

JEE MAIN-2018

CHEMISTRY

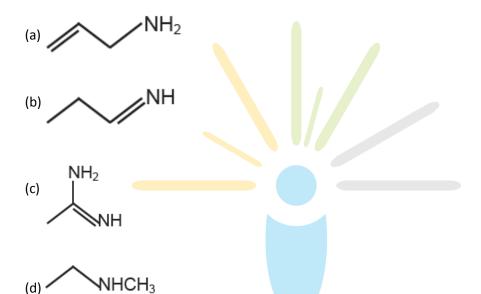
This section contains 30 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which Only One is correct.

- **61.** Total number of lone pair of electrons in I_3^- ion is :
 - (1) 9
 - (2) 12
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 6
- **62.** Which of the following salts is the most basic in aqueous solution?
 - (1) FeCl₃
 - (2) $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$
 - (3) $Al(CN)_3$
 - (4) CH₃COOK
- **63.** Phenol reacts with methyl chloroformate in the presence of NaOH to form product A. A react with Br_2 to form product B. A and B are respectively:

$$(2) \begin{picture}(2){c} OH \\ OCH_3 \end{picture} \begin{picture}(2){c} OCH_3 \end{pic$$



64. The increasing order of basicity of the following compounds is:



$$(1) (b) < (a) < (d) < (c)$$

$$(2) (d) < (b) < (a) < (c)$$

$$(3) (a) < (b) < (c) < (d)$$



65. An alkali is titrated against an acid with methyl orange as indictor, which of the following is a correct combination?

Base	Acid	End point
(1) Weak	Strong	Yellow to pinkish red
(2) Strong	Strong	Pink to colourless
(3) Weak	Strong	Colourless to pink
(4) Strong	Strong	Pinkish red to yellow

- **66.** The trans-alkenes are formed by the reduction of alkynes with :
 - (1) Na/liq.NH₃
 - (2) Sn-HCl
 - (3) H₂ -Pd/C, BaSO₄
 - (4) NaBH₄
- **67.** The ratio of mass percent of C and H of an organic compound $(C_xH_yO_z)$ is 6:1. If one molecule of the above compound $(C_xH_yO_z)$ contains half as much oxygen as required to burn one molecule of compound C_xH_y completely to CO_2 and H_2O . The empirical formula of compound $C_xH_yO_z$ is:
 - (1) $C_3H_4O_2$
 - (2) $C_2H_4O_3$
 - (3) $C_3H_6O_3$
 - (4) C_2H_4O



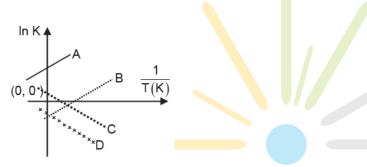
- **68.** Hydrogen peroxide oxidises $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{4-}$ to $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{3-}$ in acidic medium but reduces $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{3-}$ to $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{4-}$ in alkaline medium. The other products formed are, respectively.
 - (1) H_2O and $(H_2O + O_2)$
 - (2) H_2O and $(H_2O + OH^-)$
 - (3) (H_2O+O_2) and H_2O
 - (4) $(H_2O + O_2)$ and $(H_2O + OH^-)$
- **69.** The major product formed in the following reaction is:



70. How long (apporoximate) should water be electrolysed by passing through 100 amperes current so that the oxygen released can completely burn 27.66 g of diborane?

(Atomic weight of B = 10.8u)

- (1) 3.2 hours
- (2) 1.6 hours
- (3) 6.4 hours
- (4) 0.8 hours
- **71.** Which of the following lines correctly show the temperature dependence of equilibrium constant, K, for an exothermic reaction ?



- (1) C and D
- (2) A and D
- (3) A and B
- (4) B and C
- **72.** At $518^{\circ}C$, the rate of decomposition of a sample of gaseous acetaldehyde, initially at a pressure of 363 Torr, was 1.00 Torr s-1 when 5% had reacted and 0.5 Torr s-1 when 33% had reacted. The order of the reaction is :
 - (1) 1
 - (2) 0
 - (3) 2
 - $(4) \ 3$



73. Glucose on prolonged heating with HI gives:

- (1) Hexanoic acid
- (2) 6-iodohexanal
- (3) n-Hexane
- (4) 1-Hexene

74. Consider the following reaction and statements :

$$\left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_4\operatorname{Br}_2\right]^+ + \operatorname{Br}^- \to \left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_3\operatorname{Br}_3\right] + \operatorname{NH}_3$$

- (I)Two isomers are produced if the reactant complex ion is a cis-isomer.
- (II) Two isomers are produced if the reactant complex ion is a *tran*-isomer.
- (III) Only one isomer is produced if the reactant complex ion is a trans-isomer.
- (IV) Only one isomer is produced if the reactant complex ion is a *cis*-isomer.

The correct statements are:

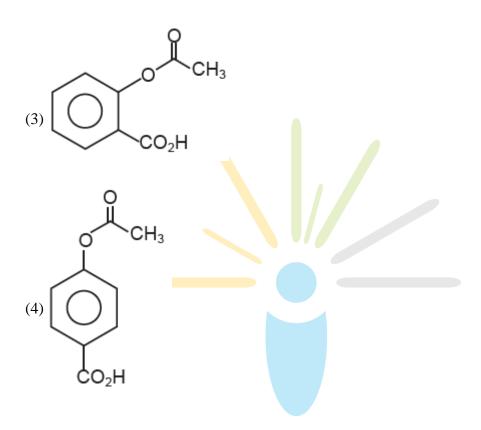
- (1) (III) and (IV)
- (2) (II) and (IV)
- (3) (I) and (II)
- (4) (I) and (III)



75. The major product of the following reaction is:

76. Phenol on treatment with CO_2 in the presence of NaOH followed by acidification produces compound X as the major product. X on treatment with $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in the presence of catalytic amount of H_2SO_4 produces:

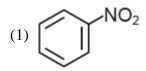


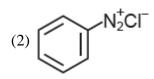


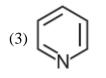
- 77. An aqueous solution contains an unknown concentration of Ba^{2+} . When 50 mL of a 1M solution of Na_2SO_4 is added, $BaSO_4$ just begins to precipitate. The final volume is $500\,\text{mL}$. The solubility product of $BaSO_4$ is 1×10^{-10} . What is the original concentration of Ba^{2+} .
 - (1) 1.1×10^{-9} M
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{M}$
 - $(3) 5 \times 10^{-9} M$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$

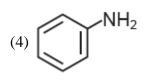


78. Which of the following compounds will be suitable for Kjeldahl's method for nitrogen estimation?









- **79.** When metal 'M 'is treated with NaOH, a white gelatinous precipitate 'X' is obtained, which is soluble in excess of NaOH. Compound 'X' when heated strongly gives an oxide which is used in chromatography as an adsorbent. The metal 'M' is:
 - (1) Al
 - (2) Fe
 - (3) Zn
 - (4) Ca
- **80.** An aqueous solution contains $0.10M~H_2S$ and 0.20M~HCl. If the equilibrium constant for the formation of HS^- from H_2S is 1.0×10^{-7} and that of S^{2-} from HS^- ions is 1.2×10^{-13} then the concentration of S^{2-} ions in aqueous solution is :
 - (1) 6×10^{-21}
 - (2) 5×10^{-19}
 - $(3) 5 \times 10^{-8}$
 - (4) 3×10^{-20}



81. The recommended concentration of fluoride ion in drinking water is up to 1 ppm as fluoride ion is required to made teeth enamel harder by converting $\left[3Ca_3(PO_4)_2\cdot Ca(OH)_2\right]$ to :

$$(1) \left\lceil 3Ca_3 \left(PO_4 \right)_2 \cdot CaF_2 \right\rceil$$

$$(2) \left[3 \left\{ Ca \left(OH \right)_{2} \right\} \cdot CaF_{2} \right]$$

$$(3)$$
 [CaF₂]

$$(4) \left[3 \left(CaF_2 \right) \cdot Ca \left(OH \right)_2 \right]$$

- 82. The compound that does not produce nitrogen gas by the thermal decomposition is:
 - $(1) NH_4NO_2$

$$(2) \left(NH_4 \right)_2 SO_4$$

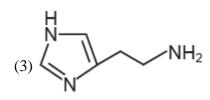
(3)
$$Ba(N_3)_2$$

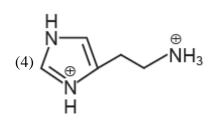
(4)
$$(NH_4)_2 Cr_2 O_7$$

83. The predominant form of histamine present in human blood is (pK_a , Histidine = 6.0)

$$(1) \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ N \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} NH_2 \\ \end{array}$$







84. The oxidation states of Cr in $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$, $[Cr(C_6H_6)_2]$, and $K_2[Cr(CN)_2(O)_2(O_2)(NH_3)]$ respectively are :

$$(1) +3, 0, and +6$$

$$(2) +3, 0, and +4$$

$$(3) +3, +4, and +6$$

$$(4) +3, +2, and +4$$

- 85. Which type of 'defect' has the presence of cations in the interstitial sites?
 - (1) Frenkel defect
 - (2) Metal deficiency defect
 - (3) Schottky defect
 - (4) Vacancy defect



- **86.** The combustion of benzene (I) gives $CO_2(g)$ and $H_2O(1)$. Given that heat of combustion of benzene at constant volume is $-3263.9 \text{kJ} \, \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 25°C ; heat of combustion (in kJ mol⁻¹) of benzene at constant pressure will be: ($R = 8.314 \text{JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$)
 - (1) 3260
 - (2) -3267.6
 - (3) 4152.6
 - (4) -452.46
- **87.** Which of the following are Lewis acids?
 - (1) PH₃ and SiCl₄
 - (2) BCl₃ and AlCl₃
 - (3) PH₃ and BCl₃
 - (4) AlCl₃ and SiCl₄
- **88.** Which of the following compounds contain(s) no covalent bond(s)?

$$KCl, PH_3, O_2, B_2H_6, H_2SO_4$$

- (1) KCl
- (2) KCl, B_2H_6
- (3) KCl, B_2H_6 , PH_3
- (4) KCl, H₂SO₄



89. For 1 molal aqueous solution of the following compounds, which one will show the highest freezing point ?

$$(1) \left[\text{Co} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O} \right)_4 \text{Cl}_2 \right] \text{Cl.2H}_2 \text{O}$$

$$(2) \left[\text{Co} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O} \right)_3 \text{Cl}_3 \right] 3 \text{H}_2 \text{O}$$

(3)
$$\left[\text{Co}\left(\text{H}_2\text{O}\right)_6\right]\text{Cl}_3$$

(4)
$$\left[\text{Co} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O} \right)_5 \text{Cl} \right] \text{Cl}_2.\text{H}_2 \text{O}$$

- **90.** According to molecular orbital theory, which of the following will not be a viable molecule?
 - (1) H_2^-
 - (2) H_2^{2-}
 - (3) He_2^{2+}
 - (4) He_2^+