

- A) 35-55 °C;
- B) 99-120 °C;
- C) 45-54 °C;
- D) 80-100 °C;
- E) 180 °C.

8. The temperature regime of the chemical method for the production of caustic soda:

- A) 180-190 °C;
- B) 45-54 °C;
- C) 180 °C;
- D) 90 °C;
- E) 35 °C.

9. The temperature regime of the chemical method for the production of caustic soda:

- A) 25-35 °C;
- B) 180-200 °C;
- C) 450-540 °C;
- D) 85 °C;
- E) 30 °C.

10. One of the advantages of the electrochemical method for producing caustic soda:

- A) high purity of the product;
- B) low energy consumption;
- C) high process speed;
- D) high degree of caustification;
- E) low degree of caustification.

11. Advantage of the electrochemical method for producing caustic soda:

- A) low energy consumption;
- B) high process speed;
- C) high degree of caustification;
- D) low degree of caustification;
- E) the formation of a highly concentrated, chemically pure solutions;

12. Point out one of the advantages of the electrochemical method for producing caustic soda:

- A) low energy consumption;
- B) high process speed;
- C) high degree of caustification;
- D) the process refers to low-waste production;
- E) the process is cheaper.

13. The advantage of the lime method for producing caustic soda:

- A) high degree of caustification;
- B) low energy consumption;
- C) high process speed;
- D) high concentration of alkali;
- E) low degree of caustification.

14. One of the advantages of the lime method for producing caustic soda:

- A) high process speed;
- B) high concentration of alkali;