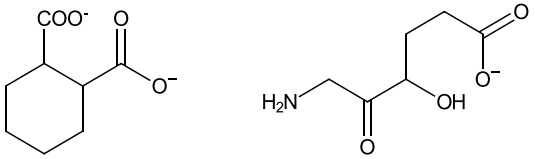
8(a)	• chlorobenzene is less reactive than ethanoyl chloride • p orbital / lone pair on C*l* / –C*l* will overlap / delocalise into the ring **OR** C of COC*l* has most electron deficient **OR** has an electronegative oxygen atom / two electronegative atoms / electron withdrawing C=O group • due to partial double C–C*l* bond **OR** C–C*l* bond strengthened (more) / stronger bond between C*l* and benzene / ring **OR** C–C*l* weakened in ROC*l* any two [1], all three [2]
8(b)(i)	• nitrile • amide • ketone / carbonyl • ester any two [1], all four [2]
8(b)(ii)	8 / eight
8(b)(iii)	no need to separate optical isomers
8(c)	 **M1:** amide bond hydrolysed and COO^- and NH_2 formed **M2:** nitrile bond hydrolysed and COO^- formed **M3:** ester bond hydrolysed and COO^- and OH formed
8(d)(i)	percentage = 100 × 28 / (28 + 58 + 13 + 42) = 19.9 (%) min 2sf
8(d)(ii)	**D** is attracted more strongly to the stationary phase **/** forms stronger intermolecular forces with the stationary phase