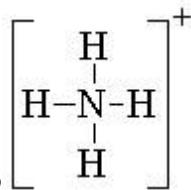


## VSEPR Practice

### Pg. 236 #11-20

11. a)  $AX_3$  trigonal planar b)  $AX_5E$  square pyramidal

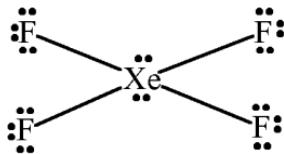
12. a) 32 b) 24



13. a) 4BP, OLP

b) 2 BP, 0 LP  $\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}\cdot$

c) 4 BP, 2 LP



d) 2 BP, 1 LP

14. bent

15. trigonal pyramidal

16. tetrahedral

17. tetrahedral,  $109.5^\circ$

18. trigonal planar

19.  $\text{BF}_3(g)$ : 3 BP, 0 LP, bond angle =  $120^\circ$

$\text{BeF}_2(g)$ : 2 BP, 0 LP, bond angle =  $180^\circ$

$\text{CF}_4(g)$ : 4 BP, 0 LP, bond angle =  $109.5^\circ$

$\text{NF}_3(g)$ : 3 BP, 1 LP, bond angle <  $109.5^\circ$

$\text{OF}_2(g)$ : 2 BP, 2 LP, bond angle <<  $109.5^\circ$

$\text{OF}_2, \text{NF}_3, \text{CF}_4, \text{BF}_3, \text{BeF}_2$

20.  $\text{PCl}_5(g)$  has the VESPR notation  $AX_5$  and thus its shape is trigonal bipyramidal.

$\text{PCl}_4^+(s)$  has the VESPR notation  $AX_4$  and thus its shape is tetrahedral.

$\text{PCl}_6^-(s)$  has the VESPR notation  $AX_6$  and thus its shape is octahedral.

### Pg. 237 #31,32,34-36

31. 4 groups sp<sup>3</sup>

32. 5 groups sp<sup>3d</sup>

34. a) 4 groups sp<sup>3</sup> b) sp<sup>3</sup>

35. 6 groups sp<sup>3d</sup><sub>2</sub>

36. 5 groups sp<sup>3d</sup>