• Benzene, pyridine and pyrrole are all aromatic.

Marks 6





benzene



pyridine



pyrrole



cyclopentadiene  $pK_a = 15$ 



cyclopentene  $pK_a = 45$ 

What three criteria must be met for a compound to be aromatic?

Apply your previous answer to explain the following.

Pyridine is basic but pyrrole is not.

The  $pK_a$  of cyclopentadiene is much lower than that of cyclopentene.

• Consider the amine <b>D</b> , imine <b>E</b> and nitrile <b>F</b> shown below. Draw any lone pairs of electrons that are required to complete the structures.	Mar s
$\nearrow_{\mathrm{NH}_{2}}$ $\nearrow_{\mathrm{NH}}$ $-\equiv_{\mathrm{N}}$	
D E F	
What is the hybridisation at $N$ in compound $\mathbf{D}$ ?	
What is the hybridisation at N in compound <b>E</b> ?	
What is the hybridisation at $N$ in compound $\mathbf{F}$ ?	
Which of these compounds is the most basic? Why?	

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