QUESTION #1

10/23/2000

EX00001

The plant is in MODE 4, with the AC Distribution System in the normal shutdown lineup. RHR-P-2B is in operation in shutdown cooling. An electrical fault on SM-3 causes a Lockout on BKR S-3.

Which ONE of the following describes the effect on shutdown cooling?

RHR-P-2B trips

- A. and must be manually restarted, RHR-V-8, RHR-V-9, RHR-V-53B remain open after BKR S-3 opens.
- B. but auto starts 5 seconds after the bus is repowered from DG-2, RHR-V-8, RHR-V-9, RHR-V-53B, remain open.
- C. and must be manually restarted, RHR-V-8 closes immediately, RHR-V-9 and RHR-V-53B, close when the bus is repowered and must be opened manually.
- D. but auto starts 5 seconds after the bus is repowered from DG-2, RHR-V-8, RHR-V-9, RHR-V-53B, close when the bus is repowered.

RCIC is needed for adequate core cooling, but wetwell level is below the vortex limit of the pump.

Which ONE of the following describes a problem associated with operating RCIC below the vortex limits?

- A. Entrained air will cause high system flow rates resulting in a RCIC Turbine electrical overspeed trip.
- B. Operating below the vortex limit will result in high local cool down rates and uneven cooling of the suppression pool.
- C. Entrained air will cause flow induced vibration in the Head Spray line, which can result in Head Spray failure.
- D. If RCIC is secured, entrained air could collect at system high points causing water hammer during subsequent restarts.

EX00003

The plant is operating at rated power, when a fault causes an automatic power reduction to approximately 60% of rated.

Which ONE of the following would result in these conditions?

- A. SH-6 trip.
- B. SM-1 trip.
- C. SM-3 trip
- D. SM-8 trip

The reactor is at rated power with TIP Channel C inserted for LPRM calibration, when a loss of SM-1 occurs.

Assuming no operator action, which ONE of the following is correct?

- A. The TIP drive continues to insert the detector to the Core Top Limit and completes the Tip trace. The detector then withdraws into the shield chamber and the ball valve closes.
- B. Immediately on receipt of the -50 inches signal, the squib valve fires, isolating the drive mechanism.
- C. The inserted TIP detector withdraws into the shield chamber, the ball valve closes, and TIP-V-15, Tip Purge Isolation Valve closes.
- D. The inserted TIP detector stops until power is restored to SM-1 and then completes the TIP trace.

EX00005

The plant was operating at 98% power when a Station Blackout occurred. The following conditions exist:

4 control rods failed to insert fully Reactor Level

-172 inches

Which ONE of the following describes the required Tech Spec actions for these conditions?

- A. Initiate action within 1 hour to restore level to greater that -129 inches.
- B. Within 1 hour, restore reactor level to greater than + 13 inches and insert all insertable control rods.
- C. Within 2 hours, restore reactor level greater than –161 inches and insert all insertable control rods.
- D. Initiate action within 2 hours to restore level to greater that -129 inches.

EX00006

You have directed an equipment operator to operate a valve in a high radiation area for maintenance. The job is projected to take 15 minutes. The operator has received 937 mrem TEDE during the present quarter and 1011 mrem TEDE during the previous 3 quarters.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. Complete an Increased Exposure Request for the equipment operator following completion of the job.
- B. Complete an Increased Exposure Request for the equipment operator prior to the start of the job.
- C. No action is required until the operator exceeds 5 rem TEDE for the year.
- D. No action is required until the operator exceeds 1 rem TEDE for the present quarter.

EX00007 A Site Area Emergency was declared 2 hours ago due to reactor water level less than TAF. Fuel Damage has occurred. Reactor level has been recovered to the normal control band and the FAZ Recovery Procedure is being performed by the BOP CRO. The CRO has asked you as the CRS for permission to reset Isolation Logic A&B and C&D pushbuttons on H13-P601.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. The CRS is allowed to approve the request for resetting the Isolation logic.
- B. Contact the Emergency Director for concurrence prior to resetting the isolation logic.
- C. The VP/General Plant Manager has to approve the request for reset of the isolation logic.
- D. Contact the Recovery Manager for concurrence prior to resetting the isolation logic.

The plant is operating at power. Wind speeds are currently gusting 35 mph to 45 mph and are expected to continue for the rest of the shift. Periodic SEC PRESS CONTR A Δ P HIGH/LOW alarms are being received. Following investigation, the cause is determined to be gusting winds. The CRS has been informed and no actions are required by the ARP.

Which ONE of the following is correct for each subsequent SEC PRESS CONTR A Δ P HIGH/LOW alarm?

The CRO is required to acknowledge the alarm and

- A. inform the CRS.
- B. refer to the ARP and enter the TS LCO.
- C. confirm the alarm clears and Rx Building pressure is maintained.
- D. contact an EO to determine correct operation of Rx Bld Ventilation.

WNP-2 has been operating at power with several suspected leaking fuel elements. Offgas activity has been steadily increasing. A leak in the supply line to OG-RIS-612 Offgas Pre-Treatment Monitor requires isolation. The operator closing the valve is expected to receive 3.4 rem TEDE.

Which ONE of the following describes who has the final review and approval of this Planned Special Exposure?

- A. The Plant General Manager.
- B. The Operations Manager.
- C. The Shift Manager.
- D. The Radiation Protection Manager.

WNP-2 is operating at rated power. The following conditions exist:

DG-1 is tagged out for maintenance. RHR-P-2B is operating in Suppression Pool Cooling.

A storm causes the loss of the Benton Sub Station (TR-B), the loss of the ASHE Substation (TR-S), and a reactor scram. When DG-2 closes onto the bus, it trips on overcurrent.

Immediately following these events, which ONE of the following is correct?

Enter....

- A. PPM 5.1.2 RPV Control ATWS, PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control, and PPM 5.2.1 Primary Containment Control.
- B. PPM 5.1.1 RPV Control, PPM 5.6.1 Station Blackout, and PPM 5.1.3 Emergency Depressurization.
- C. PPM 5.1.2 RPV Control ATWS, PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control, and PPM 5.1.5 Emergency Depressurization ATWS
- D. PPM 5.1.1 RPV Control, PPM 5.6.1 Station Blackout, and PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control

EX00011

Which ONE of the following describes the reactivity effect the End of Cycle Recirc Pump Trip (EOC RPT) is designed to minimize?

- A. Control rod insertion may not initially add enough negative reactivity to overcome the positive reactivity added by the pressure increase from a turbine trip.
- B. Control rod insertion initially adds positive reactivity late core life that must be compensated for by the trip of both recirc pumps.
- C. Recirc Pumps must be tripped to reduce the positive reactivity addition from the turbine trip and prevent exceeding MAPRAT.
- D. Recirc Pumps must be tripped late in core life to minimize the effect of all control rods withdrawn to the full out position and prevent exceeding the LHGR

EX00012

The plant was operating at 100% power when a fire caused the abandonment of the Control Room. CRO1, at the Remote Shutdown Panel is attempting to contact the CRS at the Alternate Remote Shutdown Panel.

Which ONE of the following describes the permanently installed communication systems available at both of these panels for this use?

- A. Plant page and plant radio
- B. Plant page and plant phones
- C. Sound powered phones and plant radio
- D. Sound powered phones and plant phones

The plant is in MODE 5 with fuel movement underway. The following conditions exist:

- 1. A FUEL POOL LEVEL HIGH/LOW annunciator is received.
- 2. The SRO on the Refuel Bridge reports fuel pool level decreasing visibly.
- 3. The refuel bridge is currently over the Spent Fuel Pool.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. FPC-P-1A (1B) trips prior to any other Fuel Pool Cooling action and the fuel bundle should be placed in the nearest storage location.
- B. FPC-P-1A (1B) trips prior to any other Fuel Pool Cooling action and the fuel bundle should be replaced in its location in the core.
- C. COND-V-42, Condensate Makeup, auto opens prior to any other Fuel Pool Cooling action and the fuel bundle should be placed in the nearest storage location.
- D. COND-V-42, Condensate Makeup, auto opens prior to any other Fuel Pool Cooling action and the fuel bundle should be replaced in its location in the core.

The reactor was operating at 100% power when a transient occurred causing wetwell temperature to increase. An Emergency Depressurization was completed prior to exceeding the HCTL.

Which ONE of the following is the **basis** for this Emergency Depressurization?

- A. PCPL will not be exceeded.
- B. PSP will not be exceeded.
- C. The wetwell/drywell interface will not be breached.
- D. The SRV tailpipes will not fail.

EX00015

The plant was operating at 98% power when a transient occurred. The following conditions now exist:

Reactor Power	3%
Reactor Pressure	820 psig down slow
Reactor Level	-168 inches up slow
HPCS-P-1	injecting with a flow rate of 1225 gpm
Control rods	None have inserted

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

Adequate core cooling is being maintained by.....

- A. Steam Cooling without injection
- B. Core Submergence
- C. Steam Cooling with injection
- D. Spray Cooling

The plant was operating at 98% power when an ATWS occurred. All rods are not full in. Reactor level has decreased and cannot be maintained GT –192 inches and an Emergency Depressurization has been completed.

Which ONE of the following the **basis** for this Emergency Depressurization?

- A. The Emergency Depressurization maintains peak clad temperature LT 1800°F that ensures no fuel clad perforations.
- B. The Emergency Depressurization maximizes flow from high pressure systems and allows low pressure systems to inject into the core.
- C. Reactor level has reached the Minimum Zero Injection RPV Water Level, MZIRWL, at 192 inches and must be depressurized.
- D. The reactor must be depressurized prior to exceeding the Minimum Steam Cooling Water Level, MSCRWL, at -205 inches.

Reactor power has been reduced to allow control rod scram testing. The following conditions exist:

RRC Loop A Flow	37,500 gpm
RRC Loop B Flow	37,500 gpm
Control Rod 30-31	Scrammed to position 00 (as part of the surveillance).

RRC-P-1A then trips resulting in reactor power of 40%.

Which ONE of the following is correct action for these conditions?

- A. Increase recirc flow on the running recirc pump, RRC-P-1B
- B. Insert control rods in reverse order on the pull sheet as directed by the SNE
- C. Immediately manually scram the reactor.
- D. Insert control rods per the fast shutdown sequence when directed by the CRS

The Plant is operating at 71% power with CW-P-1A out of service. CW-P-1C fails catastrophically causing a simultaneous trip of CW-P-1B.

Which ONE of the following describes the basis for the automatic scram caused by this failure?

A reactor scram is initiated ...

- A. on high reactor pressure to prevent exceeding fuel thermal limits caused by the power increase due to void collapse.
- B. on low reactor water level to prevent fuel damage from lack of adequate core cooling.
- C. on turbine throttle valve closure in anticipation of the reactor transients that would be caused by the closure of these valves.
- D. on high neutron flux to prevent fuel damage from excessively high reactor coolant system pressure.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a LOCA Signal was received. After verifying auto actions, the CRO notes neither LPCS-P-1 nor RHR-P-2A auto started and have no breaker indication on P601. Neither pump will start manually with the control switch on P601.

Which ONE of the following is the correct explanation for these conditions?

A loss of....

- A. both B1-1 and C1-1 prior to the LOCA signal
- B. both B1-1 and C1-1 after the LOCA signal
- C. both B1-2 and C1-2 after the LOCA signal
- D. both B1-2 and C1-2 prior to the LOCA signal

EX00020

The plant is operating at rated conditions when one of the 500 kv transformers shorts to ground across a dirty insulator. The ground causes the 500 kv breakers to open, the Unit Lockout relays to trip, and a momentary undervoltage signal to SM-7 and SM-8.

Which ONE of the following describes the expected response to this event?

- A. turbine trips on anti-motoring
 - N bkrs trip and S bkrs close
 - recirc pumps runback to 15 hz
 - DG1 & 2start and supply their buses
- B. turbine trips on anti-motoring
 - N bkrs trip and S bkrs close
 - recirc pumps trip off
 - DG1 & 2start and supply their buses
- C. turbine trips immediately
 - N bkrs trip and S bkrs close
 - recirc pumps runback to 15 hz
 - DG1 & 2start but do **not** supply their buses
- D. turbine trips immediately
 - N bkrs trip and S bkrs close
 - recirc pumps trip off
 - DG1 & 2start but do **not** supply their buses

A TIP probe has been withdrawn beyond the shield chamber. The REACTOR BLD RAD HIGH annunciator illuminates and the CRO recommends that an EOP entry into PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control be made.

Which ONE of the following indicates the EOP entry condition?

- A. An orange triangle on the ARM meter face.
- B. An orange triangle on the lower corner on the ARM nameplate.
- C. EOP related annunciators have an orange backlight.
- D. EOP related annunciators have a red backlight.

QUESTION # 22

WNP-2 WRITTEN EXAMINATION SRO EXAM

EX00022

The plant is operating at 88% power, when the following auto actions take place:

SGT started CSP/CEP isolated CN makeups isolated CR and TSC Emerg Filtration starts and aligns to remote air intakes RB Emerg Room Coolers start RB Lighting quenches RB EDR and FDR discharge headers isolate

The plant remains operating at power following the initiations.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these initiations?

These initiations were caused by.....

- A. 1.73 psig Drywell Pressure
- B. 52 inches Reactor Water Level
- C. 15 mr/hr Reactor Building Exhaust Plenum
- D. + 1.9 inches H2O Reactor Building Pressure

The plant has experienced a transient that caused hydrogen and oxygen production in excess of the combustible limits. The CRS has directed that CAC be stopped.

Which ONE of the following describes a reason for stopping CAC under these conditions?

Stopping CAC eliminates a possible ignition source for a deflagration and prevents ...

- A. failure of the Wetwell to Drywell interface.
- B. exceeding the Primary Containment Pressure Limit.
- C. failure of the Reactor Building to Wetwell Vacuum Breakers
- D. exceeding the Pressure Suppression Pressure

The plant is operating at 99% power with BKR B-7 tagged out for maintenance, when a LOCA occurs. All plant equipment responds as expected except BKR S-1, which trips due to an overcurrent 2 minutes after the LOCA signal is received.

Which ONE of the following is true concerning these conditions?

- A. LPCS-P-1 restarts 10 seconds after SM-7 is repowered from DG-1.
- B. LPCS-P-1 restarts 22 seconds after SM-7 is repowered from DG-1.
- C. RHR-P-2A restarts 5 seconds after SM-7 is repowered from DG-1.
- D. RHR-P-2A restarts 18.5 seconds after SM-7 is repowered from DG-1.

The reactor is operating at 99% power. The CRO notices that the GP1 Scram Group Solenoid indicating light for RPS A is out. The CRO verifies the light bulb is good. Shortly thereafter, an APRM F INOP occurs.

Which ONE of the following describes the effect of these conditions?

- A. The Scram Pilot Valves, CRD-V-117 and 118, energize and open the Inlet and Outlet Scram Valves, CRD-V-126 and 127 for RPS Group 1 control rods.
- B. The Scram Pilot Valves, CRD-V-117 and 118, de-energize and open the Inlet and Outlet Scram Valves, CRD-V-126 and 127 for RPS Group 1 control rods.
- C. Only the Scram Pilot Valves, CRD-V-117 open, they close when the blown fuse in RPS A is replaced.
- D. Only the Scram Pilot Valves, CRD-V-118 open, they close when the ¹/₂ scram for RPS is reset.

A control rod withdrawal for startup is underway. SRM count rate is 1E3 cps following withdrawal of the previous rod. During withdrawal of the next control rod, the 1st in the next RWM group, the SRM PERIOD FAST annunciator is received. Reactor period decreased to 40 seconds and is now increasing.

Which ONE of the following is the correct action in this situation?

- A. Stop control rod withdrawal.
- B. Monitor SRMs and maintain countrate <1E4 cps.
- C. Insert control rods until the reactor is subcritical.
- D. Immediately scram the reactor.

The plant is returning to operation following a refueling outage. Testing is underway on the Div 2 APRMs prior to going to MODE 1. The following plant conditions exist:

Reactor Pressure -	925 psig
Reactor Power -	8%
Mode Switch -	STARTUP/HOT STANDBY
APRM B -	Did not trip when its mode switch was taken out of operate. It
	was then bypassed at P603

When the mode switch for APRM D is taken out of operate, APRM D does not trip.

Which ONE of the following describes the required actions:

- A. Place channel in one trip system in trip in 6 hours or place one trip system in trip in 6 hours.
- B. Place the channel in trip in 12 hours or place the associated trip system in trip in 12 hours.
- C. Be in MODE 3 in 12 hours.
- D. Restore RPS trip capability in 1 hour.

The plant is operating at rated conditions with DP-S1-2A de-energized. The suction line for RRC-P-1A suddenly and completely shears. RHR-P-2C suffers a sheared shaft upon start.

Which one of the following is correct for these conditions?

ADS....

- A. does not automatically initiate but can be initiated with the Arm and Depress Switch.
- B. automatically initiates 105 seconds following the start of RHR-P-2B
- C. will neither automatically initiate nor manually initiate with the Arm and Depress Switch.
- D. automatically initiates 105 seconds following the LOCA signal.

EX00029

The plant is operating at 100% power when a fault occurs. The CRO notices RWCU-V-1 and RWCU-V-4 are closed following the fault.

Which ONE of the following explains the status of RWCU?

Loss of ...

A. IN-1

B. IN-3

C. RPS-B

D. RPS-A

The plant is operating at rated conditions with the lead Fan SGT-FN-1B-2 discharge SGT-V-5B-2, Exhaust to Stack, tagged closed for maintenance. A scram occurs from a loss of feedwater.

Assuming no operator action, which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. SGT-FN-1B-2 auto starts and trips on low flow. SGT-FN-1B1 auto starts 10 seconds later and aligns to the stack.
- B. SGT-FN-1B-2 auto starts and runs with low flow and must be manually tripped.
- C. SGT-FN-1B1 auto starts and aligns to the stack immediately following the start signal.
- D. SGT-FN-1B1 auto starts 10 seconds following the start of SGT-FN-1B2 and aligns to the stack.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a transient occurred causing a reactor scram. Following the transient, the operator notes Breakers 7-75/1 and 8-85/1 indicate open on Bd. C.

Which one of the following explains these indications?

- A. Loss of offsite power/LOCA.
- B. Main Turbine trip.
- C. LOCA.
- D. Loss of offsite power.

EX032

The plant was operating at 92% power when a transient occurred causing a scram. Following the scram, the reactor was stabilized with reactor level being controlled +13 inches to +54 inches by operator action. The CRO notes both Recirc Pumps have tripped off with only CB-RPT-3A and CB-RPT-3B open.

Which ONE of the following describes the cause of the scram?

- A. Main Turbine trip.
- B. Loss of feedwater.
- C. High Drywell Pressure
- D. APRM high flux.

The plant was operating at 82% power when the Main Turbine tripped, followed by a sudden pressure relay trip of TR-S. All equipment was operating normally prior to the trip.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. DG-1 and DG-2 start and close onto SM-7 and SM-8.
- B. TMU-P-1A, 1B, and 1C operate normally after power is restored to SM-7 and SM-8
- C. RFW-P-1A and RFW-P-1B control reactor water level normally following the transient.
- D. CAS-C-1A and CAS-C-1B operate normally after power is restored to SM-7 and SM-8

The plant is operating at 92% power with RCC-P-1B tagged out for maintenance. A malfunction occurs causing RWCU-V-4 only, to close and isolate RWCU.

Which ONE of the following is the correct cause of this isolation?

Loss of....

- A. control power to RCC-P-1C
- B. control power to RCC-P-1A
- C. SL-83
- D. SL-81

The plant is in MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the vessel. The Shift Manager has to leave the control room for 3 hours.

Concerning Tech Specs, which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. Any individual with an active RO or SRO license may assume control room command.
- B. Only an individual with an active SRO license may assume control room command.
- C. Only the onshift CRS may assume control room command in the absence of the SM.
- D. Any staff SRO may assume control room command, if at least one licensed RO is in the CR.

QUESTION # 36

The plant is in MODE 1 with the following conditions:

Reactor Pressure	951 lbs.
Reactor Power	15%
Turbine 1 st stage metal temp	176°F

The Shift Manager has given direction to roll the turbine.

Which ONE of the following is the maximum roll rate for the main turbine under these conditions?

- A. 36 rpm/min
- B. 45 rpm/min
- C. 60 rpm/min
- D. 90 rpm/min
Which ONE of the following is the maximum reactor temperature allowed to secure CRDH and the reason for this limit?

- A. 100°F, to prevent overheating/tripping the RWCU Pumps.
- B. 212°F, to prevent boiling in the CRDH System.
- C. 250°F, to prevent damage to CRD Hydraulic Seals.
- D. 300°F, to prevent degradation to the Recirc Pump Seals.

The plant is in MODE 1 at rated conditions, with shift turnover in progress. The oncoming Shift Manager has been notified of the absence of the oncoming Mechanical Maintenance person and Plant Laborer due to an automobile accident.

Based on these conditions, which ONE of the following is correct?

- A. Both the Maintenance person and the Plant Laborer must be replaced within 2 hours of the start of the shift.
- B. One equipment Operator can be designated an emergency maintenance person, but the on duty Plant Laborer must remain on duty until relieved.
- C. Neither the Maintenance person nor the Plant Laborer from the previous shift can leave the plant until relieved by a qualified employee.
- D. One Health Physics person can be designated an emergency maintenance person and the Plant Laborer position can be left unmanned.

The plant is in MODE 5 with control rod removal underway. Control rod 30-31 has to be removed from above the core.

Which ONE of the following tools is used for removal of this control rod?

- A. Fuel support tool
- B. Control rod grapple
- C. Control rod guide tube grapple
- D. Control rod latch tool

An annunciator, with multiple inputs, has been in alarm continuously for the past 24 hours due to a failed pressure switch. The decision has been made to bypass the Safety Related pressure switch with a jumper and allow the annunciator to respond to the other monitored inputs.

Which ONE of the following correctly describes the requirements for the above jumper installation?

A TMR...

- A. must be completed and contain a 10CFR50.59 Evaluation to consider all affected circuitry by the jumper installation.
- B. must be written and approved by POC prior to installation of the jumper.
- C. is not needed if the jumper is approved by the Shift Manager and the annunciator is tagged with a Caution Tag.
- D. is not needed if the jumper is approved by the Plant Manager and the annunciator is tagged with a Caution Tag.

The plant is at 25% power following a maintenance outage for work in the drywell. Primary Containment is being inerted, when the EO reported the Liquid Nitrogen Storage Tank Level at 49 inches and down slow on CN-LIS-1. CIA header pressure has been 149 psig for the last 4 minutes.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. The CIA programmers placed their respective banks in service but stopped at step 1 and CIA-V-39A and 39B remained open.
- B. The CIA programmers placed their respective banks in service and CIA-V-39A and 39B remained open.
- C. The CIA programmers placed their respective banks in service but stopped at step 1 and CIA-V-39A and 39B have isolated.
- D. The CIA programmers placed their respective banks in service and CIA-V-39A and 39B have isolated.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a transient occurred. The following conditions exist:

P603 A7 drop 2.2 RPV PRESS HIGH TRIP	Illuminated
P603 A8 drop 2.2 RPV PRESS HIGH TRIP	Illuminated
P603 A8 drop 3.4 1/2 SCRAM SYSTEM B	Illuminated
Reactor Pressure RFW-PI-605	1076 psig
Reactor Power	99%

Which ONE of the following procedures is entered first/takes precedence?

- A. PPM 3.1.1 Reactor Scram
- B. PPM 4.603.A7 window 2-2 RPV PRESS HIGH TRIP
- C. PPM 5.1.1 RPV Control
- D. PPM 5.1.2 RPV Control ATWS

The reactor was operating at 98% power when a transient occurred. Reactor power is unknown at this point.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

Positive confirmation that the reactor will remain shutdown under all conditions is obtained....

- A. on the RWM display panel.
- B. by all APRMs indicating < 5%.
- C. by 900 gallons of boron injected.
- D. all bypass valves closed with MSIVs open

The plant was operating at 99% power when a Main Turbine Trip occurred but the reactor did not scram. Direction in the EOPs is given to manually open SRVs until pressure drops to 945 psig.

Which ONE of the following describes the bases for this direction?

- A. Maintains pressure below the scram setpoint and allows resetting of the scram.
- B. Maximizes the amount of steam condensed in the wetwell.
- C. Maintains reactor water inventory in the containment.
- D. Assures that all possible energy is directed to the main condenser.

The reactor is in MODE 5 with fuel movement underway. The Drywell is open for maintenance. A fuel bundle has fallen off the Fuel Grapple and has fallen onto the reactor flange. Reactor Building Ventilation has isolated and SGT has auto started.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. Attempt to pick up the dropped fuel element and move it to a safe location.
- B. Move all personnel out of line of sight with the reactor cavity and notify Health Physics
- C. Enter PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control.
- D. Enter PPM 5.4.1 Radioactivity Release Control.

A reactor startup is underway. The following conditions exist.

All IRMs	indicate approximately 60 on range 8
Reactor pressure	720 psig
RRC-P-1A	Off

RRC-P-1B then trips.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. Insert control rods using the fast shutdown sequence until all rods are full in.
- B. Insert control rods in reverse order of the pull sheet until the reactor is subcritical.
- C. A manual scram is required as a conservative action in MODE 2.
- D. A manual scram is required to ensure the reactor is not operated in Region A.

10/23/2000

EX00047

The plant is being shutdown by control rod insertion following a short run at power. The following conditions exist:

Reactor Pressure	172 psig and going down with DEH
Reactor Power	70 on IRM R 5
Reactor Level	+ 36 inches in automatic

A scram then occurs.

Which ONE of the following could explain the cause of the scram?

- A. Pressure fluctuations from pressure control on the BPVs cause a scram on IRM upscale.
- B. Low reactor pressure results in a loss of Feed Pump discharge pressure and a scram on low reactor level.
- C. Increased voiding in the core causes a power increase and a resulting scram on IRM upscale.
- D. Pressure reduction causes a reactor power decrease and a scram on IRM downscale.

The plant is operating at 99% power with the CIRCUIT READY light extinguished for SLC-V-4A on P603. The light bulb has been verified to be good. A transient then occurs requiring the initiation of SLC and both keylock switches have been taken to the operate position.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. SLC-P-1B starts with a system flow of approximately 43 gpm.
- B. SLC-P-1B starts with a system flow of approximately 87 gpm.
- C. Both SLC Pumps start with a system flow of approximately 43 gpm.
- D. Both SLC Pumps start with a system flow of approximately 87 gpm.

The plant is operating at 10% power. The CRO notes, that all LPRM Detector Bypassed indicating lights are illuminated. The LPRM % Heat Flux meters associated with the selected rod are still indicating.

Which ONE of the following describes the reason for this indication?

- A. These lights indicate the status of the LPRM input the RMCS.
- B. An edge rod is selected on the rod select matrix.
- C. LPRMs are bypassed until 15% reactor power.
- D. An RPIS Data Fault has caused the selected LPRMs to bypass automatically.

The plant is at 28% power. The following conditions exist:

Pr	imary Containment-	A containment purge to de-inert the containment is underway.
Co	ondensate System-	COND-P-2B and 2C Condensate Booster Pumps have been tagged out for electrical problems

A transient then causes CEP-V-1A and 2A and CEP-V-3 and 4 to auto close.

Assuming no operator action, which ONE of the following caused these auto actions?

- A. A lockout on CB-N1/1 Normal Supply to SM-1.
- B. A trip of SL-73.
- C. Reactor level reduction to +5 inches.
- D. Main Condenser Vacuum reduction to 15 inches Hg.

10/23/2000

EX00051

The reactor has just scrammed after a long run at 100% power. The CRO reports all control rods are full in except 30-31, which is at position 44.

Which ONE of the following is correct for this condition?

- A. The reactor may **not** be maintained sufficiently subcritical to preclude inadvertent criticality in the shutdown condition.
- B. The reactivity transients associated with postulated accident conditions are **not** controllable within acceptable limits.
- C. The reactor will remain shutdown from all operating conditions and transients, and Design Basis Events.
- D. The reactor will remain shutdown as long as reactor coolant temperature does not decrease to less than 200°F.

10/23/2000

EX00052

The plant experienced a large LOCA and a complete Loss of Offsite Power. The following conditions exist:

Reactor pressure	4 psig
Reactor level	-175 inches and up slow
HPCS-P-1	in operation at 6038 gpm
Drywell hydrogen	3.7%
Drywell oxygen	.77 %
Drywell pressure	1.59 psig
Reactor Building pressure	05 in H ₂ O
Reactor Exhaust Plenum	12 mr/hr

Which ONE of the following is correct operator action for these conditions?

- A. Start SGT to maintain Reactor Building pressure.
- B. Isolate all systems discharging into Secondary Containment.
- C. Initiate CAC with suction from the drywell.
- D. Emergency depressurize the reactor.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a transient occurred. LPCS is the only ECCS Pump in service and injecting into the core. The CRO reports LPCS-P-1 amps, flow, and discharge pressure are all starting to oscillate and getting worse.

Which ONE of the following describes the cause of these indications?

- A. High drywell pressure
- B. Low reactor water level
- C. High reactor pressure
- D. Low suppression pool level.

10/23/2000

EX00054

The plant is shutdown following an extended run at rated conditions. RHR-P-2B is in operation in shutdown cooling with the head spray line open. The following actions then take place:

RHR-V-8	Closes
RHR-V-9	Remains Open
RHR-V-23	Closes
RHR-V-53B	Closes
RHR-P-2B	Trips

Which ONE of the following is the cause of these indications

- A. Loss of RPS B
- B. Hi drywell pressure
- C. Reactor level –23 inches
- D. Loss of MC-7A

The plant is operating at rated conditions with RHR-P-2A out of service, due to high vibration, since 0700 on May 18. At 1130 on May 20, the motor for RHR-V-4C fails in the closed position during surveillance.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. RHR-P-2A must be returned to service by 0700 on May 25.
- B. RHR-P-2A must be returned to service by 1130 on May 23.
- C. RHR-V-4C must be returned to service by 1130 on May 21
- D. RHR-V-4C must be returned to service by 0700 on May 25

The CRO has been given a surveillance to align RHR to the Standby Lineup. When he attempts to open RHR-V-4A, the valve will not open.

Which ONE of the following is the explanation of this failure to open?

- A. RHR-V-53A Shutdown Cooling Return is open.
- B. RHR-V-6A Shutdown Cooling Suction is open.
- C. RHR-V-8 Shutdown Cooling Isolation is open.
- D. RHR-V-24A Suppression Pool Return is open.

The reactor is at 80% power with turbine trip testing underway. The operator at the Turbine Front Standard places the red Turbine Trip and Reset Lever to the RESET position. The Shift Support Supervisor informs the control room they can push the Turbine Trip Pushbuttons.

Which ONE of the following is correct for this condition?

- A. When the EO releases the Turbine Trip and Reset Lever following Turbine Trip testing, the Turbine Trips.
- B. When the CRO depresses the Turbine Trip Pushbuttons, the Turbine trips.
- C. All trips are bypassed with the Turbine Trip and Reset Lever in the RESET position.
- D. Only the electrical trips from the Main Control room are bypassed with the Turbine Trip and Reset Lever in the RESET position.

10/23/2000

EX00058

The plant is operating at 24% power when a leak develops in the Main Condenser. Off Gas flow is increasing at a rapid rate.

Assuming no operator action, which ONE of the following is correct for this condition?

The plant will scram from...

- A. high RPV pressure.
- B. low RPV water level.
- C. MSIV isolation.
- D. main turbine trip.

The plant is in MODE 5 with fuel movement underway on the refuel floor. ARM-RIS-2 Spent Fuel Storage Area, alarms in the control room.

Which ONE of the following describes the local indication for personnel notification?

- A. A rotating amber beacon and an audible klaxon.
- B. A rotating amber beacon only.
- C. A white indicating lamp and an audible klaxon.
- D. A white indicating lamp only.

The plant was operating at 98% power, with RWCU-P-1A in operation, when a transient occurred. After the plant is stabilized, the CRO notes RWCU-P-1A has tripped off.

Which ONE of the following is the cause of this condition?

- A. Drywell pressure 1.89 psig
- B. RWCU-P-1A motor cavity temperature 102°F.
- C. RWCU system flow 120 gpm.
- D. Reactor level –55 inches.

The reactor is at 61% power with a control rod withdrawal to the 100% rod line underway. The CRO withdrawing rods receives an UPSCALE TRIP and an ALARM SET HI on the Rod Block Monitor while withdrawing a control rod.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions.

- A. The rod block clears when the push to set up pushbutton is pushed.
- B. When rod motion stops, the RBM nulls, and the rod block clears.
- C. The rod block clears when the next control rod is selected.
- D. When core average flux equals local flux, the rod block automatically clears.

The reactor is operating at rated conditions.

Which ONE of the following describes how CRDM graphitar seal embrittlement is prevented?

- A. Cooling water from CRDH is supplied to the P-over port at a high enough flow rate to ensure sufficient cooling of the CRD Mechanism.
- B. Cooling water from CRDH is supplied to the outside of the thermal sleeve at a high enough flow rate to ensure sufficient cooling of the CRD Mechanism.
- C. The CRD Mechanism is monitored for temperature by a thermocouple in the instrument tube and maintained less than 250°F.
- D. The CRD Mechanism is monitored for temperature by a thermocouple in the outer tube and maintained less than 250°F.

The plant has just scrammed from rated conditions. All immediate actions have been completed.

Which ONE of the following is correct for this condition?

- A. CRO-2 must notify the Shift Manager of the scram.
- B. The CRS must notify plant staff of the scram over the PA system.
- C. The STA is required to notify the NRC within 15 minutes of the scram.
- D. The Shift Manager is required to notify the Recovery Manager.

10/23/2000

EX00064

The plant is operating at rated conditions when CRO1 notes reactor water level on the Wide Range indicating +18 inches and +36 inches on the Narrow Range.

Which ONE of the following explains these indications?

The level discrepancy results from...

- A. the pressure drawdown effect of the jet pump flow past the Wide Range variable line tap.
- B. an increased level in the downcomer area due to the pressure drop across the steam dryer.
- C. Wide Range calibration conditions of 0 psig, 75°F reactor building temperature and 212°F in the drywell.
- D. Wide Range calibration conditions 1000 psig, 135°F reactor building temperature and 80°F in the reactor building.

The plant was operating at 80% power with Cond-P-2A and Cond-P-2B in service when Cond-P-2A tripped.

Assuming no operator actions, which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

Reactor level is controlled...

- A. in the normal level band at +36 inches with Feedwater and Recirc Pumps at 60 hz.
- B. at +18 inches with Feedwater and Recirc Pumps at 30 hz..
- C. in the normal level band at +36 inches with Condensate Booster Pumps and Recirc Pumps at 15hz.
- D. between -50 inches and +54.5 inches with RCIC and HPCS, and Recirc Pumps off.

The plant is shutdown with the following conditions:

RHR-P-2B	In operation in Suppression Pool Spray
RHR-P-2A	In operation in Shutdown Cooling
Reactor Level	+60 inches

The plant then receives a high drywell pressure signal.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. RHR-V-27B Suppression Pool Spray remains open and sprays the wetwell, RHR-V-42B LPCI Injection opens, but does not inject into the core, because of reactor pressure.
- B. RHR-V-27B Suppression Pool Spray, closes, RHR-V-42B LPCI Injection opens, and the pump injects into the core.
- C. RHR-V-42B LPCI Injection opens, RHR-V-27B Suppression Pool Spray closes, but the system does not inject into the core, because of reactor pressure.
- D. RHR-V-42B LPCI Injection opens when RHR-V-27B is manually closed by the operator and then injects into the core..

The plant is operating at 96% power when a bomb threat is called into the control room from a phone outside the plant. The caller states the bomb is located on the 522' elevation of the Reactor Building in the East CRD area.

Which ONE of the following describes the immediate actions required in this condition?

- A. Complete the Bomb Threat Call Checklist and notify Security.
- B. Notify Security and Scram the plant.
- C. Scram the plant and evacuate the Protected Area.
- D. Evacuate the Reactor Building and complete the Bomb Threat Call Checklist.

The plant is operating at rated conditions when SA-PCV-2 isolates.

Assuming all plant equipment operated as designed, which ONE of the following is the cause of this condition.

- A. A leak in the service air line causing service air pressure to drop to 78 psig.
- B. A leak in the control air line causing instrument air pressure to drop to 78 psig.
- C. Trip of SA-C-1.
- D. Trip of CAS-C-1A.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a loss of feedwater caused a reactor scram. A loss of DC causes a loss of annunciation on P601, P602 and P603.

Which ONE of the following actions is required immediately in addition to the directions given in the EOPs?

- A. Fully open RFW-V-118 to allow reactor level control on RFW-FCV-10A and RFW-FCV-10B.
- B. Notify all outside operators to walk down the reactor building until the loss of annunciation has been corrected.
- C. Stop all ECCS equipment not needed for adequate core cooling to prevent damage from unannunciated malfunctions.
- D. Perform an immediate and continuous control board walkdown to assess system operability.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a transient occurred. Drywell pressure is now at a point that direction is given to vent the Primary Containment prior to exceeding the Primary Containment Pressure Limit.

Which ONE of the following describes the basis for this direction?

Venting the Primary Containment at this point...

- A. precludes failure of the containment and subsequent loss of systems required to maintain adequate core cooling.
- B. prevents exceeding 1 rem TEDE at the site boundary during the release.
- C. precludes failure of the SRV Tailpipe and subsequent loss of the Pressure Suppression function of the wetwell.
- D. allows for a controlled release through Rx Building Ventilation.

The reactor is operating at 20% power when a DEH malfunction causes a 10 psig pressure increase in the reactor.

Which ONE of the following describes the effect of this pressure increase on the reactor?

- A. Reactor power increases and feedwater level control maintains reactor level at a new slightly higher equilibrium level.
- B. Reactor power decreases and feedwater level control maintains reactor level at a new slightly lower equilibrium level.
- C. Reactor level decreases, feedwater level control returns reactor level to normal at a new slightly higher power level.
- D. Reactor level increases, feedwater level control returns reactor level to normal at a new slightly lower power level.

10/23/2000

EX00072

The reactor was operating at 98% power when a turbine trip occurred. Not all rods inserted fully due to a hydraulic ATWS. Reactor power is 16%. Direction has been given by the CRS to insert control rods. The CRO notes there is an insert and withdraw rod block indicated on the RMCS.

Which ONE of the following is the cause of these indications?

- A. RBM and RPIS
- B. APRM downscale
- C. APRM inop
- D. RSCS and RWM
The plant is in MODE 5 with the full core offloaded following an extended run at rated power. The normal cooling water supply to Fuel Pool Cooling Heat Exchangers has been lost.

Which ONE of the following systems can be used as a backup cooling supply?

- A. RCC Reactor Closed Cooling Water
- B. CST Condensate Storage and Transfer
- C. TSW Plant Service Water
- D. SSW Standby Service Water

EX00074

The reactor was operating at 99% power when an inadvertent containment isolation caused a scram. Not all rods fully inserted. Reactor power is still 30%.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

Boron injection is required prior to the Suppression Pool exceeding 110°F to prevent...

- A. containment pressure from exceeding PSP.
- B. the wetwell from exceeding the HCTL.
- C. local fuel pin power from exceeding MCPR Limits.
- D. fuel bundle power from exceeding LHGR Limits.

The plant is operating at 100% power with LPCS in operation for a full flow test surveillance. The Reactor building Equipment Operator calls the control room with a LPCS Pump Room temperature of 142°F.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning this condition?

- A. Take action to restore the room temperature to within limits immediately and perform SR 1.7.1.1 once per 4 hours and initiate a PER in 24 hours.
- B. Restore the room temperature to within limits of table 1.7.1-1 within 1 hour and initiate a PER in 24 hours.
- C. Declare LPCS-P-1 inoperable and enter the required action immediately.
- D. Take action to restore the room temperature to within limits of table 1.7.1-1 within one hour.

During a plant startup, the following main turbine generator conditions exist:

The turbine is latched One generator output breaker is closed Bypass valves are partially open

Which ONE of the following describes the operating mode of the Digital Electro-Hydraulic (DEH) Control System for these conditions?

- A. Mode 4, Turbine Follow Reactor Manual.
- B. Mode 1, Reactor Start.
- C. Mode 2, Turbine Start.
- D. Mode 3,.Turbine Load Control

The plant is in MODE 5 with a fuel bundle in transit between the reactor cavity and the spent fuel pool. SRM-A and SRM-C are both out of service with maintenance underway to repair the instrument drawer. An I&C Technician inadvertently moves the Mode Switch for SRM-B out of the operate position.

Concerning Tech Specs, which ONE of the following is correct?

- A. Immediately insert all insertable control rods.
- B. Immediately suspend core alterations.
- C. Within 1 hour place the Mode Switch in the Shutdown position.
- D. Within 1 hour initiate action to fully insert all control rods in cells with fuel assemblies.

EX00078

The plant was operating at 99% power when an MSIV isolation occurred. The following conditions exist:

Reactor level	-15 inches and up slow
RCIC	in operation for level control
Suppression pool temperature	91°F and up slow
RHR-P-2A	in operation on minimum flow
RHR-P-2B	in operation on minimum flow
RHR-P-2C	Off - Overcurrent lockout
HPCS-P-1	Off - Sheared shaft

A Hi Dywell pressure signal was received 3 minutes ago.

Which ONE of the following are the correct actions for these conditions?

Open ...

- A. RHR-V-27A and 27B(Suppression Pool Spray), RHR-V-24A and 24B(Sup. Pool Test Return) full open. Close RHR-V-48A and 48B.
- B. RHR-V-27A (Suppression Pool Spray), RHR-V-24A (Sup. Pool Test Return) full open. Close RHR-V-48A and 48B. Open RHR-V-42B(LPCI Injection)
- C. RHR-V-24A and 24B(Sup. Pool Test Return) full open. Close RHR-V-48A and 48B when the 10 minute open interlock has cleared.
- D. RHR-V-42A and RHR-V-42B (LPCI Injection Valves) until reactor level is greater than +13inches. Then open RHR-V-27A and 27B(Suppression Pool Spray), RHR-V-24A and 24B(Sup. Pool Test Return) full open. Close RHR-V-48A and 48B.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a transient caused reactor pressure to increase to 1153 psig. Both RRC Pumps have tripped off.

Which ONE of the following describes the basis for this trip?

- A. Tripping the Recirc Pumps increases Core Inlet Subcooling, which reduces reactor power.
- B. The Boiling Boundary in the core moves up the fuel channel when the Recirc Pumps are tripped, which adds negative reactivity.
- C. Recirc Pumps are tripped to overcome the power increase caused by the moderator temperature increase from the increasing reactor pressure.
- D. Additional negative reactivity is added by increased voiding in the core caused by tripping the RRC Pumps.

EX00080

The plant had been operating at 98% power for an extended period of time when a major transient occurred. The following conditions have existed for the past 18 minutes.

Control Rod 30-31	Stuck at position 46
Wetwell temperature	88°F
TEA-RIS-13– TB Exhaust	5.4E5 cpm
Reactor level	-199 inches
Reactor building pressure	-0.11 inches H_2O

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

Enter...

- A. PPM 5.1.1RPV Control, PPM 5.2.1Primary Containment Control, and declare an Alert.
- B. PPM 5.1.2 RPV Control ATWS, PPM 5.3.1 Secondary Containment Control, and declare an Alert.
- C. PPM 5.1.1 RPV Control, PPM 5.4.1 Radioactive Release Control, and declare a Site Area Emergency.
- D. PPM 5.4.1 Radioactive Release Control, PPM 5.2.1 Primary Containment Control, and declare a Site Area Emergency.

Which ONE of the following describes the reason for ensuring boron injection prior to the Boron Injection Initiation Temperature?

- A. The magnitude of power oscillations is reduced by the initiation of the SLC System as the boron concentration in the core increases.
- B. Inlet subcooling is reduced by the early injection of boron into the core, which reduces the magnitude of power oscillations.
- C. Boron injection with increased core inlet subcooling is more effective at reducing core power during an ATWS.
- D. Boron enters the core more quickly at higher power levels and is more effective at reducing core power.

Which ONE of the following describes the basis for the Drywell Temperature entry condition?

The entry condition is...

- A. the highest drywell temperature below which action can be taken and still maintain drywell temperature less than the design temperature during a DBA LOCA.
- B. the most limiting drywell temperature LCO that provides advance warning of potential emergency conditions, allowing action to prevent more severe consequences.
- C. the most limiting drywell temperature LCS that provides advance warning of potential emergency conditions, allowing action to prevent more severe consequences.
- D. the highest drywell temperature below which action can be taken and still maintain drywell temperature less than the design temperature during a 100% power isolated ATWS.

A transient has occurred causing combustible levels of H2 in the Drywell and combustible levels of O2 in the Wetwell. Wetwell level is 36 feet. The direction has been given to purge the wetwell with the Low Flow N2 system without an established vent path.

Concerning these conditions, which ONE of the following describes the result of this direction?

- A. The N2 purge may cause the code allowable stresses to be exceeded on the SRV Tailpipes if there is a blowdown.
- B. A Wetwell N2 purge forces the O2 atmosphere through the wetwell, reducing the amount of O2 entering the drywell.
- C. The nitrogen purge may cause the loss of the Wetwell to Drywell Interface and the loss of the Pressure Suppression Function.
- D. A loss of containment integrity and an uncontrolled release of radioactivity to the environment may occur.

The plant is operating at 90% power with Condensate Demineralizers A through E in service, when the RW Control Room Operator notices a sudden and substantial decrease in Condensate Demineralizer ΔP .

Which ONE of the following describes the cause of this indication?

- A. Uncontrolled increase in RRC-P-1A and 1B speed.
- B. High level trip of the 6A Feedwater Heater.
- C. A broken air line to COND-V-76 Condensate Demin Bypass
- D. A broken air line to COND-V-211A Condensate Demin 1A inlet.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a fire caused the control room to be abandoned. SW-P-1A is inoperable due to an overcurrent lockout. There has been a complete loss of offsite power.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

- A. From the Remote Shutdown panel, operate RCIC and RHR-P-2B for reactor level control and Suppression Pool Temperature control.
- B. From the Alternate Remote Shutdown panel, operate RHR-P-2B for Suppression Pool Temperature control.
- C. From the Remote Shutdown panel, operate RCIC and RHR-P-2A for reactor level control and Suppression Pool Temperature control.
- D. From the Alternate Remote Shutdown panel, operate RHR-P-2A for Suppression Pool Temperature control.

EX00086

The plant is in MODE 5 with a valid isolation signal from high drywell pressure signal testing. Single control rod scram testing is underway following CRD Drive rebuilds. Annunciator REACTOR BLDG FLOOR SUMP R3 LEVEL HI-HI (HPCS Pump Room) illuminates.

Which ONE of the following is the cause of this annunciator?

- A. A broken Drywell cooler supply (RCC) line.
- B. A large packing leak on CRD Pump 1A.
- C. Hi Scram discharge volume flow rate.
- D. A leak on the suction flange of SLC-P-1A.

The plant is in MODE 5 with CRD and RWCU maintaining reactor level at +85 inches. Both RHR-P-2A and 2B in operation in Shutdown Cooling when DIV 1 125 VDC is lost. Before the loss of DC can be corrected, a leak in the discharge of RHR-P-2A causes reactor level to decrease rapidly.

Assuming no operator actions, which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

When reactor level decreases to less than +13 inches...

- A. RHR-P-2A and 2B trip, RHR-V-8, 9, 53A, 53B, and 23 close.
- B. RHR-P-2A and 2B trip, RHR-V-9, 53A, 53B close and RHR-V-8 and 23 remain open (if open).
- C. RHR-P-2A trips, RHR-V-8, 9, 53A, 53B, and 23 (if open) close.
- D. RHR-P-2B trips, RHR-V-8, 9, 53A, and 53B close, RHR-V-23 remains open (if open).

The plant is operating at 98% power with a Low Pressure Turbine inlet temperature of 550°F at 145 psig.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning the MSR superheat process?

- A. The MSR Second Stage Reheater uses cross-under steam to add enough enthalpy to the low pressure turbine inlet for 203°F of superheat.
- B. The MSR Second Stage Reheater uses high temperature saturated main steam to add enough enthalpy to the low pressure turbine inlet for 186°F of superheat.
- C. The MSR First Stage Reheater uses high temperature saturated main steam to add enough enthalpy to the low pressure turbine inlet for 203°F of superheat.
- D. The MSR First Stage Reheater uses cross-under steam to add enough enthalpy to the low pressure turbine inlet for 186°F of superheat.

A change has been proposed to a system. A 10CFR50.59 Screening is being performed. It has been determined that the proposed change involves a change to Tech Specs.

Which ONE of the following describes whom the Qualified Preparer must notify?

- A. Licensing
- B. Engineering
- C. Corporate Nuclear Safety Review Board
- D. Plant Operations Committee

PPM 5.4.1 Radioactivity Release Control has been entered. Direction is given in the procedure to enter PPM 5.1.1 RPV Control.

Which ONE of the following describes the basis for this direction?.

- A. Forces the reduction of reactor level and a corresponding decrease in reactor power.
- B. Places the energy contained in the reactor at the lowest value possible.
- C. Allows for emergency depressurization and a resultant reactor power reduction.
- D. Reduces the energy of the RPV discharge to the environment to decay heat levels.

The plant is in MODE 5 with fuel movement underway. The CRO notes both EDR-V-394 and 395, EDR-P-5 Discharge to Waste Collector Tank in Radwaste, have closed.

Which ONE of the following causes these indications?

- A. Reactor Water Level -35 inches
- B. Drywell pressure 1.59 psig
- C. ARM-RIS-23, CRD Pump Room, 215 mr/hr
- D. Rx Building Exhaust Plenum 16 mr/hr

EX00092

The plant is operating at 99% power when a seal failure on RWCU-P-1A causes a high ambient temperature in RWCU-P-1A pump room.

Which ONE of the following is a result of this failure?

- A. RWCU-V-1 Inboard Isolation only auto closes.
- B. RWCU-FCV-33 Blowdown Flow Control auto closes.
- C. RWCU-V-104 Filter Demin bypass auto opens.
- D. RWCU-V-35 Discharge to Radwaste auto closes.

The plant was operating at 99% power when a LOCA occurred. The CRS directed the CRO to start MSLC. Both Inboard and Outboard Systems started and all auto actions occurred. The CRO checked the system 5 minutes later and found a normal system lineup except, MSLC-V-1A, 2A, and 3A, Inboard Main Steam Line "A" Bleed and Depressurization Valves were closed.

Which ONE of the following caused these indications?

- A. Steam Line pressure between the "A" MSL MSIVs greater than 3.7 psig, 1 minute after initiation.
- B. Steam Line pressure greater than 41 psig downstream from the outboard "A" MSL MSIVs.
- C. Reactor pressure greater than 41 psig.
- D. MSLC-FN-1 dilution flow greater than 50 scfh for 10 minutes following system initiation.

Which ONE of the following describes the reason for a Recirc Pumps speed runback at the scram setpoint for reactor level rather than a Recirc Pump trip at the same level?

The runback ...

- A. adds enough negative reactivity to overcome the effect of void collapse following the scram.
- B. provides for adequate core flow during possible ATWS conditions.
- C. prevents fuel element vibration from high flow/low power conditions.
- D. prevents unnecessary delays in scram recovery due to vessel bottom head thermal stratification.

LER 94-021 discussed a modification to the control room floor that would have prevented the control room from being pressurized by WMA-FN-54B during an accident.

Which ONE of the following describes the document required to prevent this occurrence?

- A. 10CFR50.54X Evaluation
- B. 10CFR50.59 Safety Evaluation
- C. Licensing Basis Impact Evaluation
- D. Regulatory Commitment Change Form

EX00096

The plant is operating at 99% power with a small steam leak in the drywell. RCIC is in operation for a surveillance. The following conditions exist

Wetwell temperature	91°F
Drywell temperature	132°F
Wetwell level	+1.8 inches
Drywell pressure	1.1 psig

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. One loop of RHR in operation is adequate for wetwell temperature reduction.
- B. HPCS is operated with flow to the Condensate Storage Tanks to reduce the increasing suppression pool level.
- C. Available drywell cooling is operated prior to initiation of more complex actions to terminate the increasing drywell temperature.
- D. The drywell is vented through CEP-V-1A and CEP-V-2A, 24 inch drywell vent valves to prevent exceeding the drywell initiation pressure.

EX00097

The plant is operating at 98% power. A fire alarm is received in the control room. Ops 2 reports a large fire involving IN-3.

Which ONE of the following is correct for these conditions?

Use...

- A. MS-LR/PR-623A for accurate reactor level indication
 - Use Div 1 safe shutdown equipment.
- B. MS-LR/PR-623B for accurate reactor level indication.
 - If RCIC initiates and manual control cannot be established, trip the mechanical overspeed lever within 24 minutes of initiation.
 - Use Div 2 safe shutdown system.
- C. MS-LR/PR-623A for accurate reactor level indication.
 - Open the breaker for SW-V-187B (MC-8BA/10C), then locally verify the valve is in the proper alignment, within one hour of the start of the fire.
- D. MS-LR/PR-623B for accurate reactor level indication.
 - Within 1 hour and at least every 30 minutes thereafter, check Battery Charger C1-2 GT 110 volts.
 - If C1-2 voltage is LE 110 volts, scram the reactor and emergency depressurize within 30 minutes.

The plant is operating at 98% power. At 1500 Wednesday, RHR-P-2C is declared inoperable due to a motor failure. At 1900 Wednesday, DG-1 and all systems supported by the diesel are declared inop.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. Restore RHR-P-2C to operable status in 7 days from 1500 Wednesday.
- B. Restore DG-1 to operable status by 1900 Thursday.
- C. Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuits by 2000 Wednesday, and restore DG-1 to OPERABLE status by 0700 Saturday.
- D. Take action within 1 hour (from 1900 Wednesday) to place the unit in MODE 2 within 7 hours, MODE 3 within 13 hours and MODE 4 within 37 hours.

EX00099

The reactor was operating at 78% power coming out of a refueling outage. A large steam leak in the drywell caused the following plant conditions:

Wetwell level	39 feet
Drywell pressure	30 psig
Reactor pressure	214 psig
Reactor level	-145 inches and stable

RCIC tripped several minutes ago.

Which ONE of the following caused the RCIC trip?

- A. Low reactor level.
- B. Isolation from low reactor pressure.
- C. Low suction pressure.
- D. High exhaust pressure.

The plant is operating at 97% power with a discharge from the Waste Collector Tank to the Circ. Water Blowdown line underway. Process Rad Monitor FDR-RIS-606 (Radwaste Effluent) fails downscale.

Which ONE of the following is correct concerning these conditions?

- A. The discharge may continue for up to 30 days provided grab samples are collected and analyzed for radioactivity of at least 10⁻⁷ microcurie/ml, at least once every 12 hours.
- B. The discharge may continue for up to 30 days provided that the discharge flowrate is estimated at least once every 4 hours during the release.
- C. Stop the discharge. The discharge may continue when 2 independent samples have been analyzed and 2 technically qualified members of the plant staff have independently verified the release calculations and the discharge valve lineup.
- D. Stop the discharge. The discharge may continue when a temporary monitor has been installed and the monitor calibration has been verified by analysis of 2 independent batch samples.

SENIOR REACTOR OPERATOR - ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle your choice)

NAME: _____

If you change your original answer, draw a single line through the error, enter the desired answer, and initial the change.

					24.	а	b	С	d	
1.	а	b	<u>c</u>	d	25	а	ь	C	d	
2.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>	23.	ŭ	ĩ	C	4	
3.	a	b	С	d	26.	<u>a</u>	d	С	d	
4.	а	b	с	d	27.	a	b	С	d	
E	2	h	-	4	28.	a	b	С	d	
5.	a	D	<u>c</u>	a	29.	a	b	С	d	
6.	a	<u>b</u>	С	d	30.	a	b	С	d	
7.	а	b	С	d	31	-	h	C	Ъ	
8.	а	b	c	d		ä		C	u ,	
9.	a	b	С	d	32.	a	d	С	d	
10.	a	b	С	đ	33.	a	b	С	d	
11	-	h	a	-	34.	a	b	С	d	
11.	a	D	C	a	35.	a	b	С	d	
12.	a	b	С	<u>d</u>	36.	a	b	с	d	
13.	a	b	C	d	37	a	h	-	Ъ	
14.	a	b	С	d	20	G		Ĕ	.1	
15.	a	b	c	d	38.	a	<u>ם</u>	С	a	
16.	a	b	С	d	39.	a	b	С	d	
17	a	– h	C	đ	40.	a	b	С	d	(accept a or b)
1.0	u		C	<u> </u>	41.	а	b	С	d	
18.	a	đ	<u>c</u>	d	42.	a	b	с	d	
19.	<u>a</u>	b	С	d	43.	a	b	С	d	
20.	a	b	С	<u>d</u>	101	-	h	~	-	
21.	a	b	С	d	44.	a	a	C	<u>a</u>	
22.	a	b	С	d	45.	a	b	<u>c</u>	d	
23	a	h	C	d (aggent a or b)	46.	a	b	c	d	
<u> </u>	a	Ц	C	(accept a or D)	47.	<u>a</u>	b	С	d	

SENIOR REACTOR OPERATOR - ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle your choice)

NAME: _____

If you change your original answer, draw a single line through the error, enter the desired answer, and initial the change.

					71.	а	b	С	d
48.	a	b	С	<u>d</u>	70	2	h		a
49.	a	b	С	d	12.	a	d	C	<u>a</u>
F 0	-	1-	_	a	73.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>
50.	a	a	С	a	74.	а	b	С	d
51.	а	b	С	d	75	3	h	a	5
52.	a	b	С	d	73.	<u>a</u>	D	C	u
53.	a	b	С	d	76.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>
			-	-	77.	а	b	С	d
54.	a	b	С	<u>d</u>	78.	a	b	с	d
55.	а	b	С	d			,	_	-
56.	a	b	С	d	79.	a	d	С	<u>d</u>
F 7	_	- 1-	_	a	80.	а	b	c	d
57.	a		С	a	81.	a	b	С	d
58.	а	b	C	d	82	2	h	C	5
59.	a	b	С	d	02.	a	<u>2</u>	C	u
60.	а	b	С	đ	83.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>
	01		Ū	-	84.	а	b	С	d
61.	a	b	C	d	85.	a	b	С	d
62.	а	b	C	d	0.6	-			-
63.	a	b	С	d	86.	а	<u>a</u>	С	a
61	2	h	a	4	87.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>
04.	<u>a</u>	D	C	u	88.	а	b	С	d
65.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>	89	2	h	C	5
66.	а	b	С	d	02.	ä	D	C	u
67.		,	~	d	90.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>
• • •	а	n	C						
	<u>a</u>	D	С		91.	а	b	С	d
68.	а а	ם <u>ש</u>	C	d	91. 92.	a a	b b	C C	<u>d</u> d
68. 69.	а а	b <u>b</u> b	c c	d <u>d</u>	91. 92.	a a	b <u>b</u>	C C	d d
68. 69. 70.	a a a a	ם <u>ש</u> ש ט		d <u>d</u> d	91. 92. 93.	a a a	b b b	с с с	<u>d</u> d

SENIOR REACTOR OPERATOR - ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle your choice)

NAME: _____

If you change your original answer, draw a single line through the error, enter the desired answer, and initial the change.

95.	a	<u>b</u>	C	d	(accept	b	or	C)
96.	a	b	С	d				
97.	а	b	С	d				
98.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>				
99.	а	b	С	<u>d</u>				
100.	a	b	с	d				