Worksheet: Molecular Geometry and Intermolecular Forces

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Molecular Geometry		
A molecule consisting of a	shape. A molecule with	
atoms bond	led to the central atom with $__$	unshared
pair(s) of electrons has a	linear shape. A molecule with _	atoms bonded
to the central atom with	unshared pair(s) o	f electrons has a trigonal
planar shape. A molecule	with atoms bonded	d to the central atom with
unshared pa	air(s) of electrons has a tetrahe	edral shape. A molecule
with atoms	bonded to the central atom with	h unshared
pair(s) of electrons has a	bent shape. A molecule with	atoms bonded
to the central atom with	unshared pair(s) o	f electrons has a trigonal
pyramidal shape.		
Predicting Molecular Sha Draw each molecule and p IBr	<u>pes</u> predict the shape each molecule <i>CC</i> l ₄	will form.
PCI ₃	H₂S	
C ₂ H ₂	SO₃	
NH₂Cl		

Polarity in Molecules

Determine the type of bonds in each of these molecules using the "Table of Electronegativities." Then, determine whether each of these molecules will be polar or nonpolar. Explain your reasoning.

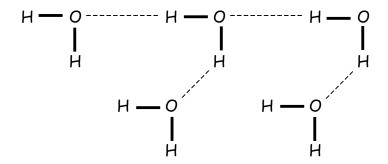
IBr	CCI ₄
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$$C_2H_2$$
 50₃

NH₂Cl

Intermolecular Forces

While bonding is the force of attraction WITHIN molecules,
_____ are the forces of attraction BETWEEN molecules.
Circle these forces in the following diagram.



Define "Dipole-dipole Forces."

Define "Hydrogen Bonding."

Define "London-Dispersion Forces."