

E) thermal cleavage.

**50. The process of absorption of gases by the surface of a solid absorber - the sorbent is called:**

- A) adsorption;
- B) saturation;
- C) sorption;
- D) absorption;
- E) gasification.

**51. The transformation of solid crystalline substances into vapor ones, bypassing the melting stage, is called:**

- A) sublimation;
- B) evaporation;
- C) softening;
- D) liquefaction;
- E) boiling.

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- E) softening.

**53. The processing of solid materials at high temperature in order to isolate useful components and impart mechanical strength to them is called:**

- A) smelting;
- B) heat treatment;
- C) roasting;
- D) distillation;
- E) sublimation.

**54. Obtaining solid porous pieces of dust-like or powdery materials when heated below the melting temperature is called:**

- A) fusion;
- B) sintering;
- C) agglomeration;
- D) slag formation;
- E) ashing.

**55. The substances that increase the activity of the catalyst are called:**

- A) accelerators;
- B) inhibitors;
- C) promoters;
- D) hardeners;
- E) crystallizers.

**56. Substances that increase the activity of the catalyst are called:**

- A) activators;
- B) inhibitors;