

JEE MAIN ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

SUBJECT :- CHEMISTRY

CLASS :- 11th

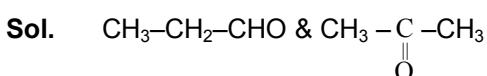
CHAPTER :- ISOMERISM

PAPER CODE :- CWT-11

ANSWER KEY											
1.	(D)	2.	(C)	3.	(C)	4.	(B)	5.	(B)	6.	(D)
8.	(B)	9.	(A)	10.	(A)	11.	(C)	12.	(D)	13.	(D)
15.	(D)	16.	(D)	17.	(B)	18.	(B)	19.	(D)	20.	(C)
22.	5	23.	1	24.	8	25.	5	26.	6	27.	8
29.	4	30.	4								28.
											4

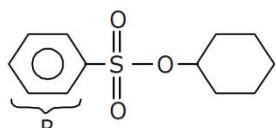
SOLUTIONS

1. (D)

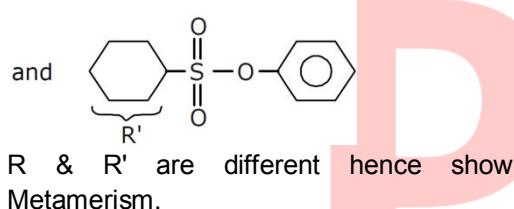


are functional isomers.

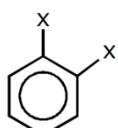
2. (C)



Sol.



3. (C)
-
- Sol. ortho, meta, para

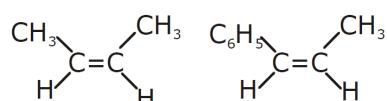


4. (B)
-
- Sol.
-

Functional isomers

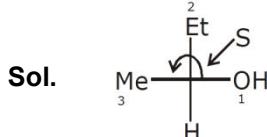
5. (B)
-
- Sol. The number of ether metamer is 3.

6. (D)
-
- Sol. both A and C



7. (C)
-
- Sol.
-

8. (B)



9. (A)

Sol. OH group on the carbon number 2 and 3 will be on the left hand side of the diagrams given the options.

10. (A)

Sol. Resolution

11. (C)

Sol. Neither laevo nor dextro rotatory due to internal compensation.

12. (D)

Sol. A compound can be divided into two equal halves and contains even asymmetric carbon atoms. The number of stereoisomers is $2^{n-1} + 2^{n/2-1} \cdot 2^{n/2-1}$ represents number of meso forms.

13. (D)

Sol. 360° rotation

14. (D)

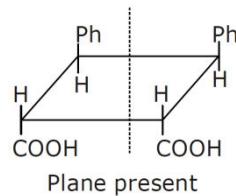
Sol. Keto-enol tautomerism

15. (D)

Sol. It does not have α H

16. (D)

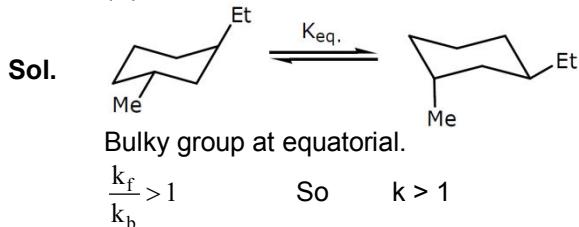
Sol. Only (D) compound has plane of symmetry.



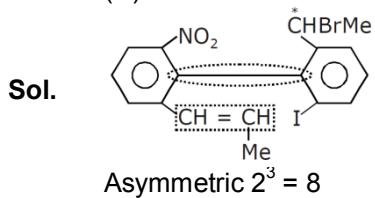
17. (B)

- Sol.** → This compound show G.I.
 → This compound show plane of symmetry.
 → This compound show optical isomers because this shows different orientation in 3D.
 → But this compound does not posses center of symmetry.

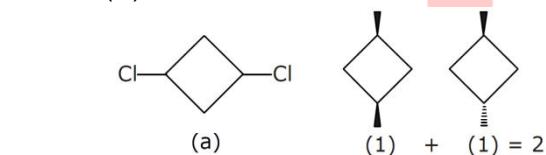
18. (B)



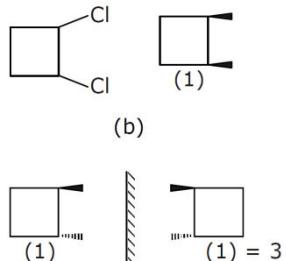
19. (D)



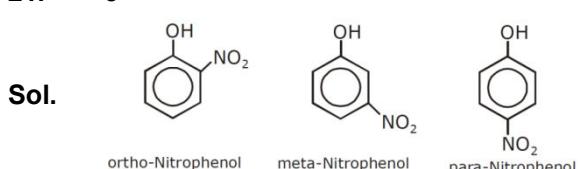
20. (C)



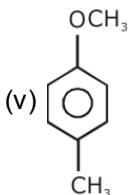
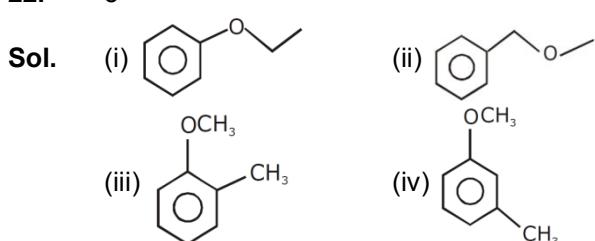
Sol.



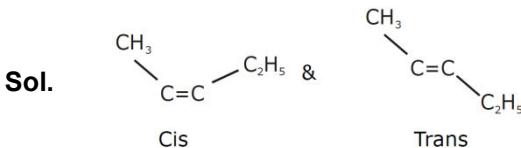
21. 3



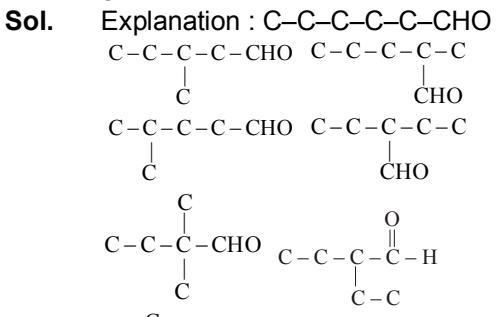
22. 5



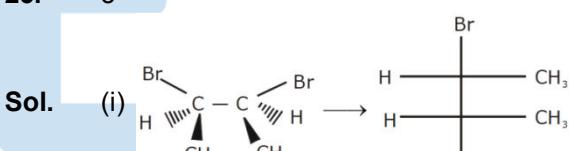
23. 1



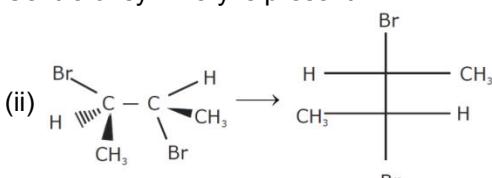
24. 8



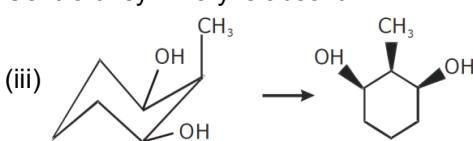
25. 5



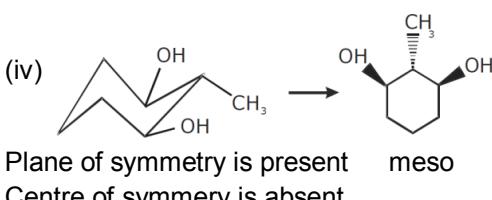
Plane of symmetry is present meso
 Centre of symmetry is present



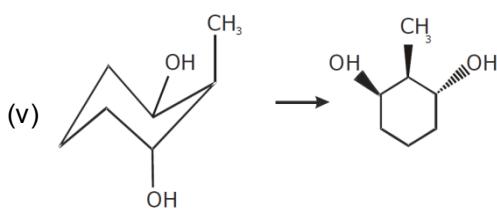
Plane of symmetry is absent chiral
 Centre of symmetry is absent



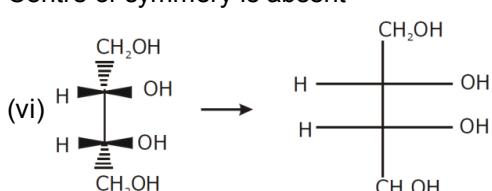
Plane of symmetry is present meso
 Centre of symmetry is absent



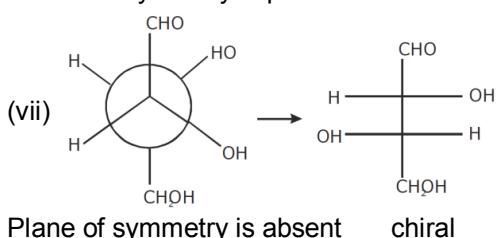
Plane of symmetry is present meso
 Centre of symmetry is absent



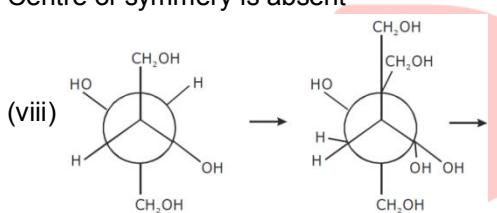
chiral



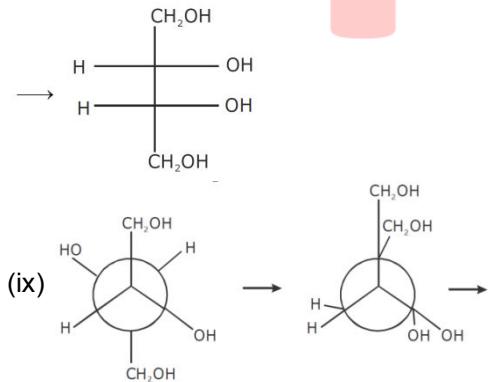
meso



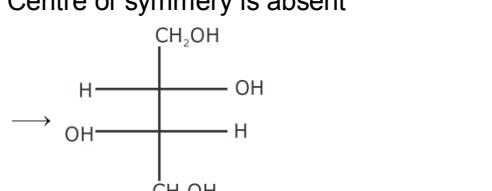
chiral



meso



chiral



meso

26.



Sol.

twist boat $\mu = 0$

$$\mu_{\text{net}} = \mu_{\text{chair}} x_{\text{chair}} + \mu_{\text{t.b.}} x_{\text{t.b.}}$$

$$1.2 = 0 + \mu_{\text{t.b.}} (0.20)$$

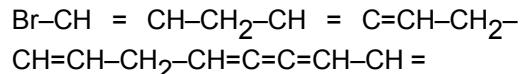
$$\Rightarrow \mu_{\text{t.b.}} = 6.0 \text{ debye}$$

$$\therefore x_{\text{chair}} = 0.80$$

$$\therefore x_{\text{t.b.}} = 1 - 0.80 \Rightarrow 0.2$$

27.

8



(i) G.I. O.I. (ii) G.I. (iii) G.I.

$$2^n = 2^3 = 8$$

28.

4

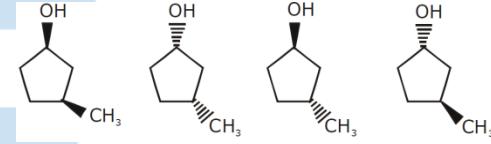


$$n \rightarrow 2$$

\therefore number of geometrical isomers = $2^n = 2^2 = 4$ Ans.

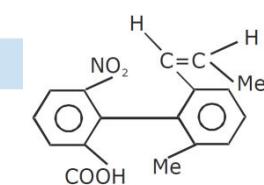
29.

4



30.

4



Stereogenic area = 2

Total stereoisomers = $2^2 = 4$