

E) drying of KCl crystals.

15. In order to intensify the process of sulfuric acid decomposition of phosphates, the following measures are applied:

- A) use dilute sulfuric acid;
- B) sulfuric acid for the decomposition of phosphates is taken in a slight deficiency;
- C) sulfuric acid for the decomposition of phosphates is taken in a small excess;
- D) use concentrated sulfuric acid;
- E) increase the heating of the superphosphate chamber.

16. The technological process for the production of ammonium nitrate includes:

- A) decomposition of ammonium nitrate;
- B) neutralization of ammonia;
- C) neutralization of nitric acid with ammonia;
- D) neutralization of sulfuric acid with ammonia;
- E) leaching of nitrate.

17. The raw material for the production of monosodium phosphate is:

- A) baking soda, pyrophosphoric acid;
- B) caustic soda, superphosphoric acid;
- C) heavy soda, tripolyphosphoric acid;
- D) soda ash, phosphoric acid;
- E) table salt, thermal acid.

18. The raw material for the production of monosodium phosphate is:

- A) $H_4P_2O_7$ and NaOH;
- B) H_3PO_3 and Na_3PO_3 ;
- C) H_3PO_4 and Na_2CO_3 ;
- D) $H_5P_3O_{10}$ and $NaHCO_3$;
- E) $H_3P_3O_9$ and Na_2SO_3 .

19. The raw material for disodium phosphate is:

- A) H_3PO_4 and Na_2CO_3 ;
- B) H_3PO_4 and $CaCO_3$;
- C) H_3PO_4 and K_2CO_3 ;
- D) $H_4P_2O_7$ and Na_2CO_3 .

20. The raw materials for the production of di- and trisodium phosphate are:

- A) H_3PO_4 , Na_2CO_3 , NaOH;
- B) H_3PO_3 and Na_3PO_3 , NaOH;
- C) $H_4P_2O_7$ and NaOH, NaOH;
- D) $H_5P_3O_{10}$ and $NaHCO_3$, KOH;
- E) $H_3P_3O_9$ and Na_2SO_3 , KOH.

21. The main raw materials for the production of sodium tripolyphosphate are:

- A) superphosphate and sodium chloride;
- B) phosphoric acid and alkali;
- C) phosphoric acid and soda;
- D) phosphorite and sodium sulfate;
- E) phosphoric acid and sodium chloride.