## Question 21 (3 marks)

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

Why do both solutions have the same pH?

Campletely langes in solving acred, meaning of a medical consistent acred and incompletely conses in solving.

The Although the ethanoric acred solving has a higher concentration of 0.056M compared to 0.001M of MeI, are to be incomplete unisation of has the same pt as MCI 0.000M