

## Molecular Geometry Worksheet Answer Key PDF

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### Part 1: Building a Foundation

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**What does VSEPR stand for?**

undefined. Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion ✓

undefined. Valence Shell Electron Pair Rotation

undefined. Valence Shell Electron Pair Reaction

undefined. Valence Shell Electron Pair ResonANCE

VSEPR stands for Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion.

**Which of the following are considered electron domains?**

undefined. Lone pairs ✓

undefined. Single bonds ✓

undefined. Double bonds ✓

undefined. Triple bonds ✓

Electron domains include lone pairs, single bonds, double bonds, and triple bonds.

**Explain why lone pairs occupy more space than bonding pairs in a molecule.**

Lone pairs occupy more space because they are localized on one atom and exert greater repulsive forces compared to bonding pairs, which are shared between two atoms.

**List the bond angles associated with the following molecular geometries:**

1. Linear

180°

2. Trigonal Planar

120°

3. Tetrahedral

109.5°

The bond angles are 180° for linear, 120° for trigonal planar, and 109.5° for tetrahedral.

## Part 2: Comprehension and Application

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**Which molecular geometry is associated with a molecule that has three bonding pairs and one lone pair?**

undefined. Linear

undefined. Trigonal Planar

**undefined. Trigonal Pyramidal ✓**

undefined. Bent

The molecular geometry is trigonal pyramidal.

**Identify the molecular geometries that can result from sp<sup>3</sup> hybridization.**

undefined. Linear

**undefined. Tetrahedral ✓**

**undefined. Trigonal Pyramidal ✓**

**undefined. Bent ✓**

The molecular geometries that can result from sp<sup>3</sup> hybridization include tetrahedral, trigonal pyramidal, and bent.

**Describe how the presence of lone pairs affects the bond angles in a trigonal pyramidal molecule compared to a tetrahedral molecule.**

**In a trigonal pyramidal molecule, the bond angles are slightly less than 109.5° due to the greater repulsion from the lone pair compared to the tetrahedral geometry where all angles are 109.5°.**

**Given a molecule with the formula AX<sub>3</sub>E<sub>2</sub>, what is the expected molecular geometry?**

undefined. Linear

undefined. Trigonal Bipyramidal

undefined. T-shaped ✓

undefined. Octahedral

The expected molecular geometry is T-shaped.

**Predict the molecular geometry and bond angles for a molecule with the formula AX<sub>2</sub>E<sub>2</sub>.**

undefined. Linear, 180°

undefined. Bent, <120°

undefined. Bent, <109.5° ✓

undefined. Trigonal Planar, 120°

The molecular geometry is bent with bond angles less than 109.5°.

**Apply the VSEPR theory to predict the shape of the water molecule and explain your reasoning.**

The water molecule is bent due to two bonding pairs and two lone pairs on the oxygen atom, which repel each other.

### Part 3: Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation

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**Which of the following molecules has a trigonal planar geometry?**

undefined. CO<sub>2</sub>

undefined. BF<sub>3</sub> ✓

undefined. NH<sub>3</sub>

undefined. H<sub>2</sub>O

The molecule with trigonal planar geometry is BF<sub>3</sub>.

**Analyze the following molecules and identify which have a bent geometry.**

undefined. H<sub>2</sub>O ✓

undefined. CO<sub>2</sub>

undefined. SO<sub>2</sub> ✓

undefined. CH<sub>4</sub>

The molecules with bent geometry are H<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>2</sub>.

**Analyze the differences in molecular geometry between NH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>, focusing on the role of lone pairs.**

**NH<sub>3</sub> has a trigonal pyramidal shape due to one lone pair, while CH<sub>4</sub> has a tetrahedral shape with no lone pairs, resulting in different bond angles.**

**Which molecule would likely have the smallest bond angle due to lone pair repulsion?**

undefined. CH<sub>4</sub>

undefined. NH<sub>3</sub>

**undefined. H<sub>2</sub>O ✓**

undefined. BF<sub>3</sub>

The molecule with the smallest bond angle is H<sub>2</sub>O due to the presence of two lone pairs.

**Evaluate the following statements and select those that correctly describe the impact of lone pairs on molecular geometry.**

undefined. Lone pairs increase bond angles.

**undefined. Lone pairs decrease bond angles. ✓**

undefined. Lone pairs have no effect on molecular geometry.

**undefined. Lone pairs can cause deviations from ideal bond angles. ✓**

Lone pairs decrease bond angles and can cause deviations from ideal bond angles.

**Design a hypothetical molecule with a trigonal bipyramidal geometry. Describe the types of atoms involved, the number of bonding pairs, and any lone pairs present.**

**A hypothetical molecule could be XYZ<sub>5</sub>, with five bonding pairs and no lone pairs, resulting in a trigonal bipyramidal geometry.**