## Molecule Shapes

Learning Goals: Students will be able to:

- Identify substances to which "Molecular geometry" applies.
- Name molecule and electron geometries for basic molecules.
- Explain the model being used to predict molecule geometry.
- Predict common molecular geometry from the number of electron pairs and bonded atoms around a central atom of basic compounds.
by Trish Loeblein updated October 2011

2. Which would have a linear shape?
A. HBr
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. Both are linear

## 1. Which is a molecule?

A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
D. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
3. Which has only single bonds?
A. HBr
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. Both have all single bonds

## 4. What shape is water?

A. Tetrahedral
B. Bent
C. Trigonal planar
D. Linear

## 5. Which is an example of an exception to the octet rule?

A. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathbf{N}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
D. $I_{2}$
E. More than one of these

5 ans. Which is an example of an exception to the octet rule?

6. Which molecule could be represented with this diagram?
A. $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

6 b . What would the structural formula look like?
7. Which molecule could be represented with this diagram?
A. $\mathbf{H C l}$

B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{F}_{2}$

7b. What would the structural formula look like?

