

Geometry Of Molecules Worksheet Answer Key PDF

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

Which theory is primarily used to predict the shape of a molecule?

undefined. A) Molecular Orbital Theory

undefined. B) VSEPR Theory ✓

undefined. C) Quantum Field Theory

undefined. D) Crystal Field Theory

The VSEPR Theory is primarily used to predict molecular shapes based on electron pair repulsion.

Which of the following are common molecular geometries? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Linear ✓

undefined. B) Tetrahedral ✓

undefined. C) Octagonal

undefined. D) Trigonal Planar ✓

Common molecular geometries include linear, tetrahedral, and trigonal planar.

Explain the significance of lone pairs in determining the shape of a molecule.

Lone pairs occupy space and repel bonding pairs, affecting bond angles and the overall shape of the molecule.

List two examples of molecules with a bent geometry.

1. Example 1

H20

2. Example 2



SOC₁₂

Examples of bent geometry include water (H2O) and sulfur dichloride (SOCI2).

What is the molecular geometry of methane (CH4)?

undefined. A) Linear

undefined. B) Trigonal Planar

undefined. C) Tetrahedral ✓

undefined. D) Bent

The molecular geometry of methane (CH4) is tetrahedral.

Part 2: Comprehension and Application

How does the presence of lone pairs affect the bond angles in a molecule?

undefined. A) Increases bond angles

undefined. B) Decreases bond angles ✓

undefined. C) Has no effect

undefined. D) Doubles the bond angles

The presence of lone pairs generally decreases bond angles due to increased repulsion.

Which of the following statements about hybridization are true? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) sp3 hybridization results in a linear geometry.

undefined. B) sp2 hybridization is associated with trigonal planar geometry. ✓

undefined. C) Hybridization involves the mixing of atomic orbitals. ✓

undefined. D) sp hybridization results in a tetrahedral geometry.

True statements include that sp2 hybridization is associated with trigonal planar geometry and hybridization involves mixing atomic orbitals.

Describe how molecular geometry can influence the polarity of a molecule.



The arrangement of polar bonds in a molecule can lead to an overall dipole moment, determining its polarity.

Given a molecule with the formula AX3E, what is the most likely molecular geometry?

undefined. A) Linear

undefined. B) Trigonal Pyramidal ✓

undefined. C) Tetrahedral

undefined. D) Bent

The most likely molecular geometry for AX3E is trigonal pyramidal.

Which of the following molecules are likely to be polar based on their geometry? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) CO2

undefined. B) H2O ✓

undefined. C) BF3

undefined. D) NH3 ✓

Likely polar molecules include H2O and NH3 due to their asymmetrical shapes.

Predict the molecular geometry of SF4 and explain your reasoning.

The molecular geometry of SF4 is seesaw due to the presence of one lone pair and four bonding pairs.

Part 3: Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation

Which factor is most responsible for the deviation of bond angles from their ideal values in a molecule?

undefined. A) Electronegativity differences

undefined. B) Lone pair repulsion ✓

undefined. C) Atomic mass

undefined. D) Molecular size



Lone pair repulsion is the most responsible factor for deviations in bond angles.

Analyze the following statements and identify which are correct regarding molecular geometry and hybridization. (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) A molecule with sp3 hybridization and no lone pairs is always nonpolar.

undefined. B) Lone pairs occupy more space than bonding pairs, affecting molecular shape. \checkmark

undefined. C) The geometry of a molecule can be predicted solely by its hybridization.

undefined. D) Hybridization affects both the shape and energy of molecular orbitals. \checkmark

Correct statements include that lone pairs occupy more space than bonding pairs and hybridization affects both shape and energy.

Compare and contrast the molecular geometries of NH3 and CH4, focusing on the role of lone pairs.

NH3 has a trigonal pyramidal geometry due to one lone pair, while CH4 has a tetrahedral geometry with no lone pairs.

Which molecule would you expect to have the greatest deviation from ideal bond angles due to lone pair repulsion?

undefined. A) CH4 undefined. B) NH3

undefined. C) H2O ✓

undefined. D) CO2

H2O would have the greatest deviation from ideal bond angles due to its two lone pairs.

Evaluate the following scenarios and determine which could lead to a change in molecular geometry. (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Addition of a lone pair to a central atom ✓

undefined. B) Increase in temperature

undefined. C) Change in the central atom's electronegativity

undefined. D) Removal of a bonding pair ✓

Changes in molecular geometry can occur with the addition of a lone pair or removal of a bonding pair.



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Design a hypothetical molecule with a new geometry not covered by traditional VSEPR theory. Describe its potential properties and applications.

A hypothetical molecule could have a unique geometry that influences its reactivity and interactions in novel ways.