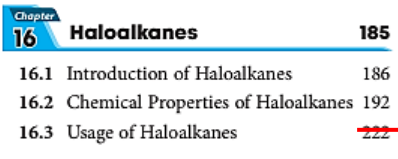
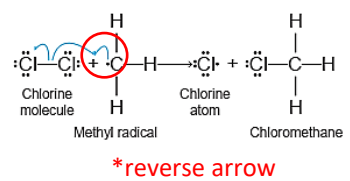
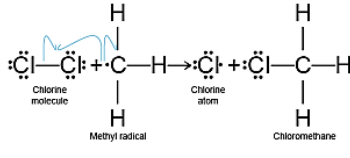
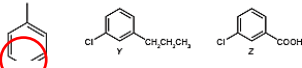
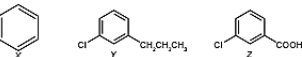




Page number	Section	Error	Correction
vi	contents	 <p>Chapter 16 Haloalkanes 185</p> <p>16.1 Introduction of Haloalkanes 186</p> <p>16.2 Chemical Properties of Haloalkanes 192</p> <p>16.3 Usage of Haloalkanes <del>222</del> <b>223</b></p>	
76	15.1	 <p>*reverse arrow</p>	
182	Practice STPM 15	<p>6. The structural formulae of a compound, X and its derivative compound and Z are shown below:</p>  <p>(a) Proposed a scheme reaction to form Y from Z. (b) State the reaction conditions and write the equation of the reaction formation of Z from Y.</p> <p>*incomplete diagram</p>	<p>6. The structural formulae of a compound, X and its derivative compound and Z are shown below:</p>  <p>(a) Proposed a scheme reaction to form Y from Z. (b) State the reaction conditions and write the equation of the reaction formation of Z from Y.</p>
183	Practice STPM 15	<p>8. An organic compound X is an alkylbenzene with molecular formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.</p>  <p>When excess X reacts with chlorine under ultraviolet light, compound Y is formed. When X reacts with chlorine in the presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride, a mixture of compounds Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> is obtained.</p> <p>*incomplete diagram</p>	<p>8. An organic compound X is an alkylbenzene with molecular formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.</p>  <p>When excess X reacts with chlorine under ultraviolet light, compound Y is formed. When X reacts with chlorine in the presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride, a mixture of compounds Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> is obtained.</p>
223	16.3	<p><del>Organometallic Reagents for Alcohol Synthesis</del></p> <p><b>16.3</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organometallic compounds are compounds that contain a covalent bond between a carbon atom and a metal atom.</li> <li>Organometallic reagents are useful in organic synthesis because the carbon atom bonded to the metal (M) is nucleophilic, whereas the carbon atom in haloalkanes is electrophilic.</li> </ol> <p>* Organometallic Reagents for Alcohol Synthesis (subtopic)</p>	<p><b>16.3 Usage of Haloalkanes</b></p> <p>Organometallic Reagents for Alcohol Synthesis</p>