- B) melting and leaching of γ-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- C) leaching and crystallization of aluminosilicate;
- D) electrolysis of melt Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> in the presence of rare metals;
- E) electrolysis of the Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt in the presence of metal fluorides.

#### 21. Method of electrolytic separation of metallic Al from its oxide:

- A) melting and leaching of  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- B) electrolysis of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt in the presence of metal fluorides;
- C) leaching and crystallization of aluminosilicate;
- D) electrolysis of melt Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> in the presence of rare metals;
- E) electrolysis of the Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt in the presence of metal fluorides.

## 22. The introduction of metal fluorides into the melt during the electrolytic separation of Al from the oxides causes:

- A) improving the electrolysis of the alumosilicate melt;
- B) enhanced electrolysis of Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt;
- C) improved leaching and crystallization of aluminosilicate;
- D) improving the electrolysis of molten Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- E) increasing the electrical conductivity of the electrolyte.

### 23. The introduction of metal fluorides into the melt during the electrolytic separation of Al from oxides causes:

- A) a decrease in the melting temperature of the electrolyte;
- B) improving the melting and leaching of aluminum;
- C) enhancing the electrolysis of the Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt;
- D) improving the leaching and crystallization of aluminosilicate;
- E) improving the electrolysis of the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> melt.

#### 24. The introduction of metal fluorides into the melt during the electrolytic separation of Al from the oxides causes:

- A) improving the wettability of the anode by the melt of the electrolyte;
- B) enhancing the electrolysis of Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> melt;
- C) improving the leaching and crystallization of aluminosilicate;
- D) improving the electrolysis of molten Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- E) improving the electrolysis of the alumosilicate melt.

# 25. In electrolytic production Al with $T_{melting}$ =938 $^{\circ}C$ eutectic is achieved when the content of cryolite in the melt is equal to:

- A) from 15 to 20% by wt.;
- B) 15% by wt.;
- C) 35% by wt.;
- D) 45% by wt.;
- E) from 25 to 60% by wt.

# 26. In electrolytic production Al with $T_{\text{melting}}$ =938 °C eutectic is achieved when the content of cryolite in the melt is equal to:

- A)  $\approx$ 15% by wt.;
- B) 6 35% by wt.;
- C) 6 45% by wt.;
- D) from 20 to 40% by wt.;
- E) > 50% by wt.