## 2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Chemistry

Section I – Part B (continued)

0		Marks
Solu	estion 22 (5 marks)  attions of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and sulfuric acid were prepared. Each of solutions had the same concentration (0.01 mol $L^{-1}$ ). The pH of the acetic acid tion was 3.4.	
	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ \hline 0.01 \text{ mol } L^{-1} \\ \text{hydrochloric} \\ \text{acid} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{O.01 mol } L^{-1} \\ \text{acetic acid} \\ \text{pH} = 3.4 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{O.01 mol } L^{-1} \\ \text{sulfuric acid} \\ \end{array}$	pM=-logEM
(a)	Calculate the pH of the hydrochloric acid solution.	1
(b)	Compare the pH of the sulfuric acid solution to the pH of the hydrochloric acid solution. Justify your answer. (No calculations are necessary.)  Sulfurin and has a love of them the hydrochloric acid cooledoon. This is because the sulfuria acid (MgCly) has him a many hydrocycle ions which dissociate their three hydrochloric acid (MCC.) They are both strong and which completely dissociate	
(c)	Explain why the acetic acid solution has a higher pH than the hydrochloric acid solution.  Achie acid has a higher pt on it is a week acid which does not completely ionisis when mixed with water, whereas hydrochloric acid does. Therefore weeken acid his less the ions than the sume concentration hydrochloric acid.	