

# **FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION - JULY, 2022**

(Held On Thursday 28th July, 2022)

# TIME: 9:00 AM to 12:00 NOON

# **CHEMISTRY**

#### **SECTION-A**

- 1. Identify the incorrect statement from the following.

  (A) A circular path around the nucleus in which an electron moves is proposed as Bohr's orbit.
  - (B) An orbital is the one electron wave function(Ψ) in an atom.
  - (C) The existence of Bohr's orbits is supported by hydrogen spectrum.
  - (D) Atomic orbital is characterised by the quantum numbers n and *l* only

# Official Ans. by NTA (D) Ans. (D)

- **Sol.** Atomic orbital is characterised by n, l, m.
- **2.** Which of the following relation is not correct?

(A) 
$$\Delta H = \Delta U - P\Delta V$$

(B) 
$$\Delta U = q + W$$

(C) 
$$\Delta S_{\text{svs}} + \Delta S_{\text{surr}} \ge 0$$

(D) 
$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

# Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

**Sol.** If U + Pv (By definition)

 $\Delta 14 = \Delta U + \Delta (Pr)$  at constant pressure

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + P\Delta V$$

3. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II		
(A)	$Cd(s) + 2Ni(OH)_3(s) \rightarrow$	(I)	Primary		
	$CdO(s) + 2Ni(OH)_2(s) +$		battery		
	$H_2O(l)$				
(B)	$Zn(Hg) + HgO(s) \rightarrow$	(II)	Discharging of		
	ZnO(s) + Hg(l)		secondary		
			battery		
(C)	$2\text{PbSO}_4(s) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow$	(III)	Fuel cell		
	$Pb(s) + PbO_2(s) +$				
	$2H_2SO_4(aq)$				
(D)	$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$	(IV)	Charging of		
	$2H_2O(l)$		secondary		
			battery		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

### **TEST PAPER WITH SOLUTION**

Sol. (a) 
$$Cd(s) + 2Ni(OH)_3(s) \rightarrow CdO(s) + 2Ni(OH)_2(s) + H_2O(l)$$

Discharge of secondary Battery

(b) 
$$Zn(Hg) + HgO(s) \rightarrow ZnO(s) + Hg(l)$$

(Primary Battery Mercury cell)

(c) 
$$2\text{PbSO}_4(s) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{Pb}(s) + \text{PbO}_2(s) + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(aq)$$

Charging of secondary Battery

(d) 
$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l)$$
 – Fuel cell

4. Match List-I with List-II.

••	With List I.		
	List-I		List-II
	Reaction		Catalyst
(A)	$4NH_3(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow$	(I)	NO(g)
	$4NO(g) + \frac{6H_2O(g)}{6H_2O(g)}$		
(B)	$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow$	(II)	$H_2SO_4(l)$
	2NH <sub>3</sub> (g)		
(C)	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(aq) + H_2O(l)$	(III)	Pt(s)
	$\rightarrow$ C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (Glucose) +		
	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (Fructose)		
(D)	$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$	(IV)	Fe(s)
	2SO <sub>3</sub> (g)		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Official Ans. by NTA (C)
Ans. (C)

Sol.

(a) 
$${}^{4NH_3(g)+5O_2(g)} \xrightarrow{Pt(s)} {}^{4NO(g)+6H_2O(g)}$$
  
Ostwald process 500 K

(b) 
$$N_2 + 3H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Fe(s)}} 2NH_3(g)$$

Haber's process

$$\text{(c)} \ \ C_{12} H_{22} O_{11}(\text{aq.}) + H_2 O(\ell) \xrightarrow{\ \ H^+ \ \ } C_6 H_{12} O_6 + C_6 H_{12} O_6 \\ \text{(glucose)} + C_6 H_{12} O_6 + C_6 H_{12} O_6 \\ \text{(fluctose)} + C_6 H_{12} O_6 + C_6 H_{12} O_6 \\ \text{(glucose)} + C_6 H_{12} O_6 + C_6 H_{12} O_6 \\ \text{(fluctose)} + C_6 H_{12} O_6 + C_6 H_{12} O$$

Inversion of sugar cane

(d) 
$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \xrightarrow{NO(g)} 2SO_3(g)$$



- 5. In which of the following pairs, electron gain enthalpies of constituent elements are nearly the same or identical?
  - (A) Rb and Cs
- (B) Na and K
- (C) Ar and Kr
- (D) I and At

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C)(A) and (C) only
- (D) (C) and (D) only

# Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

- **Sol.** Rb & Cs have nearly same electron gain enthalpy electron gain enthalpy = -46 kj/ml
  - Ar & Kr have same  $\Delta H_{eq}$ . Value is + 96 kj/ml
- **6.** Which of the reaction is suitable for concentrating ore by leaching process ?
  - (A)  $2Cu_2S + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2Cu_2O + 2SO_2$
  - (B)  $Fe_3O_4 + CO \rightarrow 3FeO + CO_2$
  - (C)  $Al_2O_3 + 2NaOH + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2Na[Al(OH)_4]$
  - (D)  $Al_2O_3 + 6MgO + 4Al$

#### Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

- Sol.  $Al_2O_3 + 2NaOH + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2Na, [Al(OH)_4]$ Leaching.
- 7. The metal salts formed during softening of hardwater using Clark's method are:
  - (A)  $Ca(OH)_2$  and  $Mg(OH)_2$
  - (B) CaCO<sub>3</sub> and Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and MgCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (D) CaCO<sub>3</sub> and MgCO<sub>3</sub>

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

Sol. Clark's Method Reaction

$$Ca(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2CaCO_3 + 2H_2O$$

$$Mg(HCO_3)_2 + 2Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2CaCO_3 + Mg(OH)_2 + 2H_2O$$

- **8.** Which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - (A) Low solubility of LiF in water is due to its small hydration enthalpy.
  - (B) KO<sub>2</sub> is paramagnetic.
  - (C) Solution of sodium in liquid ammonia is conducting in nature.
  - (D) Sodium metal has higher density than potassium metal

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

- Sol. Low solubility of LiF in water is due to high lattice enthalpy
- 9. Match List-I with List-II, match the gas evolved during each reaction.

	List-I		List-II
(A)	$(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	(I)	$H_2$
(B)	KMnO <sub>4</sub> + HCl →	(II)	N <sub>2</sub>
(C)	$Al + NaOH + H_2O \rightarrow$	(III)	$O_2$
(D)	$NaNO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	(IV)	Cl <sub>2</sub>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** 
$$(NH_4)_2 Cr_2 O_7 \xrightarrow{\Delta} N_2 + Cr_2 O_3 + 4H_2 O_3$$

 $KMnO_4 + HCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + KCl + Cl_2 + H_2O$ 

$$Al + NaOH + H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + Na[Al(OH)_4]$$

 $NaNO_3 \longrightarrow NaNO_2 + O_2$ 

- **10.** Which of the following has least tendency to liberate H<sub>2</sub> from mineral acids?
  - (A) Cu
- (B) Mn
- (C) Ni
- (D) Zn

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

**Sol.** Copper is least electropositive among the given metals and it lies below H in reactivity series



11. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** In polluted water values of both dissolved oxygen and BOD are very low.

**Statement II:** Eutrophication results in decrease in the amount of dissolved oxygen.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

# Official Ans. by NTA (D)

## Ans. (D)

- **Sol.** Since eutrophication is result of excessive growth of weed in water bodies, which consume dissolved oxygen of water bodies.
  - :. Eutrophication decreases amount of dissolved oxygen in water bodies.

Polluted water has low value of dissolved oxygen, but high value of BOD (Biological oxygen demand), since chemical and organic matter requires dissolved oxygen to get decompose.

**12.** Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(A)		(I)	Spiro compound
(B)	$\rightarrow$	(II)	Aromatic compound
(C)		(III)	Non-planar Heterocyclic compound
(D)		(IV)	Bicyclo compound

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

Sol.



: Non-planar heterocyclic Compound

: Bicyclo Compound

 $\searrow$ 

: Spiro Compound

: Aromatic Compound

**13.** Choose the correct option for the following reactions.

$$\mathbf{B} \leftarrow \underbrace{\overset{(\mathrm{BH_3})_2}{\overset{H_2\mathrm{O}_2/\mathrm{OH}^\Theta}{}}}_{\mathbf{H_3}\mathrm{C}} - \underbrace{\overset{C}{\mathbf{C}} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}}_{\mathbf{3}} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H_2} \xrightarrow{\overset{H_2(\mathrm{OAc})_2,\mathrm{H_2O}}{\mathrm{NaBH_4}}} \mathbf{A}$$

- (A) 'A' and 'B' are both Markovnikov addition products.
- (B) 'A' is Markovnikov product and 'B' is anti-Markovnikov product.
- (C) 'A' and 'B' are both anti-Markovnikov products.
- (D) 'B' is Markovnikov and 'A' is anti-Markovnikov product.

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)

Sol.

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{4}$$

$$CH_{5}$$

$$CH_{5}$$

$$CH_{5}$$

$$CH_{5}$$

$$CH_{5}$$

$$CH_{7}$$

$$C$$



14. Among the following marked proton of which compound shows lowest  $pK_a$  value?

$$\underset{(A)}{\overset{H}{\mid}}$$

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Sol.

(B)
$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
CH_2-C-CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_2-C-CH_3 (+I \text{ effect}) \\
\parallel & \parallel \\
O & O
\end{array}$$

(C) 
$$H$$
  $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

So it has least pK<sub>a</sub> value.

**15.** Identify the major product A and B for the below given reaction sequence.

$$(A) \xrightarrow{\text{C1}} (A) \xrightarrow{\text{C1}} (A)$$

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Ans. (B)



Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Cl & CH_3 & OH \\
\hline
CH_3-CH-CH_3 & CH-CH_3 \\
\hline
AlCl_3 & H^+ & O_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_3 & OH \\
\hline
CH_3 & OH \\
\hline
CH_3 & OH \\
\hline
CH_4 & OH \\
\hline
CH_5 & OH \\
\hline
CH_7 & OH \\$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
\hline
OH \\
\hline
CS_2
\end{array}$$

$$OH \\
OH \\
Br$$

$$(B)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
\hline
Na_2Cr_2O_7 \\
\hline
/H_2SO_4
\end{array}$$
(A)

**16.** Identify the correct statement for the below given transformation.

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{C_2H_5ONa} A + B$$

$$\oplus N(CH_3)_3 \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH} (Major) + (Minor)$$

(A) A - 
$$CH_3CH_2CH = CH-CH_3$$
,  
B -  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH = CH_2$ ,  
Saytzeff products

(B) A -  $CH_3CH_2CH = CH-CH_3$ , B -  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH = CH_2$ , Hafmann products

(C) A - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH = CH<sub>2</sub>, B - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH = CHCH<sub>3</sub>, Hofmann products

(D) A - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH = CH<sub>2</sub>, B - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH = CHCH<sub>3</sub>, Saytzeff products

# Official Ans. by NTA (C) Ans. (C)

Sol.

$$CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CH-CH_{3} \xrightarrow{EtO^{-}} CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CH=CH_{2}$$

$$(major) (A)$$

$$+$$

$$CH_{3}CH_{2}CH=CH-CH_{3}$$

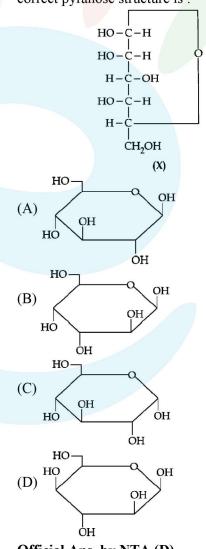
$$(minor)$$

- **17.** Terylene polymer is obtained by condensation of :
  - (A) Ethane-1, 2-diol and Benzene-1, 3 dicarboxylic acid
  - (B) Propane-1, 2-diol and Benzene-1, 4 dicarboxylic acid
  - (C) Ethane-1, 2-diol and Benzene-1, 4 dicarboxylic acid
  - (D) Ethane-1, 2-diol and Benzene-1, 2 dicarboxylic acid

Official Ans. by NTA (C)
Ans. (C)

Sol.

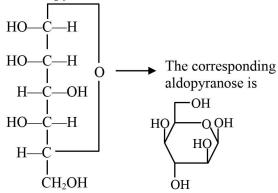
**18.** For the below given cyclic hemiacetal (X), the correct pyranose structure is:



Official Ans. by NTA (D) Ans. (D)



# Sol. Correct pyranose structure is



X(Hemiacetal)

- 19. Statements about Enzyme Inhibitor Drugs are given below:
  - (A) There are Competitive and Non-competitive inhibitor drugs.
  - (B) These can bind at the active sites and allosteric sites.
  - (C) Competitive Drugs are allosteric site blocking drugs.
  - (D) Non-competitive Drugs are active site blocking drugs.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A)(A),(D) only

(B) (A), (C) only

(C)(A),(B) only

(D) (A), (B), (C) only

# Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Ans. (C)

- Sol. Enzyme inhibitors can be competitive inhibitors (inhibit the attachment of substrate on active site of enzyme) and non-competitive inhibitor (changes the active site of enzyme after binding at allosteric site.)
- **20.** For kinetic study of the reaction of iodide ion with  $H_2O_2$  at room temperature :
  - (A) Always use freshly prepared starch solution.
  - (B) Always keep the concentration of sodium thiosulphate solution less than that of KI solution.
  - (C) Record the time immediately after the appearance of blue colour.
  - (D) Record the time immediately before the appearance of blue colour.
  - (E) Always keep the concentration of sodium thiosulphate solution more than that of KI solution. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A)(A), (B), (C) only

(B) (A), (D), (E) only

(C) (D), (E) only

(D)(A),(B),(E) only

## Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Ans. (A)

**Sol.** The is recorded immediately after the blue colour appears.

Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is kept in limited amount.

#### **SECTION-B**

1. In the given reaction,

$$X + Y + 3Z \rightleftharpoons XYZ$$

if one mole of each of X and Y with 0.05 mol of Z gives compound XYZ<sub>3</sub>. (Given: Atomic masses of X, Y and Z are 10, 20 and 30 amu, respectively). The yield of XYZ<sub>3</sub> is g.

(Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

Sol.  $X + Y + 3Z \Longrightarrow XYZ_3$ 

Z is L.R.

$$\frac{0.05}{3} = 1 \text{ mole of } XYZ_3$$

Mass of XYZ<sub>3</sub> = 
$$\frac{0.05}{3} \times (10 + 20 + 30 \times 3)$$
  
= 2g

An element M crystallises in a body centred cubic unit cell with a cell edge of 300 pm. The density of the element is  $6.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . The number of atoms present in 180 g of the element is \_\_\_\_\_ ×  $10^{23}$ .

Official Ans. by NTA (22)

Ans. (22)

(Nearest integer)

**Sol.** M is body certred cubic,  $\therefore$  Z = 2

Let mass of 1 atom of M is A

Edge length = 300 pm

Density =  $6g/cm^3$ 

$$\therefore 6g/cm^3 = \frac{Z \times A}{\left(300 \times 10^{-10}\right)^3} = \frac{2 \times A}{27 \times 10^{-24}}$$

 $A = 81 \times 10^{-24} g$ 

 $\therefore$  Atomic mass = 48.6g

... Mole in  $180g = \frac{180}{48.6} = 3.7$  moles

Atoms of M =  $3.7 \times 6 \times 10^{23}$ 

 $= 22.22 \times 10^{23}$  atoms



3.	The number	of paramagnetic	species	among	the
	following is				

$$B_2$$
,  $Li_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_2^-$ ,  $O_2^{2-}$ ,  $O_2^+$  and  $He_2^+$ 

# Official Ans. by NTA (4)

# Ans. (4)

# **Sol.** Paramagnetic $B_2, C_2^-, O_2^+, He_2^+$

4. 150 g of acetic acid was contaminated with 10.2 g ascorbic acid ( $C_6H_8O_6$ ) to lower down its freezing point by (x × 10<sup>-1</sup>)°C. The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer) [Given  $K_f = 3.9 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ ; Molar mass of ascorbic acid = 176 g mol<sup>-1</sup>]

# Official Ans. by NTA (15)

#### Ans. (15)

Sol. 150g CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

10.2g ascorbic acid  $\Rightarrow 0.058$  moles

$$\Delta T_{\rm f} = (x \times 10^{-1})^{\circ} C$$

$$\Delta T_f = k_f \cdot \text{molality}$$

$$=3.9\times\frac{0.058}{150}\times1000$$

$$=1.5^{\circ}C$$

$$=15\times10^{-1}$$
°C

5.  $K_a$  for butyric acid (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>COOH) is  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ . The pH of 0.2 M solution of butyric acid is \_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$ . (Nearest integer) [Given log 2 = 0.30]

# Official Ans. by NTA (27)

**Sol.**  $K_a$  of Butyric acid  $\Rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-5}$  PKa = 4.7 pH of 0.2 M solution

$$pH = \frac{1}{2}pK_a - \frac{1}{2}\log C$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}(4\cdot7)\frac{1}{2}\log(0.2)$$

$$= 2.35 + 0.35 = 2.7$$

$$pH = 27 \times 10^{-1}$$

**6.** For the given first order reaction

$$A \rightarrow B$$

the half life of the reaction is 0.3010 min. The ratio of the initial concentration of reactant to the concentration of reactant at time 2.0 min will be equal to

. (Nearest integer)

# Official Ans. by NTA (100)

## Ans. (100)

Sol. 
$$A \to B$$
  $t_{1/2} = 0.3010 \text{ min}$   $A_0/A_t \text{ at time 2 min} = ?$ 

$$K = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left[ \frac{A_0}{A_t} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.693}{t_{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{2.303}{2} \log \left(\frac{A_0}{A_t}\right)$$

Or 
$$\frac{2.303 \times 0.3010}{0.3010} = \frac{2.303}{2} \log \frac{A_0}{A_1}$$

$$\log \frac{A_0}{A_t} = 2$$

$$\therefore \frac{A_0}{A_t} = 10^2 = 100$$

7. The number of interhalogens from the following having square pyramidal structure is:

#### Official Ans. by NTA (3)

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Square pyramidal structures are BrF<sub>5</sub>, IF<sub>5</sub> and ClF<sub>5</sub>.
- 8. The disproportionation of MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> in acidic medium resulted in the formation of two manganese compounds A and B. If the oxidation state of Mn in B is smaller than that of A, then the spin-only magnetic moment (μ) value of B in BM is . (Nearest integer)

#### Official Ans. by NTA (4)



**Sol.** 
$$MnO_4^{2-} \xrightarrow{H^+} MnO_4^- + MnO_2$$

No. of unpaired  $\overline{e} = 3$ 

$$\therefore \mu = \sqrt{15} = 3.877$$

Nearest Integer = 4

9. Total number of relatively more stable isomer(s) possible for octahedral complex [Cu(en)<sub>2</sub>(SCN)<sub>2</sub>] will be

# Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Ans. (3)

**Sol.**  $[Cu(en)_2(SCN)_2]$ 

NCS

**10.** On complete combustion of 0.492 g of an organic compound containing C, H and O, 0.7938 g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 0.4428 g of H<sub>2</sub>O was produced. The % composition of oxygen in the compound is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Official Ans. by NTA (46)

Ans. (46)

**Sol.** 0.492g of  $C_xH_vO_z$ 

Gives  $0.7938 \text{ g CO}_2 = 0.018 \text{ moles}$ 

$$0.4428g H_2O = 0.0246$$
 moles

So moles of 
$$C = 0.018 \implies 0.216 \text{ g}$$

Moles of 
$$H = 0.049 \implies 0.049g$$

∴ wt. of Oxygen = 
$$0.492 - 0.216 - 0.049$$

$$=0.227g$$

% of Oxygen = 
$$\frac{0.227}{0.492} \times 100$$
 46 (approx.)