73. Before supplying the roasting gas of sulfuric acid production to the contact apparatus it is necessary to extract valuable impurities from it:

A) lead, zinc;

- B) arsenic, fluorine;
- C) selenium, tellurium;

D) chromium, manganese;

E) gold, silver.

74. Scope of selenium:

A) light industry;

B) the textile industry;

C) electronic industry;

D) pharmacy;

E) metallurgy.

75. The process of selenium extraction in the production of sulfuric acid consists of three stages:

A) firing of raw materials \rightarrow production of SO₂ \rightarrow purification and drying of sulfur dioxide \rightarrow absorption of SO₂ to sulfur dioxide;

B) absorption of SO₂ from the burning gas by sulfuric acid \rightarrow reduction of SO₂ to elemental sulfur \rightarrow emission of particles of elemental sulfur from sulfuric acid;

C) absorption of SeO₂ from the calcining gas by sulfuric acid \rightarrow reduction of SeO₂ to elemental selenium \rightarrow separation of particles of elemental selenium from sulfuric acid;

D) firing of secondary raw materials \rightarrow production of SO₂ \rightarrow purification and drying of gas \rightarrow absorption of SO₂ \rightarrow evaporation and concentration of sulfuric acid;

E) firing of mineral raw materials \rightarrow production of SO₂ \rightarrow oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃ \rightarrow absorption of SO₃ \rightarrow evaporation and concentration \rightarrow cooling of the product.

76. The content of selenium in poor selenium sludge of sulfuric acid production is:

A) up to 5%;B) up to 15%;

C) up to 25%;

D) up to 40%;

E) up to 35%.

77. At what stage are the off-gases produced in the production of H_2SO_4 obtained by the contact method:

- A) absorption of SO₃;
- B) dry gas cleaning;
- C) firing of pyrite;
- D) cooling the acid;
- E) oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3 .

78. Solid waste production of sulfuric acid obtained by the contact method is:

- A) ferrophosphorus;
- B) gypsum;
- C) cinder;
- D) sludge;
- E) phosphogypsum.