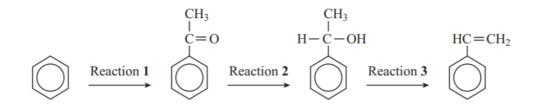
CHAPTER 27 AROMATIC CHEMISTRY

1	(a)	Give reagents and conditions and write equations to show the formation of nitrobenzene from benzene. Name and outline a mechanism for this reaction of benzene.
		(8 marks)

2 A possible synthesis of phenylethene (*styrene*) is outlined below.



- (a) In Reaction 1, ethanoyl chloride and aluminium chloride are used to form a reactive species which then reacts with benzene.
 - (i) Write an equation to show the formation of the reactive species.

	(2 marks)

- (ii) Name and outline the mechanism by which this reactive species reacts with benzene.

3	(a)	An	acylium ion has the structure $R-\stackrel{+}{C}=O$ where R is any alkyl group.
			the conversion of benzene into phenylethanone, $C_6H_5COCH_3$, an acylium ion $CH_3\overset{+}{CO}$ cts with a benzene molecule.
		(i)	Write an equation to show the formation of this acylium ion from ethanoyl chloride and one other substance.
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	Name and outline the mechanism of the reaction of this acylium ion with benzene.

4 An equation for the formation of phenylethanone is shown below. In this reaction a reactive intermediate is formed from ethanoyl chloride. This intermediate then reacts with benzene.

(i) Give the formula of the reactive intermediate.

(ii) Outline a mechanism for the reaction of this intermediate with benzene to form phenylethanone.

5	Consider compound P shown below that is formed by the reaction of benzene with an
	electrophile.

(a)	Give the two substances that react together to form the electrophile and write an equation to show the formation of this electrophile.

(b) Outline a mechanism for the reaction of this electrophile with benzene to form P.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

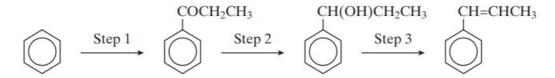
(c)	Compound ${\bf Q}$ is an isomer of ${\bf P}$ that shows optical isomerism. ${\bf Q}$ forms a silver mirror when added to a suitable reagent.
	Identify this reagent and suggest a structure for Q.
	(2 marks)
6	The hydrocarbons benzene and cyclohexene are both unsaturated compounds. Benzene normally undergoes substitution reactions, but cyclohexene normally undergoes addition reactions.
(a)	The molecule cyclohexatriene does not exist and is described as hypothetical. Use the following data to state and explain the stability of benzene compared with the hypothetical cyclohexatriene.
	+ H_2 \longrightarrow $\Delta H^{\oplus} = -120 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
	+ $3H_2$ \longrightarrow $\Delta H^{\oplus} = -208 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
	(4 marks)

(b)	Benzene can be converted into amine U by the t	wo-step synthesis shown below.
	$\stackrel{Reaction 1}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NO_2}{\longrightarrow}$	$\xrightarrow{\text{Reaction 2}} \bigvee^{\text{NH}_2}$

The mechanism of Reaction 1 involves attack by an electrophile.
Give the reagents used to produce the electrophile needed in Reaction 1.
Write an equation showing the formation of this electrophile.
Outline a mechanism for the reaction of this electrophile with benzene.

(6 marks)

7	Propanoyl	chloride	can be	used,	together	with	a	catalyst,	in	Step	1	of	the	synthesis	of
	1-phenylpr	opene fro	m benz	ene via	compour	nds P a	ano	d Q as sh	ow	n belo)W				



The mechanism of Step 1 is an electrophilic substitution.

(a) Write an equation to show the formation of the electrophile from propanoyl chloride.

(2 marks)

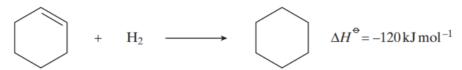
(b) Outline the mechanism of the reaction of this electrophile with benzene in Step 1.

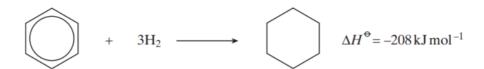
(3 marks)

8 (a) Use the following data to show the stability of benzene relative to the hypothetical cyclohexa-1,3,5-triene.



Give a reason for this difference in stability.





•••••	 					
•••••	 •••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		
•••••	 	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	

		(1 mark)
(b) Na	ame an important material whose manufacture involves the nitration	on of benzer
		(1 mark
(c) (i)	Write a balanced equation for the nitration of benzene.	
		(2 marks
(ii)	Explain why NO ₂ ⁺ ion is described as an electrophile.	
		(1 mar
(iii)	Name the type of mechanism involved in the nitration of benzene.	