TBRRI Radiation Safety Program

Employee Training

Test

Name _____ Date _____

1. What does ALARA stand for?

2. What would be the <u>most appropriate</u> shielding material for beta radiation?

   - ❑ Not required
   - ❑ Plastic
   - ❑ Lead
   - ❑ Air

3. What is an appropriate shielding material for gamma radiation?

   - ❑ Not required
   - ❑ Plastic
   - ❑ Lead
   - ❑ Air

4. The annual effective dose limit for someone who is ***not*** a Nuclear Energy Worker (NEW) is:

   - ❑ 1 mSv
   - ❑ 2 mSv
   - ❑ 5 mSv
   - ❑ 20 mSv

5. When cleaning radioactive contamination off one's skin, one should use:

   - ❑ Sand Paper and remove the top layer of skin
   - ❑ Water only
   - ❑ Hot water, soap and vigorous scrubbing
   - ❑ Warm water and soap

6. Millisievert (mSv) is the unit of:

   - ❑ Mass
   - ❑ Exposure
   - ❑ Radiation dose
   - ❑ Radioactivity

7. A radioisotope which emits alpha radiation poses:

- ❑ An external and an internal radiation hazard
- ❑ An external but not an internal radiation hazard
- ❑ An internal but not an external radiation hazard
- ❑ Neither an internal nor an external radiation hazard

8. Who is your Radiation Safety Officer:

_____ (phone #:)

9. Which of the following types of radiation is ionizing?

- ❑ Gamma radiation
- ❑ Radio waves
- ❑ Infrared light
- ❑ Microwaves

10. The radiation dose rate at 1m from a point source of gamma radiation is 100 mSv/h. What is the dose rate at 5 m from the source?

- ❑ 1 mSv/h
- ❑ 4 mSv/h
- ❑ 20 mSv/h
- ❑ 50 mSv/h

11. What are the three principles of radiation safety from external sources of radiation?

- ❑ Time, Distance and Decay
- ❑ Time, Distance and Shielding
- ❑ Shielding, Decay and Time
- ❑ Distance, Shielding and Avoidance