

E) auxiliary production.

8. Raw materials, auxiliary materials, products, waste, energy are:

- A) variable production components;
- B) permanent production components;
- C) production components;
- D) source materials;
- E) basic components.

9. Building structures, equipment, control and management devices, and maintenance personnel refer to:

- A) variable production components;
- B) the main components of production;
- C) permanent production components;
- D) original production components;
- E) basic production components.

10. Substances and materials to be further processed or sent for recycling are called:

- A) by-products;
- B) semi-products;
- C) supporting materials;
- D) secondary raw materials;
- E) conditioned products.

11. The chemicals entering for processing are called:

- A) expendables;
- B) raw materials;
- C) initial materials;
- D) reagents;
- E) catalysts.

12. The main chemicals obtained from the processing of raw materials and intended for consumption are called:

- A) products;
- B) semi-products;
- C) synthesized substances;
- D) target products;
- E) commodity products.

13. The selection of process parameters (temperature, pressure, concentration, catalyst, etc.) to increase the composition and yield of the target product is called:

- A) optimization;
- B) selection of the technological mode;
- C) preparation of the flow chart (technological map);
- D) drawing up a technological scheme;
- E) selection of technological operators.

14. The set of parameters that determine the operating conditions of the apparatus or system of apparatus:

- A) technological mode;
- B) flow chart (technological map);
- C) technological scheme;