| 43. An apparatus in which processes are carried out, combining chemical reaction with diffusion mass transfer stages, is called: A) synthesis column; B) an oven; C) a desiccator; D) a chemical reactor; E) filter. |
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| 44. The set of interacting devices in which physical and chemical processes carried out in order to process raw materials into products of production is called: A) technological system; B) chemical system; C) chemical-technological system; D) a closed system; E) production system. |
| 45. A consistent description of the processes and the corresponding devices that make up the chemical-technological system is called: A) technological scheme; B) chemical scheme; C) physical scheme; D) a description of the process; E) a description of the devices. 46. The process of gas absorption by liquids with the formation of solutions is called: A) distillation; B) absorption; C) rectification; D) sublimation; E) adsorption. |
| 47. The process of simple separation of a mixture of volatile liquids having different boiling points by evaporation followed by vapor condensation is called: A) sublimation; B) distillation; C) rectification; D) evaporation; E) drying. 48. The process based on repeated evaporation of liquid and condensation of its vapors in counterflow interaction with vapors rising from the bottom and the liquid (phlegm) which is flowing down from from the top of the column is called: A) rectification; B) distillation; |
| C) fractionization; D) sublimation; E) evaporation. 49. Thermal processing of flammable materials without air access is called: A) pyrolysis; B) isomerization; C) aromatization; D) carbonization; |