

**81. The difference between chemical ore dressing and mechanical ore dressing:**

- A) interaction with reagents to obtain a new substance;
- B) the interaction of only dissolved components with flotation reagents;
- C) the high speed of the process of extraction of the main mineral;
- D) lower capital costs per unit of output;
- E) carrying out the process only at high temperatures.

**82. The phosphate fines formed during the extraction and preparation of raw materials from the Karatau basin are processed by the method of:**

- A) firing;
- B) briquetting;
- C) flotation;
- D) agglomeration;
- E) segregation.

**83. The widespread use of phosphorus slag for cement is limited to:**

- A) phosphorus pentoxide;
- B) the content of REE;
- C) nickel and manganese content;
- D) sulfur content;
- E) chlorine content.

**84. For what purpose is the classification of the material after crushing or grinding:**

- A) separation of material into fractions;
- B) separation of minerals from each other and waste rock;
- C) separation of minerals from waste rock;
- D) separation of crystalline rock from amorphous rock;
- E) concentration of the main component of the rock.

**85. Hydraulic or wet enrichment is based on the principle of:**

- A) different segregation rates in the liquid of mineral grains and waste rock grains;
- B) different rates of dissolution in the liquid of ore material grains and waste rock;
- C) different flow rates of mineral grains and waste rock grains;
- D) different rates of deposition of ore mineral grains and waste rock in the liquid;
- E) different rates of enlargement of mineral grains and waste rock grains.

**86. The main process for the enrichment of non-ferrous metal ores is:**

- A) foam flotation;
- B) decrepitation;
- C) pneumatic enrichment;
- D) magnetic separation;
- E) gravitational enrichment.

**87. The most important minerals containing aluminum are:**

- A) bauxite, alunite, nepheline;
- B) apatite, phosphorite;
- C) borax, asharite;
- D) pyrites, sulfur;
- E) chalk, limestone.

**88. The raw material for the production of boric acid and other boron compounds is:**

- A) nepheline;