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?

pH is a measure of the amount of free Ht ions. In HCI, although there is a lower concentration of Ht ions, these ions completely ionise. Hence HCI is a strong acid. On the other hand, whilst concentration of ethanoic acid is much higher cand hence concentration of Ht), these protons do not ionise completely. As only ~2% ionisation, ethanoic is a very weak acid. Hence, both solution have same pH despite varying concentrations due to the soisest possessy a difference in ionisation of Ht