

**10. The approximate concentration of sulfur in the gypsum:**

- A) 15.6;
- B) 25.5;
- C) 32.5;
- D) 39.6;
- E) 18.6.

**11. The main component of pyrite:**

- A) FeS;
- B) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- C) PbS;
- D) HgS;
- E) FeS<sub>2</sub>.

**12. Natural raw materials, the inexhaustible reserves of which are in the Caspian, Aral and Balkhash reservoirs:**

- A) potassium sulfate;
- B) potassium sulfide;
- C) sodium sulfate;
- D) sylvinite;
- E) sodium sulfite.

**13. By dehydrating the natural raw materials of mirabilite, the following product is obtained:**

- A) magnesium sulfate;
- B) potassium sulfide;
- C) calcium sulfite;
- D) sodium sulfate;
- E) zinc sulfide.

**14. The raw materials for the production of sulfur dyes, thiosulfate and sodium hydrosulfide are:**

- A) NaNO<sub>3</sub>;
- B) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>;
- C) Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>;
- D) Na<sub>2</sub>S;
- E) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

**15. The raw material for the production of sodium sulfate is:**

- A) mirabilite;
- B) trona;
- C) silunite;
- D) apatite;
- E) nepheline.

**16. In production for the production of sodium sulfide as raw materials are used:**

- A) sodium thiosulfate and coal;
- B) sodium sulfite and coke;
- C) sodium sulfide and anthracite;
- D) sodium sulfate and coal;
- E) sodium sulfite and coke.