

IIT-JEE-2013-P2-Model

Time: 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Max Marks: 180

PHYSICS:

Section	Question Type	+Ve Marks	- Ve Marks	No. of Qs	Total marks
Sec – I(Q.N : 1 – 8)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	3	-1	8	24
Sec – II(Q.N : 9 – 16)	Questions with Comprehension Type (4 Comprehensions – 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8Q)	3	-1	8	24
Sec – III(Q.N : 17 – 20)	Matrix Matching Type	3	-1	4	12
Total				20	60

CHEMISTRY:

Section	Question Type	+Ve Marks	- Ve Marks	No. of Qs	Total marks
Sec – I(Q.N : 21 – 28)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	3	-1	8	24
Sec – II(Q.N : 29 – 36)	Questions with Comprehension Type (4 Comprehensions – 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8Q)	3	-1	8	24
Sec – III(Q.N : 37 – 40)	Matrix Matching Type	3	-1	4	12
Total				20	60

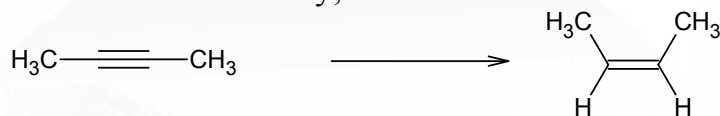
MATHEMATICS:

Section	Question Type	+Ve Marks	- Ve Marks	No. of Qs	Total marks
Sec – I(Q.N : 41 – 48)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	3	-1	8	24
Sec – II(Q.N : 49 – 56)	Questions with Comprehension Type (4 Comprehensions – 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8Q)	3	-1	8	24
Sec – III(Q.N : 57 – 60)	Matrix Matching Type	3	-1	4	12
Total				20	60

CHEMISTRY:**Max. Marks: 60****SECTION – I****(MULTIPLE CORRECT CHOICE TYPE)**

This section contains **8 multiple choice questions**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE is/ are correct**

21. The following reaction is achieved by;

A) H_2 / Pd–BaSO₄B) Na / liq.NH₃C) H_2 / Ni₂B(P-2 Catalyst)D) B₂H₆-THF;CH₃COOH

22. Which of the following alkanes can't be synthesized by the Wurtz reaction in good yield?

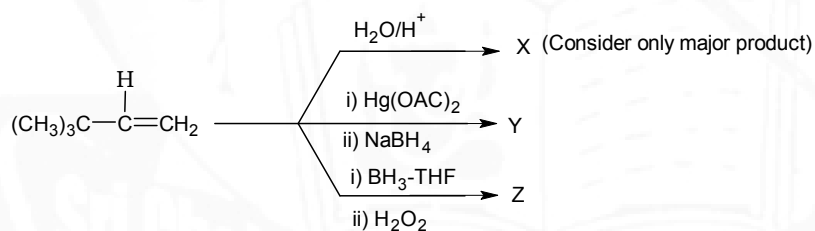
A) 2,4-dimethylpentane

B) butane

C) 3,3-dimethylpentane

D) 2,2,3,3-tetramethylbutane

23. The correct statement(s) about the following reaction sequence is/are



A) X is optically inactive

B) Y optically inactive due to racemic mixture

C) Z is optically inactive

D) Z is optically active

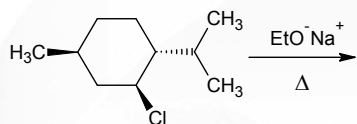
24. Which alkyl halide(s) gives more than one alkene (excluding stereo isomers) on reaction with EtOK?

A) 2-bromo-2-methylpentane

B) 1-bromo-2-methylpentane

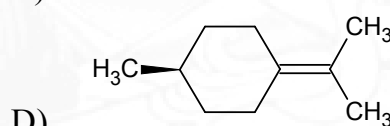
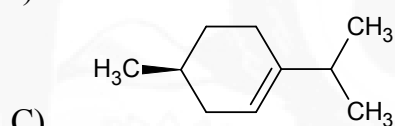
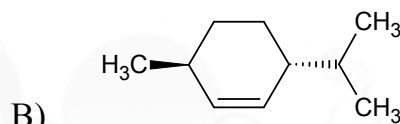
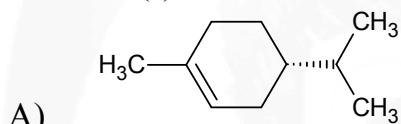
C) 3-bromo-3-ethylpentane

D) 3-bromo-2,2-dimethylpentane

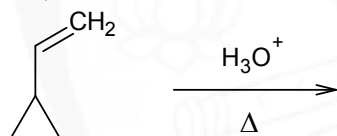


25.

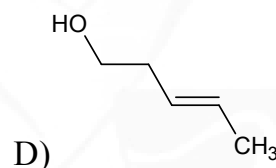
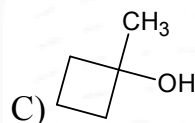
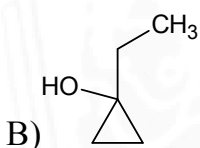
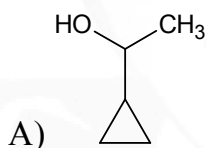
Product(s) formed in the above reaction is/are



26.



Possible Product(s) is/are



27.

Cyclohexene can be converted into **3-chlorocyclohexene** by

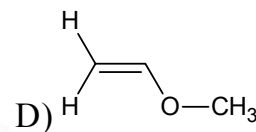
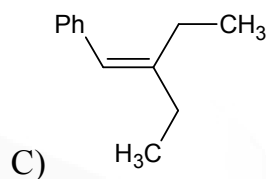
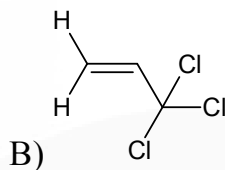
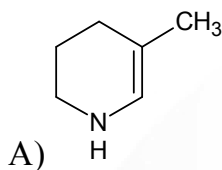
A) Heating it with Cl_2 at high temperatures

B) Treating it with SO_2Cl_2 in presence of light

C) Treating it with Me_3COCl in presence of light

D) Treating it with $\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$

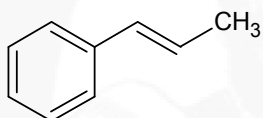
28. Which gives Markovnikov product as a major during addition of HBr?



SECTION - II
(COMPREHENSION TYPE)

This section contains **4 groups of questions**. Each group has 2 multiple choice questions based on a paragraph. Each question has 4 choices A), B), C) and D) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Paragraph for Questions 29 and 30



on treatment with DBr in presence of benzoylperoxide gives (A) as major product. (A) on treatment with NBS gives (B) as major product. (A) on treatment with alc. KOH gives (C) as major product.

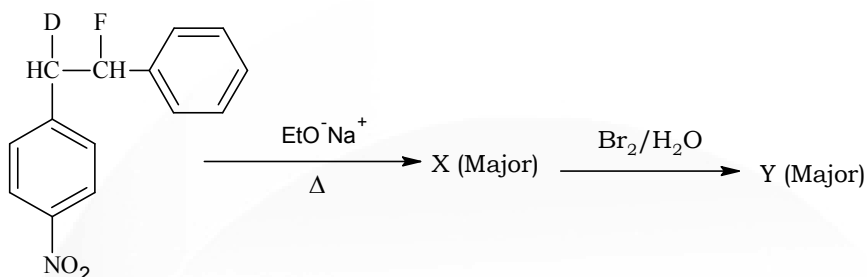
Answer the following questions.

29. Number of chiral carbon atom(s) present in (A) and (B) are

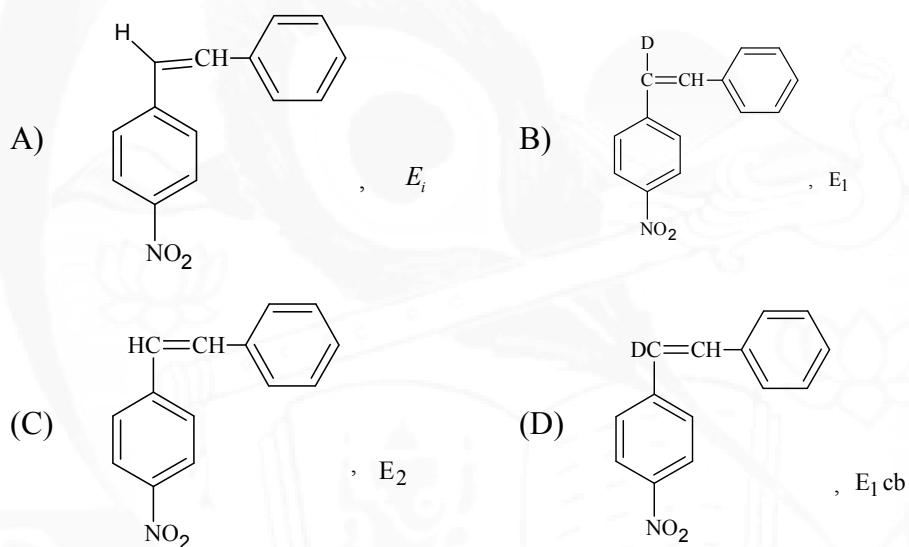
- A) 2, 2 B) 2, 1 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 1

30. The structure of (C) is

- A) $\text{PhCD}=\text{CHCH}_3$ B) $\text{PhCHDCH}=\text{CH}_2$
C) $\text{PhCH}=\text{CHCH}_3$ D) $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CD}=\text{CH}_2$

Paragraph for Questions 31 and 32

31. The product (X) and the most possible path of its formation are



32. The correct information about the reaction leading to the formation of (Y) is

- A) Regioselective, non stereoselective, nucleophilic addition
- B) Nonregioselective, nonstereoselective, electrophilic addition
- C) Regio selective, stereo specific, electrophilic substitution
- D) Regioselective, stereospecific, electrophilic addition

Paragraph for Questions 33 and 34

A and B are structural isomers of C_6H_{10} . Both the isomers decolorizes one equivalent of Bayer's reagent. A on ozonolysis produces 5-oxohexanal where as B on ozonolysis produces 2-methyl pentane-1,5-dial

Answer the following questions

33. Compound B is

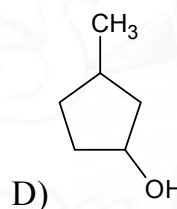
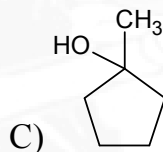
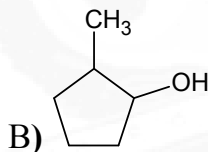
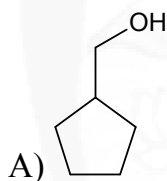
A) 1-methyl cyclopentene

B) 1-methyl cyclopent-2-ene

C) 2-methyl cyclopentene

D) 3-methyl cyclopentene

34. Compound A on oxymercuration-demercuration produces

**Paragraph for Questions 35 and 36**

Catalytic hydrogenation is the phenomena in which H_2 is added to alkene or alkyne in presence of Ni/Pt/Pd.

35. Which has more heat of hydrogenation?

A) Trans-2-butene

B) Cis-2-butene

C) 1,3-butadiene

D) 1-butene

36. Which is most reactive towards catalytic hydrogenation?

A) Trans-2-butene

B) Cis-2-butene

C) 1,2-dimethylethene

D) 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene

SECTION – III

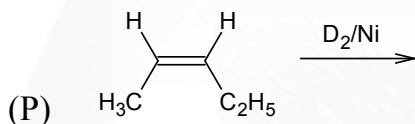
(MATRIX MATCH TYPE)

This section contains **4 multiple choice questions**. Each question has matching lists. The codes for the lists have choices (A), (B), (C), and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

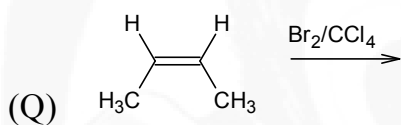
37. Match the following

Column I

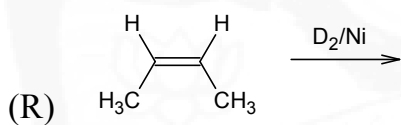
Column II



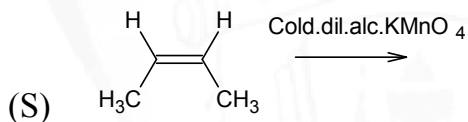
(1) Racemic mixture



(2) Syn addition



(3) Anti addition

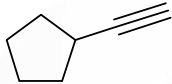
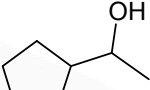
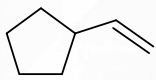
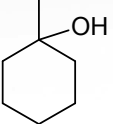
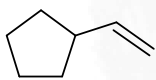
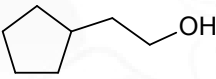
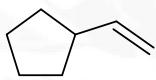
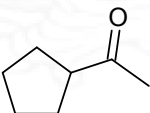


(4) Meso compound

Code:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	1	4	2	3
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	2	4	3	1

38. Match the reactions in column I with appropriate major products given in column II

	Column I		Column II
(P)	 (i) $\text{Sia}_2\text{BH} - \text{THF}$ $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ (ii) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{NaOH}$	(1)	
(Q)	 (i) $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 - \text{THF}$ $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ (ii) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{NaOH}$	(2)	
(R)	 (i) $\text{Hg}(\text{OAc})_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ (ii) NaBH_4	(3)	
(S)	 $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+}$	(4)	

Code:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

39. The unbalanced chemical reactions given in List I show missing reagent or condition (?) which are provided in List II. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

	List-I	List-II
P)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	1) Zn in dil. HCl
Q)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \end{array}$	2) KMnO_4
R)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \end{array}$	3) Mo_2O_3
S)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Cl} \longrightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$	4) <i>Anhy.</i> AlCl_3 / HCl

Code:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	2	3	1

40. Match the following

Column I

- (P) Hydroboration on alkene
(Q) Addition of bromine to alkene
(R) Ozonolysis of alkene
(S) Trimerisation of ethyne

Column II

- (1) Cyclic threemembered ring
(2) Cyclic fivemembered ring
(3) Cyclic fourmembered ring
(4) Cyclic sixmembered ring

Code:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	2	3	4	1