🧙 Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy, India

A.P, TELANGANA, KARNATAKA, TAMILNADU, MAHARASHTRA, DELHI, RANCHI A right Choice for the Real Aspirant

ICON CENTRAL OFFICE, MADHAPUR-HYD

 Sec: Sr.IPLCO
 JEE-ADVANCE
 Date: 27-09-15

 Time: 3 Hours
 2014-P2-Model
 Max Marks: 180

PAPER-II Key & Solutions

PHYSICS

1	В	2	В	3	С	4	С	5	В	6	A
7	C	8	C	9	В	10	D	11	В	12	A
13	C	14	С	15	A	16	В	17	A	18	A
19	С	20	A								

CHEMISTRY

21	D	22	D	23	D	24	С	25	D	26	С
27	C	28	В	29	C	30	D	31	C	32	A
33	A	34	В	35	A	36	В	37	A	38	С
39	D	40	В								

MATHS

41	D	42	В	43	C	44	В	45	В	46	С
47	C	48	D	49	C	50	D	51	В	52	С
53	В	54	D	55	В	56	В	57	D	58	В
59	D	60	С	JF	Tel	101	in 11A	Ŋ.			

27-09-15_Sr.IPLCO_Jee-Adv_2014-P2_Key &Sol's

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CHEMISTRY

- 21. Only Li directly combines with carbon.
- 22. $NaHCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} Na_2CO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$ $Na_2CO_3 + dil.acid \rightarrow CO_2$
- 28. $Ca_2B_6O_{11}.5H_2O$: sp^3 'B' atoms are 4 no of water is 5
- 30. FeCl₃, AlCl₃, SnCl₂ carbonates hydrolysed to form their hydroxide.

Passage-I(31 & 32)

$$\begin{split} Na[BH_4] + I_2 &\to NaI + B_2H_6 + H_2 \\ B_2H_6 + NH_3 &\xrightarrow{low \ temp} B_2H_6.2NH_3 \left(B\right) \\ B_2H_6.2NH_3 &\xrightarrow{\Delta} B_3N_3H_6 \left(C\right) \\ B_2H_6 + NH_3 &\xrightarrow{high} \left(BN\right)_n \end{split}$$

Passage-III (35 & 36)

$$CaO + C \xrightarrow{high} CaC_2 + CO$$
 (A)

$$CaC_2 + N_2 \rightarrow CaCN_2(B) + C_{graphite}$$

35.
$$CaC_2 + H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + C_2H_2$$

36.
$$N^{-1} = C = N^{-1}$$
 or $N^{-2} - C \equiv N$