



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
Time: 3 Hours

JEE-ADVANCE
2014-P2-Model

Date: 01-11-15
Max Marks: 180

PAPER-II KEY & SOLUTIONS

PHYSICS

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

CHEMISTRY

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

MATHS

41	A	42	B	43	D	44	A	45	A	46	C
47	D	48	C	49	C	50	C	51	B	52	D
53	D	54	C	55	A	56	C	57	A	58	A
59	A	60	A								

CHEMISTRY

21. $4HClO_4 + P_4O_{10} \rightarrow 2Cl_2O_7 + 4HPO_3$
22. $4Au + 8CN^- + 2H_2O + O_2 \rightarrow 4[Au(CN)_2]^- + 4OH^-$
23. KI_3
24. HI is oxidized to I_2
25. $(XeO_6)^{4-}$ perxenate ion.
26. Anglesite : $PbSO_4$
27. (i) $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g), \Delta G^0 = \Delta H^0 - T\Delta S^0$

1 mole
1 mole

 ΔS^0 is \simeq same. Q.
(ii) $2CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g)$

2 moles
1 mole
2 moles

 $\Delta S^0 = -ve, Slope = +ve \rightarrow (R)$
(iii) $2C + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO(g)$

1 mole
2 moles

 $\Delta S^0 = +ve, Slope = -ve \quad P$
28. Steel : C: 2 – 0.2 %
29. $CaSiO_3$
30. $FeSiO_3$
31. 'R' $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7 \xrightarrow{\Delta} N_2 + 4H_2O + Cr_2O_3$
32. A: Cr_2O_3 Aluminothermic process
33. D - CrO_2Cl_2
34. A: $AgCl$, B: Cl_2 , C: I_2
35. $(CN)_2$
36. $(CN)_2, I_2$
37. $ClO^- \quad ClO_2^- \quad ClO_3^- \quad ClO_4^-$

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Change density decreases
Delocalization increases
Basic character decreases
38. $Cl_2, Xe \rightarrow Xe.6H_2O, Cl_2.6H_2O$ gas hydrate. F_2 oxidizes water. Cannot form stable hydrate.
39. P and Q involve separation of Pb & Ag.
40. S gives only $NaClO_2$. P and Q undergo disproportionation