	C) up to 1 g;
	D) up to 10 g;
	E) up to 10 g, E) up to 100 g.
	L) up to 100 g.
	12. Desalination and softening of water includes:
	A) removal of salts of magnesium, calcium, etc.;
	B) upholding;
	C) filtration;
	D) degassing;
	E) ozonation.
	12 The main components of chemical production.
	13. The main components of chemical production:
	A) raw materials, energy, water;
	C) raw materials, catalyst; C) catalyst, energy, solvent;
	D) energy, water, solvent;
	E) raw materials, fuel.
	L) luw materials, raci.
	14. The proportion of oxygen in the air is:
	A) 98%;
	IN 3%;
	C) 50%;
	D) 78%;
	E) 21%.
	15. The proportion of nitrogen in the air is:
	A) up to 21%;
	B) 35%;
	C) 50%;
	D) up to 78%;
	E) 100%.
	16. The flotation process is based on the phenomenon of:
	A) absorption;
	B) coagulation;
	C) selective extraction;
	D) dissolution;
	E) selective wetting.
	17. The process of properties was protected a dish is simply at increasing the profession.
com	17. The process of preparing raw materials, which is aimed at increasing the useful ponent in it, is called:
COIII	A) concentration;
	B) depletion;
	C) precipitation;
	D) laundering;
	E) enrichment.
	18 Paw materials for coke production
	18. Raw materials for coke production: A) coal;
	B) oil shale;
	C) semi-coke;
	-,,

D) pyrites;