D) performance (productivity);
E) power.

29. The product value and consumer properties of the product are determined by:
A) product quality;
B) the appearance of the product;
C) the content of impurities in the product;
D) water content;
E) dispersion.

30. The average time of trouble-free operation, or the number of emergency stops of equipment or production for a certain period of time characterizes:
A) quality of equipment;
B) operating conditions;
C) the correct service;
D) reliability;
E) effectiveness.

31. In a reactor with a volume of 2 m^3 in 30 seconds, 80 kg of the starting material was converted. Determine the rate of transformation of the original substance:
A) 2.67;
B) 2.27;
C) 2.01;
D) 2.10;
E) 3.00.

32. In a 3 m^3 reactor in 60 seconds, 25 kg of the starting material was converted. Determine the rate of transformation of the original substance:
A) 0.35;
B) 0.39;
C) 0.40;
D) 0.46;
E) 0.42.

33. The concentration of the initial substance at the entrance to the reactor is 10 mol/L, and at the exit of the reactor 0.07 mol/L. Determine the degree of conversion of the original substance:
A) 0.96;
B) 0.79;
C) 0.95;
D) 0.84;
E) 0.99.

34. The concentration of the initial substance at the reactor inlet is 13.8 mol/L, and at the reactor exit 0.6 mol/L. Determine the degree of conversion of the original substance:
A) 0.96;
B) 0.93;
C) 0.99;
D) 0.79;
E) 0.58.