

55. The composition of apatite ores includes the following minerals:

- A) apatite, nepheline, ilmenite, sphene, feldspar;
- B) apatite, magnetic iron ore;
- C) apatite, brown iron ore;
- D) apatite, copper-zinc ore.

56. In apatite ores, the main phosphorus-containing mineral is:

- A) calcium phosphate;
- B) kurskite, tincal;
- C) carbonate, apatite;
- B) calcium fluoroapatite;
- E) sulfides of copper, trona.

57. In Kazakhstan, deposits of phosphorites, vanadium and polymetals are mainly found in the mountains:

- A) Altai;
- B) Ala-Tau;
- C) Tien Shan;
- D) Kara-Tau;
- E) Ulutau.

58. From apatite-nepheline rock in complex use as a result of chemical processing of nepheline it is possible to obtain:

- A) gallium, soda, phosphorus fertilizers;
- B) aluminium, phosphogypsum, zinc, cement;
- C) soda, gypsum, cement, phosphogypsum;
- D) potash, soda, aluminium, cement, gallium;
- E) aluminium, fluoride salts, phosphogypsum.

59. With the complex use of apatite-nepheline rock, by chemical processing of apatite can be obtained:

- A) soda, aluminum, zinc, phosphogypsum, salt, fertilizer;
- B) phosphoric acid, phosphoric fertilizers and salts, gypsum;
- C) cement, gallium, aluminum, complex fertilizers;
- D) vanadium, phosphoric acid, soda, phosphogypsum;
- E) aluminium, fluoride salts, phosphogypsum.

60. According to what characteristics the suitability of phosphorites for acid processing is estimated:

- A) Na_2O content;
- B) moisture content;
- C) ratio of CaO to P_2O_5 ;
- D) ratio of MgO to P_2O_5 ;
- E) maintenance of SiO_2 .

61. In phosphate raw materials, minerals of insoluble residue (i.r.) are represented mainly in the form of:

- A) chlorides;
- C) chalcedony and quartz;
- C) dolomite and sylvinitite;
- D) fluorides and chlorides;
- E) carbonates and phosphates.