





## NARAYANA'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS **ACROSS IND**

### NARAYANA IIT-JEE (MAIN) 2020 ALL INDIA TOP RANKS IN OPEN CATEGORY



RANKS





# **ADMISSIONS OPEN (2020-21)**

### OUR REGULAR CLASSROOM PROGRAMME

One Year Classroom Program JEE/NEET-2021

(for students moving from XI to XII)

Four Year Integrated Classroom Program

JEE/NEET-2024

(for students moving from VIII to IX)

Two Year Classroom Program

JEE/NEET-2022

(for students moving from X to XI)

FOUNDATION PROGRAMMES

For NTSE, NSEJS, JSTSE, Olympiads & School/Board Exams

(for students moving to Class VII, VIII, VIIII, IX & X) Three Year Integrated Classroom Program

JEE/NEET-2023

(for students moving from IX to X)

APEX BATCH

Two years school Integrated Classroom Program - 2022

For JEE Main & Advance / NEET for II Studying Students

#### Online Classes for IIT/NEET/Foundation/Olympiads

- Access Recording of Past Classes on n-Learn App
- Online Parent Teacher Meeting.
- Personalized Extra Classes & Live Doubt Solving
- Hybrid/Customized Classroom mocel
- Video Solution of Weekly/Fortnightly Test
- · Printed Study Material will be sent by us
- n-Lean App
- Counselling Motivational sessions
- Affordable Fee
- Doubt Classes / Practice Classes
- Provision to Convert from online to regular classroom programme
- Once Classes resume by just paying nominal fee.

#### Online Test

- · Micro & Macro Analysis
- Relative performance (All India Ranking)
- Question wise Analysis
- Unlimited Practice Test
- Grand Test



For Class 7th to 12th



JEE-MAIN-2021 FEBRUARY ATTEMPT

24.02.21\_SHIFT-I
CHEMISTRY

1. What is the reason for the formation of meta product in the following reaction?

- 1) Aniline is ortho/para directing
- 2) Aniline is meta directing
- 3) In acidic medium, aniline is converted into anilinium ion which is ortho/para directing
- \*4) In acidic medium, aniline is converted into anilinium ion which is meta directing

Sol: In acidic medium, aniline is converted into anilinium ion which is meta directing.

2. Arrange the following in the correct order of ionisation potential Mg, Al, Si, P, S

$$*1)$$
 Al  $<$  Mg  $<$  Si  $<$  S  $<$  P

2) 
$$Mg < Al < Si < S < P$$

3) Al 
$$<$$
 Mg  $<$  Si  $<$  P  $<$  S

4) 
$$Mg < Al < Si < P < S$$

Sol; Theory

3. S-1: Colourless cupric metaborate is converted into cuprous metaborate in luminous flame.

S-2: Cuprous metaborate is formed by reacting copper sulphate with boric anhydride heated in non luminous flame.

1) S<sub>1</sub> is true and S<sub>2</sub> is false

2)  $S_1$  is false and  $S_2$  is true

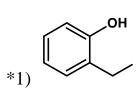
\*3) Both are false

4) Both are true.

4.

$$O$$
 + (P)  $\frac{H_2SO_4}{NaOH}$  Pink colour

Missing reagent (P) is



Sol:

- 5. The gas evolved due to anaerobic degradation of vegetation causes?
  - \*1) Global warming and caner
- 2) Acid rain

3) Ozone hole

- 4) Metal corrosion
- Sol: The gas CH<sub>4</sub> evolved due to anaerobic degradation of vegetation which causes global warming and caner.
- 6. Match the column
  - (i) Caprolactum

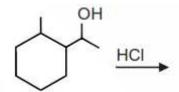
- a) Neoprene
- (ii) Acrylo nitrile
- b) Buna N
- (iii) 2-chlorobuta-1, 3-diene
- c) Nyolon-6
- (iv) 2-Methylbuta-1, 3-diene
- d) Natural rubber

1) i-b; ii-c; iii-a; iv-d

2) i-a; ii-c; iii-b; iv-d

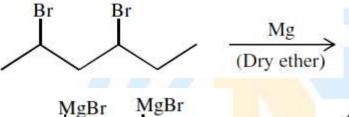
\*3) i-c; ii-b; iii-a; iv-d

- 4) i-c; ii-a; iii-b; iv-d
- 7. What is the major product of the following reaction?



$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

8. Identify the major product?



MgBr MgBr



9.

Product A and B are?

$$A = \bigcirc OH \quad B = \bigcirc OH$$

$$A = \bigcirc OH \\ OH \\ B = \bigcirc CHO$$

$$A = \bigcirc$$
 $B = \bigcirc$ 
 $CHO$ 
 $CHO$ 

$$A = \bigcirc_{O}^{OH} B = \bigcirc_{O}^{OH}$$

Sol:

4)

10. 
$$CH_3$$
- $CH_2$ - $CH_3$   $\xrightarrow{(A)}$   $CH_3$ - $CH_2$ - $C$ - $H$ 

Which reagent (A) is used for following given conversion?

- 1)  $Cu/\Delta/high$  pressure
- \*2) molybdenum oxide

3) Manganese acetate

- 4) Potassium permanganate
- Which force is responsible for the stacking of  $\alpha$ -helix structure of protein? 11.
  - \*1) H-bonding
- 2) Ionic bonding 3) Covalent bond 4) Vanderwal forces

Hydrogen bond is responsible for the stacking of  $\alpha$  –helix structure of protein. Sol:

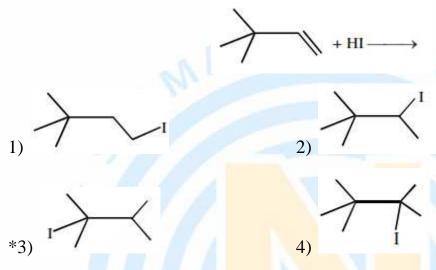
- Which of the following ores are concentrated by cyanide of group Ist element? 12.
  - \*a) Sphalerite
- 2) Malachite
- 3) Calamine
- 4) Siderite

13. (1) 
$$I_2 + H_2O_2 + 2OH^- \longrightarrow 2I^- + 2H_2O + O_2$$

(2) 
$$H_2O_2 + HOCl \longrightarrow Cl^- + H_3O^+ + O_2$$

1) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is acting as oxidising agent in both the reaction

- \*2) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is acting as reducing agent in both the reaction
- 3)  $H_2O_2$  is acting as oxidising agent in reaction (1) and as reducing agent in reaction (2)
- 4) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is acting as reducing agent in reaction (1) and as oxidising agent in reaction (2)
- $E^{\rm o}_{M^{2^{\rm +}}/M}$  has positive value for which of the element of 3d transition series. 14.
  - 1) Zn
- \*2) Cu
- 3) Ni
- 4) Co
- 15. What is the major product of following reaction?



 $Al + NaOH \longrightarrow X \xrightarrow{Y_{(g)}} Z$ 16.

Identify X, Y, Z in the above reaction sequence

\*1)  $X = Na[Al(OH)_4]$ 

- $Y = CO_2$
- $Z = Al_2O_3.xH_2O$

2)  $X = Na[Al(OH)_4]$ 

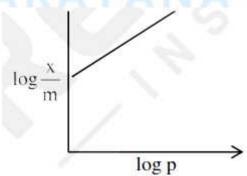
- $Y = SO_2$
- $Z = Al_2O_3.xH_2O$

3)  $X = Al(OH)_3$ 

- $Y = CO_2$
- $Z = Al_2O_3$

4) Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>

- $Y = SO_2$
- $Z = Al_2O_3$
- The slope of the straight line given in the following diagram for adsorption is 17.



- \*1)  $\frac{1}{n}$ (0 to 1) 2)  $\frac{1}{n}$ (0.1 to 0.5)
- 3) log n
- 4)  $\log \frac{1}{1}$

Sol; Slope = 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 (0 to 1)

- 18. Composition of gun metal is
  - \*1) Cu, Zn, Sn
- 2) Al, Mg, Mn, Cu 3) Cu, Ni, Fe
- 4) Cu, Sn, Fe

19.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
NH_2 \\
\hline
(i)NaNO_2/HCI \\
\hline
(ii)KCN
\end{array}
A \xrightarrow{SnCI_2/HCI} B$$

Find A and B

$$A = \bigcirc \qquad B = \bigcirc \qquad B = \bigcirc$$

2)

\*3)

- Which of the following have both the compound isostructural? 20.
  - (A) TiCl<sub>4</sub>,SiCl<sub>4</sub> (B) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>,CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (C) NH<sub>3</sub>,NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- (D) ClF<sub>3</sub>,BCl<sub>3</sub>

1) A, B

4)

- 2) A, C
- 3) B, C
- 4) A, D

21. 
$$Cl_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2Cl_{(g)}$$

For the given reaction at equilibrium moles of  $Cl_{2(g)}$  is equal to the moles of  $Cl_{(g)}$  and equilibrium pressure is 1 atm. If  $K_p$  of this reaction is  $x \times 10^{-1}$ . Find x

Ans: 5

Sol: 
$$Cl_2 \rightleftharpoons 2Cl$$

At eqn

Moles 
$$x$$
  $x$ 
At eqn

P.P.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$K_P = \frac{P_{Cl_2}^2}{P_{Cl_2}}$$

$$K_{P} = \frac{P_{Cl}^{2}}{P_{Cl_{2}}}$$

$$=\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$=5 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$x = 5$$

22. 
$$S_8 + bOH^- \longrightarrow cS^{2-} + dS_2O_3^{2-} + 6H_2O$$

Find the value of c.

Ans: 4

Sol: 
$$S_8 + 12OH^- \longrightarrow 4S^{2-} + 2S_2O_3^{2-} + 6H_2O + 6H_2O$$

Calculate time taken in seconds for 40% completion of first order reaction if rate constant 23. is  $3.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .

Ans: 1535.3

Sol: 
$$t = \frac{2.303}{K} \log \frac{100}{100 - x}$$
$$= \frac{2.303}{3.3 \times 10^{-4}} \log \frac{100}{100 - 40}$$
$$= \frac{2.303}{3.3 \times 10^{-4}} \times 0.22$$

$$=1535.3 sec$$
.

For a chemical reaction  $K_{eq}$  is 100 at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^{\circ}$  is -xR Joule at 1 tm 24. pressure. Find the value of x. (Use  $\ln 10 = 2.3$ )

Ans: 1380

Sol: 
$$\Delta_r G^\circ = -RT \ln K_{eq}$$
  
=  $-R \times 300 \times 2 \times 2.3$   
=  $-1380 R$ 

25. 
$$Cu^{2+} + NH_3 \rightleftharpoons [Cu(NH_3)]^{2+}$$

$$Cu^{2+} + NH_3 \rightleftharpoons [Cu(NH_3)]^{2+}$$

$$K_1 = 10^4$$

$$[Cu(NH_3)]^{2+} + NH_3 \rightleftharpoons [Cu(NH_3)_2]^{2+}$$
  $K_2 = 1.58 \times 10^3$ 

$$[Cu(NH_3)_2]^{2+} + NH_3 \rightleftharpoons [Cu(NH_3)_3]^{2+}$$
  $K_3 = 5 \times 10^2$ 

$$[Cu(NH_3)_3]^{2+} + NH_3 \rightleftharpoons [Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$$
  $K_4 = 10^2$ 

Dissociation constant of  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$  is  $x \times 10^{-12}$ . Determine x

Ans: 1.26 9Nearest integer = 1)

Sol: 
$$[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+} \rightleftharpoons Cu^{2+} + 4NH_3$$

$$K = \frac{1}{K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4} = \frac{1}{10^4 \times 1.58 \times 10^3 \times 5 \times 10^2 \times 10^2}$$

$$=1.26\times10^{-12}=1.26$$

9.45 g of CH<sub>2</sub>ClCOOH is dissolved in 500 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O and depression in freezing point 26. of solution is 0.5°C.

Find percentage dissociation.

$$(K_f)_{H_2O} = 1.86 \text{ k kg mole}^{-1}$$

Ans: 7.5

Sol: 
$$\Delta T_f = i \times K_f \times m$$

$$0.5 = (1+\alpha) \times 1.86 \times \frac{9.45 \times 1000}{94.5 \times 500}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(1+\alpha)=1.075$ 

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0.075$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 7.5\%$$

27. What is the coordination number of Body centered cubic (BCC) arrangement of identical particles

Ans: 8

Sol: Theory

28. Among the following compounds how many are amphoteric in nature Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>, BeO, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Sr(OH)<sub>2</sub>

Ans: 2

Sol:  $Be(OH)_2$ , BeO

29. 4.5 gm of solute having molar mass of 90 gm/mol is dissolved in water to make 250 ml solution. Calculate molarity of the solution

Ans: 0.2

Sol:  $M = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{4.5/90}{250/1000} = 0.2$ 

30. Mass of  $Li^{3+}$  is 8.33 times mass of proton  $Li^{3+}$  and proton are accelerated through same potential difference. Then ratio of de Broglie's wavelength of  $Li^{3+}$  to proton is  $x \times 10^{-1}$ . Find x

Ans: 2

Sol:  $\lambda_{DB} \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{m.K.E.}}}$ 

$$\frac{\lambda_{\mathrm{Li}^{3+}}}{\lambda_{\mathrm{p}}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_{\mathrm{p}} \times e_{\mathrm{p}} V}{8.33 m_{\mathrm{p}} \times 3 e_{\mathrm{p}} V}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 2 \times 10^{-1}$$