

# JEE ADVANCED 2015: PAPER-II

## (MODEL SOLUTIONS)

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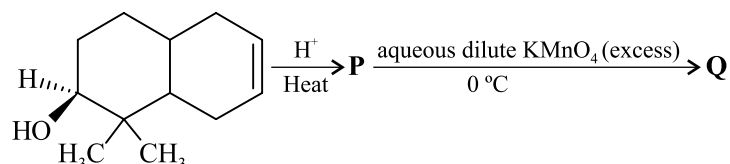
### SECTION I

(Single Digit Integer Type)

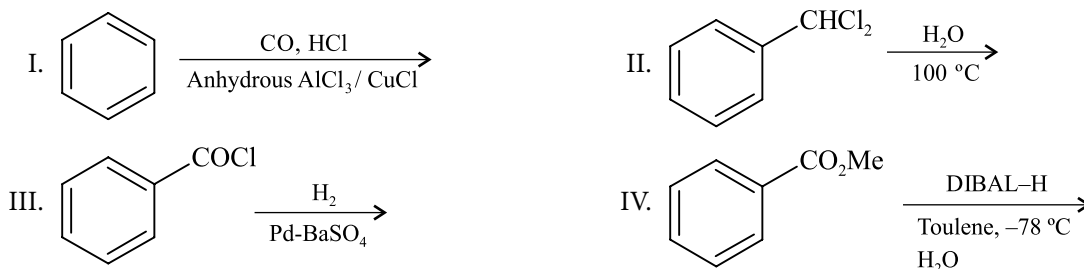
This section contains **EIGHT** questions.

This answer to each question is a **SINGLE DIGIT INTEGER** ranging from 0 to 9, both inclusive

1. The number of hydroxyl group(s) in **Q** is



2. Among the following, the number of reaction(s) that produce(s) benzaldehyde is



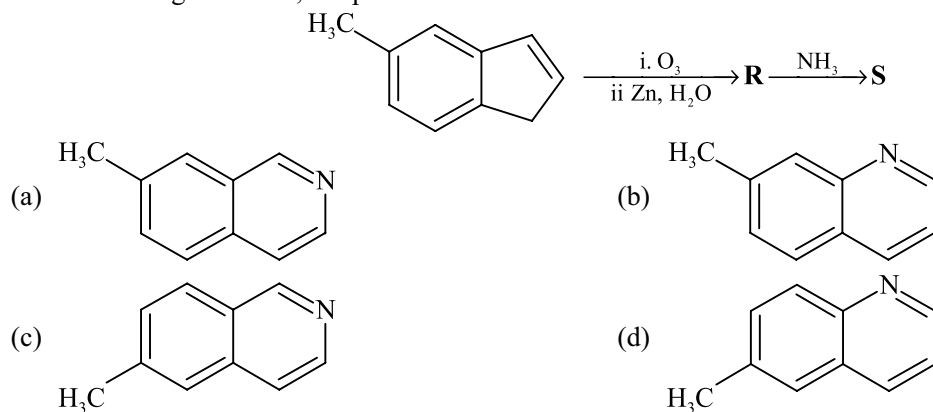
3. In the complex acetyl bromidodicarbonylbis(triethylphosphine)iron(II), the number of Fe–C bond(s) is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Among the complex ions,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ ,  $[\text{CrCl}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]^{3-}$ ,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{OH})_2]^+$ ,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{CN})_4]^-$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NH}_3)\text{Cl}]^{2+}$  and  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Cl}]^{2+}$ , the number of complex ion(s) that show(s) *cis-trans* isomerism is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Three moles of  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  are completely reacted with methanol. The number of moles of boron containing products formed is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The molar conductivity of a solution of a weak acid HX (0.01 M) is 10 times smaller than the molar conductivity of a solution of a weak acid HY (0.10 M). If  $\lambda_{\text{X}^-}^\infty \approx \lambda_{\text{Y}^-}^\infty$ , the difference in their  $\text{p}K_a$  values,  $\text{p}K_a(\text{HX}) - \text{p}K_a(\text{HY})$ , is \_\_\_\_\_. (Consider degree of ionization of both acids to be  $\ll 1$ )
7. A closed vessel with rigid walls contains 1 mol of  ${}^{238}_{92}\text{U}$  and 1 mol of air at 298 K. Considering complete decay of  ${}^{238}_{92}\text{U}$  to  ${}^{206}_{82}\text{Pb}$ , the ratio of the final pressure to the initial pressure of the system at 298 K is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In dilute aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , the complex diaquodioxalatoferate(II) is oxidized by  $\text{MnO}_4^-$ . For this reaction, the ratio of the rate of change of  $[\text{H}^+]$  to the rate of change of  $[\text{MnO}_4^-]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION II**  
**(One or More than One Options Correct Type)**

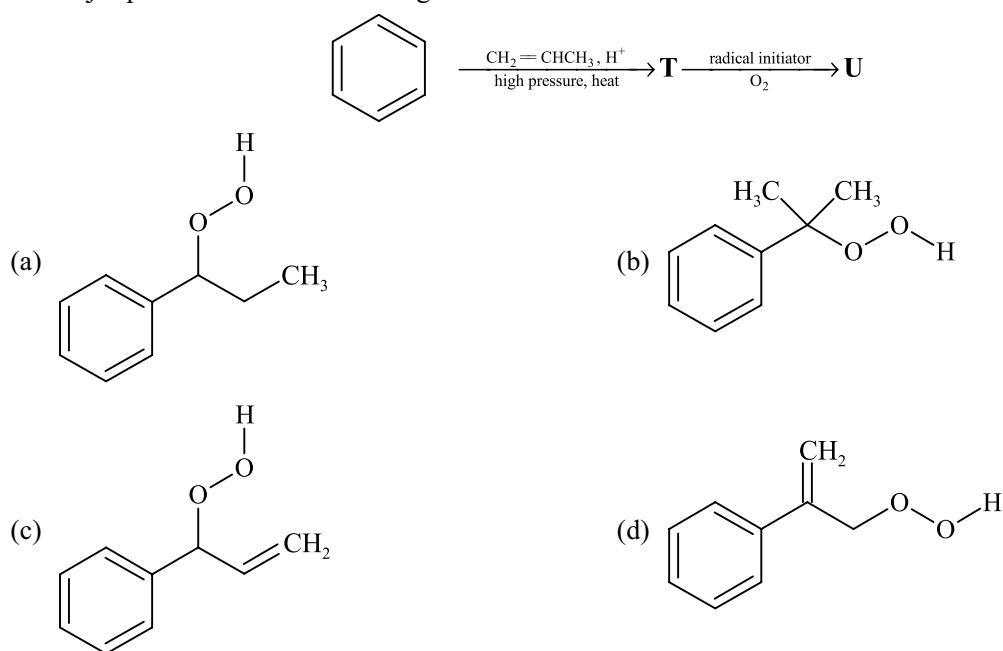
This section contains **EIGHT** questions

Each question has **FOUR** options (a), (b), (c) and (d). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four options(s) is (are) correct

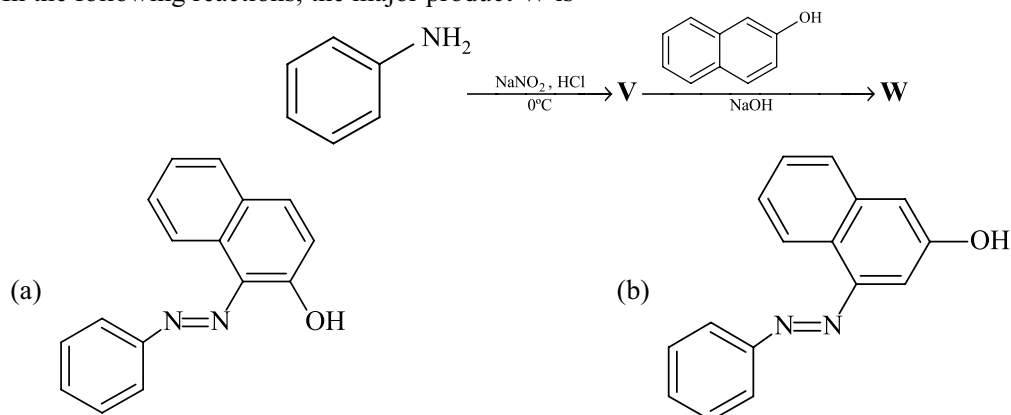
9. In the following reactions, the product **S** is



10. The major product **U** in the following reactions is



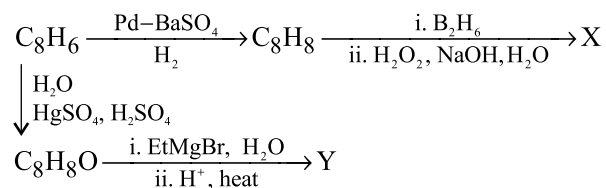
11. In the following reactions, the major product **W** is



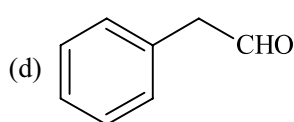
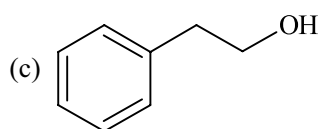
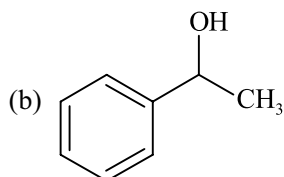
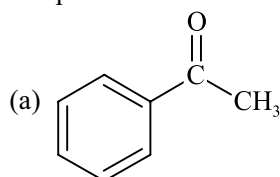


## Passage-1

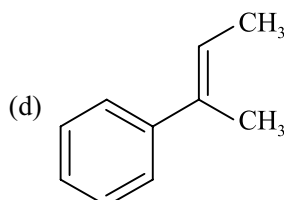
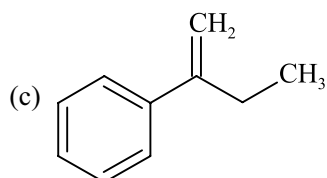
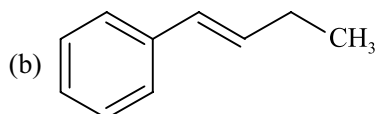
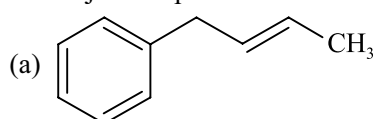
In the following reactions



17. Compound X is



18. The major compound Y is



## Passage-2

When 100 mL of 1.0 M HCl was mixed with 100 mL of 1.0 M NaOH in an insulated beaker at constant pressure, a temperature increase of 5.7 °C was measured for the beaker and its contents (**Expt. 1**). Because the enthalpy of neutralization of a strong acid with a strong base is a constant ( $-57.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ), this experiment could be used to measure the calorimeter constant.

In a second experiment (**Expt. 2**), 100 mL of 2.0 M acetic acid ( $K_a = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ ) was mixed with 100 mL of 1.0 M NaOH (under identical conditions to **Expt. 1**) where a temperature rise of 5.6 °C was measured. (Consider heat capacity of all solutions as  $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$  and density of all solutions as  $1.0 \text{ g mL}^{-1}$ )

19. Enthalpy of dissociation (in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) of acetic acid obtained from the **Expt. 2** is

- (a) 1.0                      (b) 10.0                      (c) 24.5                      (d) 51.4

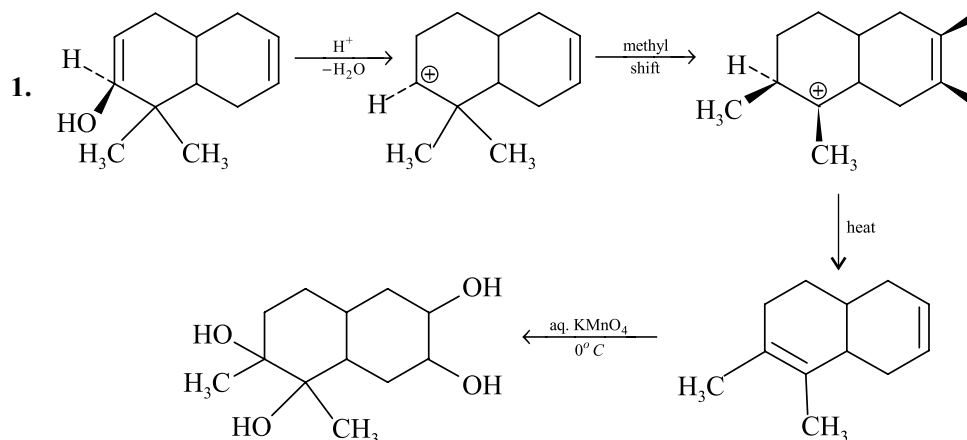
20. The pH of the solution after **Expt. 2** is

- (a) 2.8                      (b) 4.7                      (c) 5.0                      (d) 7.0

## ANSWERS

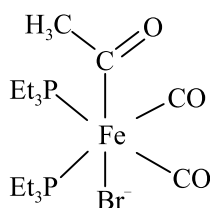
- |         |              |              |         |                   |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1. (4)  | 2. (4)       | 3. (3)       | 4. (6)  | 5. (6)            |
| 6. (3)  | 7. (9)       | 8. (8)       | 9. (a)  | 10. (b)           |
| 11. (a) | 12. (b), (c) | 13. (c), (d) | 14. (b) | 15. (b), (c), (d) |
| 16. (c) | 17. (c)      | 18. (d)      | 19. (a) | 20. (b)           |

## Solutions



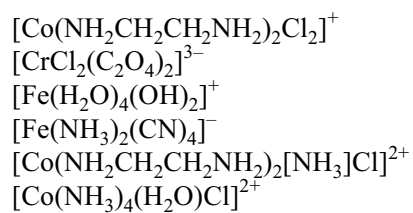
There are 4 hydroxyl groups.

2. In all the **four** reactions, benzaldehyde is produced.  
 3. The given complex is

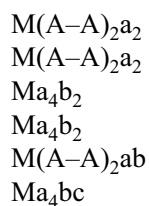


The number of Fe—C bonds is **three**.

4. Complex



Type



*cis-trans*

Isomerism

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

