

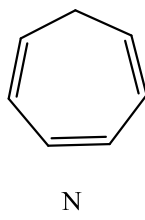
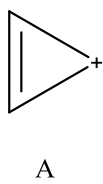
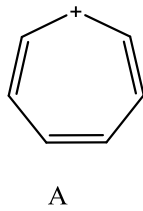
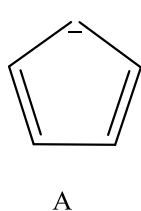
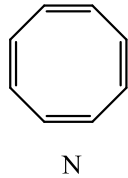
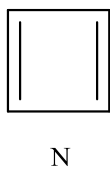
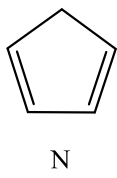
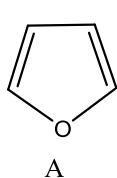
Aromatické uhlovodíky

Reaktivita – procvičování:

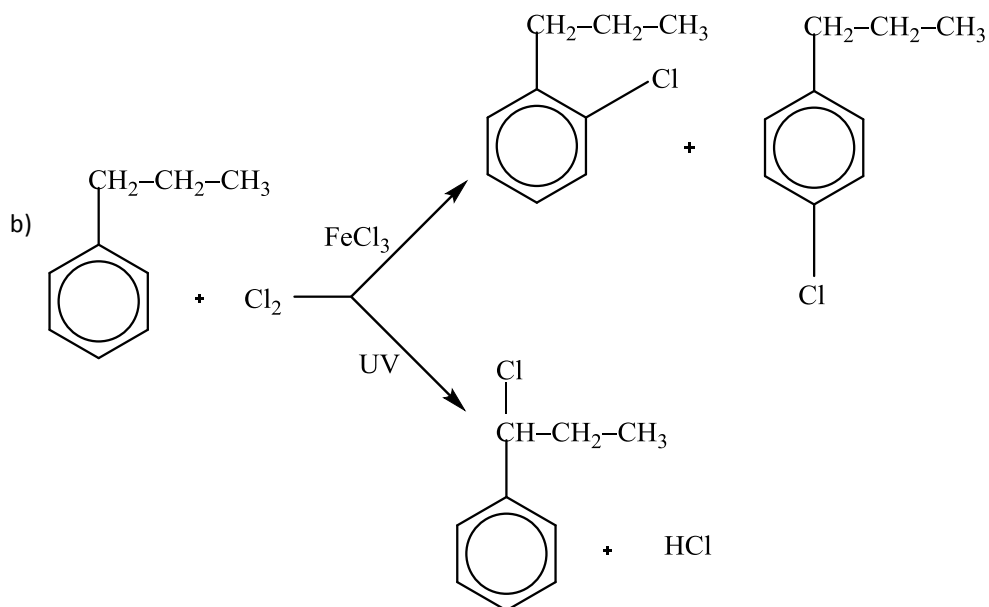
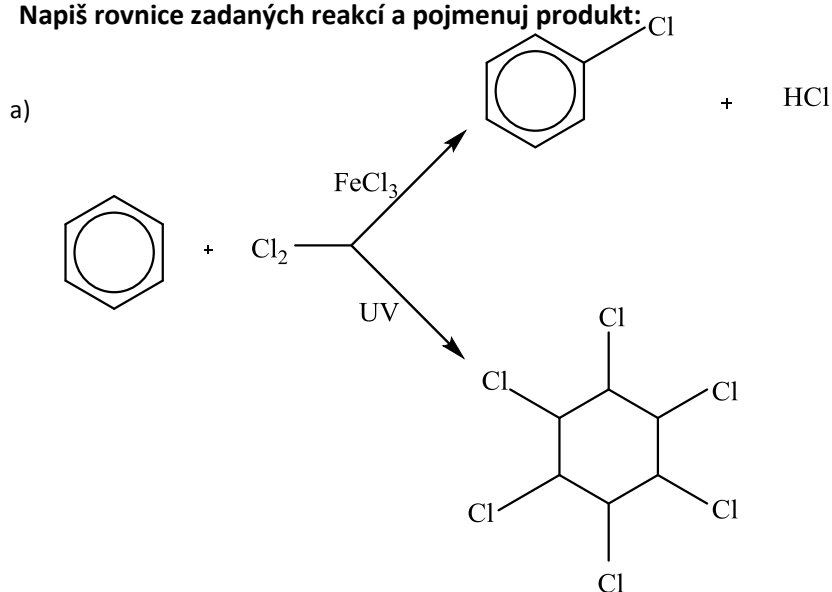
1) Které z uvedených látek jsou aromatické? Vysvětlí.

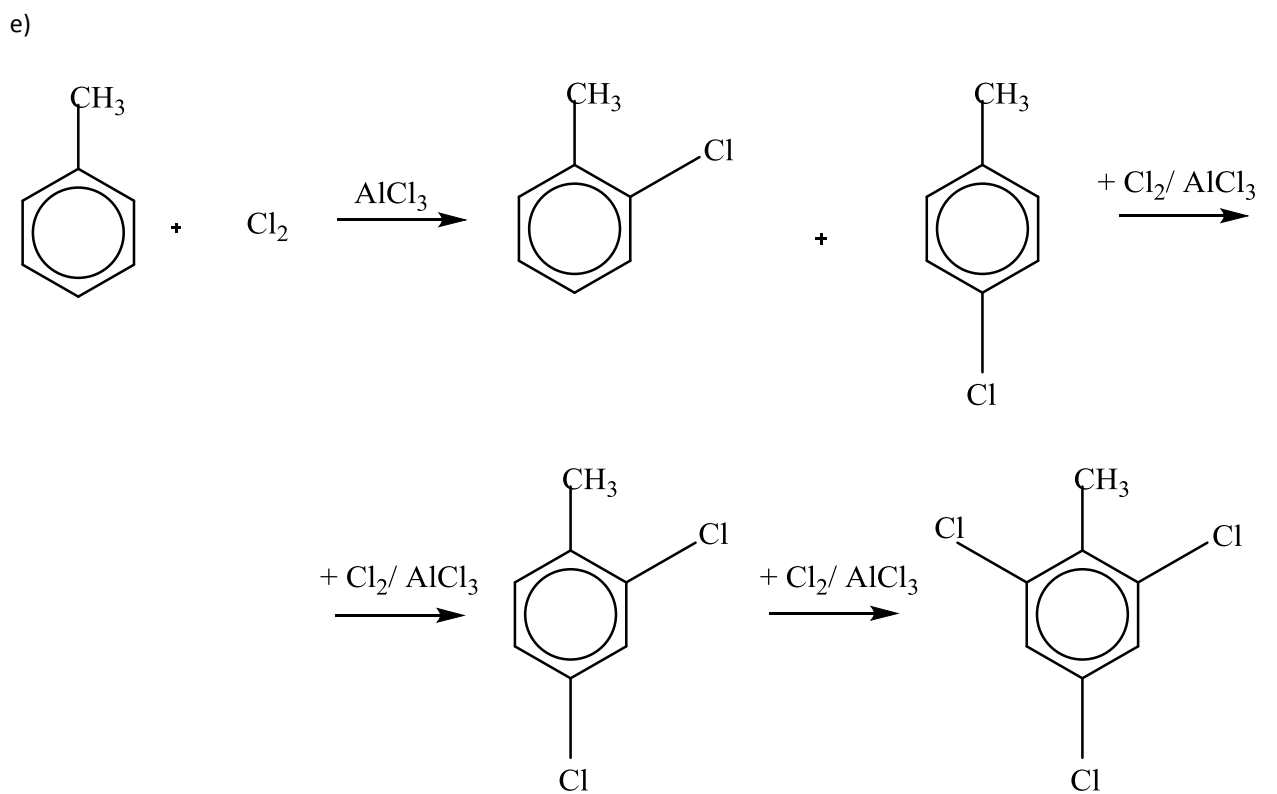
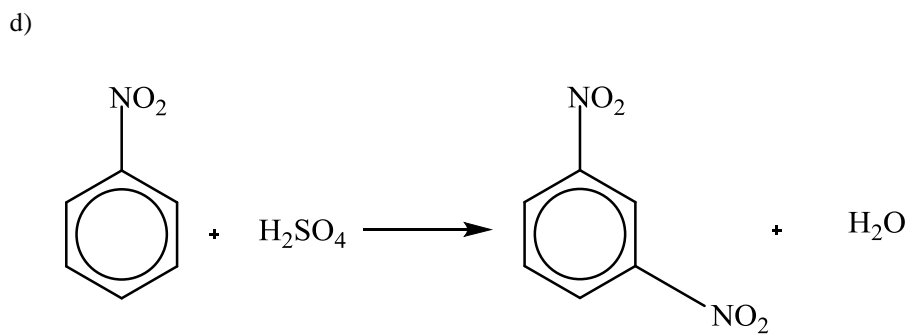
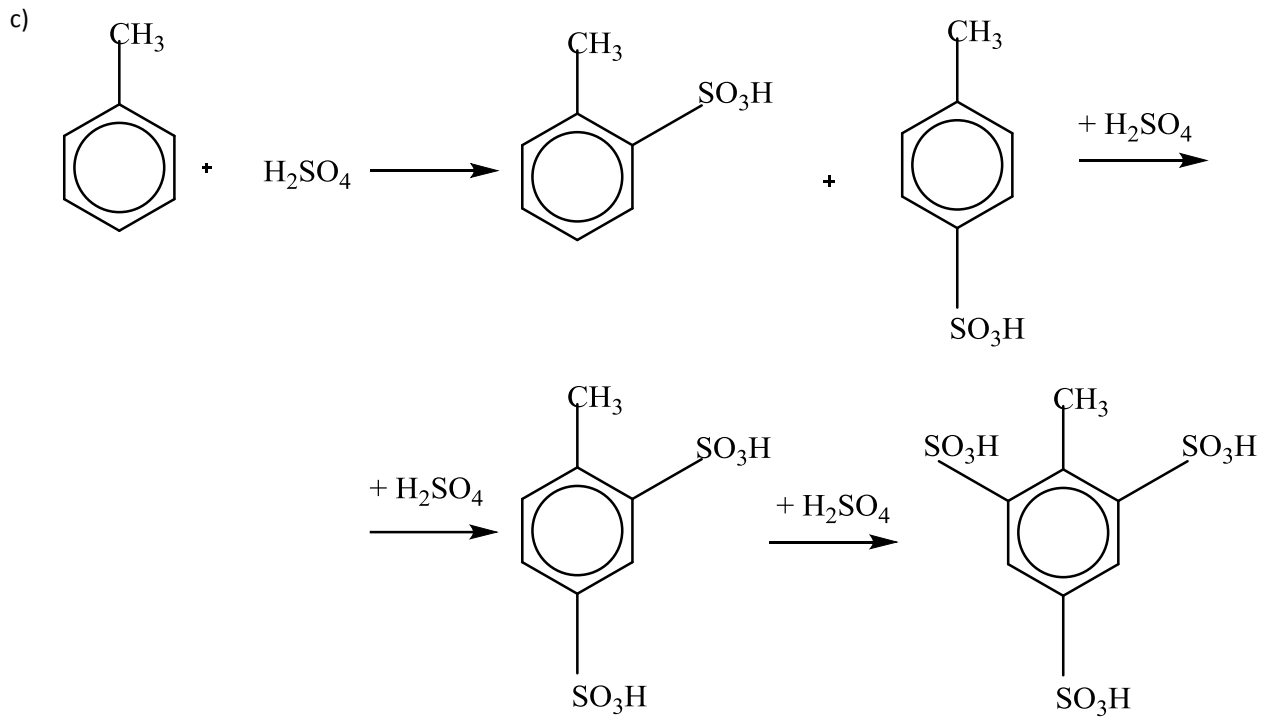
A = ano

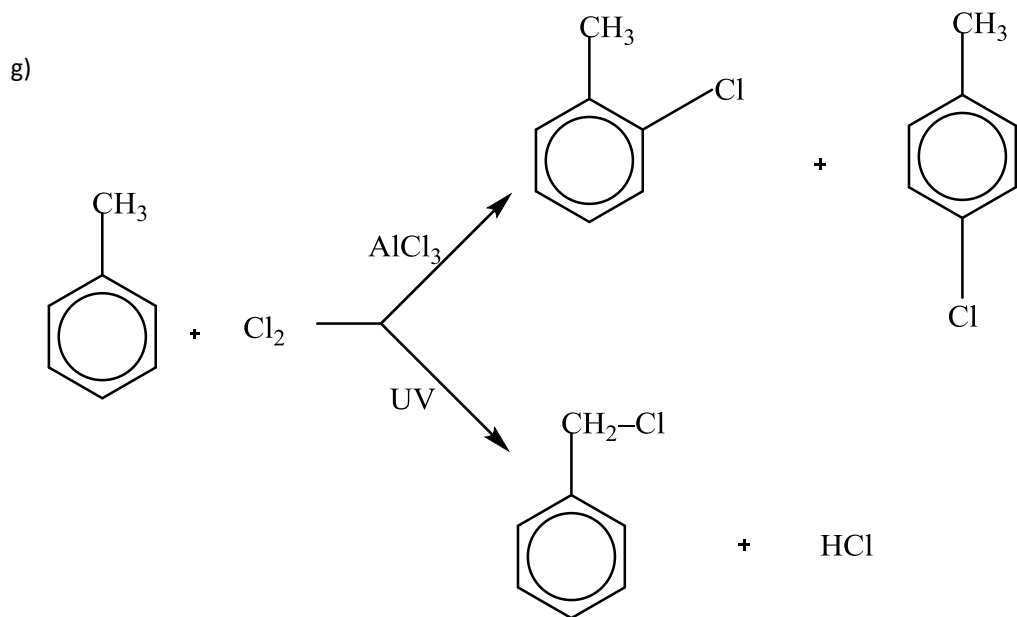
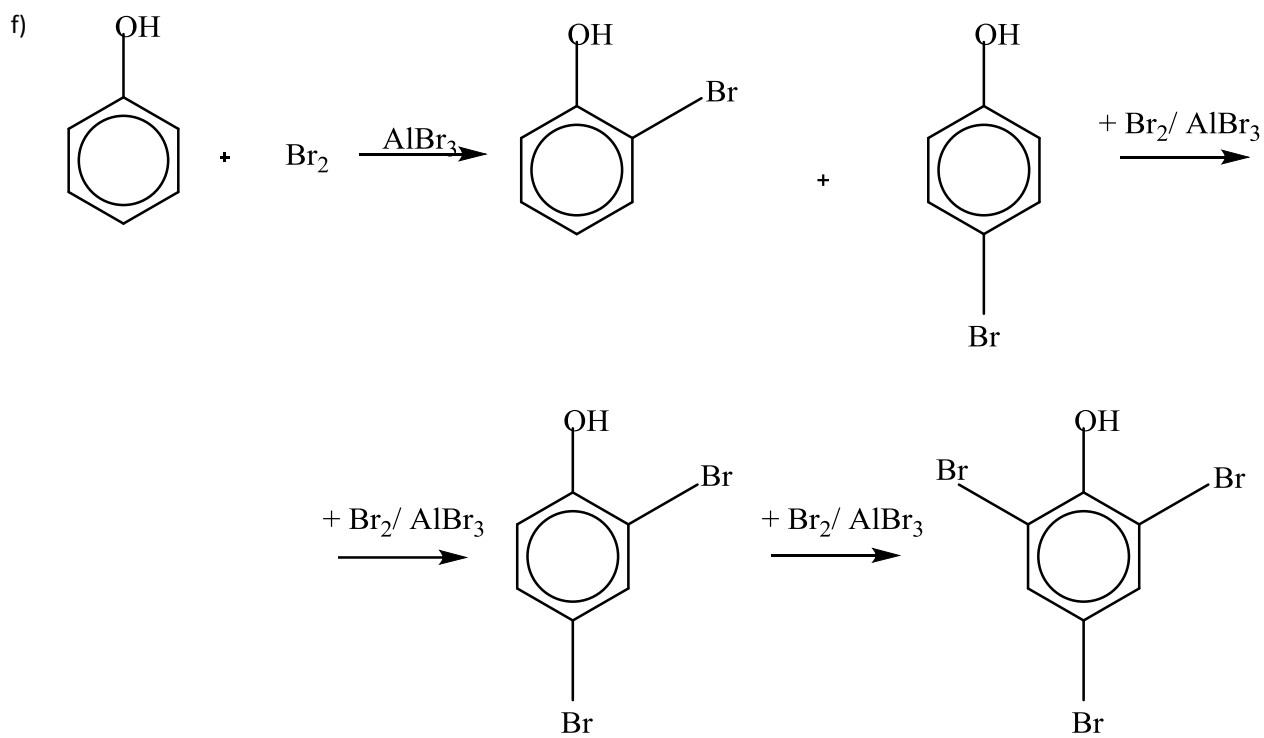
N = ne



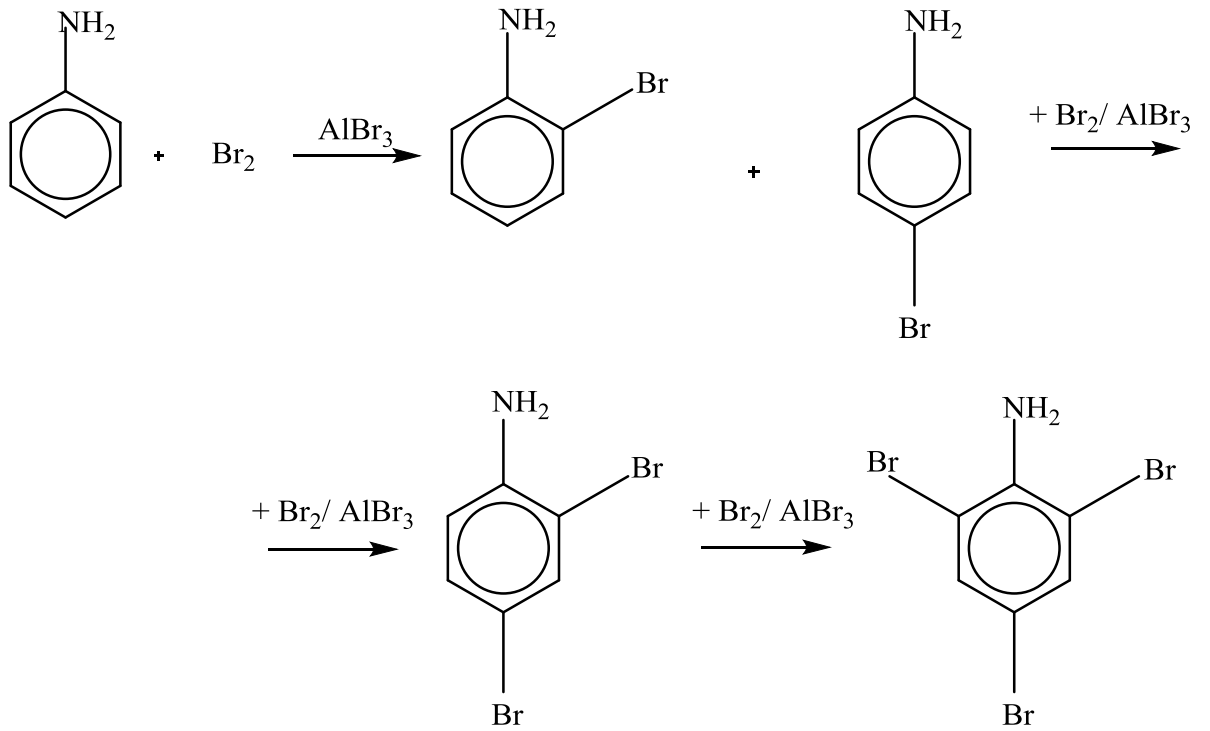
2) Napiš rovnice zadaných reakcí a pojmenuj produkt:





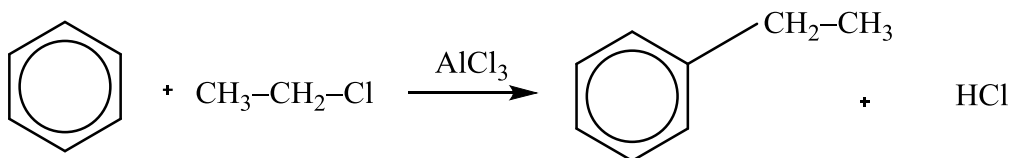


h)

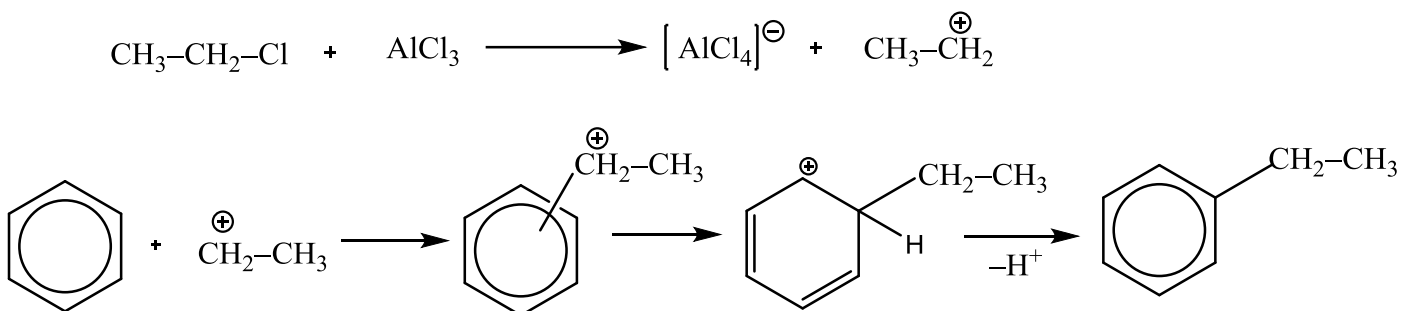


3) Rozeptejte mechanismus těchto elektrofilních substitucí:

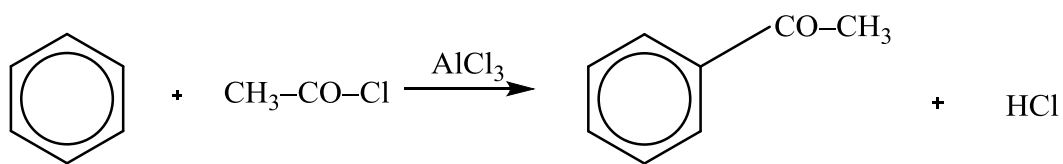
a)



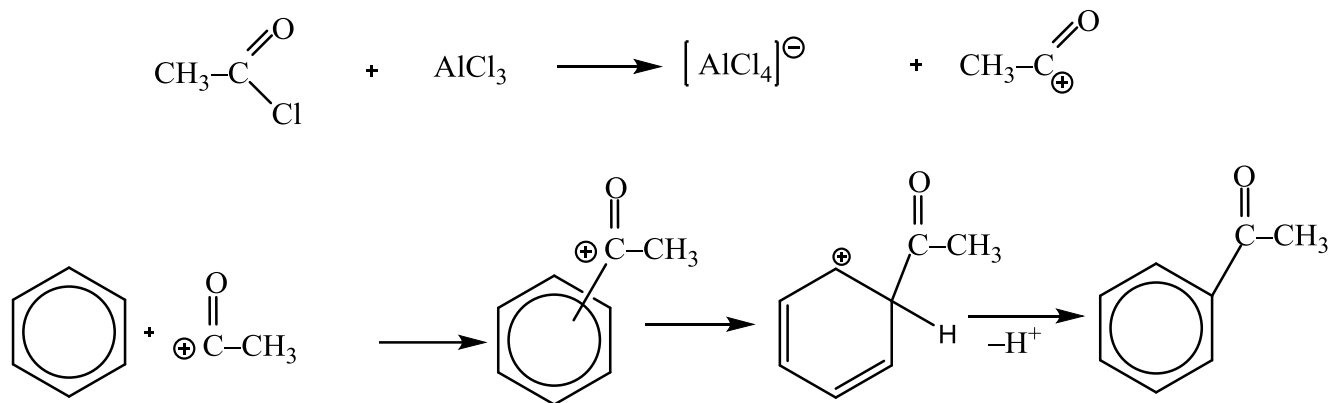
mechanismus:



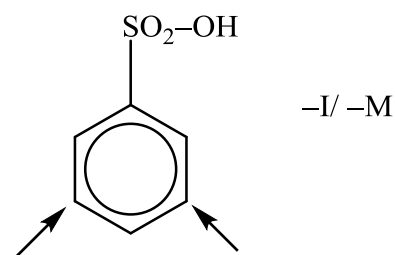
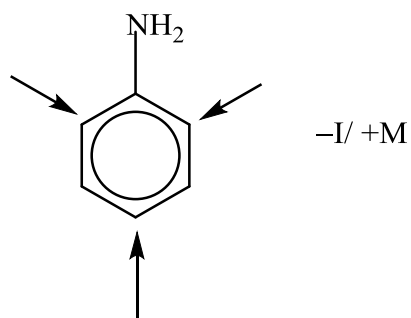
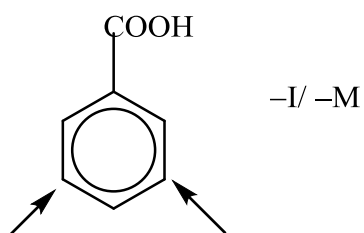
b)



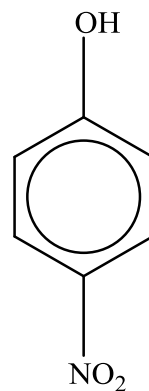
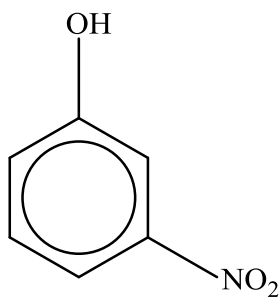
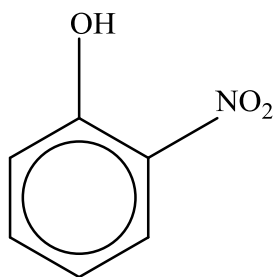
mechanismus:



- 4) Urči, na kterých uhlíkových atomech v benzenovém jádře je největší elektronová hustota a proč!
Které elektronové efekty působí v následujících sloučeninách?



5) Vytvoř všechny polohové izomery nitrofenolu.



6) Identifikujte známé areny podle nápovědy v textu.

- a) toluen
- b) xyleny
- c) naftalen
- d) benzen
- e) benzo[a]pyren
- f) ethylbenzen