# JEE(Main) 2025 | DATE: 29-01-2025 (SHIFT-2) | PAPER-1 | MEMORY BASED

# **CHEMISTRY**

#### **SECTION - A**

Multiple Choice Questions: This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

# Choose the correct answer:

- Which one of the following forms most stable carbocation?
  - (1) (Ph)<sub>3</sub>C-Br
  - (2) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
  - (3) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH(Br)CH<sub>3</sub>
  - (4) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

# Answer (1)

**Sol.**  $(Ph)_3C - Br$  Forms  $Ph - \overset{\oplus}{C} - Ph$  as the most stable

intermediate among the given compounds.

- Number of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bonds respectively in hex-1-en-4yne are
  - (1) 13, 3
- (2) 14, 3
- (3) 3, 14
- (4) 14, 13

#### Answer (1)

Hex-1-en-4-yne

 $\Rightarrow$  13  $\sigma$  and 3 $\pi$  bonds

Which element in group 15 has the lowest Ionisation Energy

(1) Bi

(2) P

(3) As

(4) Sb

# Answer (1)

 $\frac{N}{1402} > \frac{P}{1012} > \frac{As}{947} > \frac{Sb}{834} > \frac{Bi}{703 \text{ kJ/mol}}$ Sol.

Which of the following ether react with HBr to form 4. phenol?

(1)  $Ph - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

(2)  $Ph - CH_2 - OCH_3$ 

(3) Ph-O-C CH<sub>3</sub>

(4)  $Ph - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - Ph$ 

# Answer (3)

Sol.  $Ph-O-C \xrightarrow{CH_3} \xrightarrow{HBr} Ph-OH + Br-C-CH_3 \text{ (via S}_N1)$ 

5. Consider the following thermochemical reactions and choose the correct option.

 $C(diamond) \rightarrow C(graphite) + x KJ$ 

C(diamond) +  $O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + y KJ$ 

C(graphite) +  $O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + z KJ$ 

(1) X = Y + Z (2) X = Y - Z

(3) x + y = z

#### Answer (2)

**Sol.** (1) C(diamond)  $\rightarrow$  C(graphite)  $\Delta H_1 = -xkJ$ 

(2) C(diamond) +  $O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) \Delta H_2 = -ykJ$ 

(3) C(graphite) +  $O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) \Delta H_3 = -zkJ$ 

From (1), (2) and (3), we get

$$\Delta H_1 = \Delta H_2 - \Delta H_3$$

$$-x = -y + z$$

$$x = y - z$$

- 6. Which of the following will give azo dye test?
  - (1) Aniline
- (2) Anisole
- (3) Benzene
- (4) Benzaldehyde

# Answer (1)

- 7. Which of the following is an essential amino acid?
  - (1) Alanine
- (2) Glycine
- (3) Valine
- (4) Aspartic acid

# Answer (3)

- **Sol.** Tryptophan, Threonine, Histidine, Valine, Isoleucine, Phenylalanine, Methionine, Arginine, Leucine and Lysine are essential amino acids.
- 8. A drug becomes ineffective when it decomposes to 50 % its concentration. If 16 mg of said drug becomes 4 mg in 12 months, find the time in which drug becomes ineffective given that decomposition of drug follows first order kinetics.
  - (1) 6 months
- (2) 3 months
- (3) 2 months
- (4) 12 months

# Answer (1)

**Sol.** Drug  $\xrightarrow{1^{st} \text{ order}}$  Products

Initial mass of drug = 16 mg

Mass of drug after 12 months = 4 mg

 $t_{3/4} = 12$  months

 $2t_{1/2} = 12$  months

 $t_{1/2} = 6$  months

- .. Drug becomes ineffective in 6 months.
- 9. Which of the following gives O<sub>2</sub> predominantly on electrolysis among the following?
  - A. Aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Pt electrodes)
  - B. Aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Ag electrodes)
  - C. Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Pt electrodes)
  - D. Dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Pt electrodes)
  - (1) A, B only
  - (2) B, C only
  - (3) A, B, C only
  - (4) A, D only

#### Answer (4)

**Sol.** Aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Pt electrodes)

Cathode:  $Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$ 

Anode:  $2H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^-$ 

Dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Pt electrodes)

Cathode:  $2H_2O + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2 + OH^-$ 

Anode:  $2H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 4H^+ + e^-$ 

- Determine the type of oxide formed by an element (A)
   which has the smallest size among following.
  - Li, Na, K, Be, B, Mg
  - (1) A<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (2) AO
- (3) AO<sub>2</sub>
- (4) A<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

# Answer (1)

- **Sol.** Among the given elements, boron (A) has the smallest size. The oxide of A is  $A_2O_3$ .
- 11. **Statement-I:** In partition chromatography a thin film of liquid acts as stationary phase.

**Statement-II:** Paper chromatography is not a type of partition chromatography.

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

# Answer (1)

- **Sol.** Paper chromatography is a type of partition chromatography, in which liquid acts as stationary phase.
- 12. 7.3g Benzalacetone is synthesized from 10.6 g of benzaldehyde using acetone as other reactant. Percentage yield of Benzalacetone is
  - (1) 50%
  - (2) 27%
  - (3) 90%
  - (4) 40%

#### Answer (1)

Sol.  $C_6H_5CHO + CH_3COCH_3 \xrightarrow{Base} C_6H_5 - CH = CH - C - CH_3$ 1 mole
1 mole
(106 g)
(146 g)

10.6 g should give 14.6 g for 100% yield

10.6 g give 7.3 of Benzalacetone in this question. So, percentage yield =  $\frac{7.3}{14.6} \times 100 = 50\%$ 

- 13. Some substances can effectively convert heat energy to electrical energy. For the conversion of thermal energy to electrical energy, the substance should have:
  - (1) Low thermal and low electrical conductivity
  - (2) High thermal and high electrical conductivity
  - (3) High thermal and low electrical conductively
  - (4) Low thermal and high electrical conductivity

# Answer (4)

- **Sol.** Substance should have low thermal and high electrical conductivity as it should readily conduct electricity while poorly transferring heat.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

#### **SECTION - B**

**Numerical Value Type Questions:** This section contains 5 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question should be rounded-off to the nearest integer.

21. 0.41 g of BaSO<sub>4</sub> is obtained from 0.2 g of organic compound in Carius method. What is the percentage of sulphur present in organic compound?

# Answer (28)

**Sol.** Moles of BaSO<sub>4</sub> = 
$$\frac{0.41}{233}$$
 mol

Mass of sulphur = 
$$\frac{0.41}{233} \times 32 \text{ g}$$
  
= 0.056 g

% of sulphur in organic compound = 
$$\frac{0.056}{0.2} \times 100$$

22. The number of benzenoid structural isomers having molecular formula  $C_9H_{12}$  which do not give Baeyer's reagent test is ?

# Answer (8)

Sol. D.U. = 
$$\frac{18 + 2 - 12}{2} = 4$$

Baeyer's Reagent (cold dil. KMnO<sub>4</sub>) reacts with alkene and alkynes and not with benzene.

23. How many maximum spectral lines are observed when a sample of hydrogen atoms de-excited from n = 4 to n = 1?

#### Answer (6)

**Sol.** Maximum number of spectral lines = 
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$=\frac{4(4-1)}{2}=\frac{12}{2}=6$$

24. Find number of non-bonding electron in  $NO_2^-$  ion is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Answer (12)

Number of non-bonding electrons will be

= 12

25. Find spin only magnetic moment of yellow coloured complex compound

 $K_3[Co(NO_2)_6]$ ,  $Cu_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ ,  $Zn_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ ,  $Cu_3[Fe(CN)_6]_2$ 

# Answer (0)

**Sol.**  $Cu_2[Fe(CN)_6] = Chocolate brown ppt$ 

$$Zn_2[Fe(CN)_6] = White ppt$$

$$Cu_3[Fe(CN)_6]_2$$
 = Green ppt

$$K_3[Co(NO_2)_6] = Yellow ppt$$

In  $K_3[Co(NO_2)_6]$ ,  $Co^{3+}$  with  $SFL(NO_2^-)$  has electronic configuration  $t_{2g}^6 eg^0$ 

Number of unpaired  $e^- = 0$ 

So, 
$$\mu = 0$$