

- A) reaction equilibrium does not change;
- B) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the right;
- C) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the left;
- D) becomes non-equilibrium;
- E) the reaction will become equilibrium.

18. In the system: $2NO(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NO_2(g)$, where $\Delta H < 0$, the increase in pressure will affect the equilibrium in the following way:

- A) reaction equilibrium does not change;
- B) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the right;
- C) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the left;
- D) the reaction will become non-equilibrium;
- E) the reaction will become equilibrium.

19. In the system: $2NO(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NO_2(g)$, where $\Delta H > 0$, the temperature increase will affect the equilibrium as follows:

- A) reaction equilibrium does not change;
- B) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the right;
- C) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the left;
- D) the reaction will become non-equilibrium;
- E) the reaction will become equilibrium.

20. In the system: $H_2O(l) \leftrightarrow H_2O(g)$, where $\Delta H > 0$, the increase in pressure will affect the equilibrium as follows:

- A) reaction equilibrium does not change;
- B) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the right;
- C) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the left;
- D) the reaction will become non-equilibrium;
- E) the reaction will become equilibrium.

21. In the system: $H_2O(l) \leftrightarrow H_2O(g)$, where $\Delta H > 0$, - an increase in temperature will affect the equilibrium as follows:

- A) reaction equilibrium does not change;
- B) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the right;
- C) the reaction equilibrium will shift to the left;
- D) the reaction will become non-equilibrium;
- E) the reaction will become equilibrium.

22. In an exothermic reaction with increasing temperature, the equilibrium is shifted to the side:

- A) formation of the starting materials;
- B) formation of reaction products;
- C) direct reaction;
- D) formation of intermediate products;
- E) the reverse reaction.

23. In the endothermic reaction with increasing temperature equilibrium is shifted to the side:

- A) formation of the starting materials;
- B) formation of reaction products;
- C) direct reaction;
- D) the formation of by-products;