

E) gas oil.

19. The temporary hardness of water is determined by the salt content:

- A) calcium and magnesium bicarbonates;
- B) calcium and magnesium carbonates;
- C) calcium and magnesium sulfates;
- D) calcium and magnesium chlorides;
- E) calcium and magnesium nitrates.

20. Slaked lime is:

- A) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$;
- B) $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$;
- C) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$;
- D) CaCl_2 ;
- E) CaSO_4 .

21. "Lime milk" is called:

- A) CaO powder;
- C) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ powder;
- C) an aqueous solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$;
- D) CaCO_3 solution;
- E) a solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$.

22. The temporary hardness of water can be eliminated by the following method:

- A) filtration;
- C) upholding;
- C) boiling;
- D) distillation;
- E) acidification with reagents.

23. During the firing of 3 kg of calcium carbonate, 550 L of carbon dioxide were released, measured under normal conditions. The mass fraction of decomposed calcium carbonate is:

- A) 82%;
- B) 80%;
- C) 99%;
- D) 87%;
- E) 95%.

24. In the production of NH_3 , water is used as:

- A) a source of hydrogen;
- B) a refrigerant;
- C) coolant;
- D) a solvent;
- E) reagent.

25. The content of which ions determines the constant stiffness:

- A) Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- ;
- B) Na^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Cl^- ;
- C) SO_4^{2-} , Cl^- , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} ;
- D) Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , HCO_3^- ;
- E) Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , HCO_3^- , H^+ ;