

# 2.7 VSEPR and Bond Hybridization

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 11 marks

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **VSEPR and hybridization** —predicting molecular shape.

**You must be able to:**

- count **electron domains** 电子域 (bonds + lone pairs) around the central atom
- use **VSEPR** 价层电子对互斥 to predict the shape and bond angles
- assign **hybridization** ( $sp$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$ ) from the domain count

## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later —follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ Count the domains

Electron domains repel and spread as far apart as possible. Count bonding groups (a double/triple bond counts as **one** domain) plus lone pairs on the central atom.

### ■ Shape from domains

domains	arrangement	angle
2	linear	180°
3	trigonal planar	120°
4	tetrahedral	109.5°

Lone pairs occupy a domain but are **not** drawn as part of the shape name, so they bend the visible geometry (e.g. water is "bent").

### ■ Lone pairs change the shape name

$\text{NH}_3$  has 4 domains (3 bonds + 1 lone pair): electron geometry tetrahedral, but the **molecular shape** is **trigonal pyramidal**, angle  $\approx 107^\circ$  (lone pair squeezes it).

### ■ Hybridization from domain count

2 domains  $\rightarrow sp$ ; 3  $\rightarrow sp^2$ ; 4  $\rightarrow sp^3$ . For  $\text{CO}_2$  (2 domains), carbon is  $sp$ ; for  $\text{CH}_4$  (4),  $sp^3$ .

## 2 Practice

---

Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** How many electron domains are around C in CH<sub>4</sub>? [1]

---

**2.2** State the shape and bond angle of CH<sub>4</sub>. [2]

---

---

**2.3** State the hybridization of carbon in CO<sub>2</sub>. [1]

---

## 3 Exam-style questions

---

**3.1** A central atom with 3 electron domains and no lone pairs has the shape [1]

- **A** linear
  - **B** trigonal planar
  - **C** tetrahedral
  - **D** bent
- 

**3.2** Consider H<sub>2</sub>O.

(a) Count the electron domains on oxygen. [1]

(b) State the molecular shape and approximate bond angle. [2]

(c) State the hybridization of oxygen. [1]

**3.3** Explain why the bond angle in  $\text{NH}_3$  ( $107^\circ$ ) is smaller than in  $\text{CH}_4$  ( $109.5^\circ$ ). [2]

## 4 Go further

---

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic:

- work through the **2.7 VSEPR and Bond Hybridization** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **VSEPR and Bond Hybridization** section of the AP Chemistry handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

---

**2.1** 4.

**2.2** Tetrahedral,  $109.5^\circ$ .

**2.3**  $sp$ .

**3.1 B** —3 domains with no lone pairs is trigonal planar.

**3.2** (a) 4 (2 bonds + 2 lone pairs). (b) Bent,  $\approx 104.5^\circ$ . (c)  $sp^3$ .

**3.3**  $\text{NH}_3$  has one lone pair, which repels more strongly than a bonding pair and pushes the N–H bonds closer together, reducing the angle below the tetrahedral  $109.5^\circ$ .