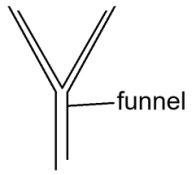
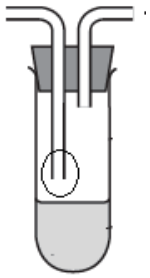
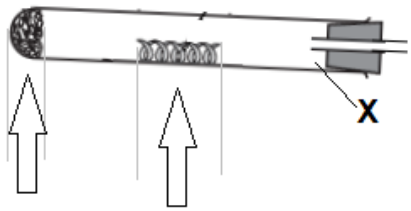
1(a)	(conical) flask
1(b)	(concentrated) hydrochloric acid
1(c)	Bunsen (burner)
1(d)	*any one from*: • collection tube needs to be the other way up • use downward delivery • use upward displacement of air • collect chlorine in a gas syringe
1(e)	chlorine is toxic

1(a)(i)	effervescence/fizzing/bubbles
1(a)(ii)	**M1** test with universal indicator **M2** turns red/orange **OR** **M1** add (more) acid **M2** no fizzing/bubbles/effervescence
1(b)(i)	 **M1** diagram showing filter paper in a funnel (both funnel and paper must be visible) **M2** labels
1(b)(ii)	**M1** (dilute) hydrochloric acid **M2** calcium chloride
1(b)(iii)	**M1** 2.00 – 0.11 = 1.89 **M2** (1.89 ÷ 2.00) × 100 = 94.5

IGCSE Chemistry: **w25 63**

1(a)	funnel
1(b)	to cool / to condense (AND) the water/steam/(water) vapour
1(c)	**M1** anhydrous cobalt(II) chloride / anhydrous copper(II) sulfate **M2** blue to pink if cobalt(II) chloride **OR** white to blue if copper(II) sulfate
1(d)	boiling tube
1(e)	circle must include the bottom of the left-hand tube but **not** the right-hand tube. It can overlap the surface of the liquid. 
1(f)	sulfur dioxide (made when the fuel is burned)

IGCSE Chemistry: **s25 62**

1(a)	(gas) syringe
1(b)	(rub with) sand / emery / abrasive paper
1(c)	to hold / absorb the water / to prevent the water running along the tube
1(d)	
1(e)	water / H_2O
1(f)	contains air (that was in the apparatus at the start)

IGCSE Chemistry: **s25 63**

1(a)	**A** (conical) flask
	B (gas) syringe
1(b)	to keep (the contents of the flask) warm / at 25 °C to 35 °C
1(c)	gas volume still increasing / gas volume not constant
1(d)(i)	(turns) milky / cloudy
1(d)(ii)	no more bubbles
1(e)	(fractional) distillation