

IIT-JAM: 2020

Chemistry

1. Section-A contains 30 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). Each question has 4 choices (a), (b), (c) and (d), for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE is correct. Form Q.1 to Q.10 carries 1 Marks and Q.11 to Q.30 carries 2 Marks each.

2. Section-B contains 10 Multiple Select Questions (MSQ). Each question has 4 choices (a), (b), (c) and (d), for its answer, out of which ONE or MORE than ONE is/are correct. For each correct answer you will be awarded 2 Marks.

3. Section-C contains 20 Numerical Answer Type (NAT) questions. Form Q.41 to Q.50 carries 1 Marks each and Q.51 to Q.60 carries 2 Marks each. For each NAT type question, the value of answer is between 0 to 9.

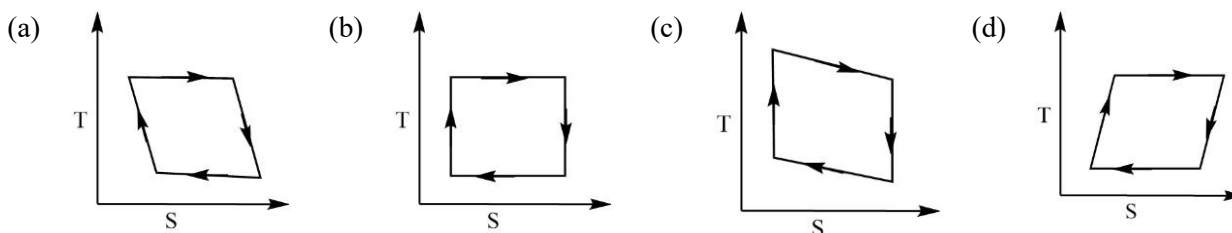
4. In all sections, questions not attempted will result in zero mark. In Section-A (MCQ), wrong will be deducted for each wrong answer. For all 1 marks questions, 1/3 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer. For all 2 marks questions, 2/3 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer. In Section-B (MSQ), there is no negative and no partial marking provisions. There is no negative marking in Section-C (NAT) as well.

❖ Question Paper

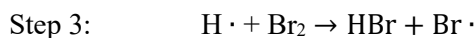
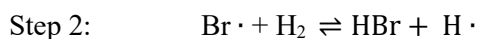
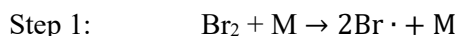
Section-A: MCQ

Q.1 – Q.10 carry one mark each

Q. 1 The graph that represents the temperature(T) – entropy(S) variation of a Carnot cycle is



Q.2 For the radical chain reaction below, the correct classification for step 2 and 3 is, respectively,



(a) chain propagating, chain terminating

(b) chain branching, chain terminating

- (c) chain propagating, chain propagating (d) chain propagating, chain branching

Q.3 The salt bridge in a galvanic cell allows the flow of

- (a) ions but not electrons (b) Both ions and electrons
(c) electrons but not ions (d) neither ions nor electrons

Q.4 The nucleobase not found in DNA is

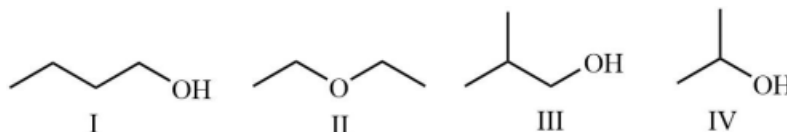
- (a) Thymine (b) Uracil (c) Guanine (d) Adenine

Q.5 The correct statement for the following structures is



- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are resonance structures
(b) 1 and 2 are resonance structures, whereas 3 is an isomer of 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3 are resonance structures, whereas 2 is an isomer of 1 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 3 are constitutional isomers

Q.6 The correct order of boiling points of compounds I-IV is



- (a) II > I > III > IV (b) II > III > I > IV
(c) I > III > IV > II (d) I > IV > III > II

Q.7 One of the products of the hydrolysis of calcium phosphide at 25°C is

- (a) Phosphine (b) Phosphoric acid
 (c) Phosphorus pentoxide (d) White phosphorus

Q.8 Treatment of formic acid with concentrated sulfuric acid gives

- (a) $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ (c) $\text{HCHO} + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2$ (d) No reaction

Q.9 The d -orbitals involved in the hybridization to form square planar and trigonal bipyramidal geometries are, respectively,

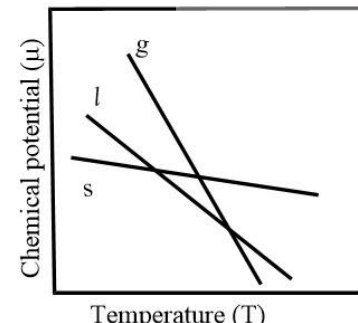
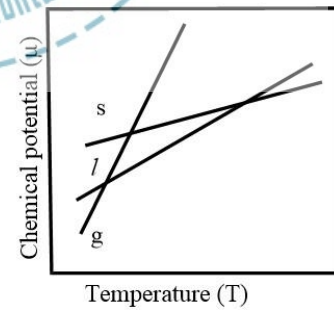
- (a) d_{z^2} and d_{z^2} (b) d_{yz} and d_{z^2} (c) $d_{x^2-y^2}$ and d_{z^2} (d) $d_{x^2-y^2}$ and d_{yz}

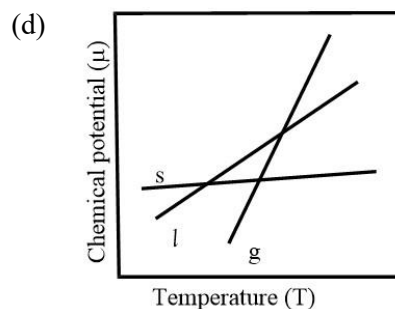
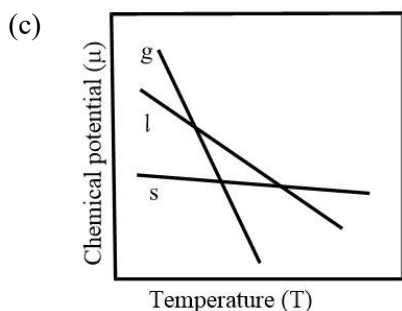
Q.10 The amino acid with R configuration is

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

Q.11 – Q.30 carry two marks each.

Q.11 At constant pressure, the $\mu - T$ diagram for a pure substance is (s = solid, l = liquid, g = gas)

- (a)  (b) 



Q.12 The force constant for H^{35}Cl and D^{35}Cl are the same and both can be considered as harmonic oscillators. H^{35}Cl has a fundamental vibrational transition at 2886 cm^{-1} . The ratio of the zero-point energy of H^{35}Cl to that of D^{35}Cl is

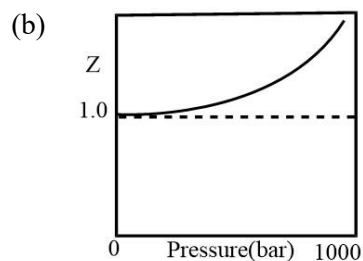
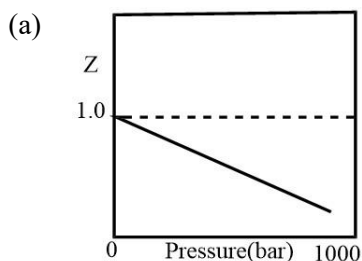
- (a) 0.515 (b) 0.717 (c) 1.395 (d) 1.946

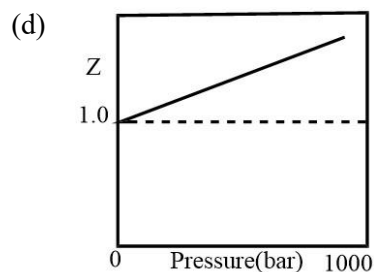
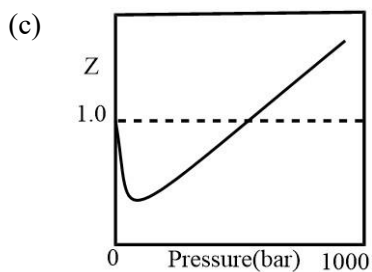
Q.13 The correct statement regarding the determinants (Det.) of matrices R , S and T is

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

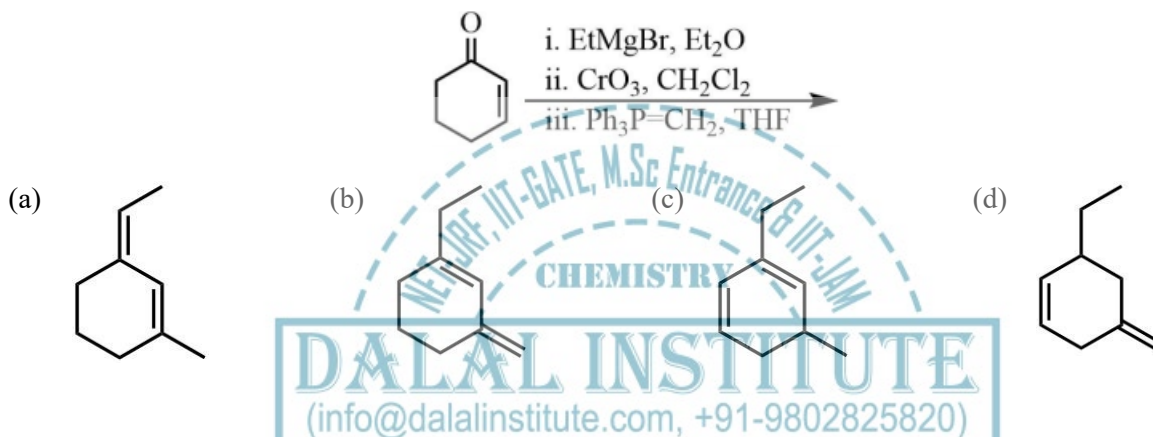
- (a) $\text{Det}(R) = \text{Det}(S) \neq \text{Det}(T)$ (b) $\text{Det}(R) = \text{Det}(T) \neq \text{Det}(S)$
 (c) $\text{Det}(R) = \text{Det}(S) = \text{Det}(T)$ (d) $\text{Det}(R), \text{Det}(S), \text{Det}(T)$ are all different

Q.14 The Boyle temperature (T_B) is defined as the temperature at which the properties of a real gas coincide with those of an ideal gas in the low-pressure limit. The graph that shows the pressure dependence of the compression factor (Z) for a real gas at T_B is





Q.15 The major product of the following reaction sequence is



Q.16 The geometries of the species $[\text{Br}_3]^+$, $[\text{Br}_3]^-$ and $[\text{BrF}_3]$ are, respectively,

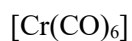
- (a) Linear, trigonal bipyramidal and trigonal bipyramidal
 (b) Linear, linear and trigonal planar
 (c) tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and trigonal bipyramidal
 (d) Linear, trigonal bipyramidal and trigonal planar

Q.17 The cage-type structure adopted by boron hydride, $[\text{B}_5\text{H}_{11}]$, is

- (a) *closo* (b) *nido* (c) *hypo* (d) *arachno*

Q.18 The order of the M–C bond strength in the following species is

(Atomic number for Cr = 24, Mn = 25, Ti = 22, Co = 27)



I

II

III

IV

- (a) II > I > IV > III (b) I > III > II > IV
 (c) III > IV > I > II (d) III > I > II > IV

Q.19 The number of non-bonding electron present in the frontier molecular orbitals of HF is

- (a) 10 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

Q.20 The coordination number of aluminium ion and the number of bridging hydrogen atoms in $[\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_4]^-$ are, respectively,


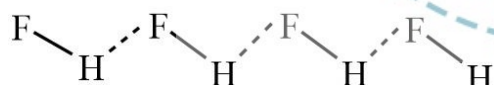
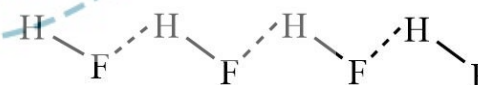
- (a) 8 and 8 (b) 6 and 6 (c) 4 and 6 (d) 8 and 12

Q.21 The complex which does not obey 18 e⁻ rule is

(Atomic number for Mn = 25, Fe = 26, Co = 27, Ru = 44)

- (a) $[\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8]$ (b) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4]^{2-}$
 (c) $[\text{HMn}(\text{CO})_5]$ (d) $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{RuCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_2)]$

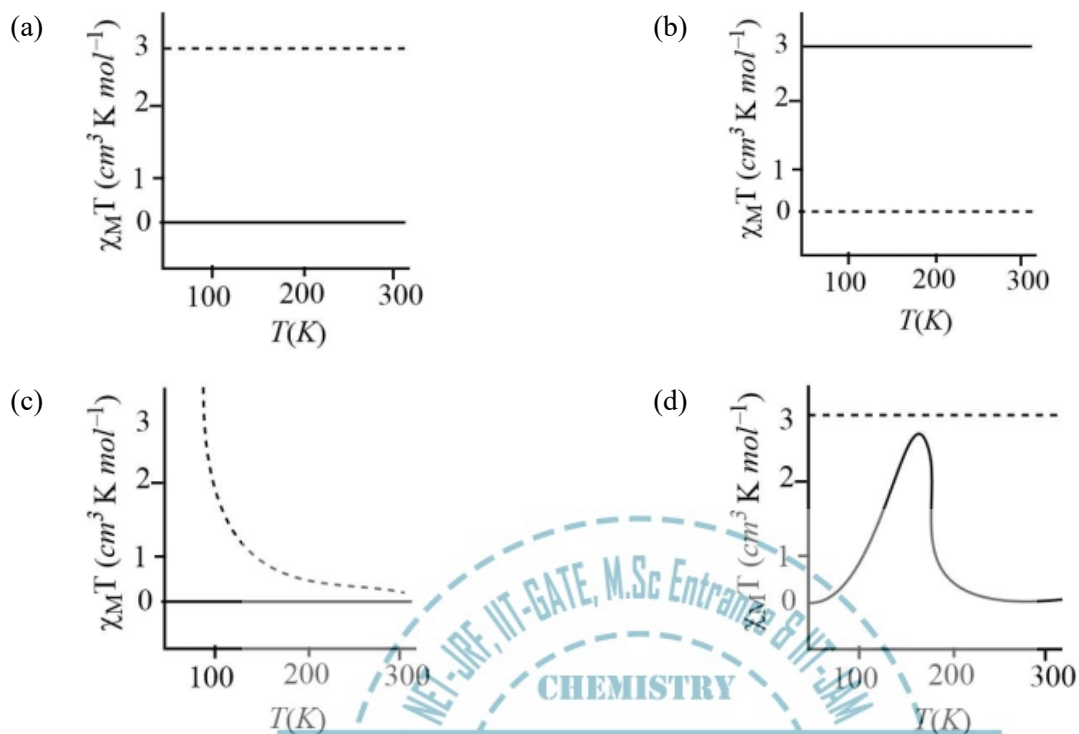
Q.22 The solid structure of HF is

- (a) $\text{H}-\text{F} \cdots \text{H}-\text{F} \cdots \text{H}-\text{F}$ (b) 
 (c) 
 (d) 

Q.23 The number of *d-d* transitions expected for the complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]^{2+}$ is

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Q.24 The plot showing the magnetic behaviour of oxy-(solid line) and deoxy-haemoglobin (dashed line) is (χ_M = molar magnetic susceptibility, T = temperature)

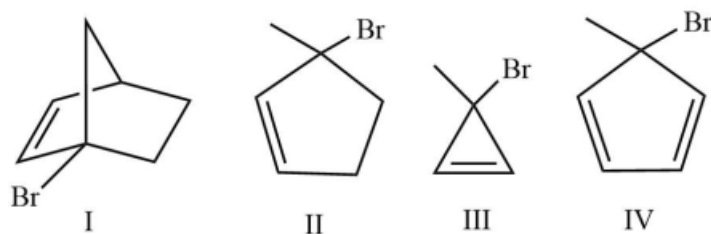


Q.25 The major product of the following reaction is



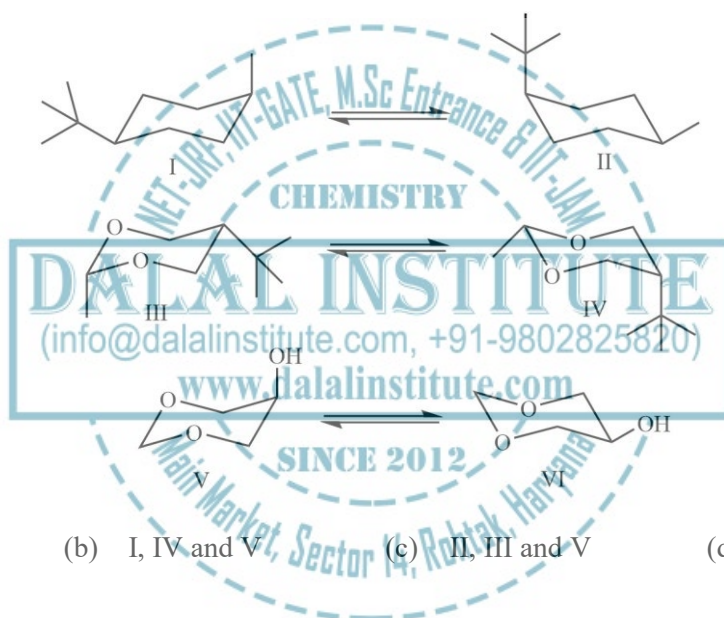
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q.26 The rate of solvolysis of I-IV follows



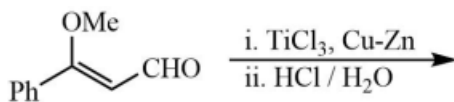
- (a) I > II > III > IV
 (b) III > I > II > IV
 (c) III > II > I > IV
 (d) IV > I > II > III

Q.27 The more stable species in each pair of conformers are

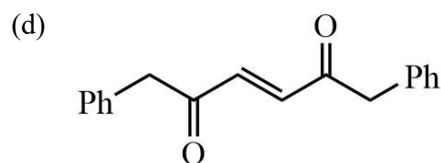
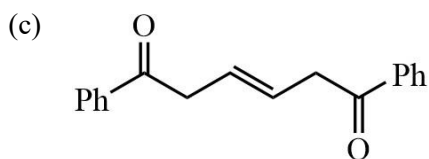


- (a) II, IV and V
 (b) I, IV and V
 (c) II, III and V
 (d) I, IV and VI

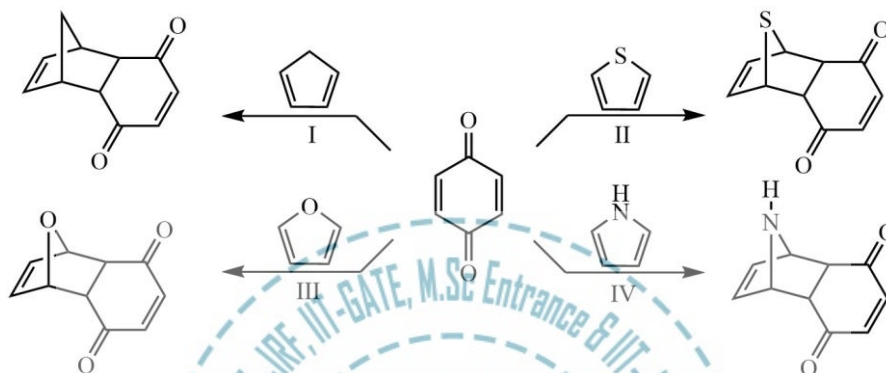
Q.28 The major product formed in the following reaction sequence is



- (a)
- (b)



Q.29 For the Diels-Alder reactions I-IV, the activation barriers follow the order



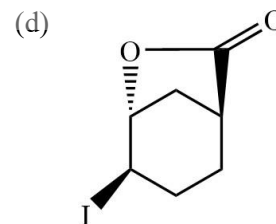
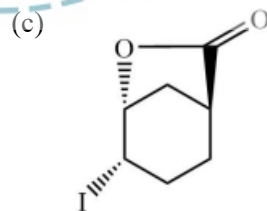
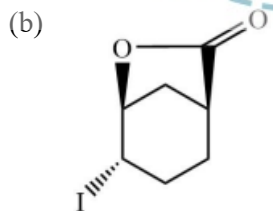
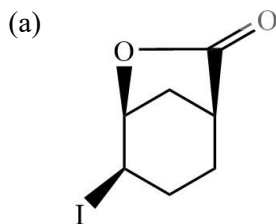
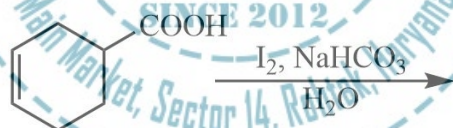
(a) II > I > III > IV

(b) I > III > IV > II

(c) III > IV > II > I

(d) IV > III > II > I

Q.30 The major product formed in the following reaction is

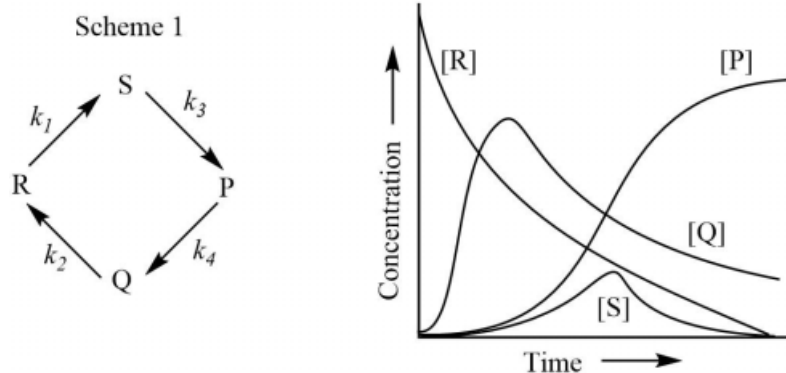


Section-B: Multiple Select Questions (MSQ)

Q.31 – Q.40 carry two marks each.

Q.31 For the reaction shown in scheme 1, the concentration profiles of different people species are provided.

Based on the graph, the correct conditions regarding the rate constants is(are)



- (a) $k_2 > k_4$ (b) $k_3 > k_1$ (c) $k_2 > k_1$ (d) $k_1 = k_2$

Q.32 $\psi(x,y,z)$ describes the wave function of a particle. The probability of finding the particle between x and $x + dx$, y and $y + dy$ and z and $z + dz$ can be expressed as

- (a) $\psi^*(x,y,z) \psi(x,y,z)$
 (b) $|\psi(x,y,z)|^2 dx dy dz$
 (c) $\psi^*(x,y,z) \psi(x,y,z) dx dy dz$
 (d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \psi^*(x,y,z) \psi(x,y,z)$

Q.33 In water, the enthalpy of a protein in its folded state (H_F) is lower than that in its unfolded state (H_{UF}). The entropies of the folded and unfolded states are S_F and S_{UF} , respectively. The condition(s) under which this protein spontaneously folds in water at a temperature T , is(are)

- (a) $S_F > S_{UF}$ (b) $S_{UF} = 0$
 (c) $S_{UF} = S_F$ (d) $(S_F - S_{UF}) > (H_F - H_{UF}) / T$

Q.34 The soft Lewis base(s) is(are)

- (a) I^- (b) CO (c) H^- (d) CH_3NC

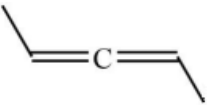
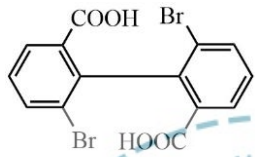
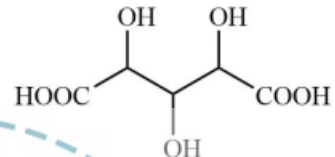

Q.35 The boron adducts, which shows three signal in 1H NMR spectrum with the intensity ratio 1: 2: 3 is(are)

- (a) $(CH_3)_3B:N(CH_3)_3$ (b) $(CH_3CH_2)_3B:N(CH_2CH_3)_3$
 (c) $H_3B:N(CH_2CH_3)_3$ (d) $(CH_3CH_2)_3B:NH_3$

Q.36 The transition metal complex(es) with zero magnetic moment, zero dipole moment and CFSE of $-2.4 \Delta_0$ is(are)

- (a) $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_5(\text{CH}_3)]$ (b) $[\text{trans-Ni}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]$
 (c) $[\text{trans-Co}(\text{CN})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^-$ (d) $[\text{trans-Fe}(\text{CN})_4\text{Cl}_2]^{4-}$

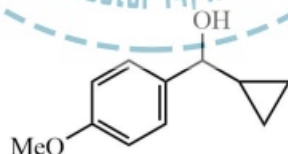
Q.37 Achiral stereoisomer(s) is (are) possible for

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

Q.38 The compound(s) which will have only two signals in the ^1H NMR spectrum in 3: 2 ratios is(are)

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

Q.39 The correct sequence of reactions for the synthesis of the following molecule is(are)



- (a) (i) 4-Iodophenol, Mg, ether
 (ii) Cyclopropane carboxaldehyde, THF
 (iii) CsCO_3 , MeI, THF
 (b) (i) Cyclopropyl bromide, Mg, ether
 (ii) 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde, THF
 (iii) CsCO_3 , MeI, THF
 (c) (i) 4-Iodophenol, CsCO_3 , MeI, THF
 (ii) Mg, ether
 (iii) Cyclopropane carboxaldehyde, THF
 (d) (i) Cyclopropyl bromide, Mg, ether
 (ii) Methyl-4-methoxybenzoate, THF

Q.40 The organometallic reagent(s) among the following is(are)

- (a) Lithium divinylcuprate (b) Lithium diisopropylamide
(c) Potassium *tert*-butoxide (d) Isopropyl magnesiumiodide

Section-C: Numerical Answer Type (NAT)

Q.41 – Q.50 carry one mark each.

Q.41 The function $x^4 e^{-2x/3}$ (for $x > 0$) has a maximum at a value of x equal to (Round off to two decimal places)

Q.42 The longest wavelength of light absorbed by hydrogen-like atom is 2.48 nm. The nuclear charge (Z) of the atom is (Round off to nearest integer)

(Rydberg constant $R_H = 109700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Q.43 Fullerene (C_{60}) crystallizes in an FCC unit cell (edge length = 14.14 Å) with one C_{60} centred at each lattice point. The smallest distance (in Å) between the centres of two C_{60} molecules is..... (Round off to two decimal places)

Q.44 A film of stearic acid partially covers the water surface in a container. The work needed to decrease this coverage by 1 cm^2 is $25.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J}$. the surface tension (in N/m) of the film is (Round off to three decimal places)

(Surface tension of pure water is 0.072 N/m)

Q.45 The value of ' n ' in $[P_nO_{18}]^{6-}$ is

Q.46 The total number of all possible isomers of $[Co(H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2)_2Cl_2]^+$ and $[Co(H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2)_3]^{3+}$ together is.....

Q.47 The number of lone pairs present in phosphonic acid (phosphorus acid) is

Q.48 The total number of constitutional isomers possible for trimethyl cyclohexane is

Q.49 The dihedral (torsional) angle (in degrees) between the two methyl groups in the most stable conformation of n-butane is (Round off to nearest integer)

Q.50 The degree of unsaturation (double bond equivalent) for a compound with molecular formula $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ is

Q.51 – Q.60 carry two marks each.

Q.51 The heat of formation of MgO at 300K and 1 bar pressure is $-600.60 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. The free energy (in kJ mol^{-1}) of formation of MgO at 280 K is (Round off to nearest integer)

Given: In the range 280-300 K, the constant pressure heat capacities (C_p) and molar entropies (S_m) are:

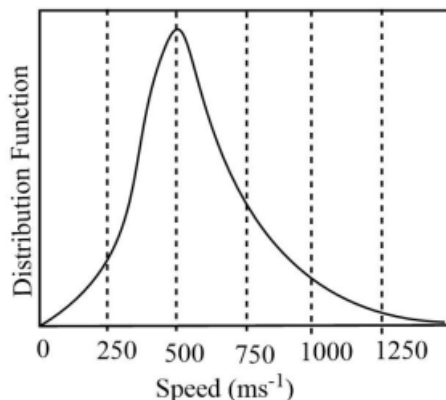
	Mg	O ₂	MgO
C_p (in $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	24.9	29.4	27.0
S_m (in $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	0	205.2	0

Q.52 Sea water containing 1 M NaCl has to be desalinated at 300 K using a membrane permeable only to water. The minimum pressure (in bars) required on the sea-wide side of the membrane is (Round off to one decimal places)

($R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$)

Q.53 A bacterial colony grows via cell division where each mother bacterium independently produces two daughter cells in 20 minutes. If the concentration of bacteria is 10^4 cm^{-3} , the colony become harmful. Starting from a colony with an initial concentration of 5 cm^{-3} , the time taken (in minutes) for the colony to become harmful is (Round off to nearest integer)

Q.54 The Maxwell distribution of speeds of a gas at 300 K is given below



The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of this gas is(Round off to one decimal places)

($R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

Q.55 At a certain wavelength, liquid P transmits 70%, whereas liquid Q transmits 30% of the incident light when separately placed in a spectrophotometric cell (path length = 1 cm). In a binary mixture of liquids p and Q (assume non-interacting liquids), the absorbance in the same cell is 0.25. The volume fraction of liquid P in the binary mixture is (Round off to two decimal places)

Q.56 The mean ionic activity coefficient for a 0.01 M aqueous solution of $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ is (Round off to three decimal places)

(Given: $(\log_{10} \gamma_{\pm} = -0.509 z_+ |z_-| \sqrt{I})$)

Q.57 For the reaction, $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu}(\text{s})$, the value of ΔG^0 (in kJ mol^{-1}) is(Round off to nearest integer)

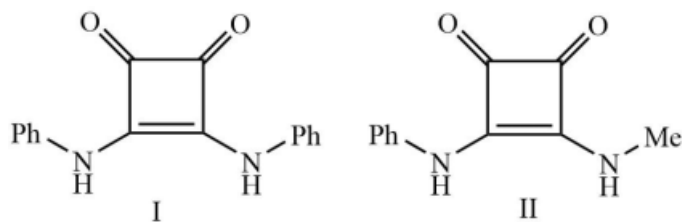
(Reduction potential: $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})/\text{Cu}(\text{s}) = +0.34\text{V}$; $\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})/\text{Zn}(\text{s}) = -0.76\text{V}$)

(Faraday constant = 96485 C mol^{-1})

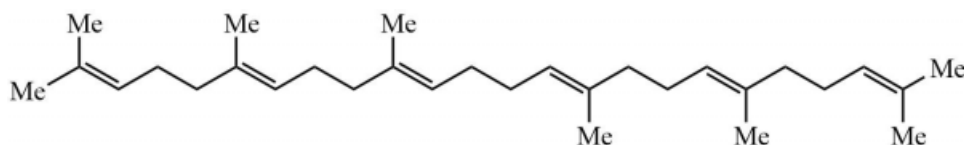
Q.58 Titanium tetrachloride (TiCl_4) reacts with THF to form an octahedral complex X under inert atmosphere at 25°C . If 5.0 g of TiCl_4 is used and the yield is 80%, the amount of X(in grams) formed is (Round off to one decimal places)

(Use atomic weights: $\text{Ti} = 48$, $\text{Cl} = 35.5$, $\text{O} = 16$, $\text{C} = 12$ and $\text{H} = 1$)

Q.59 The total number of tautomers possible for I and II together is



Q.60 The total number of head to tail isoprene linkage in the following molecule is



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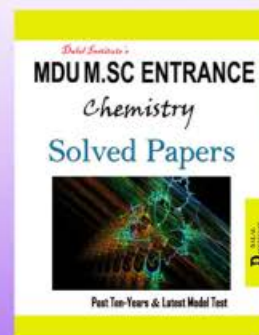
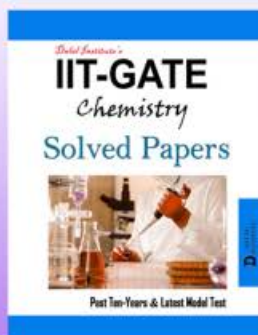
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