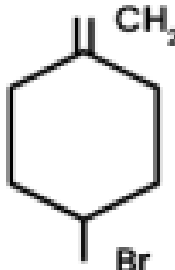
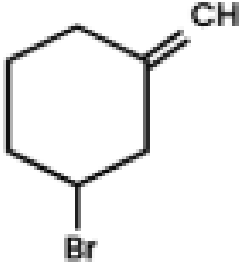
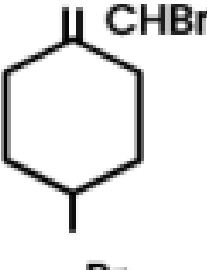
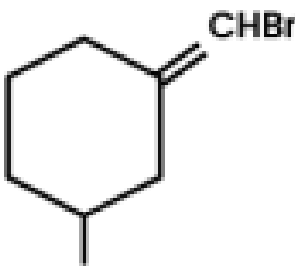


JEE Main 2024 Chemistry Question Paper Jan 29 Shift 2

1. Which of the following compounds can show geometrical isomerism (G.I.)?

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

2. What is the oxidation number of iron in the complex formed during the brown ring test of nitrate ion?

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

3. Which reagent is used to obtain a red colour with Ni^{2+} ions?

- (1) EDTA
 - (2) Dimethylglyoxime
 - (3) α -nitroso- β -naphthol
 - (4) None of the above
-

4. Phenol is reacted with chloroform in the presence of NaOH and the obtained product is hydrolyzed with acid. The final product formed is:

- (1) Benzene-1,2-diol
 - (2) Benzene-1,3-diol
 - (3) Salicylaldehyde
 - (4) Hydroxybenzaldehyde
-

5. Which ion gives a brownish colour with Nessler's reagent?

- (1) Sulphate ion
 - (2) Nitrate ion
 - (3) Bromide ion
 - (4) Ammonium ion
-

6. Arrange the following compounds according to increasing pKa value:

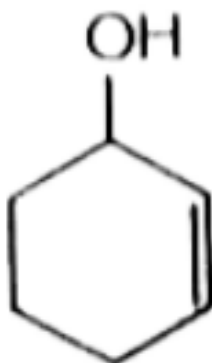
- a. Phenol
- b. Meta-nitrophenol
- c. Para-nitrophenol
- d. Ethanol

- (1) d $\dot{}$ a $\dot{}$ b $\dot{}$ c
 - (2) a $\dot{}$ b $\dot{}$ c $\dot{}$ d
 - (3) b $\dot{}$ c $\dot{}$ d $\dot{}$ a
 - (4) c $\dot{}$ d $\dot{}$ b $\dot{}$ a
-

7. Which among the following ions is the best reducing agent?

- (1) Ce⁴⁺
 - (2) Gd²⁺
 - (3) Lu³⁺
 - (4) Nd³⁺
-

8. IUPAC Name of the compound is



- (1) Hex-2-en-1-ol
- (2) Cyclohex-2-en-1-ol
- (3) 3-Hydroxycyclohexane
- (4) Cyclohex-1-en-3-ol

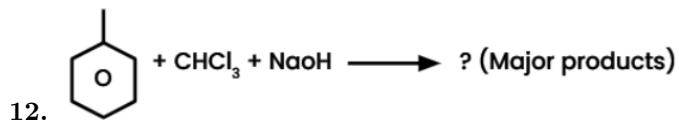
9. Why does oxygen show anomalous behaviour in group 16 of the periodic table?

- (1) Large size, high electronegativity
- (2) Small size, small electronegativity
- (3) Small size, high electronegativity, absence of vacant d-orbitals
- (4) Large size, high electronegativity, presence of vacant orbitals

10. How many of the following compounds have zero dipole moment: NH_3 , H_2O , HF , CO_2 , SO_2 , BF_3 , CH_4 ?

11. Statement 1 (S_1): Fluorine (F) has the highest electron gain enthalpy (EGE) in its group.
Statement 2 (S_2): Oxygen (O) has the second most electron gain enthalpy in its group.

- (1) Both statements I and II are false
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Both statements I and II are true



13. S_1 : Rutherford said that mass is concentrated at the centre and charge is distributed.
 S_2 : Electrons are clustered around the nucleus.

14. How many antibonding electrons are present in the 1s and 2p orbitals of a diatomic α molecule?

15. Find the total number of σ and π bonds in 2-formylhex-4-enoic acid.

- (1) $\sigma = 18, \pi = 3$
 - (2) $\sigma = 16, \pi = 2$
 - (3) $\sigma = 16, \pi = 3$
 - (4) $\sigma = 18, \pi = 2$
-

16. A radioactive substance has a half-life of 36 hours. How much of it remains after 1 day?

17. Give the IUPAC name of $\text{K}_2[\text{MnO}_4]$ according to coordination chemistry.

18. Which of the following is a strong reducing agent?

- (1) Ce^{4+}
 - (2) Ga^{3+}
 - (3) Tb^{3+}
 - (4) Ho^{2+}
-

19. How many antibonding electrons are present in the 1s and 2p orbitals of a diatomic α molecule?

20. Find the molality of 0.8 M H_2SO_4 solution (density = 1.06 g/cm^3). Give the answer in $\times 10^{-3}$ units.

21. Which of the following elements has the highest first ionization energy?

- (1) N
 - (2) C
 - (3) Si
 - (4) Al
-

22. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) Lyman | (I) IR |
| (B) Balmer | (II) IR |
| (C) Paschen | (III) Visible |
| (D) Pfund | (IV) UV |
-

23. If standard enthalpy of vaporization of CCl_4 is 30.5 kJ/mol , find the heat absorbed for vaporization of 294 g of CCl_4 . (Nearest integer) [Answer in kJ]

24. 50 mL of 0.5 M oxalic acid is completely neutralized by 25 mL of a NaOH solution. Find the amount of NaOH (in grams) present in 25 mL of this NaOH solution.

25. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Starch | (I) Peptide linkage |
| (B) Cellulose | (II) α -D-glycosidic linkage |
| (C) Proteins | (III) β -D-glycosidic linkage |
| (D) Nucleic acids | (IV) Nucleotide |
-