

1. Science about the most economic chemical ways of processing of raw materials in target products and means of production:

- A) organic chemistry;
- B) chemical technology;
- C) physical chemistry;
- D) technology;
- E) inorganic chemistry.

2. General chemical technology studies the processes:

- A) mass transfer;
- B) chemical;
- C) hydromechanical;
- D) thermal;
- E) energy exchange.

3. Graphic representation of a set of links between individual nodes of a chemical process:

- A) technology map;
- B) the sequence of devices;
- C) schematic diagram;
- D) the symbol of the apparatus;
- E) chemical process system.

4. The combination of various technological processes (chemical, thermal, diffusion), occurring in one apparatus, is called:

- A) mixing;
- B) chemical transformation;
- C) operation;
- D) a set of processes;
- E) interaction.

5. Production of products based on processes occurring in a living cell refers to:

- A) technology of basic organic synthesis;
- B) high molecular technology;
- C) biotechnology;
- D) the production of organic products;
- E) molecular chemistry.

6. Production of drugs and medicinal substances refers to:

- A) fine organic synthesis;
- B) biotechnology;
- C) basic organic synthesis;
- D) petrochemical synthesis;
- E) biochemical synthesis.

7. Preparation and processing of raw materials, preparation of auxiliary materials, product separation, waste disposal, water treatment, production management are:

- A) production;
- B) constituent parts of the proceedings;
- C) production components;
- D) production stages;