## **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?

Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid with a degree of lonisation close to a hundred percent.

While ethanoic acid is a weak acid Hence even though ethanoic acid has a greater concentration, at this point, it has the some number of protons, or hydrogen lons, as Hydrochloric acid, as the stronger an acid, the more protons it has to ionise and since pH=-log10 [H+] is concentration of H+ is the same the pH is the same