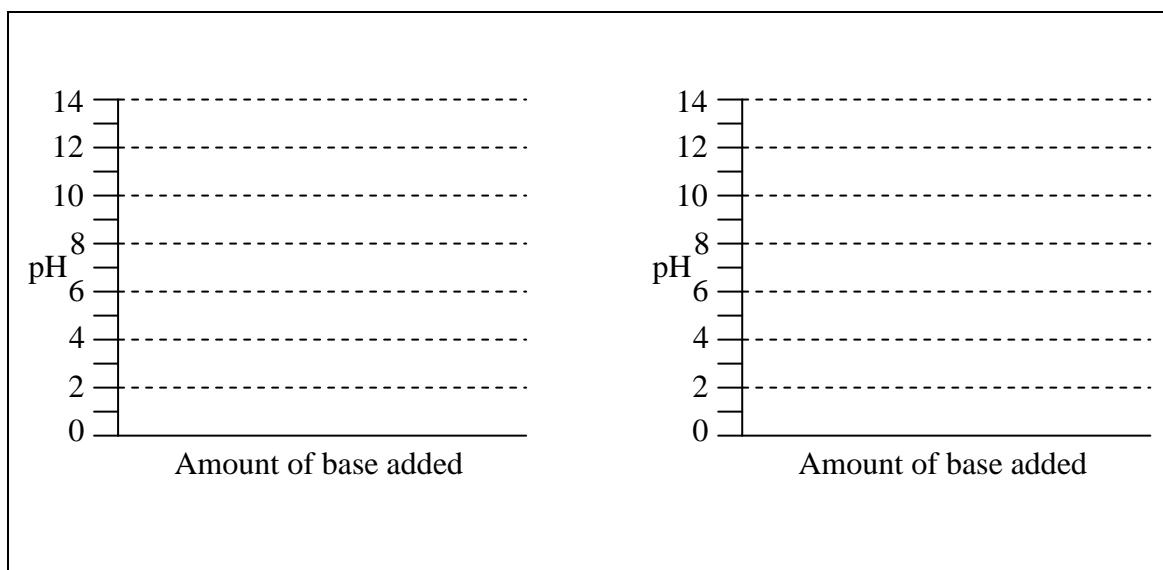


<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Above what concentration of <math>\text{H}_3\text{O}^+</math> is a solution considered to be acidic at 25 °C?</li></ul>	<b>Marks</b> <b>3</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 85px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 35%; float: right; padding: 2px;">Answer:</div>	
At 95 °C the auto ionisation constant of water, $K_w$ , is $45.7 \times 10^{-14}$ . What is the pH of a neutral solution at 95 °C?	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 50px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 35%; float: right; padding: 2px;">pH =</div>	

**Marks**  
**7**

- The titration curves for a titration of a weak acid with a strong base and for a strong acid with a strong base are distinctly different. Draw a diagram for each case.



List the main differences.

Explain these differences.

- What is the difference between the 'end point' and the 'equivalence point' in a titration.

**2**