

1. What type of materials are typically found in low-level radioactive waste?
  - a. Unused medical isotopes
  - b. Clothing and cleaning rags
  - c. Expired radioactive liquids
  - d. Unexposed reactor fuel
  
2. T or F – The three classes of low-level nuclear waste are uranium tailings, transuranic waste, and sealed sources.
  - a. T
  - b. F
  
3. T or F – High-level radioactive waste may contain spent fuel rods from a nuclear reactor.
  - a. T
  - b. F
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a common contributor to high-level radioactive waste
  - a. U-238
  - b. Cobalt-60
  - c. Plutonium-239
  - d. Technetium-99
  
5. Which government agency is responsible for radioactive waste management guidelines?
  - a. Department of Transportation
  - b. U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
  - c. Department of Homeland Security
  - d. Department of Energy
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a common contributor to transuranic waste.
  - a. N-17
  - b. Cobalt-60
  - c. Plutonium-239
  - d. Technetium-99

7. What of the following is designed to establish a facility's overall culture?
  - a. Safety Management System
  - b. Conduct of Operations
  - c. Business Management Program
  - d. Ethics and Standards Policy
  
8. Which of the following radioactive isotopes are capable of undergoing fission?
  - a. U-235
  - b. Pu-242
  - c. Th-232
  - d. Cs-137
  
9. What does the term criticality mean in radioactive waste management?
  - a. Improper location of fissionable materials
  - b. Sustained high radioactivity
  - c. Lethal dose limits
  - d. Uncontrolled chain reaction
  
10. T or F - Fissionable Material Handlers are qualified as Radiation Protection Technicians.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
11. In an Integrated Safety Management System, who is accountable for protection of the public, workers, and the environment?
  - a. The company president
  - b. Safety hygienists
  - c. Line management
  - d. Competent workers

12. Which type of radioactive packaging is the most secure?
- a. Type A
  - b. Industrial
  - c. Excepted
  - d. Type B
13. This type of packaging, along with its radioactive contents, must meet standard testing requirements designed to ensure that the package retains its containment integrity and shielding under normal transport.
- a. Type A
  - b. Type B
  - c. Industrial
  - d. Excepted