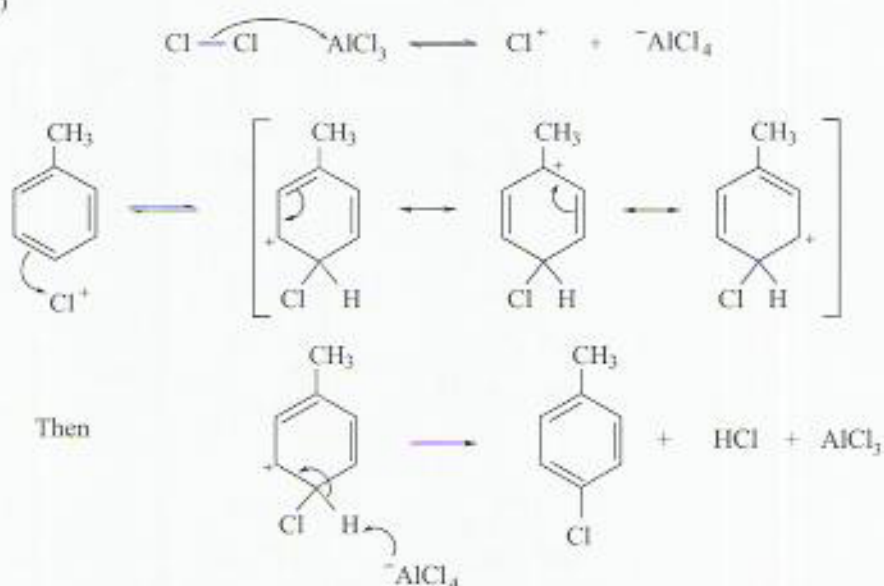
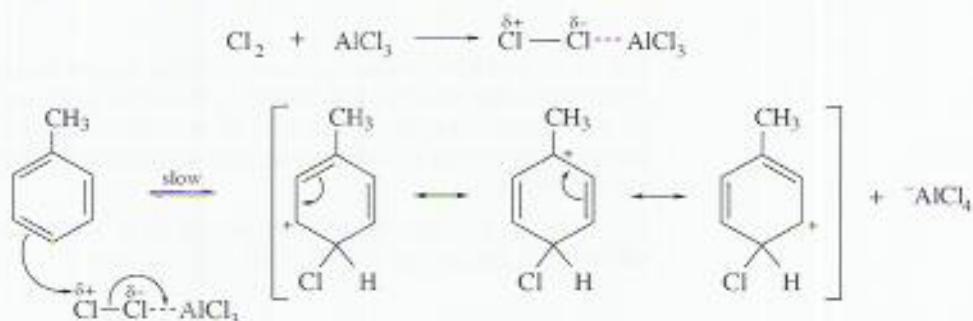


(ii)



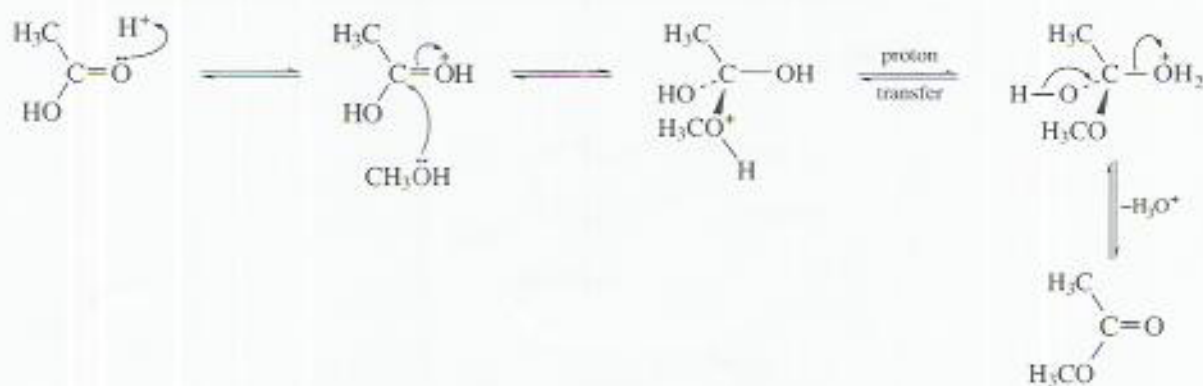
SCHEME 5

Alternatively, a less-simplified mechanism, not involving free Cl^+ ions would be:

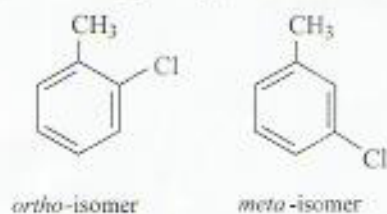
SCHEME 6

The required product is then formed by loss of a proton, as in the first mechanism.

(iii)



SCHEME 7

(b) The corresponding *ortho*- and *meta*-isomers will also be formed:To understand why the *para* product, **6**, predominates, we need to examine the intermediates for the three processes (see Scheme 8 overleaf).