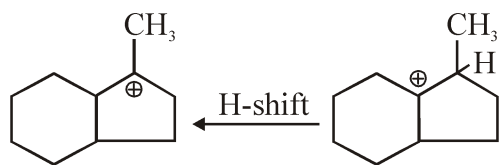
Answer by Matrix is (6)



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including this structure there are
7 Hyperconjugation structure