51. In which devices direct synthesis of concentrated nitric acid is carried out:

- A) cyclones;
- B) reactors;
- C) autoclaves;
- D) scrubbers;
- E) furnaces.

52. What catalysts are used to oxidize ammonia in nitric acid production technology:

- A) Fe_2O_3 ;
- B) Cr_2O_3 ;
- C) Ni-Pd-Rh;
- D) Pt-Pd-Rh;
- E) Al_2O_3 .

53. What equation corresponds to the reaction of ammonia oxidation:

- A) $2NO_2 = N_2O_4;$
- B) $2NO+O_2=2NO_2;$
- C) $4NH_3 + 5O_2 = 4NO + 6H_2O$.
- D) $NO+NO_2=N_2O_3;$
- $\frac{1}{100} 3 NO_2 + H_2 O = 2 H NO_3 + NO;$

54. In the presence of a catalyst, the oxidation reaction of ammonia can go with the formation of:

A)
$$N_2;$$

B) $NH_4NO_3;$
C) $N_2O_5;$

- D) HNO₃;
- E) NO.

55. Reaction: $4NH_3$ + $5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO$ + $6H_2O$ - is one of the stages of the following production:

- A) 1st stage of nitric acid production;
- B) 2nd of the nitrous method for producing sulfuric acid;
- C) 1st stage for the production of ammonia;
- D) 3th stage of nitric acid production;
- E) the stage of oxidation of the nitrogen-hydrogen mixture of ammonia production.

56. The chemical-technological scheme for the production of diluted nitric acid includes the following stages:

A) $3NO_2+H_2O \rightarrow 2HNO_3+NO;$ A) $4NH_3+5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO+6H_2O;$ $NO+0,5O_2 \leftrightarrow NO_2;$ $4NO_2+O_2+2H_2O \rightarrow 4HNO_3;$