Question 21 (3 marks)

A 0.001 mol L^{-1} solution of hydrochloric acid and a 0.056 mol L^{-1} solution of ethanoic acid both have a pH of 3.0.

| Why do b | oth solution: | s have the sa | ame pH? | | N. | |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|--------|-------------|
| Even | Ahous | ch hy | drochbu | i acio | 1 13 | a |
| Very | Strong | €.F 4 . (. | sconcentro | th therefo | re; it | ς |
| Oncen | tration | disse | 9 S101 | th Therefore of the | mic ac | d |
| Ethuno | ic acid | is | fhere | for m | re co | ncentrateut |
| | | | | 0 and | | |
| | | • | Ø | | / | More) |

 $H(1 = -\frac{1}{2}y(0,000) = 3$ $\frac{1}{413(00)} = -\frac{1}{2}y(0,000) = -\frac{1}{2}y(0,000)$ $ethonoic (ulid = -\frac{1}{2}y(0,000) = 1.25$