17. Raw materials for the production of gas sulfur are:
A) gases containing hydrogen sulfide;
B) lump sulfur;
C) gases containing carbon dioxide;
D) gases containing sulfur dioxide;
E) native sulfur.

18. The concentration of SO_2 in the sulfur firing gas reaches:
A) 50%;
B) 19%;
C) 21%;
D) 75%;
E) 93%.

19. Natural and process gases containing hydrogen sulfide include:
A) converted gases, carbon dioxide, acetylene;
B) flue gases, acetylene, ammonia;
C) agglomeration gases, carbon monoxide;
D) refinery waste gases, inert gases, ammonia;
E) natural gas, coke oven gas, generator gas.

20. The reaction of producing sulfur dioxide from hydrogen sulfide:
A) $2H_2S + O_2 = S_2 + 2H_2O$;
B) $2H_2S + 4O_2 = 2SO_3 + 2H_2O$;
C) $2H_2S + SO_2 = 3S + 2H_2O$;
D) $H_2S + 2O_2 = H_2SO_4$;
E) $2H_2S + 3O_2 = 2SO_2 + 2H_2O$.

21. The composition of the gas obtained from hydrogen sulfide:
A) SO_2, SO_3, N_2, O_2;
B) O_2, SO_2, As_2O_3, NO_2;
C) H_2O, SO_2, N_2, O_2;
D) SO_3, SO_2, N_2, NO_2;
E) SeO_2, SO_3, N_2.

22. To increase the degree of oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3 in the reaction $SO_2 + 0.5O_2 = SO_3$, it is necessary to:
A) reduce the concentration of SO_3;
B) increase the concentration of SO_3;
C) reduce the concentration of O_2;
D) increase the temperature of the process;
E) lower the process pressure.

23. To increase the degree of SO_3 absorption by sulfuric acid solutions, it is necessary to:
A) reduce the concentration of SO_3 in the gas;
B) reduce pressure;
C) increase the temperature;
D) increase the concentration of SO_3 in the gas;
E) select the optimal concentration of sulfuric acid.

24. The oxidation process of sulfur dioxide in the presence of a catalyst is called:
A) enrichment;