

- C) an increase in the reaction rate by 23 times;
- D) an increase the reaction rate by 15 times;
- E) an increase the reaction rate 10 times.

70. An increase in the concentration of oxygen by 3 times in the reaction $2\text{CuS} + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{CuO} + 2\text{SO}_2$ results in:

- A) an increase in reaction rate by 9 times;
- B) an increase in the reaction rate by 25 times;
- C) an increase in the reaction rate by 3 times;
- D) reducing of the reaction rate by 9 times;
- E) reducing of the reaction rate by 25 times.

71. An increase in the concentration of SO_2 by a factor of 3 in the reaction $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 = 2\text{SO}_3$ leads to:

- A) an increase in the reaction rate by 9 times;
- B) reducing of the reaction rate by 9 times;
- C) reducing of the reaction rate by 8 times;
- D) reducing of the reaction rate by 3 times;
- E) an increase in the reaction rate by 3 times.

72. An increase in the oxygen concentration by a factor of 2 in the reaction $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ leads to:

- A) an increase in the reaction rate by 2 times;
- B) an increase in the reaction rate by 6 times;
- C) decrease in the reaction rate by 6 times;
- D) an increase in the reaction rate by 8 times;
- E) reducing of the reaction rate by 8 times.

73. Reducing the oxygen concentration by 2 times in the reaction $\text{CuS} + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{CuO} + 2\text{SO}_2$ results in:

- A) an increase in the reaction rate by 2 times;
- B) decrease in the reaction rate by 2 times;
- C) an increase in the reaction rate by 9 times;
- D) reducing of the reaction rate by 6 times;
- E) reducing of the reaction rate by 8 times.

74. Increasing the concentration of sulfur oxide (IV) by 2 times in the reaction $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 = 2\text{SO}_3$ results in:

- A) an increase in the reaction rate by 2 times;
- B) reducing of the reaction rate by 3 times;
- C) an increase in the reaction rate by 3 times;
- D) an increase in the reaction rate 9 times;
- E) reducing of the reaction rate by 9 times.

75. For the reaction $2\text{X} + \text{Y} = \text{Z}$ with $C_x = 1.0 \text{ mol/L}$ and $C_y = 2.5 \text{ mol/L}$, the reaction rate is $0.5 \text{ mol/(L}\cdot\text{h)}$. Calculate the reaction rate constant:

- A) 0.01;
- B) 0.005;
- C) 0.2;
- D) 0.3;
- E) 0.05.