

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

November 9, 2018

Dr. Hyoung K. Lee, Reactor Facility Director Missouri University of Science and Technology Nuclear Engineering 222 Fulton Hall Rolla, MO 65409-0170

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION REPORT NO. 50-123/OL-19-01, MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Dear Dr. Lee:

During the week of October 1, 2018, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) administered an operator licensing examination at your Missouri University of Science and Technology reactor. The examination was conducted according to NUREG-1478, "Operator Licensing Examiner Standards for Research and Test Reactors," Revision 2. Examination questions and preliminary findings were discussed with you and those members of your staff identified in the enclosed report at the conclusion of the examination.

In accordance with Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Section 2.390, a copy of this letter and the enclosure will be available electronically for public inspection in the NRC Public Document Room or from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS). ADAMS is accessible from the NRC Web site at <u>http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html</u>. The NRC is forwarding the individual grades to you in a separate letter which will not be released publicly. Should you have any questions concerning this examination, please contact Mrs. Paulette Torres at (301) 415-5656 or via e-mail <u>Paulette.Torres@nrc.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

/**RA**/

Anthony J. Mendiola, Chief Research and Test Reactors Oversight Branch Division of Licensing Projects Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket No. 50-123

Enclosures:

- 1. Examination Report No. 50-123/OL-19-01
- 2. Written Examination
- cc: Mr. Craig Reisner, Interim Manager, Missouri University of Science and Technology
- cc: w/o enclosure: See next page

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION REPORT NO. 50-123/OL-19-01, MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY NOVEMBER 9, 2018

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NRR-079

OFFICE	NRR/DLP/PROB/CE	NRR/DLP/PROB/OLA	NRR/DLP/PROB/CE
NAME	MDeSouza	CJRandiki	AMendiola
DATE	10/12/2018	11/08/2018	11/09/2018

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY

Missouri University of Science and Technology

Homeland Security Coordinator Missouri Office of Homeland Security P.O. Box 749 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Planner, Dept of Health and Senior Services Section for Environmental Public Health 930 Wildwood Drive Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570

Deputy Director for Policy Department of Natural Resources 1101 Riverside Drive Fourth Floor East Jefferson City, MO 65101

A-95 Coordinator Commissioner's Office Office of Administration P.O. Box 809 State Capitol Building, Room 125 Jefferson City, MO 65101

Test, Research and Training Reactor Newsletter P.O. Box 118300 University of Florida Gainesville, FL 32611

Planning Coordinator Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1101 Riverside Drive Jefferson City, MO 65101

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATOR LICENSING INITIAL EXAMINATION REPORT

REPORT NO.:	50-123/OL-19-01	
FACILITY DOCKET NO.:	50-123	
FACILITY LICENSE NO.:	R-79	
FACILITY:	Missouri University of Science and Technol	ogy Reactor
EXAMINATION DATE:	October 1, 2018	
SUBMITTED BY:	/RA/ Paulette Torres, Chief Examiner	<u>10/23/2018</u> Date

SUMMARY:

During the week of October 1, 2018 the NRC administered a licensing examination to two Reactor Operator (RO) applicants and one Senior Reactor Operator Upgrade (SROU) applicant. Two of the applicants passed all portions of the examination. One applicant failed the written portion of the examination.

REPORT DETAILS

- 1. Examiner: Paulette Torres, Chief Examiner, NRC
- 2. Results:

	RO PASS/FAIL	SRO PASS/FAIL	TOTAL PASS/FAIL
Written	1/1	0/0	1/1
Operating Tests	3/0	1/0	3/0
Overall	2/1	1/0	2/1

3. Exit Meeting: Paulette Torres, Chief Examiner, NRC Craig Reisner, Interim Manager, MUST

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION NON-POWER REACTOR LICENSE EXAMINATION

FACILITY:	Missouri University of Science and Technology (Rolla)
REACTOR TYPE:	MTR
DATE ADMINISTERED:	10/01/2018
CANDIDATE:	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

Answers are to be written on the Answer sheet provided. Attach all Answer sheets to the examination. Point values are indicated in parentheses for each question. A 70% in each category is required to pass the examination. Examinations will be picked up three (3) hours after the examination starts.

			% OF		
CATEGOR	RY % OF	CANDIDATE'S	CATEGO	RY	
VALUE	TOTAL	SCORE	VALUE		CATEGORY
20.00	<u>33.3</u>			Α.	REACTOR THEORY, THERMODYNAMICS AND
					FACILITY OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
20.00	<u>33.3</u>			В.	NORMAL AND EMERGENCY OPERATING PROCEDURES AND RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS
20.00	<u>33.3</u>			C.	FACILITY AND RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS
60.00		FINAL GRADE	%	то	TALS

All work done on this examination is my own. I have neither given nor received aid.

Candidate's Signature

ENCLOSURE 2

ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle or X your choice) If you change your Answer, write your selection in the blank.

A01	а	b	С	d	
A02	а	b	с	d	
A03	а	b	с	d	_
A04	а	b	с	d	
A05	а	b	с	d	
A06	а	b	с	d	
A07	a		b		_ c d
A08	а	b	с	d	
A09	а	b	с	d	
A10	а	b	с	d	
A11	а	b	с	d	
A12	а	b	С	d	
A13	а	b	с	d	
A14	а	b	с	d	
A15	а	b	с	d	_
A16	а	b	с	d	
A17	а	b	с	d	_
A18	а	b	с	d	_
A19	а	b	с	d	_
A20	а	b	с	d	

(***** END OF SECTION A *****)

ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle or X your choice) If you change your Answer, write your selection in the blank.

B01	а	b	С	d	
B02	а	b	с	d	
B03	а	b	с	d	
B04	а	b	с	d	
B05	а	b	с	d	
B06	а	b	с	d	
B07	a		_ b		_ c d
B08	а	b	с	d	
B09	а	b	с	d	
B10	а	b	С	d	
B11	а	b	с	d	
B12	а	b	С	d	
B13	а	b	с	d	
B14	а	b	с	d	
B15	а	b	С	d	
B16	а	b	с	d	
B17	а	b	с	d	
B18	а	b	с	d	
B19	а	b	с	d	
B20	а	b	с	d	

(***** END OF SECTION B *****)

ANSWER SHEET

Multiple Choice (Circle or X your choice) If you change your Answer, write your selection in the blank.

C01 a b c d ____ CO2 a ___ b ___ c ___ d ___e___ C03 a b c d ____ C04 a b c d ____ C05 a b c d ____ C06 a b c d ____ C07 a b c d C08 a b c d ____ C09 a b c d ____ C10 a b c d ____ C11 a b c d ____ C12 a b c d ____ C13 a b c d ____ C14 a b c d ____ C15 a b c d ____ C16 a b c d ____ C17 a b c d ____ C18 a b c d ____ C19 a b c d C20 a b c d ____ (***** END OF SECTION C *****) (********* END OF EXAMINATION *********)

NRC RULES AND GUIDELINES FOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

During the administration of this examination the following rules apply:

- 1. Cheating on the examination means an automatic denial of your application and could result in more severe penalties.
- 2. After the examination has been completed, you must sign the statement on the cover sheet indicating that the work is your own and you have neither received nor given assistance in completing the examination. This must be done after you complete the examination.
- 3. Restroom trips are to be limited and only one candidate at a time may leave. You must avoid all contacts with anyone outside the examination room to avoid even the appearance or possibility of cheating.
- 4. Use black ink or dark pencil <u>only</u> to facilitate legible reproductions.
- 5. Print your name in the blank provided in the upper right-hand corner of the examination cover sheet and each Answer sheet.
- 6. Mark your Answers on the Answer sheet provided. USE ONLY THE PAPER PROVIDED AND DO NOT WRITE ON THE BACK SIDE OF THE PAGE.
- 7. The point value for each question is indicated in [brackets] after the question.
- 8. If the intent of a question is unclear, ask questions of the examiner only.
- 9. When turning in your examination, assemble the completed examination with examination questions, examination aids and Answer sheets. In addition turn in all scrap paper.
- 10. Ensure all information you wish to have evaluated as part of your Answer is on your Answer sheet. Scrap paper will be disposed of immediately following the examination.
- 11. To pass the examination you must achieve a grade of 70 percent or greater in each category.
- 12. There is a time limit of three (3) hours for completion of the examination.

- $P_{\rm max} = \frac{(\beta \rho)^2}{(2\alpha\lambda)}$ $\dot{Q} = \dot{m}C_{p}\Delta T = \dot{m}\Delta H = UA\Delta T$ $\lambda_{aff} = 0.1 \text{sec}^{-1}$ $P=P_0 e^{t/T}$ $SCR = \frac{S}{-\rho} \cong \frac{S}{1-K_{\sigma}}$ $\lambda^* = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ sec $SUR = 26.06 \left| \frac{\lambda_{eff} \rho + \rho k}{\overline{B} - \rho} \right|$ $CR_1(1-K_{eff_1}) = CR_2(1-K_{eff_2})$ $CR_1(-\rho_1) = CR_2(-\rho_2)$ $M = \frac{1}{1 - K_{off}} = \frac{CR_2}{CR_1}$ $P = \frac{\beta(1-\rho)}{\beta-\rho} P_0$ $P = P_0 \, 10^{SUR(t)}$ $M = \frac{1 - K_{eff_1}}{1 - K_{eff_1}}$ $SDM = \frac{1 - K_{eff}}{K_{eff}}$ $T = \frac{\lambda^*}{\rho - \overline{\beta}}$ $T_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda} \quad \Delta \rho = \frac{K_{eff_2} - K_{eff_1}}{K_{eff_2} - K_{eff_2}}$ $T = \frac{\lambda^*}{\rho} + \left| \frac{\overline{\beta} - \rho}{\lambda_{xx} \rho + \beta k} \right|$ $\rho = \frac{K_{eff} - 1}{K_{eff}}$ $DR = DR_0 e^{-\lambda t}$ $DR_1 d_1^2 = DR_2 d_2^2$ $DR = \frac{6 Ci E(n)}{R^2} \quad A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$ $\frac{(\rho_2 - \beta)^2}{Peak_2} = \frac{(\rho_1 - \beta)^2}{Peak_1}$ DR - Rem, Ci - curies, E - Mev, R - feet 1 Curie = 3.7 x 10¹⁰ dis/sec 1 kg = 2.21 lbm1 Mw = 3.41 x 10⁶ BTU/hr 1 Horsepower = 2.54×10^3 BTU/hr 1 BTU = 778 ft-lbf °F = 9/5 °C + 32
- 1 gal (H₂O) ≈ 8.34 lbm

1 ft = 30.48 cm

c_P = 1.0 BTU/hr/lbm/°F

c_p = 1 cal/sec/gm/°C

°C = 5/9 (°F - 32)



MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - ROLLA

Operator Licensing Examination

Week of October 1, 2018

QUESTION A.01 [1.0 point]

Energy Yield (ΔQ) from a nuclear fission reaction is in the range of (or is approximately):

- a. <1eV
- b. 1.86 keV
- c. 200 MeV
- d. 1000 MeV

QUESTION A.02 [1.0 point]

A reactor is subcritical if:

- a. ρ = 1.0
- b. $K_{eff} < 1.0 \text{ or } \rho < 0.0$
- c. K∞= 1.0, ρ = β
- d. $K_{eff} > 1.0 \text{ or } \rho > 0.0$

QUESTION A.03 [1.0 point]

What is the meaning of any point on a differential rod worth curve? Represents

- a. The amount of reactivity that one inch of rod motion would insert at that position in the core.
- b. The zero reactivity when the rod is on the bottom and the positive reactivity being added as the rod is withdrawn.
- c. The negative reactivity added as the rod is inserted.
- d. The cumulative area under the differential curve starting from the bottom of the core.

QUESTION A.04 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following changes does not require a movement of control rods in order to maintain constant reactor power?

- a. Pool water temperature decrease
- b. U-235 burnup
- c. Xe-135 buildup
- d. N-16 formation

QUESTION A.05 [1.0 point]

The effective multiplication factor (K_{eff}) can be determined by dividing the number of neutrons produced from fission in the fourth generation by the number of neutrons produced from fission in the ______ generation.

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fifth

QUESTION A.06 [1.0 point]

Because the temperature of the fuel reacts immediately to changes in reactor power, the Fuel Temperature Coefficient is also called the:

- a. Prompt Temperature Coefficient
- b. Moderator Temperature Coefficient
- c. Nuclear Doppler Effect
- d. Void Coefficient

QUESTION A.07 [1.0 point, 0.25 each]

Match the items in Column A with the isotopes in Column B.

The most important fission product poison is ¹³⁵Xe. The process that show how this isotope is formed and its decay is:

<u>Column A</u>				Co	lumn B
a ^{β_} h	$\beta \rightarrow 135 \chi_{e} \xrightarrow{\beta \rightarrow} 0$	β^{-} d	(stable)	1.	¹³⁵ Ba
↑ ^{11sec} ↑	6.7hr ↑ 9.2hr C	2.3×10 ⁶ yr	(Subre)	2.	¹³⁵ Cs
Fission Fission	FISSION			3.	¹³⁵
				4.	¹³⁵ Te

QUESTION A.08 [1.0 point]

Delayed neutrons contribute more to reactor stability than prompt neutrons because they ______ the average neutron generation time and are born at a ______ kinetic energy.

- a. Decrease, lower
- b. Increase, lower
- c. Decrease, higher
- d. Increase, higher

QUESTION A.09 [1.0 point]

The neutron interaction in the reactor core that is MOST efficient in thermalizing fast neutrons occurs with the:

- a. Hydrogen atoms in the water molecules.
- b. Nitrogen-16 from Oxygen.
- c. Boron atoms in the control rods.
- d. Aluminum atoms in the fuel cladding.

QUESTION A.10 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is the description of a thermal neutron?

- a. A neutron possessing thermal rather than kinetic energy.
- b. The primary source of thermal energy increase in the reactor coolant during reactor operation.
- c. A neutron that experiences no net change in energy after several collisions with atoms of the diffusing media.
- d. A neutron that has been produced in a significant time (on the order of seconds) after its initiating fission took place.

QUESTION A.11 [1.0 point]

Fuel is being loaded into the core. The operator is using a 1/M plot to monitor core loading. Which ONE of the following conditions would result in a non-conservative prediction of core critical mass, i.e., the reactor would reach criticality prior to the predicted critical mass?

- a. The detector is too far away from the source and the fuel.
- b. The detector is too close to the source and the fuel.
- c. Excessive time is allowed between fuel elements being loaded.
- d. A fuel element is placed between the source and the detector.

QUESTION A.12 [1.0 point]

What order process is the radioactive decay differential equation?

- a. Zero
- b. First
- c. Second
- d. Third

QUESTION A.13 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is the major source of heat generation after an operating reactor has been shut down and cooled down for several days?

- a. Resonance capture
- b. Fission fragment decay
- c. Delayed neutron reactions
- d. Corrosion product activation

QUESTION A.14 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is the primary mechanism for transferring heat through the cladding of a fuel rod?

- a. Conduction
- b. Convection
- c. Radiation
- d. Mass Transfer

QUESTION A.15 [1.0 point] The reaction ${}_{54}Xe^{135} \rightarrow ___+ {}_{55}Cs^{135}$ is an example of:

- a. Alpha Decay
- b. Beta Decay
- c. Gamma Emission
- d. Electron Capture

QUESTION A.16 [1.0 point]

What is the effect of delayed neutrons on the neutron flux decay following a scram from full power?

- a. Adds negative reactivity creating a greater shutdown margin.
- b. Adds positive reactivity due to the fuel temperature decrease following the scram.
- c. Limits the final rate at which power decreases to a -80 second period.
- d. Decreases the mean neutron lifetime.

QUESTION A.17 [1.0 point]

Several processes occur that may increase or decrease the available number of neutrons. Select from the following the six-factor formula term that describes an INCREASE in the number of neutrons during the cycle.

- a. Thermal utilization factor
- b. Resonance escape probability
- c. Thermal non-leakage probability
- d. Reproduction factor

QUESTION A.18 [1.0 point]

The Beryllium-9 in the facility installed neutron source undergoes a ______ reaction.

- a. Fusion
- b. Alpha-Neutron
- c. Gamma-Neutron
- d. Spontaneous Fission

QUESTION A.19 [1.0 point]

If Beta for U-235 is 0.0065 and Beta effective is approximately 0.007, how does this difference affect reactor period in the reactor period equation, $T=(\beta-p)/\lambda p$? This difference produces a for a given addition of reactivity with Beta effective.

- a. Longer period
- b. Shorter period
- c. Stable period
- d. Decay constant (λ) increase

QUESTION A.20 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following factors has the LEAST effect on Keff?

- a. Fuel burnup
- b. Increase in fuel temperature
- c. Increase in moderator temperature
- d. Xenon and samarium fission products

QUESTION B.01 [1.0 point]

What is the HALF LIFE of the isotope contained in a sample which produces the following count rates?

<u>Time (Minutes)</u>	Counts per Minute (cpm)
Initial count	840
30	740
60	615
90	512
180	270
a 210 minutes	
a. 310 minutes	
b. 210 minutes	

- c. 110 minutes
- d. 60 minutes

QUESTION B.02 [1.0 point]

In an emergency in order to protect the public health and safety, 10 CFR 50.54 allows the operator to depart from a license condition or a technical specification. What is the minimum level of authorization needed to deviate from this action?

- a. Reactor Director
- b. Reactor Supervisor
- c. Licensed Reactor Operator
- d. Licensed Senior Reactor Operator

QUESTION B.03 [1.0 point]

The exposure rate for a point source is 100 mR/hr at a distance of 4 m. What is the exposure rate at a distance of 2 m?

- a. 200 mR/hr
- b. 400 mR/hr
- c. 600 mR/hr
- d. 800 mR/hr

QUESTION B.04 [1.0 point]

Given the following instruments, which ONE is the best to check your hands and clothing for beta-gamma contamination upon leaving a contamination zone?

- a. GM Pancake
- b. Ionization chamber survey instrument
- c. Portable sodium lodide (Nal) detector
- d. Zinc Sulfide (ZnS) detector

QUESTION B.05 [1.0 point]

Reactor Operator works in a high radiation area for eight (8) hours a day. The dose rate in the area is 280 mR/hour. Which ONE of the following is the MAXIMUM number of days in which

Reactor Operator may perform his duties WITHOUT exceeding 10 CFR 20 limits?

- a. 1 days
- b. 2 days
- c. 3 days
- d. 4 days

QUESTION B.06 [1.0 point]

Per Technical Specifications, the maximum cladding temperature associated with fullpower (200 kilowatts (kW)) operations is _____.

- a. 90°C
- b. 140°C
- c. 510°C
- d. 527°C

QUESTION B.07 [1.0 point, 0.25 each]

Match the events listed in Column A with its emergency classification listed in Column B. Items in Column B can be used once, more than once or not at all.

<u>Cc</u>	<u>lumn A</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>olumn B</u>
a.	Bomb threats	1.	Unusual Event
b.	Prolong fire in the reactor room	2.	Alert
C.	Significant releases of radioactive materials as a result of experiment failures.	3.	Site Area Emergen
d.	Major damage of fuel has occurred with actual failure of other physical barriers		

containing fission products in reactor fuel.

QUESTION B.08 [1.0 point]

The isolation in a campus evacuation plan is provided by an immediate "rope off" action around the Reactor facility.

- a. 33 meter
- b. 50 meter
- c. 100 meter
- d. 500 meter

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QUESTION B.09 [1.0 point]

The actions taken in less urgent emergencies for a planned dose of hands and forearms shall not exceed:

- a. 25 rem
- b. 75 rem
- c. 100 rem
- d. 200 rem

QUESTION B.10 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following channels may be key bypassed at the reactor console by the Senior Operator on Duty as provided for in the Standard Operating Procedures?

- a. Reg. Rod on Insert Limit in Auto
- b. Reactor Power
- c. Reactor Period 15 seconds
- d. Radiation Area Monitors (RAMs)

QUESTION B.11 [1.0 point]

Per SOP, to provide for the thorough Reactor Staff review of all experiments to be irradiated by neutrons from the MSTR, the review evaluates potential all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Reactivity effects
- b. Dose hazards to the experimenter
- c. Hazards to the reactor
- d. Fuel consumption

QUESTION B.12 [1.0 point]

As part on an emergency response, the official call list will be maintained by the:

- a. Emergency Support Center Director
- b. Senior Reactor Operator on Duty
- c. Radiation Safety Officer
- d. Missouri S&T Police

QUESTION B.13 [1.0 point]

_____ experiments that generate less than 1 W power may be irradiated anywhere in the facility.

- a. Corrosion-resistant
- b. Removable
- c. Explosive
- d. Fueled

QUESTION B.14 [1.0 point]

Gamma radiation area monitoring instrumentation required by Technical Specifications shall be channel ______ on a daily basis.

- a. Calibrated
- b. Cleansed
- c. Checked
- d. Tested

QUESTION B.15 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the followings Pre-Startup checks requires the pool lights to be turn on?

- a. Core Check
- b. Period Trip Test
- c. RAM System Check
- d. Detector Response Check

QUESTION B.16 [1.0 point]

The OPERATIONS BOUNDARY is the area where the _____ has authority over all activities.

- a. MSTR Director
- b. Reactor Manager
- c. Health Physics Technician
- d. Senior Reactor Operator

QUESTION B.17 [1.0 point]

During a reactor building evacuation, which ONE of the following is a SRO on duty responsibility?

- a. Vent Fans Off
- b. Emergency Keys
- c. All Personnel Evacuated
- d. Proceed to Physics Building Basement Area

QUESTION B.18 [1.0 point]

The Standard Operating Procedures for Radiation Work Permit will apply only when radiation level is greater than ______ from the part involved.

- a. 3 mrem/hr at 3 feet
- b. 5 mrem/hr at 2 feet
- c. 100 mrem/hr at 1 feet
- d. 50 mrem/hr at 2 feet

QUESTION B.19 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is done as part of the Annual Checklist?

- a. Security System
- b. Pool Conductivity
- c. Low Pool Water Scram
- d. Safety Amplifier System

QUESTION B.20 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is an example of a record to be retained for the life of the facility?

- a. Fuel inventories, receipts, and shipments.
- b. Approved changes in operating procedures.
- c. Radiation exposures for all personnel monitored.
- d. Records of meeting minutes and audit reports of the committee.

QUESTION C.01 [1.0 point]

Students and trainees may operate the reactor under the direct supervision of a licensed Reactor Operator provided the excess reactivity is less than:

- a. $0.4\% \Delta k/k$
- b. $0.7\% \Delta k/k$
- c. 1.2% Δ k/k
- d. $1.5\% \Delta k/k$

QUESTION C.02 [1.0 point, 0.20 each]

Match the detector in Column A with the corresponding detector location in Column B.



QUESTION C.03 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following "common" isotopes of plutonium the reactor facility is licensed to receive, possess and use?

- a. Pu-238
- b. Pu-239
- c. Pu-240
- d. Pu-241

QUESTION C.04 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is the pool water flow rate circulated through the demineralizer system?

- a. 30 gpm
- b. 115 gpm
- c. 250 gpm
- d. 580 gpm

QUESTION C.05 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following isotopes could be monitored for internal exposure?

- a. Hydrogen-3
- b. Sodium-24
- c. Aluminum-28
- d. Cobalt-60

QUESTION C.06 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following Unit Initiating Actions corresponds to an Interlock Bypassed situation?

- a. Micro-Switch
- b. Key Switch
- c. Float Switch
- d. Motion Switch

QUESTION C.07 [1.0 point] Which ONE of the following Radiation Monitoring Systems consists of a BF-3 detector?

- a. Constant Air Monitor
- b. Reactor Bridge Monitor
- c. Demineralizer System Monitor
- d. Basement Neutron Monitor

QUESTION C.08 [1.0 point]

A single tank with a minimum capacity of ______ provides sufficient holdup capacity for the liquid waste generated at the facility.

- a. 100 gallons
- b. 140 gallons
- c. 325 gallons
- d. 465 gallons

QUESTION C.09 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following mechanical arrangement of the shim/safety rod drive assembly is bolted to the reactor bridge?

- a. Control Rod Fuel Element
- b. Grid Plate
- c. Magnet Guide Control Rod Fuel Element
- d. Rod Drive Mount

QUESTION C.10 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following systems have an interlocks where the power level must be within about $\pm 2\%$ of the set point before the system may be engaged?

- a. Servo amplifier
- b. Safety amplifiers
- c. Reactor period
- d. Start-up count rate

QUESTION C.11 [1.0 point]

An auxiliary cooling system containing a heat exchanger is located near the output of the:

- a. Reactor Pool
- b. Particulate Filter
- c. Discharge Tank
- d. Demineralizer Tank

QUESTION C.12 [1.0 point]

The active length of a fuel elements is approximately:

- a. 3 inches
- b. 6 inches
- c. 24 inches
- d. 36 inches

QUESTION C.13 [1.0 point]

This type of fuel element has six fuel plate positions left unoccupied.

- a. Half
- b. Standard
- c. Irradiation
- d. Control Rod

QUESTION C.14 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following is the original use of the Neutron Source in the reactor core?

- a. Ensure the reactor change from subcritical to critical by using neutron source only.
- b. Provide a reference point where all instruments undergo a check before the reactor is brought to a critical position.
- c. Provide enough neutron to assure proper nuclear instrumentation response during initial reactor startup.
- d. Prevent the reactor going up in power if the period exceeds 10 seconds.

QUESTION C.15 [1.0 point]

The fuel plate cladding material is ______ and the shim/safety rods is ______.

- a. Aluminum / Boron Stainless Steel
- b. Boral / Erbium
- c. Cadmium / Zirconium Hydride
- d. Graphite/ Stainless Steel

QUESTION C.16 [1.0 point]

The following figure represents the



- a. Thermal Column
- b. Beam Port
- c. Pneumatic Sample Transfer System
- d. Isotope Production Element

QUESTION C.17 [1.0 point]

The detector of the ______ feds into a solid-state circuitry consisting of a preamplifier.

- a. Start-Up Channel
- b. Linear Channel
- c. Log and Linear Channel
- d. Safety Channel #1 and #2

QUESTION C.18 [1.0 point]

"Reactor thermal power shall be no greater than 300 kW, or 150% of full power" is an example of:

- a. Safety Limit
- b. Limiting Safety System Setting
- c. Limiting Conditions for Operation
- d. Surveillance Requirement

QUESTION C.19 [1.0 point]

On a loss of normal electrical power, the emergency electrical power system is required for:

- a. The protection of the integrity of the fuel elements.
- b. The reactor instrumentation and control systems.
- c. The facility ventilation exhaust fans.
- d. No emergency electrical power is required for the MSTR operation.

QUESTION C.20 [1.0 point]

Which ONE of the following Technical Specification applies to the capability of isolating the reactor facility from the unrestricted environment when necessary?

- a. Confinement
- b. Coolant System
- c. Ventilation System
- d. Radiation Monitoring System

A.01

Answer: REF:	c Lamarsh 3 rd , Table 3.6, pg. 88
A.02 Answer: REF:	b Burns, Table 3.5, pg. 3-22
A.03 Answer: REF:	a Burns, Example 7.2 (b), pg. 7-4
A.04 Answer: REF:	d Burns, Problem 7.7.4, pg. 7-17
A.05 Answer: REF:	c Burns, Section 3.3.1, pg. 3-16
A.06 Answer: REF:	a Lamarsh 3 rd ed., Section 7.4, pg. 367
A.07 Answer: REF:	a, 4 b, 3 c,2 d,1 Lamarsh 3 rd ed., Section 7.5, pg. 377 Burns, F1gure 8.1, pg. 8-6
A.08 Answer: REF:	b Burns, Section 3.2.4, pg. 3-12 and Section 3.4.4, pg. 3-33
A.09 Answer: REF:	a Burns, Section 6.4.1, pg. 6-5
A.10 Answer: REF:	c Glasstone, Sesonske, Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Section 1.32, pg. 11

A.11	
Answer: REF:	a Burn, Section 5.5, pg. 5-18 A detector that is too far from the source and fuel will underestimate the effects of adding fuel, since the measured counts will not appreciably increase with each fuel element addition.
A.12 Answer: REF:	b Burns, 2.4.6, pg. 2-30 Mathematically, radioactive decay can be represented by the first order, linear differential equation dA/dt = - λ A where A is the number density of radioactive atoms of a substance and λ is called the decay constant.
A.13 Answer: REF:	b DOE Handbook, NP-03, pg. 34
A.14 Answer: REF:	a Lamarsh 3 rd , Section 8.3, pg. 417
A.15 Answer: REF:	b DOE Fundamentals Handbook, NP-01, pg. 24
A.16 Answer: REF:	c Burns, Section 4.10.12, pg. 4-32 to 4-33
A.17 Answer: REF:	d Burns, Section 3.2, pg. 3-13 to 3-18
A.18 Answer: REF:	b DOE Fundamentals Handbook, Volume 1, NP-02, pg. 3
A.19 Answer: REF:	a Burns, Example 3.4.3, pg. 3-32, 3-33 In the reactor period equation, T=(β -p)/ λ p, if Beta effective is used instead of Beta for U-235, the term (β_{eff} -p) is larger giving a longer period.
A.20 Answer: REF:	a Burns, Section 3.3.2, pg. 3-18

B.01 Answer: REF:	c A = $A_0e^{-\lambda t}$ 270 = 840 $e^{-180\lambda}$, 180 λ = -In (0.321), λ = 0.00631 min ⁻¹ $t_{1/2}$ = 0.693 / λ , = 0.693 / 0.00631 min ⁻¹ = 109.8 minutes
B.02 Answer: REF:	d 10 CFR 50.54(y)
B.03 Answer: REF:	b I ₂ =I ₁ D ₁ ² /d ₂ ² = (100 mR/hr)(4m) ² / (2m) ² = 400 mR/hr
B.04 Answer: REF: 537	a Glasstone, Sesonske, Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Section 9.88, pg.
B.05 Answer: REF:	b 10 CFR 20.1201(a)(1) [<u>5000 mR x 1 hr x day</u>] = 2.23 days 280 mR * 8 hr
B.06 Answer:	а

TS 2.1 Bases, pg. 6

b,1

EP 7.4.1, pg. 7-2, EP 7.4.5, pg. 7-4

SOP 621, Section D.3., pg. 2 of 3

TS Table 3.1, note 1, pg. 9

EP 4.1 - 4.3, pg. 4-1 to 4-2

c,2

d,3

a,1

С

С

d

REF:

B.07 Answer:

REF:

B.08 Answer:

REF:

B.09 Answer:

REF:

B.10 Answer:

REF:

B.11

Answer:	d
REF:	SOP 702, Section A, pg. 1 of 7

B.12

d
EP 7.1, pg. 7-1
-
d
TS 3.7.2, pg. 16

B.14

Answer: c REF: TS 4.6, pg. 21

B.15

Answer:	а
REF:	SOP 102, Section C.13., pg. 3 of 8 and item 13 pg. 7 of 8 $$

B.16

Answer:	а
REF:	EP 2, pg. 2-1

B.17

Answer:	C
REF:	SOP 501, Section D.5., pg. 3 of 7 SOP 501, SRO Evacuation Checklist, pg. 6 of 7

B.18

Answer:	b
REF:	SOP 615, Section B.1., pg. 1 of 6

B.19

Answer:	d
REF:	SOP 800, Section 4, pg. 5 of 10
	SOP 810, Section 2.B., pg. 1 of 11

B.20

Answer:	С
REF:	TS 6.8.3, pg. 34

C.01

Answer:	b
REF:	TS 6.1.4, pg. 27
	SOP 101, pg. 1 of 3

C.02

Answer: a, 6 b, 5 c, 8 d, 7 e, 4 REF: SAR Figure 7.2, pg. 7-4

C.03

Answer: c REF: SAR 9.5, pg. 9-3

C.04

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR 5.2, pg. 5-2
	SOP 301, Section B.7., pg. 1 of 3

C.05

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR 11.1.2.3, pg. 11-9

C.06

Answer:	b
REF:	SAR Table 7.2, pg. 7-12

C.07

Answer:	d
REF:	SAR 7.4, pg. 7-10

C.08

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR 11.1.1.2, pg. 11-2

C.09

Answer:	d
REF:	SAR Figure 4.6, pg. 4-11

C.10

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR 7.2.2.6, pg. 7-9

C.11

Answer:	d
REF:	SAR 5.1, pg. 5-1
	SAR Figure 5.1, pg. 5-2

C.12 Answer: c TS 5.3.2, pg. 23 REF:

C.13

Answer:	С
REF:	TS 5.3.2, pg. 23
	SAR 4.2.1.4, pg. 4-6

C.14

Answer:	С
REF:	TS 5.3.5, pg. 24
	SAR 4.2.4, pg. 4-10

C.15

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR Table 4.1, pg. 4-2

C.16

Answer:	b
REF:	SAR Figure 10.2, pg. 10-3

C.17

Answer:	а
REF:	SAR 7.2.2.1, pg. 7-5
	SAR Figure 7.1, pg. 7-3

C.18

Answer:	b
REF:	TS 2.2, pg. 6

C.19

Answer:	d
REF:	SAR 78.2, pg. 8-1

C.20

Answer:	а
REF:	TS 3.4, pg. 12