

# 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
 Date: 19-12-15

 Time: 9:00 AM to 12:00 Noon
 RPTM-15
 Max.Marks: 360

## **KEY SHEET**

PHYSICS		MATHS		CHEMISTRY	
Q.NO	ANSWER	Q.NO	ANSWER	Q.NO	ANSWER
1	4	31	4	61	2
2	3	32	3	62	3
3	3	33	1	63	1
4	1	34	1	64	3
5	3	35	3	65	1
6	3	36	4	66	2
7	1	37	3	67	3
8	1	38	2	68	2
9	2	39	2	69	1
10	1	40	1	70	4
11	2	41	2	71	4
12	3	42	2	72	2
13	4	43	1	73	3
14	4	44	3	74	3
15	4	45	3	75	3
16	2	46	3	76	2
17	2	47	4	77	1
18	2	48	_1_	78	3
19	1	49	4	79	1
20	1	50	2	80	2
21	1	51	4	81	2
22	2	52	4	82	4
23	2	53	2	83	4
24	1	54	1	84	4
25	1	55	2	85	3
26	1	56	2	86	2
27	1	57	2	87	3
28	3	58	1	88	2
29	3	59	3	89	1
30	2	60	1	90	1

### **CHEMISTRY**

61. Key: 2

$$\Delta S_{Total}^{0} = \Delta S_{Sys}^{0} + \Delta S_{Surr}^{0}$$

$$= +3.78 \text{ kJK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G^{0} = -T\Delta S_{Total}^{0}$$

$$= -298 \text{ X } 3.78 = -1126.4 \text{ kJK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$$

62. Key: 3

$$\Delta G^{\circ} = \Delta H^{\circ} - T\Delta S^{\circ}$$
 and  $\Delta G^{\circ}$  must be negative

63. Key: 1

## **Thermodynamics**

$$\begin{split} &H_{3}PO_{4}(aq) \rightleftharpoons H_{2}PO_{4}^{-}(aq) + H^{+}(aq) \\ &\Delta_{r}H^{\circ} = \Delta_{f}H^{\circ}(H_{2}PO_{4}^{-}) + \Delta_{f}H^{\circ}(H^{+}) - \Delta_{f}H^{\circ}(H_{3}PO_{4}) = -1302 + 0 - (-1290) = -12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ &\Delta_{r}S^{\circ} = S^{\circ}(H_{2}PO_{4}^{-}) + S^{\circ}(H^{+}) - S^{\circ}(H_{3}PO_{4}) = 89 + 0 - 176 = -87 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1} \\ &\Delta_{r}G^{\circ} = \Delta_{r}H^{\circ} - T\Delta_{r}S^{\circ} = -12000 + 298 \times 87 = 13926 \text{ J} \\ &2.303RTpK_{a1} = 13926 \Rightarrow pK_{a1} = 2.44 \end{split}$$

- 64. Key: 3
- 65. Key: 1
- 66. Key: 2

$$\frac{dE}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H - \Delta G}{nFT} \quad \Delta G - nFE$$

- 67. Key: 3
- 68. Key: 2
- 69. Key: 1
- 70. Key: 4
- 71. Key: 4
- 72. Key: 2
- 73. Key: 3

$$PV^{\gamma} = constant$$

$$P_1 V_1^{\gamma} = P_2 V_2^{\gamma}$$

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$$\begin{split} \frac{P_1}{P_2} = & \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma} \\ & \Longrightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_1} \cdot \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma} \\ & \log \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \gamma \log \frac{V_2}{V_1} \\ & \Longrightarrow \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-1} \\ & \gamma = \frac{\log P_1 - \log P_2}{\log V_2 - \log V_1} \\ & \gamma = \frac{(\log V_2 - \log V_1) + (\log T_1 - \log T_2)}{\log V_2 - \log V_1} \end{split}$$

$$\Delta S = {}^{n}C_{p} \ln \frac{T_{2}}{T_{1}} + nR \ln \frac{P_{1}}{P_{2}}$$

$$C_8H_{18}(g) + \frac{25}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow 8CO_2(g) + 9H_2O(\ell)$$

$$\Delta_r H^0 = 8 \times (-394) + 9 \times (-286) - (-250) = -5476 \,\text{KJ/mole}$$

$$\frac{d(\Delta H)}{dT} = \Delta C_p; \qquad \Delta C_p = -C_{P \text{ (reactant)}} + C_{P \text{ (products)}}$$

$$\therefore \qquad \int_{\Delta H_1}^{\Delta H_2} d(\Delta H) = \Delta C_P \int_{T_1}^{T_2} dT .$$

- 88. Key: 2
- 89. Key: 1
- 90. Key: 1

$$CaCO_3 \longrightarrow CaO + CO_2$$
<sub>(s)</sub>

$$k_{_p}=p_{_{\mathrm{CO}_2}}$$

:. 
$$k_p = p_{CO_2} = 500 \text{ torr at } 900 \text{ K}$$

$$k'_p = p_{CO_2} = 2000 \text{ torr at } 1000 \text{K}$$

$$\therefore \ln \frac{k_p}{k_{p'}} = -\frac{\Delta H}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T'} \right)$$

$$\implies \ln \frac{500}{2000} = -\frac{\Delta H}{R} \left( \frac{1}{900} - \frac{1}{1000} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{\Delta H}{R} \left( \frac{1}{9000} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\Delta H = 9000 \times R \times \ln 4$ .