

- D) optimal conditions;
- E) technological operators.

**15. The mass transfer processes of the chemical process are:**

- A) cooling;
- B) crystallization;
- C) crushing;
- D) filtering;
- E) sublimation.

**16. The mechanical chemical process is:**

- A) crushing;
- B) extraction;
- C) dissolving;
- D) filtering;
- E) evaporation.

**17. The aggregate state of the reactants and reaction products characterizes:**

- A) the ratio of components;
- B) volume;
- C) phase composition;
- D) concentration;
- E) dispersion.

**18. If the starting materials and products are in the same phase, then the process:**

- A) homogeneous;
- B) heterogeneous;
- C) gas dynamic;
- D) mass transfer;
- E) equilibrium.

**19. If the starting materials and products are in different phases, then the process:**

- A) homogeneous;
- B) gas dynamic;
- C) heterogeneous;
- D) hydrodynamic;
- E) catalytic.

**20. If the reactor maintains a constant temperature throughout the reaction volume, then the process:**

- A) adiabatic;
- B) isothermal;
- C) polythermal;
- D) endothermic;
- E) exothermic.

**21. A reactor in which there is no heat supply or removal and all energy is accumulated by the flow of reactants is:**

- A) software adjustable;
- B) adiabatic;
- C) isothermal;
- D) polythermal;