

17. A significant increase in the activity of the catalyst with the introduction of a small addition of another substance is:

- A) poisoning;
- B) initiation;
- C) intensification;
- D) establishment of additional active centres;
- E) compounding.

18. A significant increase in the activity of the catalyst with the introduction of a small addition of another substance is:

- A) inhibition;
- B) initiation;
- C) intensification;
- D) modification and promotion;
- E) compounding.

19. Ways to increase the degree of use of the inner surface of the grain of the catalyst:

- A) an increase in grain size of the catalyst;
- B) a decrease in the grain size of the catalyst, an increase in pore size;
- C) reduction of diffusion coefficient, uniform mixing;
- D) an increase in temperature, an increase in grain size of the catalyst;
- E) a decrease in pore size, an increase in the degree of dispersion.

20. Ways to increase the degree of use of the inner surface of the grain of the catalyst:

- A) an increase in grain size of the catalyst;
- B) a decrease in the diffusion coefficient;
- C) an increase in temperature;
- D) a decrease in temperature;
- E) increasing the value of free energy.

21. Methods of intensification of the catalytic process occurring in the kinetic region:

- A) grinding the catalyst and increasing the specific surface area;
- B) temperature increase and pressure increase;
- C) a decrease in temperature and pressure;
- D) pressure reduction in the apparatus;
- E) organization of fluidization.

22. Methods of intensification of the catalytic process occurring in the kinetic region:

- A) grinding the catalyst;
- B) lowering the temperature;
- C) an increase in the concentration of starting materials in the volume of the stream;
- D) a decrease in pressure in the apparatus;
- E) organization of fluidization.

23. The role of the catalyst in chemical interaction:

- A) the catalyst takes part in one of the elementary reactions;
- B) the catalyst does not participate in elementary reactions;
- C) the catalyst increases the activation energy;
- D) the catalyst reduces the rate of the overall reaction;
- E) the catalyst increases the rate of side reactions.

24. The role of the catalyst in chemical interaction:

- A) the catalyst increases the activation energy;