

Given the following conditions:

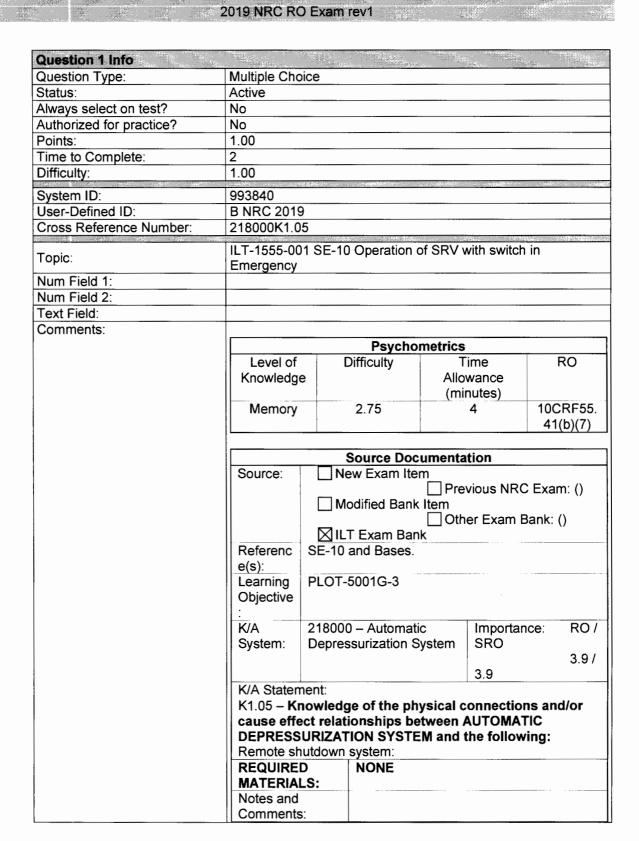
- The Transfer/Isolation Switch for the 71K Safety Relief Valve (SRV) in the E-22 Bus Room has been placed in "Emergency".
- The red indicating light for that SRV on the HPCI Alternative Shutdown Panel is illuminated.

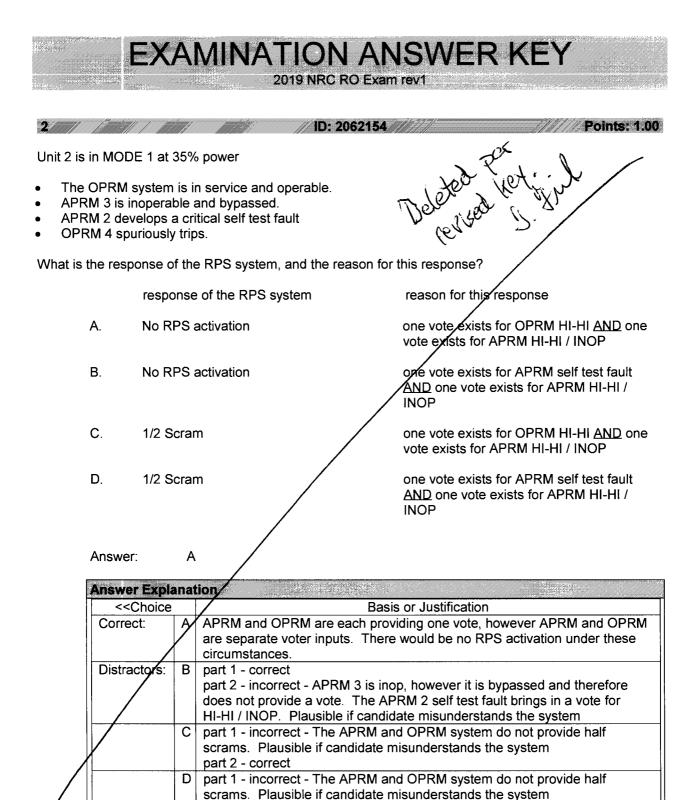
What does the red light for SRV 71K on the HPCI Alternative Shutdown Panel being lit indicate regarding the status of SRV 71K?

- A. The SRV control switch is in OPEN.
- B. The SRV tailpipe temperature is high.
- C. The SRV has opened on an overpressure condition.
- D. The SRV tailpipe acoustic monitor is picking up flow noises.

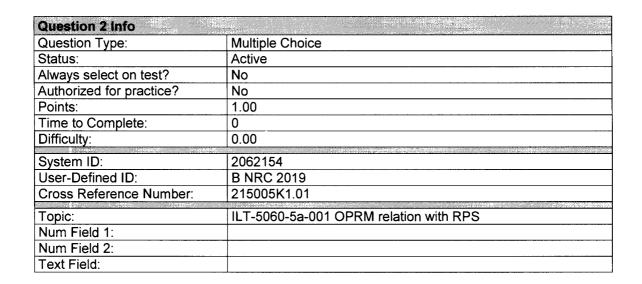
Answer: A

Answer Expl	ana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct: A		When control of the SRV is transferred to the HPCI Alternative Shutdown Panel, the light indication for the SRV only indicates the position of the switch.
Distractors :	В	Plausible as a high SRV tailpipe temperature is used to verify an SRV is open. In the control room this would bring up an alarm along with an indication from the acoustic monitor on the control rooms indicating light.
	С	Plausible as if the SRV opened on overpressure, the indicating light in the control room would also light, even though the indicating light is based off of acoustic monitoring
D		Plausible as the control room indicating light is based off of the acoustic monitoring device.



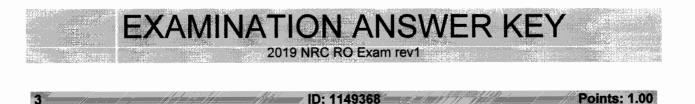


part 2 - incorrect - APRM 3 is inop, however it is bypassed and therefore does not provide a vote. The APRM 2 self test fault brings in a vote for HI-HI / INOP. Plausible if candidate misunderstands the system



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Comments:	COPY of LOF	RT Q#	20337	788		
			P	sychometrics		
	Level of Knowledg e	Diffi	culty	Time Allowance (minutes)		RO
	High			(11111000)	1(0CRF55.41(b)(6)
			Sourc	e Documentatio		
	Source:		Мо	dified Bank X	Oth	ious NRC Exam ler Exam Bank Q# 2033788)
	Reference(s	s):	M-1-S	-34, ARC 211 A-3	3	
	Learning Objective:		PLOT-5060-5			
	K/A System		Range Monitor / Local RO / Power Range Monitor 3.1 / System			Importance: RO / SRO 3.1 / 3.1
	K/A Stateme		connec betwee MONI	- Knowledge of the etions and/or caus en AVERAGE PO TOR/LOCAL PO TOR SYSTEM an	e ef WH WH	fect relationship ER RANGE ER RANGE
	REQUIRED		None			
	Notes and Comments:		None			
	NOTE:					



The following conditions exist during a LOOP:

- The E-1 and E-2 Emergency Diesel Generators (EDGs) failed to start
- No back-feed operations have been completed
- Unit 2 RPV level is -200 inches and lowering slowly
- A T-112 emergency blowdown is in progress

Based on these conditions, which Core Spray pump(s) will be available to line up and inject to the Unit 2 reactor vessel when the reactor is depressurized?

- A. 2C ONLY
- B. 2D ONLY
- C. 2C and 2D ONLY
- D. NONE

Answer: B

Answer Explana	tion						
Choice		Basis or Justification					
Correct:	В	Only the "2D" pump in the "B" loop of Core Spray will be available because the "A" and "B" pumps have lost power, and the "A" loop inboard injection valve will be closed and de-energized due to loss of the E-12 bus.					
Distracters:	A	Only the "2D" pump in the "B" loop of Core Spray will be available because the "A" and "B" pumps have lost power, and the "A" loop inboard injection valve will be closed and de-energized due to loss of the E-12 bus, leaving the "2C" pump without a flowpath to the reactor. Plausible as the candidate may believe the "B" loop inboard injection valve lost power vice the "A" loop.					
	С	Only the "2D" pump in the "B" loop of Core Spray will be available because the "A" and "B" pumps have lost power, and the "A" loop inboard injection valve will be closed and de-energized due to loss of the E-12 bus, leaving the "2C" pump without a flowpath to the reactor. Plausible if candidate believes no injection valves lost power due to the loss of the diesels since both pumps 2C and 2D would have power.					
	D	The candidate could select this if they incorrectly believe both injection paths are rendered unavailable due to power supplies.					

Question 3 Info					-		
Question Type:	Multiple Cho	oice					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	1149368						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 201	9					
Cross Reference Number:	209001 K2.	02					
Topic:	ILT-5014-2	o-002				an a	
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:	A CERT						
Text Field:							
Comments:							
			Psycho	metrics			
	Level of	D	ifficulty		ime	R	0
	Knowledg	e	•	Allo	wance		
				(minutes)			
	HIGH		2.75		4		RF55. b)(8)
							<u>- /(- /]</u>
			ource Doc		tion		
	Source:		w Exam Iter				
					vious NRC	C Exam	n: ()
		⊠ Mo	dified Bank				
		 			er Exam E	Bank: ()	
	Deference		Exam Ban		460 (D) I	to 10	4
	Referenc	50 14.1	.A-2 COL,	(A) item	і 162, (В) і	tem 18	
	e(s): Learning	PLOT-5	014-2h				
	Objective		014-20				
	K/A	209001	- Low Pres	sure	Importar	nce:	RO/
	System:		oray System		SRO		
		•					2.5/
					2.7		
	K/A Stater	-		_			
			of electrica	l power	supplies t	o the	
		following: Valve power.					
	REQUIRED NONE						
	MATERIA						
	Orden Comments:						
1	 L comments 	S.					

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

4 ID: 2062309 Points: 1.00

Which one of the following is the power supply to the 2G WRNM detector?

- A. The 2E 24/48 VDC Distribution Panel (2AD045)
- B. The 2F 24/48 VDC Distribution Panel (2BD045)
- C. RPS MG Set BUS A
- D. RPS MG Set BUS B

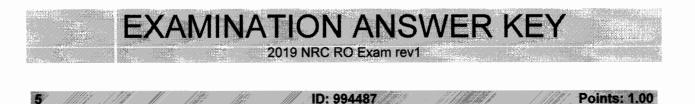
Answer: A

Answer Explanat	ion	A CALL AND
Correct:	A	The A, C, E, and G WRNM are powered from the 2AD045 24V panel
Distractors:	В	The B, D, F, and H WRNM are powered from the 2BD045 24V panel. This is plausible if the candidate does not know which WRNM is powered from which 24V bus.
	с	Plausible as additional Neutron Monitoring equipment is powered from the RPS MG Set Bus such as the PRNM. The WRNM would also cause a trip on RPS.
	D	Plausible as additional Neutron Monitoring equipment is powered from the RPS MG Set Bus such as the PRNM. The WRNM would also cause a trip on RPS.

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 4 Info	a se a la substance de la companya de la substance de la substance de la substance de la substance de la subst La substance de la substance de La substance de la substance de			
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	1.00			1747 K. a. C. Sananan (1997) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017)
System ID:	2062309			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	215003K2.01			
Topic:	ILT-5060C-2c-003	3		
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
			hometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO
	Knowledge		Allowance	
			(minutes)	
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)(6)
			ocumentatio	
	Source:	X New E	xam item P	revious NRC
				xam
		Modified ILT Exa		ther Exam Bank
	Reference(s):	E-24, M-1	-S-70	
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-506	60C-2	
	K/A System:	215003 In	termediate	Importance:
		Range Mo	nitor (IRM)	RO / SRO
		System		2.5/ 2.7
	K/A Statement:	nent: K2.01 - Knowledge of electrical pow supplies to the following: IRM channels/detectors		
	REQUIRED	None		
	MATERIALS:	None		
	Notes and	NONE		
	Comments:			

1. 19-10 - 19-15-17-17 - 6-90-10 - 19⁻¹⁷-1



Unit 2 is at 100% power

• The 2B RPS MG Set trips

Which of the following Radiation Monitoring Systems will give a false high radiation alarm as a result of this trip?

- A. Main Steam Line Radiation Monitors
- B. Main Stack Radiation Monitors
- C. Vent Stack Radiation Monitors
- D. Control Room Ventilation Radiation Monitors

Answer: A

Answer Expl	lanat	ion and a second sec
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	The B RPS MG Set provides power to the Main Steam Line Rad monitors. On a loss of power the monitors will give a false HI-HI radiation alarm.
Distractors:	В	Plausible as the Main Stack Radiation monitors alarm will also come in from a loss of power however RPS supplies no power to the main stack rad monitors
	С	Plausible as the Vent Stack Radiation monitors alarm will also come in from a loss of power however RPS supplies no power to the vent stack rad monitors
	D	Plausible as the Control Room Ventilation monitors alarm will also come in from a loss of power however RPS supplies no power to the control room vent rad monitors



Question 5 Info						
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	9				
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	3					
Difficulty:	2.00					
System ID:	994487					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	212000K3.01					
Topic:	ILT-5060F-3A-	001 Power su	pply to Rad Mo	nitors		
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:	NA					
Text Field:	NA					
Comments:		Psy	chometrics			
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO		
	Knowledge		Allowance			
			(minutes)			
	Memory			10CFR55.41(b)(8)		
	Source Documentation					
	Source:	New Exam it		vious NRC Exam		
	Jource.	Modified Ba		her Exam Bank		
		X ILT Exam Bank				
	Reference(s):	M-1-S-70				
	Learning	PLOT - 5060F	- 30			
	Objective:		54			
	K/A System:	212000 - Rea	ctor Protection	Importance;		
		System		RO / SRO		
				3.0/ 3.2		
	K/A	K3.01- Knov	wledge of the	effect that a loss		
	Statement:	or malfunct	ion of the RE	ACTOR		
			ON SYSTEM w	11		
			Process radiation	on monitoring		
	REQUIRED	NONE				
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and					
	Comments:					



ID: 993558

Unit 2 is at 100% power

- A complete loss of Instrument Air occurs
- The unit scrams

6 mart 1 - Sundan - Communities

The outboard MSIVs isolate

One minute later, with no operator actions being taken:

Which of the following correctly describes the pneumatic supply to the Safety Relief Valves?

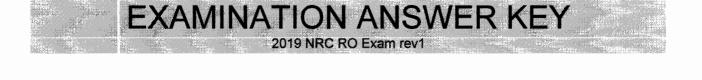
- A. ADS accumulators ONLY
- B. ADS accumulators and CAD tank
- C. ADS accumulators and Backup Instrument Nitrogen
- D. ADS accumulators, and Instrument Nitrogen system via the Instrument Nitrogen header

Answer: A

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	With no instrument air, the AO-2969 valves fail closed, which means no pneumatic supply to SRVs except ADS accumulators. The CAD tank supply and Backup Instrument Nitrogen have to be manually valved in.
Distractors:	В	Plausible as the CAD tank is a pneumatic supply to the SRVs, however it needs to be manually valved in.
	С	Plausible as the Backup Instrument Nitrogen is a pneumatic supply to the SRV's and the candidate may confuse the Backup Instrument Nitrogen with Instrument Air that automatically backs up Instrument Nitrogen as pressures lower. However Backup Instrument Nitrogen needs to be manually valved in.
	D	Plausible as these are the normal supplies to the SRVs, however, with no instrument air, the AO-2969 valves fail closed, which means no pneumatic supply to SRVs except ADS accumulators.

Points: 1.00

Question 6 Info				noven der
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	1			
Difficulty:	2.00			
System ID:	993558			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	300000K3.01			
Topic:	ILT-5036-3a-00	1 loss of IA e	ffect on SRVs	and Inst N2
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
		Psy	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO
	Knowledge		Allowance	
			(minutes)	
	HIGH			10CFR55.41(b)(8)
		Source	Documentation	
	Source:	New Exam it	em Pre	vious NRC Exam
		Modified Ba	nk Ot	her Exam Bank
		X ILT Exam B	lank	
	Reference(s):	ON-119, T-10	1	
	Learning	PLOT-5036-3	а	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	300000 - Inst	rument Air	Importance;
		System		RO / SRO
				2.7/ 2.9
	K/A	K3.01- Knov	wledge of the ef	fect that a loss or
	Statement:		of the INSTRU	
		SYSTEM wi	ill have on the f	ollowing:
		Containment	air system	
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



ID: 993073

Unit 2 is in a GP-2 startup

7

- RPV pressure is at 50 psig
- Drywell pressure rises to 3.2 psig

Which one of the following valves will receive an isolation signal?

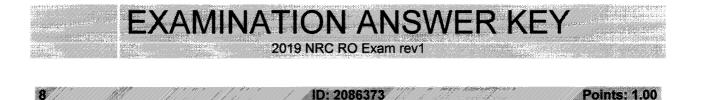
- A. RWCU Outlet Valve (MO-2-12-68).
- B. HPCI Vacuum Breaker Isolation Valve (MO-2-23-4245).
- C. Recirculation Sample Valves (AO-2-02-039 and AO-2-02-040).
- D. Main Steam Isolation Valves (AO-2-01A-80 A-D and AO-2-01A-86 A-D).

Answer: B

Answer Expl	ana	tion				
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	В	HPCI Vacuum Breaker Isolation Valve MO-4245 is a Group IVb isolation and occurs with Drywell Pressure > 2 psig and Steam Pressure < 75 psig				
Distractors:	A	Plausible as RWCU outlet valve has many isolation signals, however none are drywell pressure of 2 psig				
	C	Plausible as the Recirculation Sample Valves have many isolation valve signals, however none are listed in the stem and this system could potentially be the source of Drywell Pressure Rise.				
	D	Plausible as the Main Steam Isolation valves have many isolation valve signals, however none are listed in the stem and this system could potentially be the source of Drywell Pressure Rise.				

Points: 1.00

Question 7 Info						
Question Type:	Multiple Choid	се				
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	3					
Difficulty:	2.00					
System ID:	993073					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	223002 K1.04	4				
Topic:	ILT-5007G-10	d-001 F	IPCI	solation Signa	l	
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:						
Text Field:						
Comments:						
				sychometrics		
	Level of	Diffic	ulty	Time		RO
	Knowledg			Allowance		
	е			(minutes)		
	Memory				1(CRF55.41(b)(7)
			Sour	e Documenta	tion	
	Source:	`		v Exam item		ious NRC Exam
				dified Bank		r Exam Bank
				T Exam	• • • •	
			Bank			
	Reference(s	s): C	COL C	SP-8.F, COL G	P-8.A	, COL GP-8.B
	Learning	F	PLOT	5007G-1		
	Objective:					
	K/A System			2 - Primary	-	Importance:
				inment Isolat		RO/SRO
				m/Nuclear Ste y Shut-Off	eam	3.5 / 3.8
	K/A Stateme			- Knowledge	of the	physical
				ctions and/or		
				onships betwe		1
				AINMENT ISC		
		S	SYST	EM/NUCLEAR	STE/	AM SUPPLY
				-OFF and the		
				ire coolant inje	ection:	Plant-Specific
	REQUIRED		lone			
	Notes and		lone			
	Comments:	1	NOTIC			
1	II Comments.					



Which one of the following describes the Manual Bus Transfer provided for the 2AD003 Battery Charger.

The Manual Bus Transfer switch can be used to provide an alternate source of power to the (1) battery when (2) is in Mode 4 or 5

- A. (1) Division I (2) Unit 2
- B. (1) Division I (2) Unit 3
- C. (1) Division II (2) Unit 2
- D. (1) Division II (2) Unit 3

Answer: A

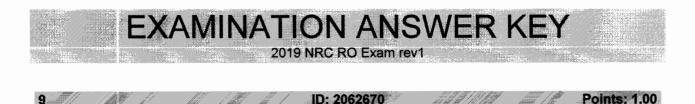
Answer Expl	lanat	ion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	Battery charger 2AD003 battery charger provides power to the division I battery as shown on E-26 sheet 1. Note 10 on E-26 sheet 1 also provides the information that the MBT can only be used when Unit 2 is in Mode 4 or 5. The plant design is that when in Modes 1,2 & 3 charger power must be from that unit that requirement is relaxed in Mode 4 or 5.
Distractors :	В	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the unit must be in mode 4 or 5 to use the feed and believes that the unit supplying the power is the unit that must be shutdown.
	С	Plausible if the candidate does not know that battery charger 2AD003 is for the Division I battery and thinks it is for Division II
	D	Plausible if the candidate does not know that battery charger 2AD003 is for the Division I battery and thinks it is for Division II Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the unit must be in mode 4 or 5 to use the feed and believes that the unit supplying the power is the unit that must be shutdown.



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 8 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	0.00						
System ID:	2086373	2010/00/2010/2010/2010/2010/2010/2010/2					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	263000 K4.01						
and the state of the second	ULT-5057-3a 00	1 Describe th	ne DC Distribution	n System design			
Topic:	feature(s) and/c			r eyetenn aceigin			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:			chometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO			
	Knowledge		(minutes)				
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)			
				7			
	Source Documentation						
	Source:	X New Exa	m item	Previous			
		NRC Exam					
		Modified B	ank	Other Exam			
		Bank					
		ILT Exam B					
	Reference(s):	E-26 note 10)				
	Learning	PLOT-5057 3	Ba				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:	263000 - DC		Importance;			
		Distribution		RO /			
				SRO			
				24/24			
				3.1/3.4			
	K/A		ledge of DC Electr				
	Statement:	U U	re(s) and/or interl	1			
		[·	the following: Man	ual/automatic			
	DEOUNDED	transfer of c	ontroi				
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS: Notes and		match because kr	owing that the			
	Comments:		match because kr	-			
		alternate feed can only be used when the unit is shutdown is a design feature.					
		shutdown is	a design leature.				

i,



Unit 2 is shutdown with Cooldown in progress

- 2A RHR pump is running in Shutdown Cooling in accordance with SO 10.1.B-2 "Residual Heat Removal System Shutdown Cooling Mode Manual Start"
- 2A RHR is at a flowrate of 4,000 gpm

Which one of the below listed methods should be utilized in order to reduce the cooldown rate?

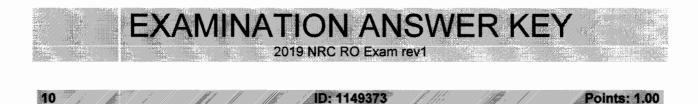
- A. Cycle the 2A HPSW pump off and on.
- B. Throttle closed CV-2-10-2677A (2A RHR PUMP DISCH Valve).
- C. Close MO-2-10-89A (2A HPSW HX OUTLET Valve) ONLY
- D. Close MO-2-10-89A (2A HPSW HX OUTLET Valve) AND Open MO-2-10-89C (2C HPSW HX OUTLET Valve)

Answer: D

Answer Exp	lana	tion
		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	Dead heading flow through the Heat Exchanger in service and establishing HPSW flow through an alternate heat exchanger is an acceptable method to maintain cool down rate IAW SO 10.1.b
Distractor s:	A	Is plausible because cycling the HPSW pump would slow the cooldown rate, however this would also cause the RHR HX ΔP to go negative and is not an acceptable method of controlling reactor temperature.
	В	Is plausible because throttling CV-2-10-2677A closed is an acceptable way to maintain reactor temperature, however CV-2-10-2677A at the current flow rate of 4,000 gpm would be at its min setting and RHR pump flow below 4,000 gpm is disallowed in SO 10.1.B-2 Precaution 3.5.
	С	Is plausible as dead heading flow through the in service Heat Exchanger is an acceptable method to maintain reactor temperature, but only if a flow path for HPSW is allowed through another Heat Exchanger. This is because there is no min flow protection for the HPSW pumps.



Question 9 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	2.00						
System ID:	2062670						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	205000K5.03						
Topic:	ILT5010-4E-001 2	019 NRC					
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:		Psy	chometrics				
	Level of	Diffic	Time	RO			
	Knowledge	ulty	Allowance				
			(minutes)				
	HIGH			10CRF55.41(b)(
				7)			
		Source Documentation					
	Source:	XNew		evious NRC			
			am				
			ied Bank Ot xam Bank	her Exam Bank			
	Reference(s):	SO 10.1.B-2					
	Learning Objective:	PLOT 5010 4e					
	K/A System:	205000 Shutdown Importance Cooling System (RHR					
			wn Cooling	RO / SRO			
		Mode)	5	2.8/ 3.1			
		1/5 00	17	Caral			
	K/A Statement:		Knowledge of the				
			tions of the follow				
			ply to SHUTDOW				
			Heat removal m				
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None					
	Notes and	None					
	Comments:						



The E-1 Diesel Generator (DG) full load surveillance test is in progress with the following conditions:

- E-1 is in test and loaded in parallel with the 2 start-up source.
- The test is complete and the PRO is unloading the DG.
- The DG is at 150 kilowatts when a governor problem causes the DG to reverse power.
- No operator action has been taken

Based on the above conditions, which of the following describes the response of the 4 KV distribution system?

The reverse power condition will cause a trip of the ______.

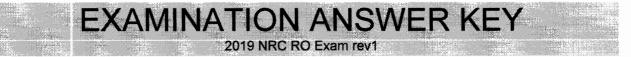
- A. E-12 breaker, but the E-1 DG will continue to run
- B. E-212 breaker, but the E-1 DG will continue to run
- C. E-12 breaker and a trip/lockout of the E-1 DG
- D. E-212 breaker and a trip/lockout of the E-1 DG

Answer: A

Answer Explana	ation	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	Anti-motoring is a Generator Fault, which trips the EDG Output breaker (Relay 132 – AG12) per ARC-001 (00C226A) C-2. While some Gen Faults will trip and lockout the DG, anti-motoring does NOT, so the EDG will continue to run.
Distracters:	В	Anti-motoring affects the EDG, so the EDG output breaker trips to provide protection. Off-site feed is unaffected. Plausible if the candidate believes off-site power will divorce itself from the EDG to protect the EDG.
	С	Anti-motoring is a Generator Fault, which trips the EDG Output breaker (Relay 132 – AG12) per ARC-001 (00C226A) C-2. While some Gen Faults will trip and lockout the DG, anti-motoring does NOT, so the EDG will continue to run. Plausible if the candidate believes ALL Generator Faults will trip and lockout the DG as well as the Output Breaker.
	D	Anti-motoring affects the EDG, so the EDG output breaker trips to provide protection. Off-site feed is unaffected. Anti-motoring is a Generator Fault, which trips the EDG Output breaker (Relay 132 – AG12) per ARC-001 (00C226A) C-2. While some Gen Faults will trip and lockout the DG, anti-motoring does NOT, so the EDG will continue to run. Plausible if the candidate believes ALL Generator Faults will trip and lockout the DG as well as the Output Breaker.

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 10 Info					Corr.		
Question Type:	Multiple Cho	oice					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:		1.00					
Time to Complete:		0					
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	1149373		1965 St. 7. 100 / 000 / 000			*****	
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 201	9		•			
Cross Reference Number:	264000 K5.	05					
Topic:	ILT 5052-4e	-004 A	CERT				
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:	A CERT						
Text Field:							
Comments:							
				metrics			
	Level of		Difficulty	Т	ïme		RO
	Knowledg	е			wance		
				(mi	nutes)		
	HIGH						RF55.
	L					41	(b)(8)
			Course Dee		41		
	Source:	Source: New Exam Item					
					vious NR(Evar	$\mathbf{m} \cdot 0$
		Пм	odified Bank				"··· (/
					er Exam E	Bank:	0
			T Exam Ban				V I
	Referenc	ARC-0	01 C-2				
	e(s):						
	Learning	PLOT-	5052-4e				
	Objective						
	K/A	26400) – Emerger	псу	Importar	nce:	RO /
	System:	Genera	ators (Diesel	l/Jet)	SRO		
					_		3.4 /
					3.4		
	K/A Staten						
			e of the oper				
		following concepts as they apply to Emergency Generators					
		(Diesel/Jet): Paralleling A.C. power sources. REQUIRED NONE					
	MATERIA						
	Notes and						
	Comments						



11 ID: 994085 Points: 1.00

Unit 3 is operating at 100% power when the 3A RPS Bus develops a fault.

Based on this event, what is the automatic response of Standby Gas Treatment (SGTS)?

SGTS ___(1)___ will START and the ___(2)___ Filter inlet / outlet dampers will OPEN.

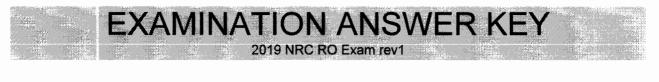
Α.	(1) B Fan (2) A Train
В.	(1) C Fan (2) B Train
C.	(1) B Fan (2) B Train
D.	(1) C Fan (2) A Train

Answer: D

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	This is the correct response for a loss of the 3A RPS Bus
Distracters:	A	Plausible because the proper train is selected, however the wrong fan is stated to start
	В	Plausible because the proper fan is selected, however the wrong train is stated to align
	С	Plausible as this is the proper response to a swap of the 3B RPS

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 11 Info				i.			
Question Type:	Multiple Cho	oice					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No	No					
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00	1.00					
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	994085						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019	3					
Cross Reference Number:	261000K6.0						
Topic:	ILT-5009A-7	7d-003 ti	ansfer 3A F	RPS to a	Iternate		
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:			Psvcho	metrics			
	Level of	[Difficulty		ïme	F	20
	Knowledge		,	Allo	wance		
				(mi	nutes)		
	Memory					10C	RF55.
						41(b)(7)
	Source Documentation						
	Source:	- Ne	ew Exam Ite	em			
		Previous NRC Exam: ()					
		Modified Bank Item					
		_			er Exam I	3ank: ()
			T Exam Bar	nk			
	Referenc e(s):	GP-8.0	;				
	Learning						
	Objective						
	K/A) - Standby		Importar	nce:	RO /
	System:	Treatm	ent System		SRO		
							3.1/
	3.2						
	K/A Statem		of the off-	at that a	1000 01	ما السرمة	on of
		K6.05 – Knowledge of the effect that a loss or malfunction of					
		the following will have on the Standby Gas Treatment System: Reactor protection system: Plant-Specific					
			NONE	stem. P	iant-speci	IIC	
	MATERIAI		INUNE				
	Notes and						
	Comments						



- 12 ID: 994248 Points: 1.00
- Unit 3 was operating at 100% power.
- Fuel Zone level transmitter LT-73C failed upscale.
- Actual reactor level subsequently lowered to -172 inches.

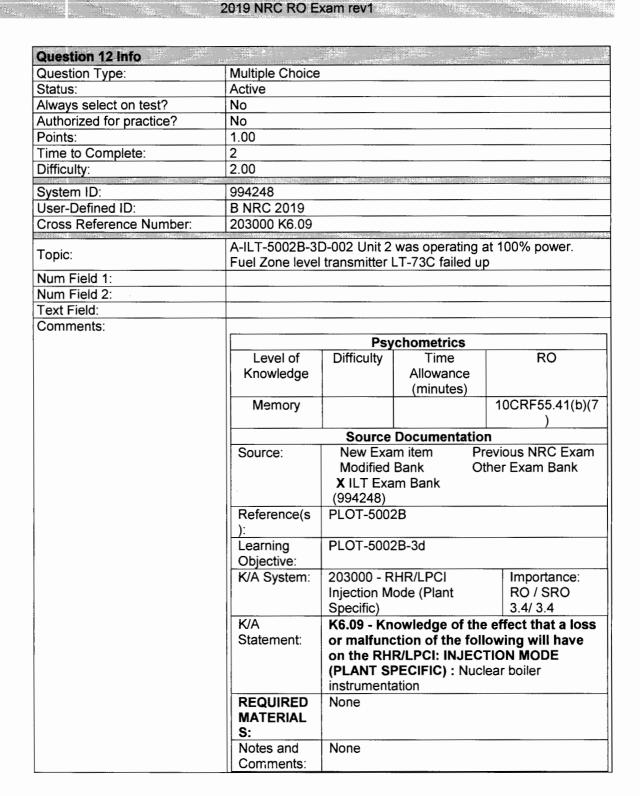
What would be the impact on RPV level indication and RHR initiations from RPV level?

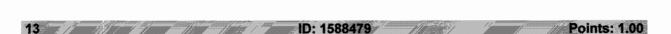
As level lowers to -100 inches RPV level, LR-110A blue pen input would __(1)__ AND at -172 inches RHR initiations __(2)__ be impacted.

- A. (1) swap (2) would
- B. (1) swap (2) would NOT
- C. (1) NOT swap (2) would
- D. (1) NOT swap (2) would NOT

Answer: B

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	Blue pen input swaps from LT-72 to LT-73 when LT-72 senses -100 inches RPV level (indications would go high). ECCS -160 inches inputs continue to be taken from LT-72.
Distractor s:	A	No impact to ECCS. Triple low level -160 inches inputs would continue to be taken from LT-72. Plausible if candidate misunderstands the indication swap does not affect the instruments that provide the initiation signal.
	С	Blue pen input swaps from LT-72 to LT-73 when LT-72 senses -100 inches RPV level. Plausible if candidate misunderstands how the swap at indications occurs. No impact to ECCS. Triple low level -160 inches inputs would continue to be taken from LT-72. Plausible if candidate misunderstands the indication swap does not affect the instruments that provide the initiation signal.
	D	Blue pen input swaps from LT-72 to LT-73 when LT-72 senses -100 inches RPV level. Plausible if candidate misunderstands how the swap at indications occurs.





EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Unit 2 is operating at 100% power when the Reactor Water Cleanup system inadvertently isolates.

Which one of the following describes:

(1) the effect on Reactor Building Closed Cooling Water (RBCCW) temperature

AND

(2) the automatic system response OR operator action needed to return temperature to the pre-transient value

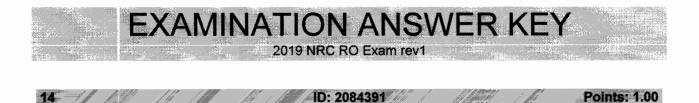
- A. (1) remain at approximately the pre-transient value
 (2) Service Water flow through the heat exchanger is automatically adjusted
- B. (1) remain at approximately the pre-transient value
 (2) RBCCW flow through the heat exchanger is automatically adjusted
- C. (1) lower
 (2) RBCCW temperature is raised by manually adjusting Service Water flow through the heat exchangers
- D. (1) lower
 (2) RBCCW temperature is raised by manually adjusting RBCCW flow through the heat exchangers

Answer:	С

Answer Explana	ntion					
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	С	RBCCW temperature control is adjusted manually. With lower heat load due to isolation of RWCU, RBCCW temperature lowers. RBCCW temperature is raised by adjusting Service Water flow through the heat exchanger (throttled), not RBCCW flow (valves full open).				
Distracters:	A	RBCCW temperature control is adjusted manually. Plausible because other plant systems such as ASD and Stator Water Cooling for example have automatic temperature control.				
	В	RBCCW temperature control is adjusted manually. Plausible because other plant systems such as ASD and Stator Water Cooling for example have automatic temperature control.				
	D	RBCCW temperature is raised by adjusting Service Water flow through the heat exchanger (throttled), not RBCCW flow (valves full open). Plausible because throttling RBCCW flow would also work, but is not in accordance with procedure.				



Question 13 Info	in the second seco			
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	2		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	3.00			
System ID:	1588479			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	400000 A1.02			
Topic:	Temperature co	ontrol on loss	of RWCU	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:		Psy	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	HIGH			10CFR55.41(b)
				(4)
	L		J	
		Source Documentation		
	Source:	X New Exam	n item	Previous NRC
		Exam		
		Modified Ba	ank	Other Exam
		Bank		
		ILT Exam Ba	nk	
	Reference(s):	M-316, SO 35	5.1.A-2	
	Learning	PLOT-5035 5	а	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	400000 Com	ponent Cooling	Importance;
		Water		RO
				2.8
	K/A	A1.02 - Abilit	y to predict and / c	or monitor changes
	Statement:	in parameter	s associated with o	perating the
		CCWS contro	ls including: CCW t	emperature
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and	s and none		
	Comments:			



The E-1 Diesel Generator is supplying the E-12 Bus. The PRO has been directed to parallel the E-12 bus with the #2 S/U Emergency Bus.

Incoming Voltage 4.4 Kv -Running Voltage 4.4 Kv

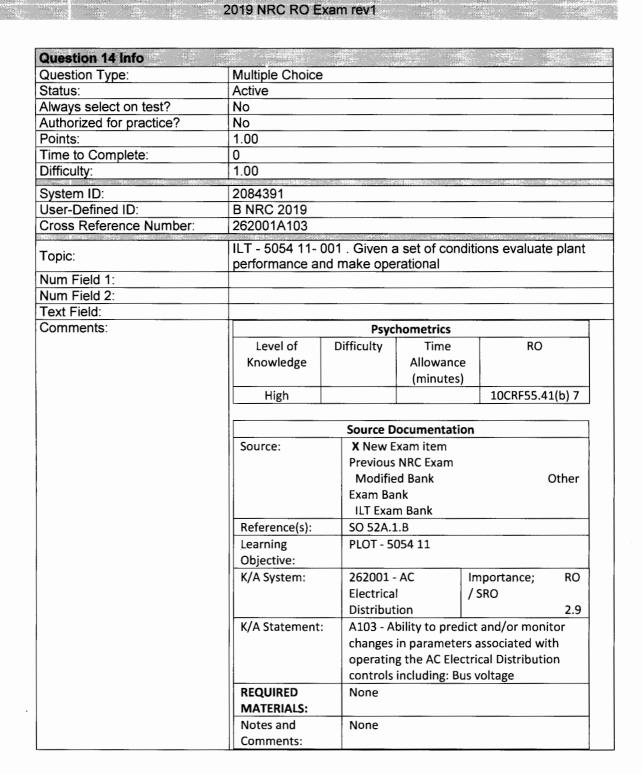
14

Given the above indication of Incoming and Running voltages the PRO must (1) Running voltage using the <u>(2)</u> control switch.

- (1) lower Α. (2) 2 S/U Load Tap Changer
- Β. (1) lower (2) Auto Volt Reg
- C. (1) raise (2) 2 S/U Load Tap Changer
- D. (1) raise (2) Auto Volt Reg

Answer: D

Answer Expl	anat	ion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	SO 52A.1.B provides the guidance to raise Diesel Generator running voltage 50 to 100 volts
Distractors :	A	Plausible if the candidate believes that incoming voltage should be higher than running. This is true when transferring load to the D/G from the Startup Emergency bus. Plausible because the 2SU Load Tap Changer would change the running voltage if in a different configuration.
	В	Plausible if the candidate believes that incoming voltage should be higher than running. This is true when transferring load to the D/G from the Startup Emergency bus.
	С	Plausible because the 2SU Load Tap Changer would change the running voltage if in a different configuration.





ID: 2085328

Unit 2 has scrammed, the following conditions exist:

- The "C" RFP Discharge Bypass Valve (AO-8091) is controlling RPV level at +23 inches in automatic control.
- The air supply to AO-8091 is lost.

One minute later:

111 La

15

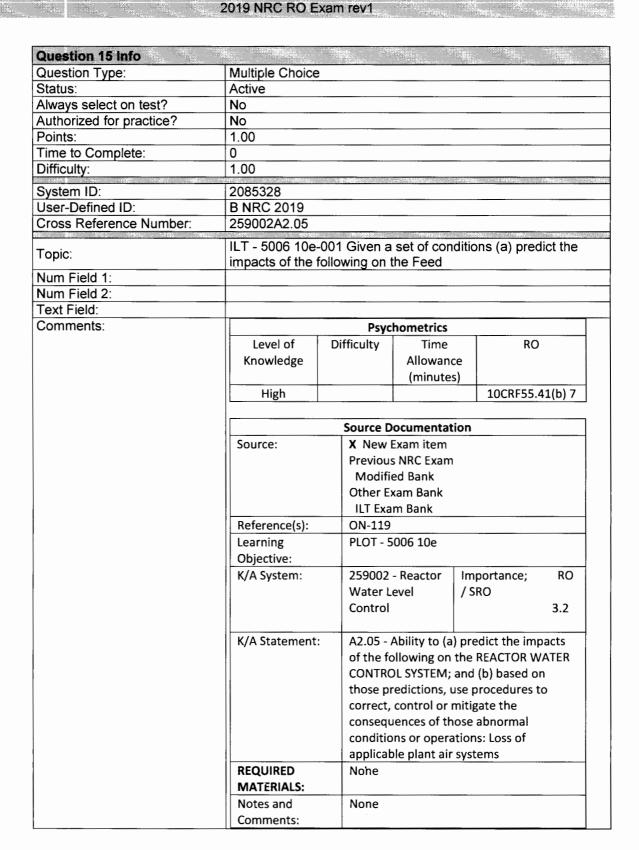
As a result of this condition, the Digital Feedwater Control signal to AO-8091 will (1) and the operator will enter and execute (2)

- A. (1) rise (to open the valve)(2) ON-119 "Loss of Instrument Air"
- B. (1) rise (to open the valve)(2) OT-100 "Low Reactor Water Level"
- C. (1) lower (to close the valve) (2) ON-119 "Loss of Instrument Air"
- D. (1) lower (to close the valve) (2) OT-110 "Reactor High Level"

Answer: D

Answer Expl	anat	lion .
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	Loss of instrument Air to AO-8091 causes the control valve to fail open. This would cause RPV level to rise. Entering OT-110 would be proper for these conditions.
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate believes that AO-8091 fails closed. Plausible if the candidate believes since the malfunction is caused by a loss of instrument air, ON-119 should be entered. There are no ON-119 entry conditions present.
	В	Plausible if the candidate believes that AO-8091 fails closed. OT-100 is plausible because if the AO-8091 fails closed the level would be lowering.
	С	Plausible if the candidate believes since the malfunction is caused by a loss of instrument air, ON-119 should be entered. There are no ON-119 entry conditions present.

Points: 1.00





16 ID: 994780 Points: 1.00

An ATWS has occurred on Unit 2

The Unit Reactor Operator initiated the 'B' Standby Liquid Control (SBLC) System using RRC 11.1-2 "SBLC System Initiation During a Plant Event".

The following conditions exist:

- RPV pressure is 1020 psig
- SBLC discharge pressure is 1400 psig

Which statement below correctly states the status of SBLC and the required action, if any?

- A. SBLC is injecting at full flow
- B. SBLC is injecting at reduced flow; initiate System 'A' from the Control Room
- C. SBLC is <u>NOT</u> injecting; initiate System 'A' from the Control Room
- D. SBLC is <u>NOT</u> injecting; direct an Equipment Operator to locally start the 'A' SBLC pump

Answer: C

Answer Explana	tion	
Correct:	С	Based on the given conditions (1400 psig pump discharge pressure), SBLC is not injecting as the squib injection valves have failed to fire. Per RRC 11.1-2 and the supporting system operating procedure (SO 11.1.B-2), the operator is directed to verify SBLC is injecting and, if not, to start the other SBLC pump.
Distractors: A		SBLC is not injecting. Plausible if applicant does not recognize 1400 psig pump discharge pressure as abnormal.
	В	SBLC is not injecting. Plausible if applicant recognizes 1400 psig pump discharge pressure as abnormal, but does not understand SBLC system design and believes the system is injecting at reduced flow.
	D	SBLC is not injecting but the 'A' SBLC system should be started to comply with the procedure. Plausible if applicant misunderstands that a local start will start the 'A' SBLC pump, but will not fire the squib valves that have failed to fire given the conditions.

Question 16 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	;	an dia kaominina dia kaomin	
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	2.00			
System ID:	994780			ne, and an
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	211000 A2.04			
Topic:	ILT-5011-9J-00 the "B" Standby		ATWS condition, t ol (SBLC)	the URO initiated
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
			chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	HIGH			10CRF55.41(b)
				(7)
	[
			Documentation	
	Source:	New Exam	item	Previous NRC
		Exam		
		Modified B	ank	Other Exam
		Bank		
			Bank (994780)	
	Reference(s):		; SO 11.1.B-2	
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-5011-1	Ud	
	K/A System:	211000 Stand	hy Liquid	Importance;
		Control Syste		RO /
		control syste		SRO
				0.1.0
				3.1/ 3.4
	K/A Statement:	the followir	ity to (a) predict ig on the STANE SYSTEM : and (I	the impacts of DBY LIQUID
		CONTROL SYSTEM ; and (b) based on those predictions, use procedures to correct, control, or mitigate the consequences of those abnormal conditions or operations: Inadequate system flow		edures to the normal
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None		
	Notes and	None		
	Comments:			



ID: 2062762

Points: 1.00

Unit 2 HPCI is in service with the following lineup...

Pump Discharge MO-2-23-020:	Red light
Full Flow Test MO-2-23-021:	Red light
Cond Tank Return MO 2-23-024:	Red light
To Feed Line MO-2-23-019:	Red light
Check AO-2-23-018:	Green light

Subsequently:

17

• REACTOR WATER LEVEL LOW LOW (ARC 221 E-5) is received

30 seconds later, without operator action;

What are the indicated positions of AO-2-23-018 (CHECK) and MO-2-23-024 (COND TANK RETURN)?

AO-2-23-018 (CHECK) indicates ____(1)___ and MO-2-23-024 (COND TANK RETURN) indicates ____(2)___

A.	1) OPEN 2) OPEN
D	

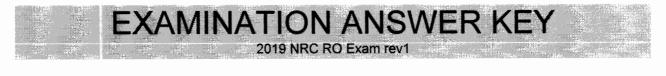
- B. 1) OPEN 2) CLOSED
- C. 1) CLOSED 2) OPEN
- D. 1) CLOSED 2) CLOSED

Answer: B

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	HPCI is lined up for CST-CST Mode from injection mode out of the RRC 23.1-2 Section C. Reactor Water Level Low Low alarm is indicative of -48 inches in the reactor vessel. This is an initiation signal for HPCI. IAW SO 23.7.A upon receipt of -48 inches, HPCI will lineup automatically for injection. This involves automatically closing the Condensate return valve MO-2-23-024. The check valve AO-2-23-018 will also indicate open as HPCI begins to inject into the vessel.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as Split flow mode is a configuration that is used during HPCI operations, however with an initiation signal present, MO-2-23-024 would go closed
	С	Plausible as this is the lineup currently shown for HPCI. The candidate might not recognize the alarm as an initiation signal, or misunderstand the automatic actions that occur for an automatic initiation.
	D	Plausible if candidate misinterprets alarm as an isolation signal and not an initiation signal.



Question 17 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	2.00			
System ID:	2062762			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	206000 A3.07	1 V. A		
Торіс:	ILT 5023-9k8-0	02 2019 NRC	}	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
		Psy	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	HIGH		· · · · ·	10CRF55.41(b)
				(7)
		l		
		Source	Documentation	
	Source:	X New Exam item Previous NI		Previous NRC
		Exam		
		Modified B	lank	Other Exam
		Bank		
		ILT Exam B	ank ()	
	Reference(s):	ARC 221 E-5,	SO 23.7.A	
	Learning	PLOT-5023-9	k	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	206000 - Hig	h Pressure	Importance;
		Coolant Injec	tion System	RO /
				SRO
				3.9/ 3.8
	K/A		lity to monitor au	
	Statement:		of the HIGH PRE	
			INJECTION SYS	TEM including:
	DEOL/IDED	Lights and a		
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None		
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



18 ID: 2078178 Points: 1.00

An "Emergency Blowdown" per T-112 is in progress on Unit 2, with 5 Safety Relief Valve control switches in OPEN. The following conditions exist:

- Torus pressure: 20 psig
- Drywell pressure: 22 psig
- Reactor pressure: 135 psig and lowering

Considering the above conditions which one of the following describes the control room position indication and actual SRV position?

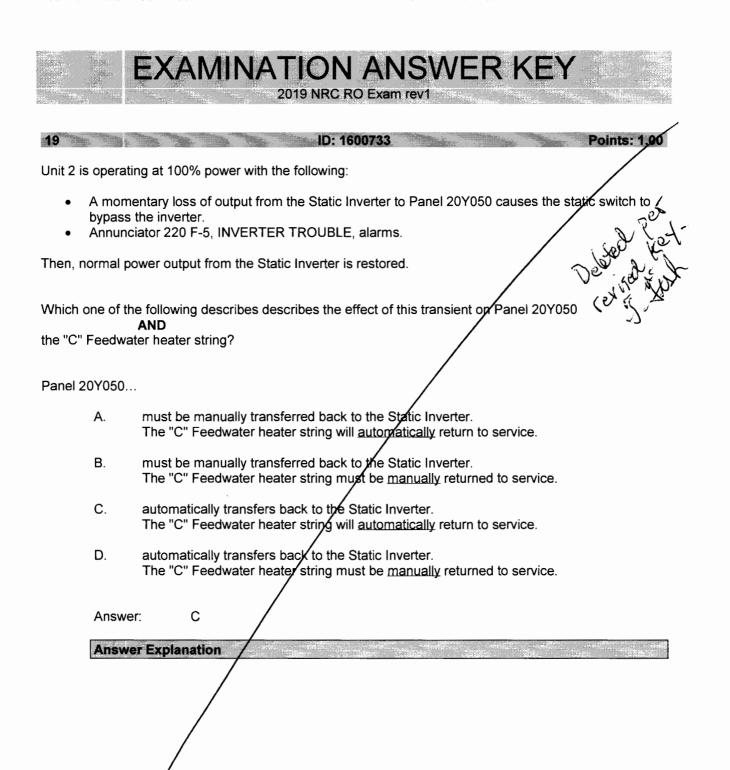
	Indicating position	Actual position
Α.	OPEN	OPEN
В.	OPEN	CLOSED
C.	CLOSED	OPEN
D.	CLOSED	CLOSED

Answer: C

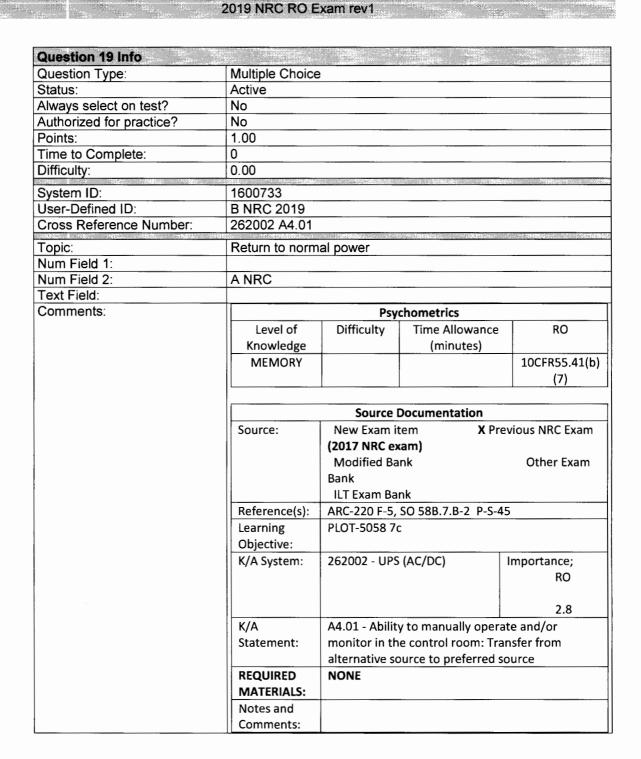
Answer Expla	anat	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	IAW T-112 bases the SRV's would remain open if the switches are in "OPEN" and RPV to Torus differential pressure is > 50 psid. 135 - 20 = 115psid. The SRV's would be open. However the acoustic position below 150 psid would indicate closed.
Distractors:	A	Plausible if candidate misunderstands that control room indication comes from acoustic monitoring and not control switches such as using SRV's at the alternative shutdown panel
	В	Plausible if candidate misunderstands that control room indication comes from acoustic monitoring and not control switches such as using SRV's at the alternative shutdown panel. Also if candidate misapplies the differential pressure they may consider that the SRV is closed
	D	Plausible if candidate misapplies the differential pressure they may consider that the SRV indicates closed, and therefore is closed.

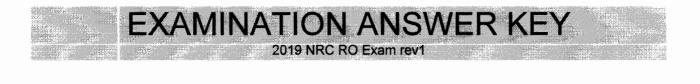


Question 18 Info					and and a second se			
Question Type:	Multiple Choic	ce						
Status:	Active							
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?	No							
Points:	1.00							
Time to Complete:	3							
Difficulty:	2.00	2.00						
System ID:	2078178				errenter (dabe			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	239002 A3.04	1						
Topic:	ILT-PBIG-211	2-5a-004 2	019 NRC					
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:								
Comments:			Psychometrics					
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RC)			
	Knowledge	,	Allowance	_				
			(minutes)					
	HIGH	• 18 m	10CRF55.41(
	Source Documentation							
	Source:	New Ex	am item	Previous NRC	Exam			
		X Modifi	ed Bank (99422	2) Other Exam I	xam Bank			
		1	m Bank	,				
	Reference(s)	T-112 Ba						
	Learning	ILT-PBIG-2	2112-5a					
	Objective:							
	K/A System:	239002 -	Relief/Safety	Importance;	RO /			
		Valves		SRO	-			
					3.6/			
				3.7				
	K/A							
	Statement:							
	REQUIRED	None						
	MATERIALS:							
	Notes and	None						
	Comments:							



Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	The static switch is normal seeking. It will automatically transfer power back to the Static Inverter 30 seconds after the Static Inverter output is restored. An 11 seconds time delay is installed on the stop and drain valves which prevents an isolation during a fast transfer. The feedwater heaters will be returned to service without any operator actions.
Distracters:	A	The static switch is normal seeking. It will automatically transfer power back to the Static Inverter 30 seconds after the Static Inverter output is restored. Plausible that the design of the static switch would require manual action to return to the initially degraded power source to prevent damage.
	В	The static switch is normal seeking. It will automatically transfer power back to the Static Inverter 30 seconds after the Static Inverter output is restored. Plausible that the design of the static switch would require manual action to return to the initially degraded power source to prevent damage. No actions are required to restore the heater string. Plausible if the candidate does not recall the purpose of the 11 second time delay.
	D	The Control Room alarm will automatically reset when the transfer occurs. Plausible because this requires local alarm reset on some plants. No actions are required to restore the heater string. Plausible if the candidate does not recall the purpose of the 11 second time delay.





ID: 2078414

Unit 2 has been shutdown due to a transient

RCIC is in CST-CST for pressure control in accordance with RRC 13.1-1 "RCIC System Operation During a Plant Event". System status is as follows:

• Flow: 600 gpm

20

- Discharge pressure: 900 psig
- Turbine speed: 2100 rpm

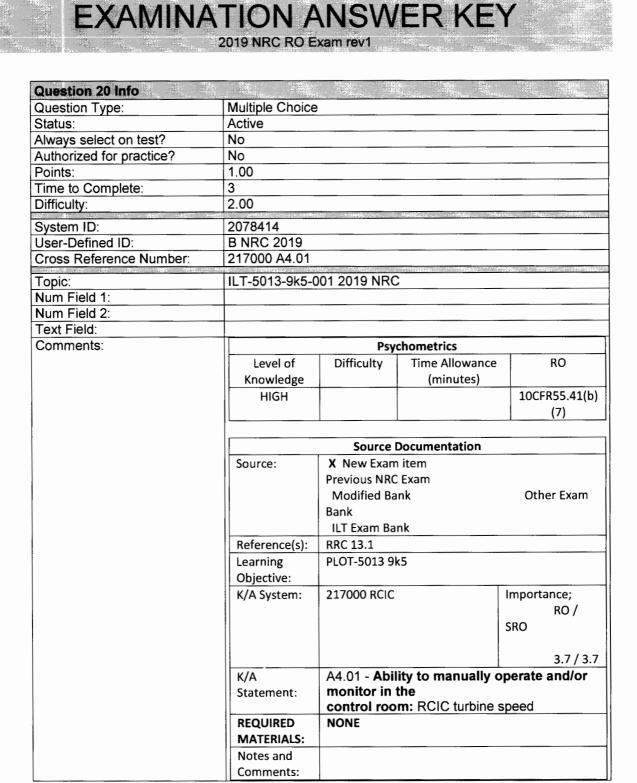
Which of the following would be used to raise RCIC turbine speed to 3000 rpm, while remaining in CST-CST?

- A. Adjust RCIC Flow controller in the clockwise direction
- B. Adjust RCIC Flow controller in the counter-clockwise direction
- C. Throttle Close MO-2-13-030 "Full Flow Test"
- D. Throttle Open MO-2-13-030 "Full Flow Test"

Answer: C

nswer Explana	tion					
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	С	Throttling close MO-30 while in CST-CST will cause the RCIC Turbine to raise pressure to push 600 gpm through that valve. Therefore the RCIC Turbine will work harder and raise RCIC Turbine speed.				
Distracters:	A	Plausible because turning the flow controller in the clockwise direction will raise RCIC flow rate and will cause the RCIC Turbine to work harder and raise RCIC Turbine speed, however 600 gpm is the max flow that RCIC is allowed.				
	В	Plausible because raising RCIC flow rate and will cause the RCIC Turbine to work harder and raise RCIC Turbine speed. However turning the flow control in the counter-clockwise direction will lower speed. Plausible if candidate misunderstands RCIC flow controller.				
	D	Plausible if candidate misapplies pump laws and believes that opening the valve will cause the pump to work harder to move more flow.				

Points: 1.00





A CONTRACT OF A	And New York Control of Annalytic States and Annalytic States (States and States a	CONTRACTOR SALE OF CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR	Annual management of the second of the second s
	ID: 993829	and the state of the second of the second state of the second	Points: 1.00
City No.			
			and a second sec

A total loss of off-site power has occurred. The crew is performing SE-11 "Loss of Off-Site Power" with the following conditions:

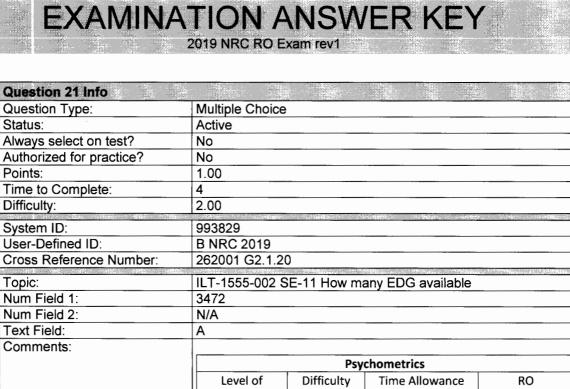
- Attachment A, "Diesel Generator Lockout from the Main Control Room" has been performed on the E1 and E3 Diesel Generators.
- "E2 Diesel Gen Differential and Ground" (002 G1) alarm is in.
- E4 Diesel Generator will <u>NOT</u> start.
- E-32 and E-33 breakers are inoperable and <u>CANNOT</u> be closed.

According to SE-11 "Loss of Off-Site Power", how many Diesel Generators are available for determination of the diesel strategy?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

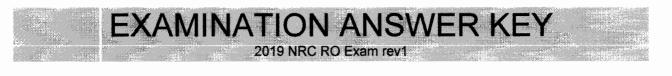
Answer: B

nswer Explana	tion						
Choice		Basis or Justification					
Correct:	В	Using step LP-7 of SE-11 sheet 1, we find that E1 is the only available diesel. E-2 has differential current and is unavailable. E-4 will not start and E-3 cannot supply power to either of its busses.					
Distracters:	A	Plausible if candidate does not understand that E-1 has been locked out due to no cooling water. This diesel can still be considered operable IAW step LP-7 of SE-11					
	С	Plausible if candidate believes E-3 Diesel is also available along with E-1 because it was shutdown for lack of cooling. However E-3 cannot supply power to any 4kv busses because E-32 and E-33 breakers are inoperable.					
	D	Plausible if candidate believes E-1 and E-3 are available for the above reasons and does not understand that receiving the "E2 Diese Gen Differential and Ground" causes the diesel to trip and lockout therefore making the E-2 unavailable.					



Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
Knowledge		(minutes)	
HIGH			10CFR55.41(b) (10)

	Source Documentation			
Source:	New Exam item	Previous		
	NRC Exam			
	Modified Bank	Other Exam		
	Bank			
	X ILT Exam Bank (993829)			
Reference(s):	SE-11 Sheet 1			
Learning	PLOT-1555-12			
Objective:				
K/A System:	262001 - A.C. Electrical	Importance;		
	Distribution	RO /		
		SRO		
		4.6 / 4.6		
K/A	G 2.1.20 - Ability to interpret and execute			
Statement:	procedure steps			
REQUIRED	NONE			
MATERIALS:				
Notes and				
Comments:				



22 ID: 2086415 Points: 1.00

Digital Feedwater Control System uses an input from ___(1)___ to determine the Control Mode (Low or High) **AND** the High Power mode uses inputs from ___(2)___ to control RPV level.

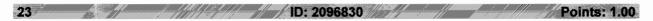
- A. (1) feed flow (2) RPV level only
- B. (1) feed flow(2) steam flow/feed flow and RPV level
- C. (1) steam flow (2) RPV level only
- D. (1) steam flow(2) steam flow/feed flow and RPV level

Answer: B

Answer Expl	ana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	IAW SO 6C.1.D-3 in a note at step 4.8, the Digital Feedwater system will automatically select High or Low power mode. Low Power if < 20% total <u>Feedwater Flow</u> and High Power if > 20% total Feedwater Flow. The High Power mode uses inputs from steam flow and feed flow along with RPV level to better anticipate changes in level and minimize the level transients
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate does not understand the High Power mode uses multiple inputs also that low power mode does only use RPV level input to control RPV because at low power the signals from steam flow and feed flow are not accurate enough to provide reliable inputs.
	С	Plausible if the candidate believes that the input for control is steam flow. Steam flow is used in other systems like the RWM for turn on/off points. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the High Power mode uses multiple inputs also that low power mode does only use RPV level input to control RPV because at low power the signals from steam flow and feed flow are not accurate enough to provide reliable inputs.
	D	Plausible if the candidate believes that the input for control is steam flow. Steam flow is used in other systems like the RWM for turn on/off points.

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 22 Info								
Question Type:	Multiple Choi	се						
Status:	Active	Active						
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?	No							
Points:	1.00							
Time to Complete:	0							
Difficulty:	0.00							
System ID:	2086415							
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	259002 G2.1	28						
an a								
Topic:	ILT-5006-3p-	<u>002 t</u>	hree ele	ement control				
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:								
Comments:				sychometrics				
	Level of	Dif	ficulty	Time		RO		
	Knowledg			Allowance				
	e			(minutes)				
	Memory				1(DCRF55.41(b)(7)		
				e Documentatio				
	Source:			ew Exam F	rev	ious NRC Exam		
			item					
					Ine	r Exam Bank		
	Defense of			Exam Bank				
	Reference(s	s):	SO 60					
	Learning		PLOT	- 5006-3p				
	Objective:		25000					
	K/A System	•		2 Reactor Water		Importance:		
]	level C	Control System		RO / SRO 4.1/ 4.1		
	K/A Statem	ont:	6212	28 - Knowledge o	fthe			
		σπ.		on of major system				
			contro	• •				
	REQUIRED		None	13				
	MATERIAL	-						
	Notes and	J .	In orde	er to make the di	stra	ctor of RPV level		
	Comments:					bout why adding		
				flow and feed flo				
				ant could not be				
		candidate should use that information when making their selection if they understand						
		how the system works to accurately control						
		RPV level at power. This meets the K/A of						
				ledge of the purp				
		major system components and controls"						
				se the question r				
				selection of Low				
				 It also requires 				
				nputs are needed	l for	level control in		
	High power mode							



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

ST-O-011-301-2 "Standby Liquid Control Pump A Functional Test for IST" was just performed,

AND

The following vibration data was recorded for the "A" SBLC pump.

INBOARD

- X1 0.725 IN/SEC PK
- Y1 0.550 IN/SEC PK

OUTBOARD

- X1 0.680 IN/SEC PK
- Y1 0.525 IN/SEC PK

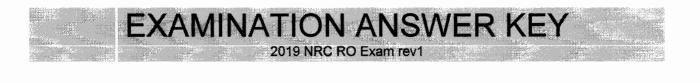
Using a copy of ST-O-011-301-2 "Standby Liquid Control Pump A Functional Test for IST", what is the status of the 'A' SBLC pump vibration?

	INBOARD	OUTBOARD
Α.	ALERT RANGE	ALERT RANGE
В.	ALERT RANGE	ACTION RANGE
C.	ACTION RANGE	ALERT RANGE
D.	ACTION RANGE	ACTION RANGE

Answer: C

< <choice< th=""><th></th><th>Basis or Justification</th></choice<>		Basis or Justification
Correct:	C	The INBOARD Y1 vibration is in the Action Range. IAW the ST Data sheet 1. The OUTBOARD Y1 vibration is in the Alert Range. IAW the ST Data sheet 1.
Distractors:	A	Plausible as the X1 data point for INBOARD falls within the Alert Range, however since Y1 data point is in the Action Range, the INBOARD would be in the Action Range.
	В	Plausible as the X1 data point for INBOARD falls within the Alert Range, however since Y1 data point is in the Action Range, the INBOARD would be in the Action Range. Plausible if Data sheet 1 is misapplied and the OUTBOARD is classified in the Action Range
	D	Plausible as the INBOARD does fall in the Action range, however the OUTBOARD is only in the Alert Range.

Question 23 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choi	се					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	0.00		1941 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444	944 9 445			
System ID:	2096830	*********					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	211000 G2.2	.12					
Topic:	ILT-5011-9f-0	001 2	019 NR	C			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:				sychometrics			
	Level of Difficulty Knowledg		ficulty	Time		RO	
			Allowance				
	e			(minutes)	1		
	HIGH					0CRF55.41(b)(10	
	L				1	//	
			Sourc	e Documentati	on		
	Source:		X New Exam Previous NRC Exam				
			item				
			Mod	dified Bank (Othe	er Exam Bank	
			ILT	Exam Bank			
	Reference(s	s):		011-301-2			
	Learning		PLOT	- 5011-9f			
	Objective:						
	K/A System	:	211000 - Standby Liquid			Importance:	
			Contro	ol System		RO/SRO	
	K/A Statem		3.7 / 4.1				
	K/A Statement: G2.2.12 - Knowledge of surveillance procedures					irveillarice	
	REQUIRED Copy of ST-O-011-301-2 "Standby L				"Standby Liquid		
	MATERIALS: Control Pump A Function				nal Test for IST"		
Notes and None							
Comments:							



24 ID: 994765 Points: 1.00

The following conditions exist on Unit 2:

- An ATWS is in progress
- SBLC has <u>NOT</u> been initiated
- Reactor pressure is being controlled with RWCU in the Recirc Mode
- T-227-2 "Defeating RWCU Isolation Interlocks" has been completed
- A pipe break occurs in the suction line of the operating RWCU pump, causing RPV level to lower

Based on these conditions, the RWCU System will ______.

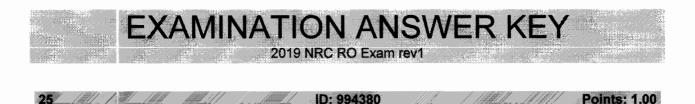
- A. isolate on low RPV level
- B. isolate on high system flow
- C. remain in service unless SBLC is initiated
- D. remain in service until T-227-2 is returned to normal

Answer: B

Answer Explana	ation	
Correct:	В	T-227-2 ONLY defeats RPV low level and SBLC initiation isolation. All other RWCU isolations, such as high flow, are still in effect. The pipe break on the RWCU suction line will cause a high flow isolation signal.
Distractors:	A	T-227-2 defeats RPV low level isolation. Plausible if candidate does not recall what isolations are defeated in T-227
	С	T-227-2 ONLY defeats RPV low level and SBLC initiation isolation. All other RWCU isolations, such as high flow, are still in effect. Plausible if candidate does not recall what isolations are defeated in T-227
	D	T-227-2 ONLY defeats RPV low level and SBLC initiation isolation. All other RWCU isolations, such as high flow, are still in effect. Plausible if candidate believes T-227 defeats all isolations.

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 24 Info			(1990) 				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No	No					
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	2.00					A	
System ID:	994765						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	223002 K4.0	8					
Topic:	ILT5012-3D-0	011 TI	He follo	owing conditio	ns exis	t on Unit 2: *An	
-	ATWS is in p	rogres	ss *SL	C has NOT be			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:					_]	
	Level of	Diffi	culty	sychometrics Time	5	RO	
	Knowledg		cuity	Allowance		NO	
	e			(minutes)			
	HIGH					CRF55.41(b)(7)	
	Source Documentation						
	Source:	New Exam item Previous NRC Exam					
		Modified Bank Other Exam Bank X ILT Exam					
			Bank (994765)				
	Reference(s		T-227-2				
			PLOT-5012-3D .				
	Objective: K/A System		22300	2 - Priman		Importance:	
			223002 - Primary Containment Isolation		RO / SRO		
			System / Nuclear Steam			3.3 / 3.7	
			Supply Shut-off				
	K/A Statem	ent:	K4.08	- Knowledge	of PR	MARY	
			CONT	AINMENT IS	OLATI	ON	
			SYSTEM/NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY				
				-OFF design			
				ocks which p			
			isolati	ons during spe		ng of selected	
			condit		Joineu	cinergency	
	REQUIRED		None				
	MATERIAL						
	Notes and		None				
	Comments:						



The Instrument Air System is in a normal lineup when the following occur:

- INSTRUMENT AIR DRYER TROUBLE (216 C-4) goes into alarm.
- B INSTRUMENT AIR HEADER LO PRESS (216 D-4) goes into alarm.
- "B" Instrument Air Header Pressure (PI-2425B) on Panel 20C012 is lowering
- "B" Instrument Air Receiver Pressure (PI-2429B) on Panel 20C012 is steady at 110 psig.
- The TBEO reports there is a valve malfunction on the "B" Instrument Air Dryer and that <u>neither</u> the "C" nor the "D" drying tower is in service.

Which one of the following describes:

(1) the on-going effect on "B" Instrument Air header pressure, <u>assuming no operator action</u> is taken, AND

(2) what action(s) will mitigate this event?

- A. (1) Pressure will continue to lower.
 (2) Cross-tie "A" and "B" Instrument Air headers.
- B. (1) Pressure will continue to lower.
 (2) Cross-tie Unit 2 and Unit 3 "B" Instrument Air headers.
- C. (1) Pressure will recover when Service Air Isolation PCV-2428 is fully closed.
 (2) Isolate the "B" Instrument Air Dryer.
- D. (1) Pressure will recover when Service Air Isolation PCV-2428 is fully closed.
 (2) Bypass the "B" Instrument Air Dryer.

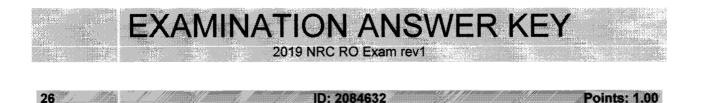
Answer: B

Answer Explanation

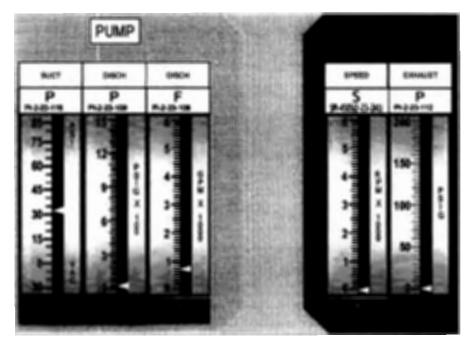
Correct:	В	The given conditions indicate both towers for the "B" Air Dryer are isolated, which means there is no flow to the "B" instrument air header from the "B" air compressor/receiver "B" instrument air header pressure will continue to lower. The correct action to take for this, as directed in ON-119, is to cross-tie the Unit 2 and Unit 3 "B" instrument air headers.
Distractors:	A	Cross-tying the "A" and "B" instrument air headers will not be effective in restoring "B" instrument air header pressure since the "A" supply must pass through the "B" Air Dryer in order to supply the "B" header. This is plausible since the "A" and "B" instrument air headers can be crosstied.
	С	"B" instrument air header pressure will not recover when PCV-2428 closes since the supply from the "C" compressor/receiver must pass through the "B" Air Dryer in order to supply the "B" header. Plausible as the "C" air compressor is the normal backup to the "B" header.
	D	"B" instrument air header pressure will not recover when PCV-2428 closes since the supply from the "C" compressor/receiver must pass through the "B" Air Dryer in order to supply the "B" header. The candidate may also misinterpret the OP-AID and believe that the "B" Air Dryer can be bypassed. It cannot. Plausible as the "C" air compressor is the normal backup to the "B" header.



Question 25 Info	Sec. 2						
Question Type:	Multiple Choi	се					
Status:	Active	Active					
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No	No					
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	2						
Difficulty:	3.00			Ar or the subscription of			
System ID:	994380		Same				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	300000A2.01						
Topic:				rument Air Syste		s in a normal	
Num Field 1:	0.00						
Num Field 2:	0.00						
Text Field:							
Comments:							
			Р	sychometrics			
	Level of	Diffi	culty	Time		RO	
	Knowledg		-	Allowance			
	e			(minutes)			
	HIGH			-	1(0CRF55.41(b)(7)	
	r						
				e Documentatio			
	Source:		New Exam item Previous NRC Exam				
			Modified Bank Other Exam Bank X ILT Exam				
	Reference(s	s).	Bank (994380) ON-119, M-320				
	Learning		PLOT-5036-7b				
	Objective:				5		
	K/A System	:			Importance:		
						RO/SRO	
						2.9/2.8	
	K/A Stateme		of the	- Ability to (a) p following on th	e IN	ISTRUMENT	
				YSTEM and (b)			
				tions, use proc			
				ol, or mitigate th			
				se abnormal op	era	uon: All dryer	
	and filter malfunctions REQUIRED U/2 compressed air system Operator			m Operator Aid			
	MATERIALS: S91-27						
	Notes and		None				
	Comments:						



Unit 2 HPCI is aligned per SO 23.1.A-2, "High Pressure Coolant Injection System Setup for Automatic or Manual Operation" when the following indications are observed:



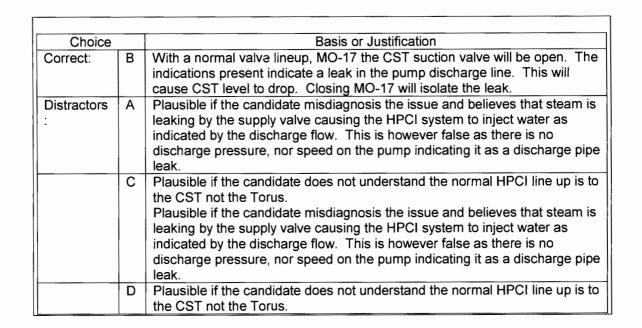
Based on these indications, choose the correct statement.

В

- A. CST level will drop, close MO-2-23-15, "Steam Isolation".
- B. CST level will drop, close MO-2-23-17, "Cond Tank Suction"
- C. Torus level will drop, close MO-2-23-15, "Steam Isolation".
- D. Torus level will drop, close MO-2-23-57, "Torus Suction Outboard".

Answer:

Answer Explanation





Question 26 Info						
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	;				
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0					
Difficulty:	1.00			008857.149	21110 Data	
System ID:	2084632					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	206000 A4.07					
Торіс:	ILT - 5023 5e 0 Pressure Coola		e the relatio	nshi	ips between	the High
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:						
Text Field:						
Comments:		T	chometrics			
	Level of	Difficulty	Time		RO	
	Knowledge		Allowand	1		
			(minutes	s)		
	High				10CRF55.4	1(b) 7
			Documentat	ion		
	Source:		K New Exam item			
			ied Bank			Other
		Exam B				Other
			am Bank			
	Reference(s):	M-365				
	Learning	PLOT - S	5023 50			
	Objective:		5025 50			
	K/A System:	206000	- High	Im	portance;	RO
			e Coolant	/ S	•	
			n System	´ `		3.5
	K/A Statement			anua	ally operate a	
					oom ; Conde	-
			tank level			
	REQUIRED	None				
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	An emb	edded pictu	ire is	used to conv	/ey
	Comments:				ididate would	
					om for a disch	-
					t running. Us	-
				-	in then deter	I
					r changes and	I
			gate them m	akin	g for a better	K/A
		match				

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

ID: 2078555

Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is at 100% power with 2A CRD pump in service

• "A CRD WATER PUMP TRIP" (ARC 211 F-1) alarms

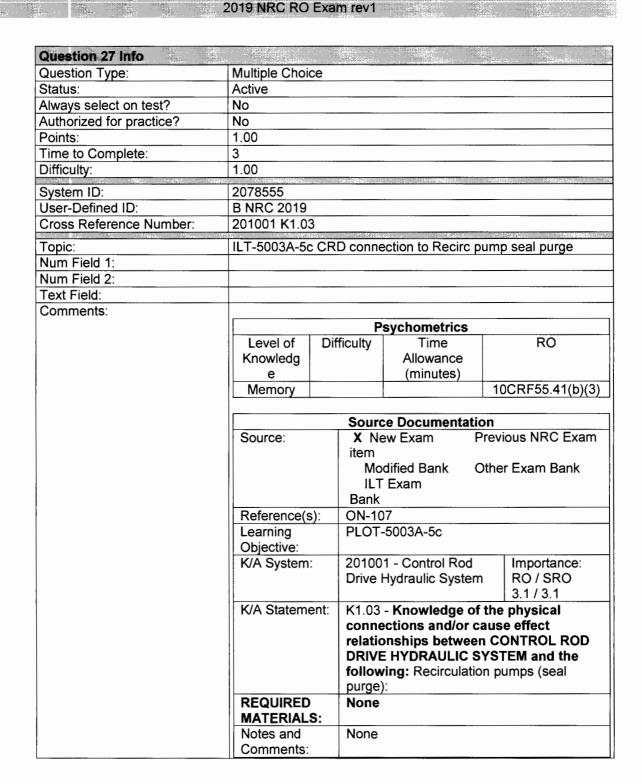
The trip of the 2A CRD pump will:

27

- A. cause Drywell pressure to rise
- B. cause Recirculation pump seal temperatures to rise
- C. raise the probability of internal contamination of the Recirculation pump motor
- D. cause level instrumentation to experience "notching" during normal power operations

Answer: B

Answer Explana	ation	
Correct:	В	A trip of the running CRD pump will cause the control room to enter ON-107 "Loss of CRD Regulating Function" This would cause the operator to monitor Recirc Pump seal temperatures as they would rise with the loss of the CRD seal purge.
Distractors:	A	Plausible as CRD provides cooling to components in the Drywell, however a Drywell pressure rise would be caused by a loss of Drywell cooling.
	C	The Recirc motor is not a wet motor and would not be contaminated with the loss of CRD purge flow. Plausible if candidate confuses the Recirc motor with the RWCU motor. The RWCU motor also receives a purge flow from CRD, however in this case it prevents the wet RWCU motor from being contaminated with Reactor water.
	D	Plausible as the loss of CRD would cause notching in level instrumentation due to the loss of the Backfill system. However this notching would only occur during a depress below 450 psig.





28 ID: 2086254 Points: 1.00

Both units are operating at 100% power

• the 4 Aux Bus de-energizes due to a sustained electrical fault

Which one of the following identifies (1) the unit affected **AND** (2) operator response?

Α.	(1) Unit 2
	(2) Enter OT-112 "Unexpected / Unexplained Change in Core Flow"

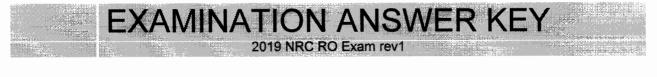
- B. (1) Unit 3
 (2) Enter OT-112 "Unexpected / Unexplained Change in Core Flow"
- C. (1) Unit 2 (2) Scram the plant and enter T-101 "RPV control"
- D. (1) Unit 3 (2) Scram the plant and enter T-101 "RPV control"

Answer: D

Inswer Explana	ation	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	The 3B and 3C Condensate pumps trip because they normally receive power from 4 Aux Bus. Since Unit 3 is operating at 100% power, reactor level will quickly lower to the scram setpoint of 1 inch. Operators are expected to scram the plant and enter T-101 "RPV level control"
Distracters:	A	Plausible as this is the response if the #1 Aux bus had tripped. The Recirc pumps are supplied by AUX busses for both units, however U/2 recirc pumps are supplied by the 1 and 2 Aux bus and U/3 recirc pumps are supplied by the 3 and 4 Aux bus. The candidate may misunderstand the 13Kv lineup and believe only one condensate pump tripped and one recirc pump. At which time they could survive a loss of the 1 Aux bus.
	В	Plausible as this is the response if the #3 Aux bus had tripped. The Recirc pumps are supplied by AUX busses for both units, however U/2 recirc pumps are supplied by the 1 and 2 Aux bus and U/3 recirc pumps are supplied by the 3 and 4 Aux bus. The candidate may misunderstand the 13Kv lineup and believe only one condensate pump tripped and one recirc pump. At which time they could survive a loss of the 3 Aux bus.
	С	Plausible as this is the response if the #2 Aux bus had tripped. The 2B and 2C Condensate pumps trip because they normally receive power from 2 Aux Bus. Since Unit 2 is operating at 100% power, reactor level will quickly lower to the scram setpoint of 1 inch. Operators are expected to scram the plant and enter T-101 "RPV level control" The candidate may misunderstand the 13Kv lineup and believe only one condensate pump tripped and one recirc pump. At which time they could survive a loss of the 1 Aux bus.



Question 28 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)			
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	3				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	2086254				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	256000 K2.01				
Торіс:	ILT-5005-2a Lo	oss of 4 Aux B	lus		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:		Psy	chometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO	
	Knowledge		(minutes)		
	HIGH			10CFR55.41(b)	
				(4)	
	Source Documentation				
	Source:	X New Exam	item	Previous NRC	
		Exam			
		Modified Ba	nk	Other Exam	
		Bank			
		ILT Exam Ba			
	Reference(s):	ARC-319 B-2, T-101			
	Learning	PLOT-5005 2a			
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	256000 React	tor Condensate	Importance;	
				RO	
				2.7	
	к/А	K2 01 - Know	ledge of electrical		
	Statement:		: System pumps	power supplies to	
	REQUIRED	NONE	. system pumps		
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and				
	Comments:				
	connents.				



ID: 2086269

Points: 1.00

Both Units are at 100% power

29

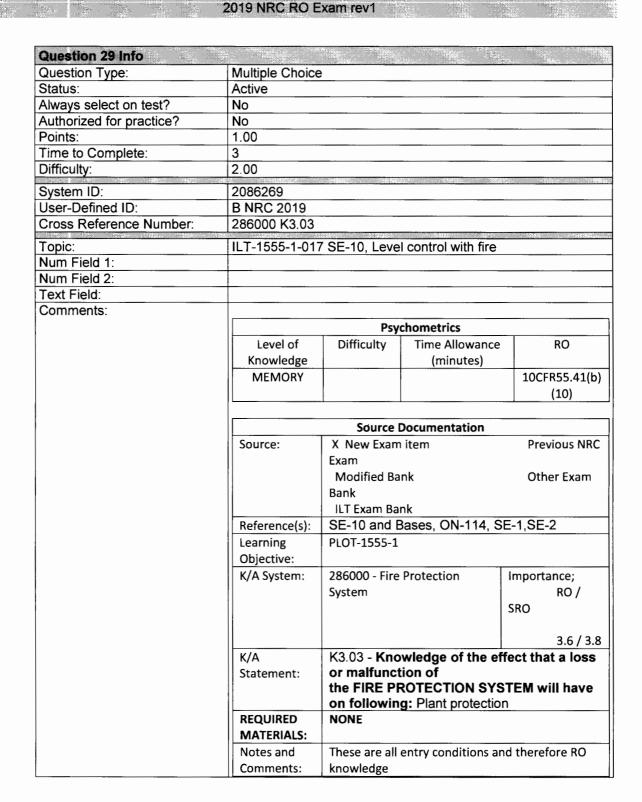
- A fire is reported in the Cable Spreading Room
- It has been determined that the fire jeopardizes safe shutdown
- The Cardox System has failed to initiate

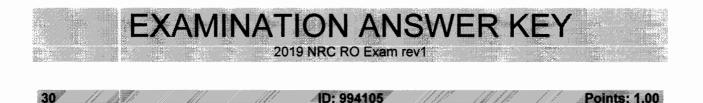
When control is established outside of the control room ______.

- A. ONLY SE-1 "Plant Shutdown from the Remote Shutdown Panel" must be entered
- B. ONLY SE-10 "Plant Shutdown from the Alternative Shutdown Panel" must be entered
- C. SE-1 "Plant Shutdown from the Remote Shutdown Panel" AND T-101 "RPV Control" must be performed concurrently
- D. SE-10 "Plant Shutdown from the Alternative Shutdown Panel" AND T-101 "RPV Control" must be performed concurrently

Answer: B

Answer Explana	tion	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	SE-10 is directed out of T-325 which is performed for a fire in the cable spreading room. SE-10 is directed when it is determined that the fire jeopardizes safe shutdown. With the cardox system failed, there is no quick way to extinguish the fire and the Main Control Room would require evacuation. IAW SE-10 Bases "With the exception of T-100, execution of the TRIP procedures should be suspended at entry into SE-10. The TRIP procedures will not be available outside the Control Room and the symptomatic response of the TRIP procedures may not be appropriate considering the event specific design of the ASD equipment." Therefore SE-10 is the only procedure entered
Distracters:	A	Plausible as SE-1 is used when evacuating the Main Control Room, however the Entry condition is that MCR evacuation required AND SE-10 has not been entered. SE-10 is required out of ON-114 because a fire in the cable spreading room has jeopardized safe shutdown, therefore you would not enter SE-1.
	С	Plausible as SE-1 is used when evacuating the Main Control Room, however the Entry condition is that MCR evacuation required AND SE-10 has not been entered. SE-10 is required out of ON-114 because a fire in the cable spreading room has jeopardized safe shutdown, therefore you would not enter SE-1. T-101 entry is also plausible as SE-1 can be used concurrently with the TRIP procedures
	D	Plausible since SE-10 is entered and part of the steps in SE-10 is to scram the plant, which at 100% power would lead to a T-101 entry. However within the SE-10 bases, execution of the TRIP procedures would be suspended upon entry into SE-10.





Unit 2 is operating at normal full power. Outage Services is performing a move of an old jet pump within the Spent Fuel Pool when the Aux Hoist fails and the jet pump falls onto irradiated fuel.

The following indications are observed:

- REFUELING FLOOR VENT EXHAUST HI RADIATION alarm (218 A-1)
- REAC BLDG OR REFUELING FLOOR VENT HI RAD TRIP alarm (218 D-4)

Refuel Floor Exh Rad Trip Units read: Channel A: 28 mr/hr

Channel B: 32 mr/hr Channel C: 3 mr/hr

30

Channel D: 5 mr/hr

Based on the above radiation monitor conditions, which one of the following is the correct automatic response of the Refuel Floor Ventilation and Standby Gas Treatment (SBGT)?

- Α. Refuel Floor Ventilation Isolates. SBGT initiates and aligns.
- Β. Refuel Floor Ventilation continues to operate. SBGT initiates and aligns.
- С. Refuel Floor Ventilation Isolates. SBGT does NOT initiate.
- D. Refuel Floor Ventilation continues to operate. SBGT does NOT initiate.

Answer: А

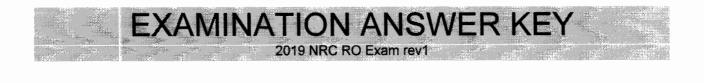
Answer Explanation

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	Refuel Floor and Reactor Building ventilation will isolate on a High Rad signal on channels A or C and B or D. Since channels A and B are high (>10 mr/hr) the Refuel Floor Ventilation would isolate. On the same signals SBGT would align and initiate.
Distracters:	В	Refuel Floor and Reactor Building ventilation will isolate on a High Rad signal on channels A or C and B or D. Since channels A and B are high (>10 mr/hr) the Refuel Floor Ventilation would isolate. Plausible if candidate does not recall isolation signals or confuses Refuel Floor Ventilation isolation signals with Control room ventilation which works on a C or D isolation logic.
	С	Channels A and B are high (>10 mr/hr). These are initiation signals for SBGT and it would align and initiate. Plausible if candidate does not recall SBGT initiation signals or confuses it with CREV initiation signals which work on a C or D logic.
	D	Refuel Floor and Reactor Building ventilation will isolate on a High Rad signal on channels A or C and B or D. Since channels A and B are high (>10 mr/hr) the Refuel Floor Ventilation would isolate. On the same signals SBGT would align and initiate. This is plausible if candidate does not recall proper isolation and initiation logic, or confuses the systems with the CREV system that works on a C or D logic.

and a state of the

Question 30 Info	1918 - 1920 -			Constant of the second of the
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	9		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	1.00			
System ID:	994105			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	288000K4.01		· · ·	
Topic:	ILT-5040B-4b-	006 hi rad on	refuel floor	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:			······.	
Comments:				
		Psychometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	HIGH		-	10CFR55.41(b)
	L			(7)
	Source Documentation			
	Source:	New Exam item Previous NRC Exam		
		Modified Bank Other Exam		
		Bank		
	Reference(s):	X ILT Exam Bank (994105)		
	Learning			
	Objective:	PLOT-5040B-4b		
	K/A System:	288000 - Plant Ventilation Importance;		Importance [,]
		Systems		RO /
				SRO
				3.7 / 3.9
	K/A	K4.01 - Kno	wledge of PLAN	
	Statement:	VENTILATION SYSTEMS design feature(s)		
	and/or interlocks which provide for the			
		following: Automatic initiation of standby gas treatment system		
	DEOLUDED			
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



During a Radwaste Floor Drain Sample Tank release to the Conowingo Pond per ST-C-095-805-2, "Liquid Radwaste Discharge", the RADWASTE DISCH HI RADIATION (218 B-2) alarm is received.

ID: 1137551

Upon receipt of THIS alarm, the release (1) automatically isolate. The radiation units associated with this release are measured in (2).

A. (1) will not (2) mRem

- B. (1) will not (2) counts/second
- C. (1) will (2) mRem
- D. (1) will (2) counts/second

Answer: B

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	The high alarm level does not cause the isolation. The dose rate is calculated in counts per second as determined by procedures ST-C-095-805-2 "Liquid Radwaste Discharge".
Distractor s:	A	Part 1 is correct, the high alarm level does not cause the isolation. Part 2 is not correct, the isolation is on dose rate not dose. Plausible if the candidate confuses or does not understand the difference between dose and dose rate.
	С	Part 1 is not correct the hi alarm level does not cause the isolation. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the Radwaste isolation logic and the associated alarms. Part 2 is not correct, the isolation occurs bases on dose rate not on dose. Plausible if the candidate confuses or does not understand the difference between dose and dose rate.
	D	Part 1 is not correct the hi alarm level does not cause the isolation. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the Radwaste isolation logic and the associated alarms.

Points: 1.00



Question 31 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00		And the part of the second		
System ID:	1137551				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	268000K5.01	Sweet and States	Stewart States		
Topic:	ILT-5020-4a-00	2 2015 NRC	>		
Num Field 1:	2015 NRC				
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:			chometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time		RO
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	MEMORY			1(0CRF55.41(b)(1
					3)
		Source Documentation New Exam item Previous NRC Exam (2015 NRC)			
	Source:				
		Modified	Bank	Other	Exam Bank
		X ILT Exa			
	Reference(s	PLOT-506	3, ARC-218 B	-2, AF	RC 216 L-3,
-):	ST-C-095-			
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-5020-3a			
	K/A System:	268000 Ra	dwaste		Importance: RO / SRO 2.7/ 3.0
	K/A	K5.01 - Kn	owledge of th	e ope	
	Statement:				oncepts as they
			ADWASTE: U		
		dose, and			
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIAL				
	S:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				



ID: 2086274

Unit 2 is operating at 70% power.

32

No rod block or half-scram signals are present.

 The reference Simulated Thermal Power signal from APRM 2 to the Rod Block Monitor system fails upscale

How does the Rod Block Monitor system respond to this event if a rod is subsequently selected?

A. The 'A' Rod Block Monitor channel receives an INOP trip signal.

- B. The 'A' Rod Block Monitor channel adjusts its trip setpoint to the High Power setpoint.
- C. The 'B' Rod Block Monitor channel receives an INOP trip signal.
- D. The 'B' Rod Block Monitor channel adjusts its trip setpoint to the High Power setpoint.

Answer: I	D
-----------	---

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	APRM 2 and 4 signals go to the 'B' RBM. The setpoint goes to High Trip setpoint when APRM power goes above 83.1%.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as APRM signals also go to the 'A' RBM, however APRM 1 and 3 signals go to the 'A' RBM. Plausible if candidate misunderstands that a failed APRM signal does not cause the RBM to go INOP and would only cause a change in the trip setpoint. Inop only occurs with mode switch out of operate, critical self test fault, low LPRM count, or failure to null.
	В	Plausible as APRM signals also go to the 'A' RBM, however APRM 1 and 3 signals go to the 'A' RBM.
	С	Plausible if candidate misunderstands that a failed APRM signal does not cause the RBM to go INOP and would only cause a change in the trip setpoint. Inop only occurs with mode switch out of operate, critical self test fault, low LPRM count, or failure to null.

Points: 1.00

Question 32 Info			• •	
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	2.00		and a triangle of a	7. 7. 11. 1 . 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
System ID:	2086274			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	215002 K 6.04			
Topic:	ILT-5060-6c-00	3 APRM ref.	. Signal to RBM f	ails upscale
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:	A			
Comments:				
			chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO
	Knowledge		Allowance	
			(minutes)	
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)(7
		Source	Documentation)
	Source:	New Exam item Previous NRC Exam		
		X Modified Bank Other Exam Bank		
		(993029)		
		ILT Exan	n Bank	
	Reference(s	ARC-211 (C-3	
):	DI OT 500		
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-5060-6c		
	K/A System:	215002 - R	od Block Monitor	
		System		RO/SRO
				2.8/ 3.0
	K/A			effect that a loss
	Statement:		ction of the follo	
		on the ROD BLOCK MONITOR SYSTEM : APRM reference channel		
	REQUIRED	None		
	MATERIAL			
	S:			
	Notes and	None		
	Comments:			



Unit 2 was operating at 100% power when the "A" Recirc Pump trips.

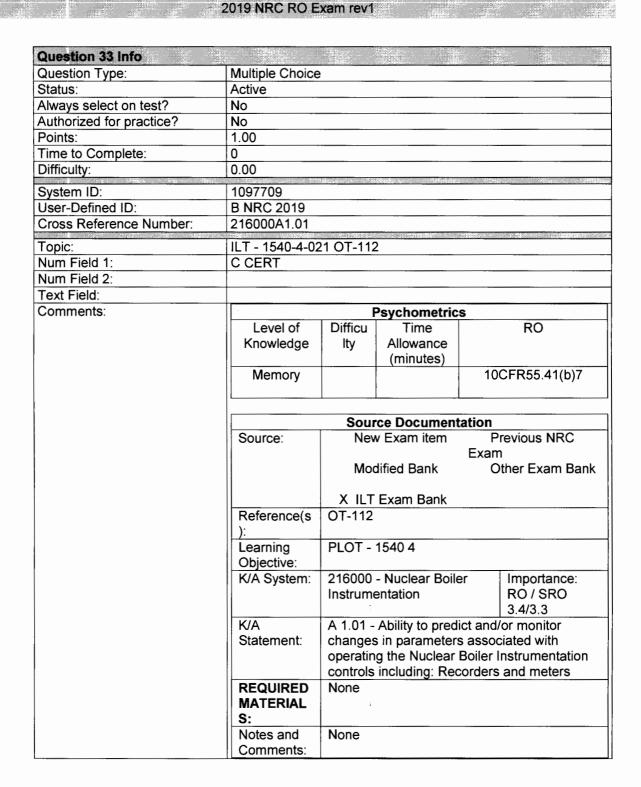
The URO should expect oscillations of RPV level indication on __(1)__

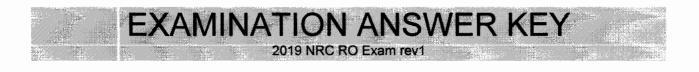
due to turbulence near the ____(2)___.

- A. (1) LI-2-2-3-85A (2) variable leg tap
- B. (1) LI-2-2-3-85A (2) reference leg tap
- C. (1) LI-2-2-3-85B (2) variable leg tap
- D. (1) LI-2-2-3-85B (2) reference leg tap

Answer: C

Answer Explan	natio	n			
Choice		Basis or Justification			
Correct:	С	OT-112 bases states; When only one Recirculation Pump is operating, the indication associated with one Wide Range RPV level variable leg may oscillate. These oscillations are caused by turbulent reverse flow through the idle Jet Pumps near their variable leg tap. If the "A" Recirculation Pump is tripped, then the 2B Wide Range instruments will oscillate. Therefore for a trip of the "A" Recirc pump, the LI-2-2-3-85B would be affected.			
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate does not recall that the variable leg tap for the LI-85A is near the jet pumps supplied by the "B" Recirc pump.			
	В	Plausible if the candidate does not recall that the variable leg tap for the LI-85A is near the jet pumps supplied by the "B" Recirc pump. Plausible if the candidate does not understand that it is the variable leg that is near the jet pump suction and not the reference leg.			
	D	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that it is the variable leg that is near the jet pump suction and not the reference leg.			





ID: 2083806

Given the following:

34

- Unit 3 is operating at 100% power
- A feedwater heater isolation occurs
- The crew enters OT-104 "Positive Reactivity Insertion"

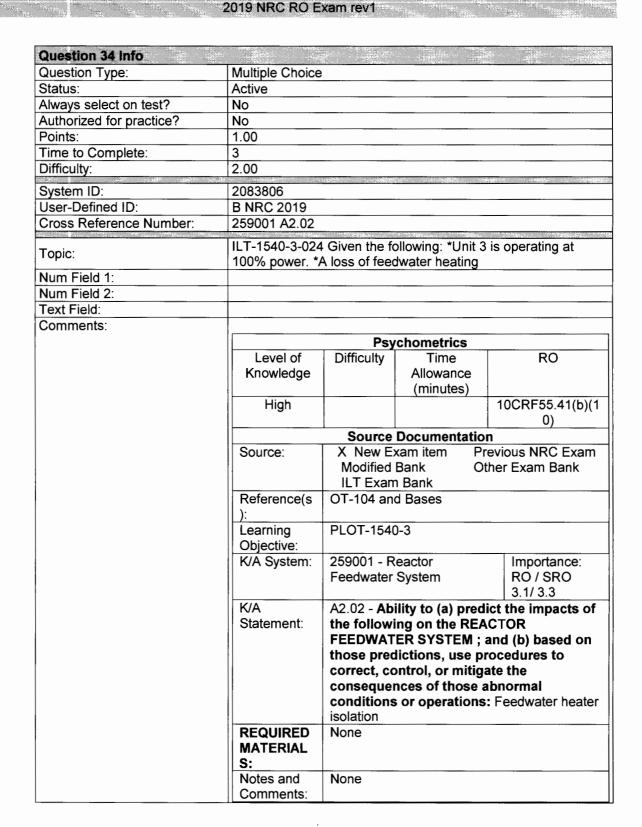
To comply with OT-104 "Positive Reactivity Insertion" the operator must first ____(1)___ to a power level no greater than ____(2)____.

- A. (1) insert control rods (2) 100% power
- B. (1) insert control rods (2) 90% power
- C. (1) reduce Recirc flow (2) 100% power
- D. (1) reduce Recirc flow (2) 90% power

Answer: C

Answer Explana	tion	
Correct:	С	Per OT-104 "Positive Reactivity Insertion" Step 2.1, if a loss of feedwater heating has occurred, then reduce power via recirc flow to less than or equal to the pre-transient level.
Distractors:	A	Incorrect first action – This is plausible because later in the procedure the operator will insert control rods in order to exit the MELLLA+ region. The plant is in the MELLLA+ region down to 67.3% power for Unit 3 Correct power level
	В	Incorrect first action – This is plausible because later in the procedure the operator will insert control rods in order to exit the MELLLA+ region. The plant is in the MELLLA+ region down to 67.3% power for Unit 3. Incorrect power level - plausible because the 10% lower then pre-transient level is used when the cause of the positive reactivity insertion cannot be determined. It was caused by the loss of
	D	feedwater heating as stated in the stem.
	U	Incorrect power level - plausible because the 10% lower then pre-transient level is used when the cause of the positive reactivity insertion cannot be determined. It was caused by the loss of feedwater heating as stated in the stem.

Points: 1.00





35 ID: 2084425 Points: 1.00

Unit 3 is operating at 100% power when the following occurs

- a grid disturbance causes a 10% load reduction on the grid
- conditions stabilize with grid frequency at 61 Hz

When the Main Turbine conditions stabilize

Main Turbine Speed will be <u>(1)</u> 1800 rpm AND Reactor pressure will <u>(2)</u> the pre-transient level.

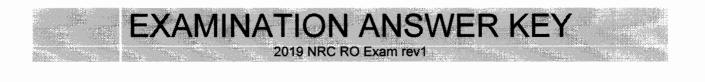
- A. (1) above (2) be above
- B. (1) above (2) return to
- C. (1) below (2) be above
- D. (1) below (2) return to

Answer: B

Answer Expl	anat	ion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	A load reject will cause Main turbine speed to rise. The rising speed will cause the control valves to begin to close to stop the rise in main turbine speed. As the control valves close, pressure set will cause the bypass valves to open to maintain Reactor pressure. When steady state conditions re reached, Main Turbine speed will be above 1800 rpm but pressure set will have returned RPV pressure to the pre-transient value.
Distractors :	A	Plausible if the candidate does not understand how the different control sections of EHC logic work to maintain conditions and does not take into account how the pressure control section works to maintain RPV pressure and Therefore Reactor power.
	С	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that a load reject will make turbine speed rise. Plausible if the candidate does not understand how the different control sections of EHC logic work to maintain conditions and does not take into account how the pressure control section works to maintain RPV pressure and Therefore Reactor power.
	D	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that a load reject will make turbine speed rise.



Question 35 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				4.11 (L. 161)
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	2084425			11111111111111111111111111111111111111	
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	241000A301				
Торіс:	ILT - 5001DL 3 feature(s) and/			EHC L	ogic System design.
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:		Psyc	hometr	ics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Tir	ne	RO
	Knowledge		Allow	vance	
			(min	utes)	
	High				10CRF55.41(b) 7
	Source Documentation				
	Source:	Source: X New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Bank ILT Exam Bank			
	Reference(s):	PLOT - 50	PLOT - 5001DL		
	Learning				
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	241000 -		Import	tance; RO /
		Reactor/	Turbin	SRO	
		e Pressur	e		2.8
		Regulato	r		
	K/A Statement	: A301 - Al	A301 - Ability to monitor automatic		
		operatio	ns of the	e Reacto	or/Turbine Pressure
		Regulato	Regulator including: Turbine speed control		
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	Simulato	Simulator used to verify that a grid		
	Comments:	frequenc	y of 61⊦	Iz will ca	ause Turbine to
		speed up	to 1830) rpm ar	nd not cause the
		Turbine o	or React	or to tri	р.



The following conditions exist on Unit 3:

36

- Unit was shutdown for refueling outage on January 5th at 03:00.
- 320 Fuel Assemblies from the core have been offloaded (fuel placed in Fuel Pool).
- Prior to the shutdown, Fuel Pool heat load was negligible.
- At 03:00 on January 23rd of the same year, the Fuel Pool temperature is 100°F.

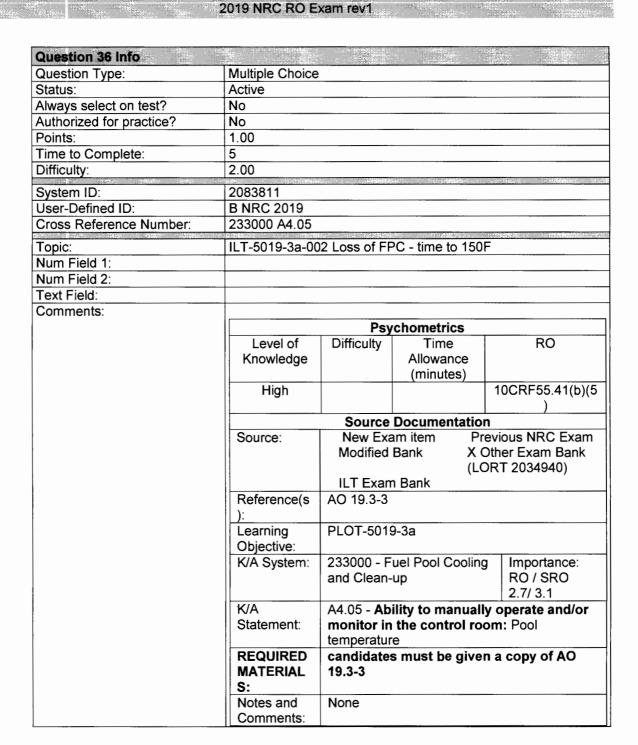
If a complete loss of cooling to the Fuel Pool occurs on January 23rd at 03:00, then determine the <u>approximate</u> amount of time it will take for the Fuel Pool water temperature to rise to 150 degrees (assuming cooling to the Fuel Pool is <u>NOT</u> restored).

- A. 3 hours
- B. 7 hours
- C. 11 hours
- D. 15 hours

Answer: B

nswer Explana	tion	
Correct:	В	Per AO 19.3-3 for a 320 bundle offload at 18 days after S/D (initial 100 deg.)
Distractors:	A	Represents the time to 150 degrees from a complete core offload. Plausible if candidate misinterprets a 320 bundle offload as a complete core offload and chooses the wrong chart
	С	Represents the time to 150 degrees from a 320 bundle offload (initia 70 degrees). Plausible if candidate assumes highest curve on chart is the 100 degree curve.
	D	Represents the time to boil from a 320 bundle core offload. Plausible if candidate plots on the time to boil chart and not the 150 degree chart

Points: 1.00





A LOCA occurred on Unit 2

37

RHR was placed in Drywell Sprays, with the following conditions noted:

- Drywell Pressure: 15 psig
- RPV Level: -50 inches
- RPV Pressure: 600 psig

10 Minutes later, the following conditions exist:

- Drywell Pressure: 10 psig
- RPV Level: -180 inches
- RPV Pressure: 400 psig

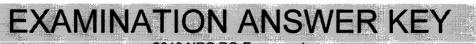
Which one of the following statements correctly describes the expected response of RHR?

- A. Drywell Sprays will automatically secure. RHR will NOT automatically lineup to inject.
- B. Drywell Sprays will automatically secure. RHR will automatically lineup to inject.
- C. The PRO must manually secure Drywell Sprays. RHR will NOT automatically lineup to inject.
- D. The PRO must manually secure Drywell Sprays. RHR will automatically lineup to inject.

Answer: D

Answer Expl	anat	ion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	T-204 directs the spray valves be closed upon receipt of a LOCA signal because the spray valves do not receive an automatic closed signal under these conditions.
Distractors :	A	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the spray valves will not close because the containment spray override key has been used. Plausible if the candidate does not believe the initiation signal will open the injection valve because the containment spray override key has been used.
	В	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the spray valves will not close because the containment spray override key has been used.
	С	Plausible if the candidate does not believe the initiation signal will open the injection valve because the containment spray override key has been used.

Points: 1.00



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 37 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00			mmana-tan and a state and a	
System ID:	993898				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	226001 2.4.49				
Topic:	ILT-5010-5d-00	2 Drywell Sr	orav Valve Sta	tus post LOCA	
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
			hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	High			10CRF55.41(b)	
				10	
		<u> </u>			
			ocumentation	Denimo NDC	
	Source:	New Exa	am item	Previous NRC	
		Exam	ط المساد	Other Even	
		Modifie Bank	а вапк	Other Exam	
		X ILT Exa	m Bank		
	Reference(s):		otes, M-1-S-65		
	Learning	ILT-5010-		,	
	Objective:	121-3010-	50		
	K/A System:	226001 -	Importar	nce; RO / SRO	
		RHR/LPC		4.6 / 4.4	
		CTMT Spi		4.07 4.4	
		Mode	-,		
	K/A Statement:		bility to perform	m without	
		reference to procedures those action require immediate operation of syste		I	
			ents and control	- 1	
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				



Both units are operating at 100% power with the following conditions present:

- RIS-0760D "Main Control Room Ventilation Radiation Monitor" is failed with a trip inserted per GP-25 Appendix 14 "MCR Ventilation Isolation, Division II"
- CONTROL ROOM RAD MONITOR DIV II INITIATED (003 A-3) is lit due to the GP-25 trip

One hour later, an annunciator is received and the PRO observes:

- CONTROL ROOM VENT SUPPLY FAN HI-LO (003 A-1) is in alarm
- CONTROL ROOM VENT SUPPLY LO FLOW CREV START (003 A-5) is in alarm
- CONTROL ROOM RAD MONITOR DIV I INITIATED (003 A-2) is in alarm
- Flow Recorder FR-0765 indicates 0 scfm
- RIS-0760C "Main Control Room Ventilation Radiation Monitor" is failed upscale

Based on these conditions, the Control Room Emergency Ventilation System has

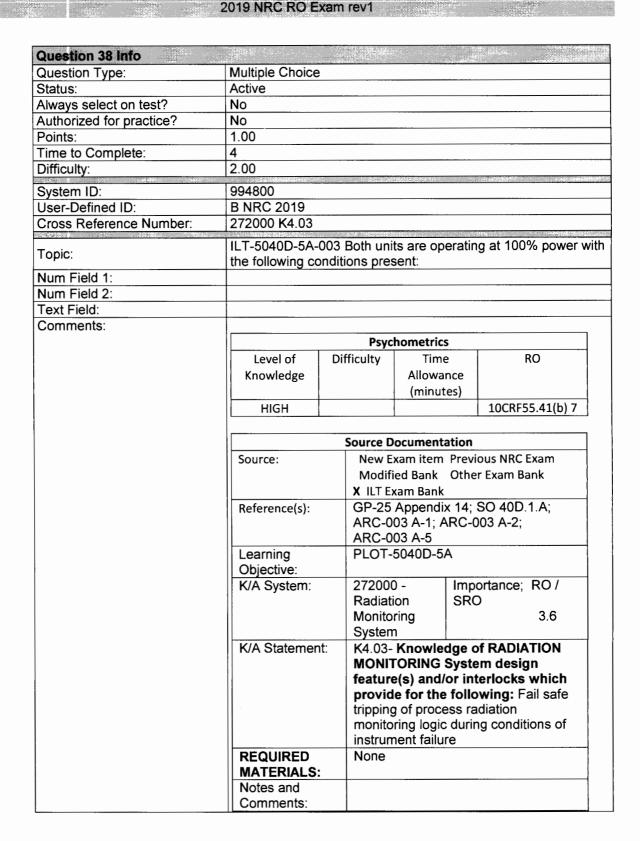
- A. started due to the low flow condition
- B. NOT started as indicated by the low flow condition
- C. started because the Rad Monitor initiation logic is satisfied
- D. NOT started because the Rad Monitor initiation logic is <u>NOT</u> satisfied

Answer: A

38

Answer Explana	ation	
Correct:	A	The CREV system is in service as indicated by 003 A-5, and was initiated by Low Flow. The Rad Monitor combination would NOT result in CREV initiation (Rad Monitor logic is "A <u>or</u> B AND C <u>or</u> D").
Distracters:	В	Plausible if the candidate misunderstands system alignment. The low flow signal is actually from normal Control Room Ventilation and is normal during a CREV initiation.
	С	Plausible because the alarms indicate Div I and Div II initiated, even though the logic for CREV initiation due to Rad Monitors is NOT satisfied (Rad Monitor logic is "A <u>or</u> B AND C <u>or</u> D").
	D	Plausible because CREV has NOT started due to Rad Monitor logic, it has started due to LOW FLOW condition.

Points: 1.00





A transient has occurred on Unit 2.

The following conditions exist:

29

- Condenser Vacuum 4 inches Hg
- Reactor Power
 0%
- Reactor Pressure 1050 psig and rising slowly
- Reactor Level -10 inches and dropping slowly

Based on the above conditions use __(1)___ for RPV level control AND __(2)__ for RPV pressure control.

- A. (1) RCIC (2) HPCI
- B. (1) RCIC (2) Bypass valves
- C. (1) Feed water (2) HPCI
- D. (1) Feed water (2) Bypass valves

Answer: A

Answer Exp	lanat	don
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	OP-PB-101-111-1001 directs the use of RCIC for RPV level control and HPCI for pressure control with a group I isolation. The conditions presented above will require the crew to close the MSIVs.
Distractors:	В	Plausible if the candidate doesn't recall that the bypass valves will not be available below 7 inches.
	C	Plausible if the candidate believes that the feedpumps can be used at low vacuum since the low vacuum trip has been removed. They should have been manually tripped IAW arc actions.
	Ð	Plausible if the candidate believes that the feedpumps can be used at low vacuum since the low vacuum trip has been removed. Plausible if the candidate doesn't recall that the bypass valves will not be available below 7 inches.

Points: 1.00

Question 39 Info Question Type: **Multiple Choice** Status: Active Always select on test? No Authorized for practice? No 1.00 Points: Time to Complete: 0 1.00 Difficulty: 2084455 System ID: User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: 295006K101 ILT- 2100 3-013 Describe the symptom-based TRIP mitigation Topic: strategies. Num Field 1: Num Field 2: Text Field: Comments: **Psychometrics** Level of Difficulty Time RO Knowledge Allowance (minutes) 10CRF55.41(b) High 10 **Source Documentation** X New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Source: Modified Bank Other Exam Bank ILT Exam Bank Reference(s): OP-PB-101-111-1001 PLOT - 2100-3 Learning Objective: K/A System: 295006 -RO / SRO Importance; SCRAM 3.7 K/A Statement: K101 - Knowledge of the operational implications of the following concepts as they apply to SCRAM: Decay heat generation and removal REQUIRED None MATERIALS: This matches the K/A as knowledge that Notes and Comments: the loss of the condenser must be used to conclude that only HPCI and RCIC can be used for decay heat removal. The 10CFR reference (10CRF55.41(b) 10) is correct because there is an administrative procedure (OP-PB-101-111-1001) that discusses lineups for different plant

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

conditions.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

PBAPS Unit 3 plant conditions are as follows:

- Mode 5.
- Core Shuffle II is in progress, loading fuel into the core.

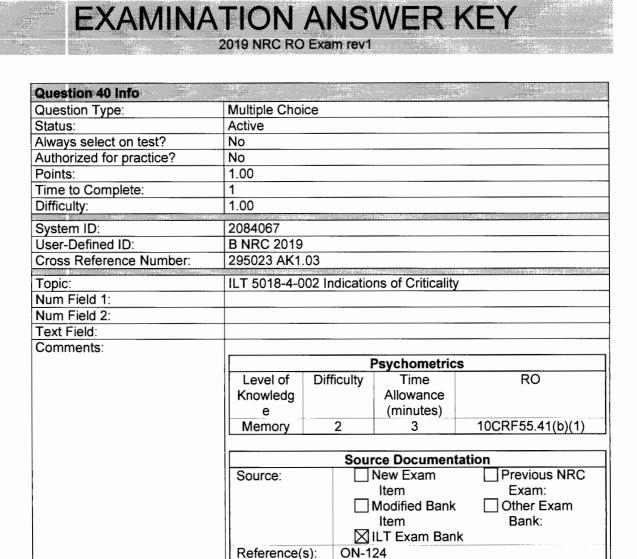
Which one of the following statements would be considered inadvertent criticality and require entry into ON-124 "Fuel Floor and Fuel Handling Problems?

While loading the 1st fuel assembly ____(1)___ to a WRNM, the WRNM count rate ____(2)___ between CCTAS steps.

- A. (1) adjacent (2) doubles
- B. (1) <u>NOT</u> adjacent (2) doubles
- C. (1) adjacent (2) doubles two times
- D. (1) <u>NOT</u> adjacent (2) doubles two times

Answer: D

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	ON-124 has a note stating that step 1.1 is NOT applicable when loading the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th fuel assembly ADJACENT to a WRNM. step 1.1 is an entry for ON-124 when WRNM count rate doubles two times between CCTAS steps. Since this assembly is NOT adjacent to a WRNM, step 1.1 applies and ON-124 should b entered
Distractors:	A	Plausible if candidate misapplies the note in ON-124 and believes step 1.1 applies when fuel assembly is adjacent to WRNM. Also candidate may misapply step 1.1.
	В	Plausible if candidate misapplies step 1.1 and believes only doubling WRNM count rate will require entry into ON-124
	С	Plausible if candidate misapplies the note in ON-124 and believes step 1.1 applies when fuel assembly is adjacent to WRNM.



Learning Objective:

K/A System:

K/A Statement:

REQUIRED

MATERIALS: Notes and Comments: PLOT-5018-4

Accidents

NONE

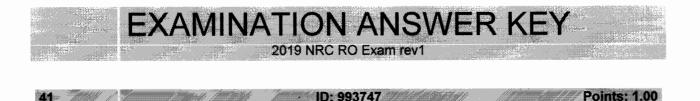
ACCIDENTS : Inadvertent criticality

295023 - Refueling

AK1.03 - Knowledge of the operational implications of the following concepts as they apply to REFUELING

Importance: RO / SRO

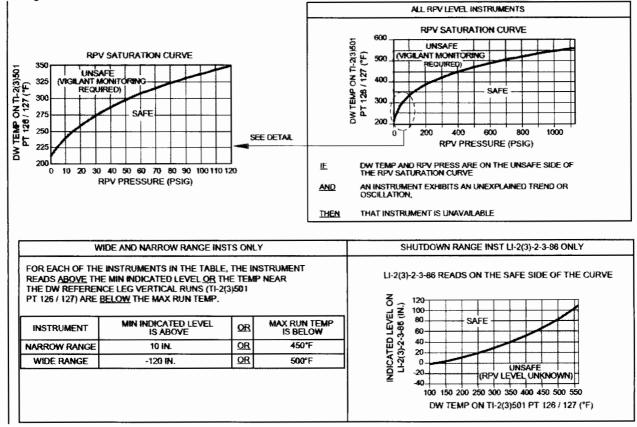
3.7 / 4.0



During a transient on Unit 2, the following plant conditions exist:

- All control rods fully inserted.
- RPV pressure 900 psig and stable.
- Drywell Air Temperature TI-2501 PT 126 indicates 510 °F.
- Drywell Air Temperature TI-2501 PT 127 indicates 510 °F.
- Narrow Range RPV level indicates +8 inches.
- Wide Range RPV level (LI-2-02-3-085A) indicates -125 inches.
- Wide Range RPV level (LI-2-02-3-085B) indicates -115 inches.
- Refuel Range RPV level (LI-2-2-3-086) indicates +60 inches.

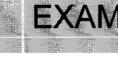
Using Table DW/T-1 below:



Which of the RPV level indicator(s) listed below is (are) available to trend RPV level per the TRIPs?

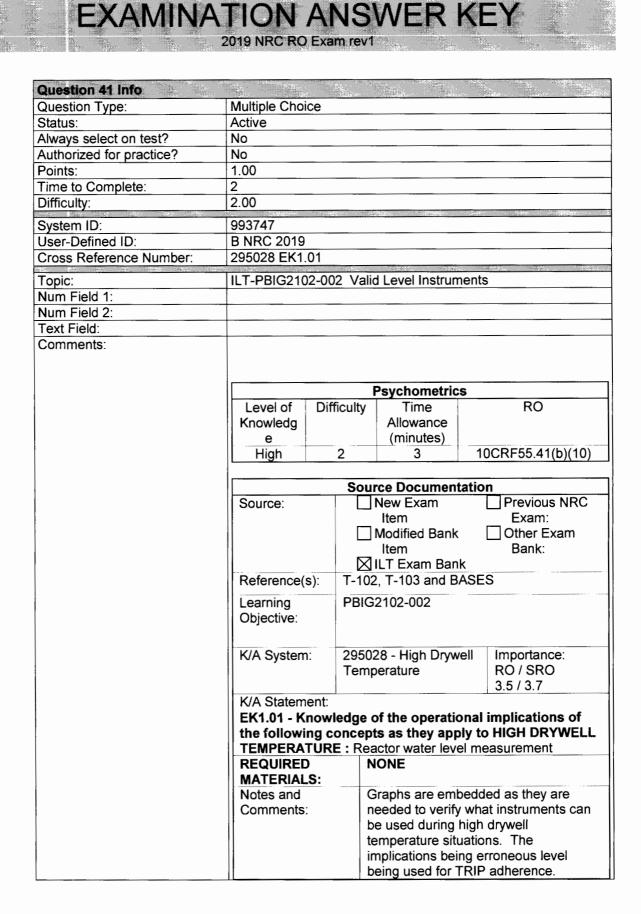
- A. Narrow Range only.
- B. Wide Range RPV level (LI-2-02-3-085B) only.
- C. Narrow Range and Wide Range RPV level (LI-2-02-3-085B) only.
- D. Wide Range RPV level (LI-2-02-3-085A) and Refuel Range RPV level (LI-2-2-3-086) only.

Answer: B



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Answer Explanat	ion			
Choice		Basis or Justification		
Correct:	В	Wide range RPV level LI-2-02-3-085B has its Min indicated level above -120 inches and could therefore be used as a valid indication even though Max run temperature is above 500°F.		
Distractors:	A	Narrow range indication is below its Min indicating level at 8 inches, and since it is also above the Max run temperature of 450°F Plausible if candidate misapplies Table DW/T-1		
	С	Narrow range indication is below its Min indicating level at 8 inches, and since it is also above the Max run temperature of 450°F Plausible if candidate misapplies Table DW/T-1		
	D	Wide range RPV level LI-2-02-3-085A is below its Min Indicating level at -125 inches and is also above Max run temperature of 500°F therefore it cannot be used. Plausible if candidate misapplies Table DW/T-1		





42 /// ID: 2084225 /// Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is at 100% power

- Loss of off-site power occurs
- A hydraulic ATWS occurs

30 seconds later

- 2 SRVs indicate open
- RPV Pressure is steady

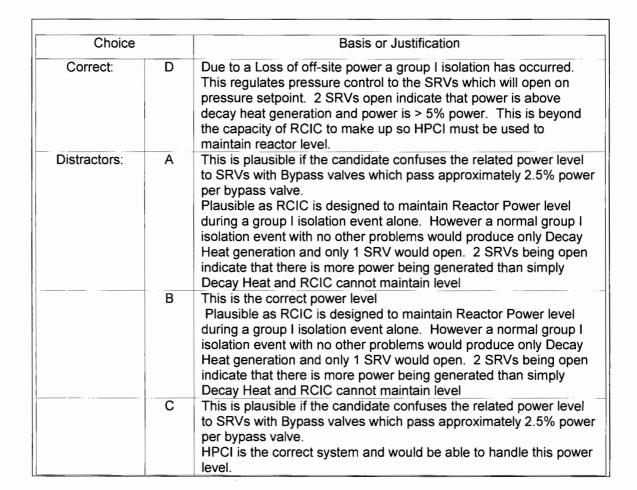
Reactor power is currently approximately _____ and the __(2)____ system is capable of maintaining RPV level above top of active fuel.

- A. (1) 3% (2) HPCI or RCIC
- B. (1) 6% (2) HPCI or RCIC
- C. (1) 3% (2) HPCI only
- D. (1) 6% (2) HPCI only

D

Answer:

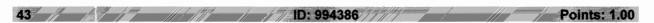
Answer Explanation



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1



A				
Question 42 into				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	0.00	-		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
System ID:	2084225			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	295025 K2.09			
Topic:	ILT-5001A-5n rel	ations	hip # SRV's to powe	ər
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
			Psychometrics	
	Level of Dif	ficulty	Time	RO
	Knowledg		Allowance	
	е		(minutes)	
	High	2	3	10CRF55.41(b)(5)
			urce Documentatio	
	Source:		New Exam	Previous NRC
				Exam:
			Modified Bank	Other Exam
				Bank:
	Reference(s):	UFSAR 4.4, 4.7, 6.3		
	Learning	PLOT-5001A-5		
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	205	025 - High Reactor	Importance:
		_	ssure	RO / SRO
				3.9 / 3.9
	K/A Statement:			
		ledge	of the interrelation	ns between HIGH
			RE and the following	
	REQUIRED		NONE	
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Unit 2 is operating at 85% power with the following conditions:

• Battery charger 2BD003-1 is supplying the Division II 250 VDC bus

A design basis LOCA occurs.

The output breaker on battery charger 2BD003-1 trips open at the time of the LOCA

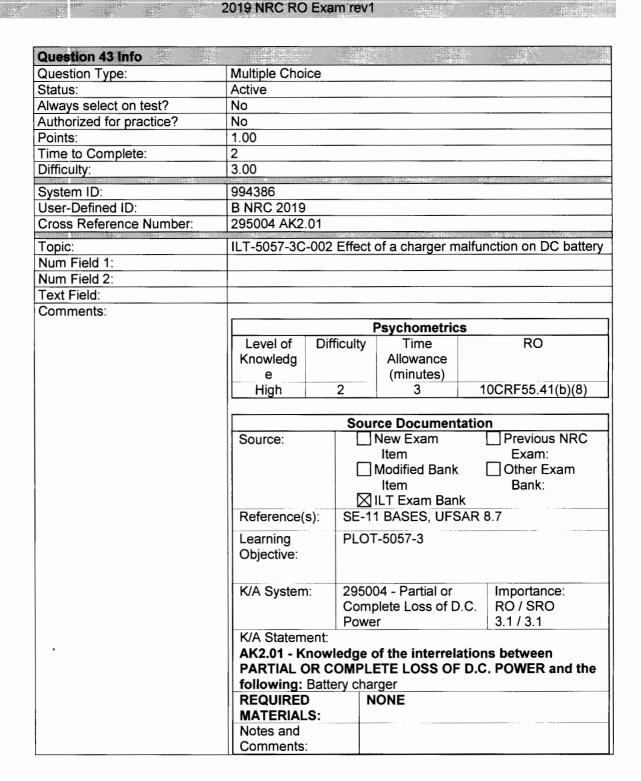
Assuming no operator action has been taken, how will the plant respond to this event during the first hour?

The Division II 250 VDC bus is powered at:

- A. rated voltage supplied by battery charger 2BD003-2 automatically.
- B. degraded voltage until battery charger 2BD003-2 is placed in service manually.
- C. rated voltage supplied by the 2B station battery AND the in-service 2D charger.
- D. degraded voltage supplied by the 2B station battery AND the in-service 2D charger

Answer: C

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	Correct - when the output breaker for charger 2BD003-1 trips, the charger no longer supplies power to the Division II 250 VDC bus. The bus loads would then be supplied by the 2B and 2D batteries. The batteries are designed to supply loads during a DBA for 2 hours.
Distractors:		Plausible as charger 2BD003-2 is the backup charger, however it must be manually placed in serviceonly one charger can be in service at a time. The question stem states "assuming no operate actions."
	В	Plausible as placing the backup charger in service will supply the 250 VDC bus from the charger again, however the battery will fully support all loads for approximately 2 hours with no battery charger the bus will remain at rated voltage.
	D	Plausible as the 2B station battery and the in-service 2D charger would supply the 250 VDC bus, however it would be supplied at rated voltage and not start to degrade until approximately 2 hours later.





2084249	Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is at 100% power

- The #1 breaker is closed on the #1 Aux Bus
- The #22 breaker is closed on the #2 Aux Bus

Subsequently:

<u>A.A</u>

Main Generator voltage begins to lower

Choose the expected response of the following condensate pump ammeters.

'A' condensate pump ammeter will ____(1)____ 'B' condensate pump ammeter will ____(2)____

- A. (1) Rise (2) Remain the same
- B. (1) Rise (2) Rise
- C. (1) Remain the same (2) Remain the same
- D. (1) Remain the same (2) Rise

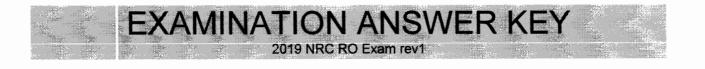
Answer: A

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	The 'A' condensate pump is currently powered from the generator as the #1 breaker is closed powering the #1 Aux bus. As voltage lowers the 'A' condensate will draw more amperage to maintain pump speed. Since the 'B' pump is powered from offsite as indicated by the #22 breaker being closed, it's voltage and therefore amperage will remain the same.
Distractor s:	В	Plausible if candidate does not recall that the A and B condensate pumps are powered off of the 2 different aux busses.
	С	Plausible if candidate does not understand the effects of a lowering voltage on a motor.
D		Plausible if candidate confuses which condensate pump is powered from which aux bus.



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 44 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	3				
Difficulty:	2.00				
System ID:	2084249				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	700000 AK2.01				
Topic:	ILT-5053-7 voltag	e effects on	motors		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:			-		
Comments:		Psyc	hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	HIGH			10CRF55.41(b	
)(4)	
			ocumentation		
	Source:	XNew Exam item Previous NRC			
		Exam Medified Bank Other Evem P			
		Modified Bank Other Exam		er Exam Bank	
	Reference(s):	ILT Exam Bank PLOT-5053			
	Learning	PLOT-505			
	Objective:		-1- -1		
	K/A System:	700000 Generator Impo		Importance:	
			nd Electric Grid	RO / SRO	
		Disturban		3.1/ 3.2	
	K/A Statement:	AK2.01 - I	Knowledge of th		
		between	GENERATOR VO	OLTAGE AND	
			C GRID DISTUR	BANCES and	
		the following: Motors			
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				



Unit 2 is at 100% power

45

• #2 Aux bus de-energizes

lits 7 III II

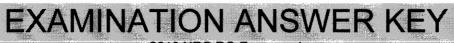
As a result of #2 bus deenergizing, Drywell Cooling is automatically maximized by isolation of cooling to:

- A. Recirc Pump Seals
- B. Recirc Pump Motor
- C. Drywell Equipment sump
- D. RWCU Non-Regen Heat Exchanger

Answer: D

Answer Explanation				
Choice		Basis or Justification		
Correct: D Due to a loss of the #2 aux bus, 2 DWCW load centers will de-energize. This causes RBCCW to back up DWCW. During this swap over RBCCW will isolate RWCU non-regen HX in order to maximize DWCW.				
Distractor A Plausible as this is a load cooled by RBCCW, however it do		Plausible as this is a load cooled by RBCCW, however it does not isolate when RBCCW backs up DWCW		
	В	Plausible as this is a load cooled by DWCW, however it is not isolated when RBCCW backs up DWCW		
	С	Plausible as this is a load cooled by DWCW, however it is not isolated when RBCCW backs up DWCW		

Points: 1.00



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 45 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	0.00				
System ID:	2084285				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295018 AK3.01				
Topic:	ILT-5035-3c reas	on RBCCW	backs up DW0	CW	
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
		Psyc	hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)(5)	
		Source D	ocumentation		
	Source:	XNew Exa	am item Pr	evious NRC	
				am	
		Modified ILT Exar		her Exam Bank	
	Reference(s):	M-316 sht	1, M-327 sht2		
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-503			
	K/A System:	295018 - F	Partial or	Importance:	
		Complete		RO / SRO	
			nt Cooling wate	er 2.9/3.2	
	K/A Statement:			e reasons for the	
			esponses as the		
			OR COMPLE		
			ENT COOLIN		
			non-essential he	eat loads	
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				



Points: 1.00

The following conditions exist on Unit 3:

• ATWS

46

- Group I isolation
- Reactor power is 40%
- Torus Cooling is <u>NOT</u> available

Which one of the following limits will be challenged first by these conditions?

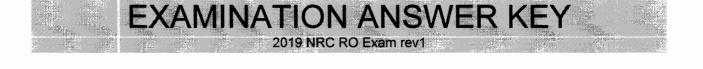
- A. Drywell Spray Initiation Limit
- B. Heat Capacity Temperature Limit
- C. Pressure Suppression Pressure Limit
- D. Primary Containment Pressure Limit

Answer: B

Answer Explana	Answer Explanation						
Correct:	В	The given conditions indicate SRV discharge into the Torus. Without torus cooling, HCTL will be challenged first.					
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate applies the requirements of DWSIL. There will be an entry condition into T-102, "Primary Containment Control" due to the SRV's discharging to the Torus without cooling, however DWSIL is not an initial concern because there are no given conditions of Primary Containment high pressure or temperature.					
	В	Plausible as PSP would be a concern while in T-102, however the PSP is not an initial concern since there are no given conditions that indicate the Primary Containment is not functioning properly.					
	D	Plausible as PCP would be a concern while in T-102, however the PCP limit is not an initial concern because there is no given condition of Primary Containment high pressure.					



Question 46 Info			rik				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	aan ahaan ahaan ah					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	2.00						
System ID:	994775						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	295026 EK3.02						
Topic:	ILT-2102-7A-026 *ATWS *Group I			st on Unit 3:			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:							
			hometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO			
	Knowledge		Allowance				
			(minutes)	1000555 11/1			
	High			10CRF55.41(b			
		Seuree D	ocumentation)(5)			
	Source:	New Exa		vious NRC			
	Source.		Exa				
		Modified X ILT Exa	Bank Othe	er Exam Bank			
	Reference(s):	T-102 and					
	Learning Objective:	PBIG-2102					
	K/A System:	295026 - S Pool High Temperati		Importance: RO / SRO 3.9/ 4.0			
	K/A Statement:						
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None					
	Notes and	This question meets the K/A because T-102					
	Comments:	directs placing torus cooling in service to					
		-	e consequences o	-			
			n pool temperatur				
		open in an ATWS. This Question tests the					
		understanding of the relationship between					
		1	n pool temp and c				
		1	g a situation wher				
		cooling and a challenge	-	SP Temp results in			



47 ID: 2084302 Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is experiencing an ATWS:

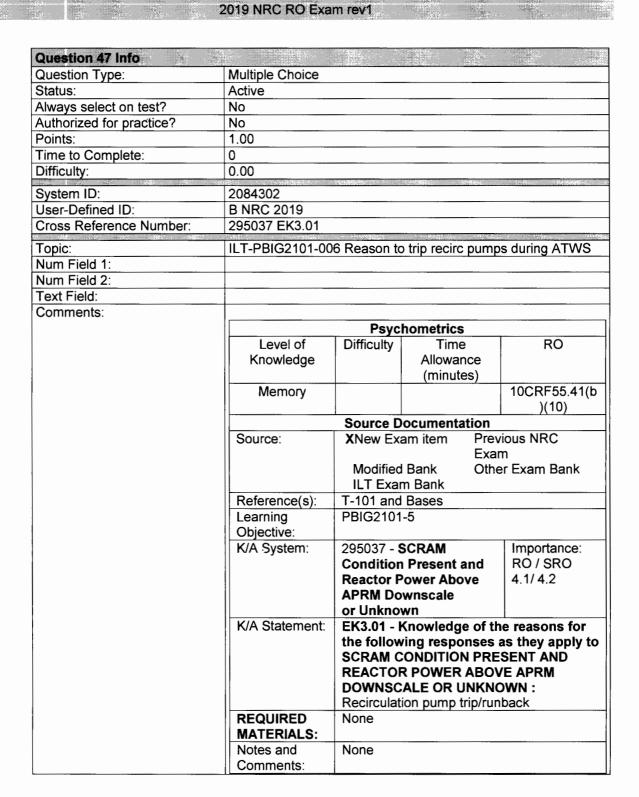
- ARI was attempted unsuccessfully
- Reactor Power is currently 15% power

Which of the following is performed <u>first</u> by the Unit Reactor Operator in accordance with T-101 "RPV Control", and what is the reason?

- A. Inject SBLC before torus temp reaches 110°F to limit the Torus temperature rise
- B. Inhibit ADS to prevent injection of large volumes of relatively cold, unborated water
- C. Drive rods with T-220 "Driving Control Rods During Failure to Scram" to exit ATWS
- D. Trip Recirc pumps at least 10 seconds apart to effect a prompt reduction in core circulation and reactor power

Answer: D

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	Tripping the recirc pumps 10 seconds apart is one of the first steps when responding to an ATWS above 4% power IAW T-101.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as injecting SBLC before torus temp reaches 110°F is an ATWS strategy, but since power is greater than 4% tripping the recirc pumps would be performed first IAW T-101.
	В	Plausible as inhibiting ADS is part of the ATWS strategy, but since power is greater than 4% tripping the recirc pumps would be performed first IAW T-101.
C		Plausible as driving rods is part of the ATWS strategy, but since power is greater than 4% tripping the recirc pumps would be performed first IAW T-101.





The following plant conditions exist on Unit 2:

mm / 1

- Reactor is shutdown with all rods inserted
- RPV level -159 inches and slowly lowering
- RPV pressure 105 psig and lowering
- Condensate pump "A" is injecting

48 // //

- RHR A and B loop injection valves will not open locally or remotely
- CS Loop "A" was blocked for maintenance. CS "B & D" pumps tripped on overcurrent
- HPCI is tripped due to a lube oil problem
- RCIC is tripped on overspeed and cannot be reset

Which one of the following Alternate Subsystems meets the criteria to successfully inject into the RPV under these conditions?

- A. HPSW via RHR per T-245-2, "HPSW Injection into the RPV".
- B. Fire System via <u>RHR</u> per T-243-2, "Fire System Injection into the RPV".
- C. Refuel Water Transfer via <u>Condensate</u> per T-242-2, "Alternate Injection using the Refuel Water Transfer System".
- D. Condensate Transfer via <u>CS loop "B"</u> per T-241-2, "Alternate Injection using the Condensate Transfer System".

Answer: D

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	Under the stated conditions the only alternate subsystem available to inject would be Condensate transfer per T-241-2
Distractor s:	A	RHR Injection valves are required in order to use this path. Plausible if candidate misinterprets conditions as this is a valid subsystem. However both RHR A and B loop injection valves will not open as stated in stem.
	В	RHR Injection valves are required in order to use this path. Plausible if candidate misinterprets conditions as this is a valid subsystem. However both RHR A and B loop injection valves will not open as stated in stem.
	С	T-242-2 pre-req requires condensate pumps be shutdown. Plausible if candidate misinterprets conditions as this is a valid subsystem. However a condensate pump is currently running and injecting as stated in the stem.

Points: 1.00



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 48 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	0.00				
System ID:	2084800				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295031EA1.08				
Topic:	ILT-2101-3-003 A	Alternate sub	osystem use		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
			hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	High			10CRF55.41(b	
)(8)	
			ocumentation		
	Source:			ious NRC	
			Exar		
		Modified		her Exam Bank	
			•	RT 991823)	
				T 244	
	Reference(s):	ILT-2101-2	245, T-243, T-242	., 1-241	
	Learning Objective:	IL1-2101-	3		
	K/A System:	295031 - Reactor Low Importan		Importance:	
		Water Level		RO / SRO	
				3.8 / 3.9	
	K/A Statement:	EA1.08 - 4	Ability to operate		
			he following as		
		REACTOR	R LOW WATER I	EVEL:	
		injection system			
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				



Unit 2 is operating at full power with all Instrument Air and Instrument Nitrogen systems aligned normally when it experiences the following:

Annunciator NITROGEN COMPRESSOR A OR B TROUBLE (228 E-2) alarms.

After investigation, the EO reports:

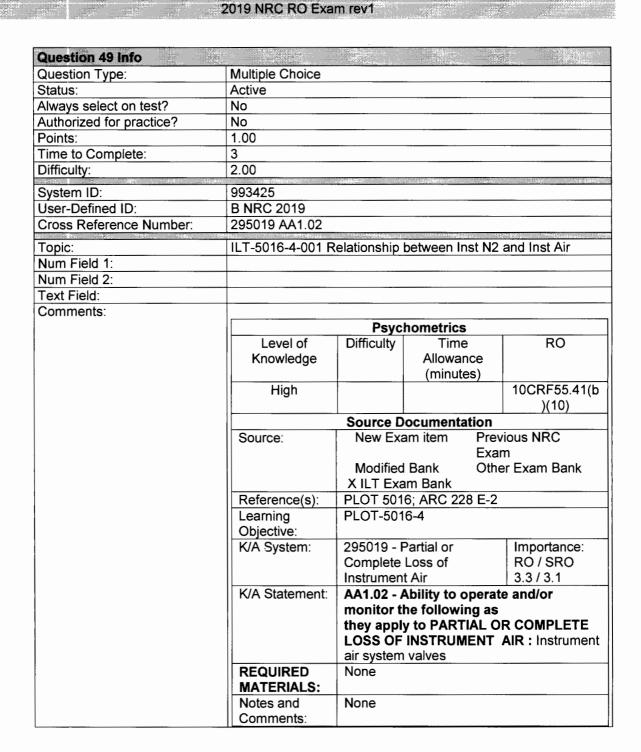
- The 'A' and 'B' Instrument Nitrogen Compressors are tripped.
- The 'A' and 'B' Instrument Nitrogen Receiver pressures are at 80 psig.

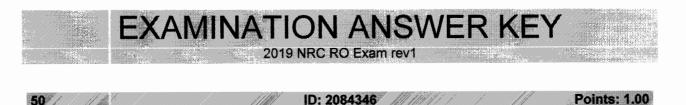
With no operator action, with the 'A' and 'B' Instrument Nitrogen Receiver pressures at 80 psig, pressure will AUTOMATICALLY be maintained to the 'A' and 'B' Instrument Nitrogen Headers by the:

- A. Nitrogen Bottles aligned by the auto opening of SV-8130 A/B, "A/B Supply."
- B. Containment Atmosphere Dilution System aligned by the auto opening of PCV-7651 A/B, "SGIG Pressure Control Valve."
- C. Truck Connection aligned by the auto opening of PCV-8917 A/B, "A/B Nitrogen Pressure Control Valve for Backup Supply."
- D. Instrument Air System aligned by the auto opening of AO-4230 A/B, "A/B Instrument Air Backup to Instrument Nitrogen."

Answer: D

Answer Exp	Answer Explanation					
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct: D		Instrument air will automatically backup the Instrument Nitrogen System when Instrument Nitrogen Receiver pressure drops below 85 psig.				
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as the Nitrogen Bottles are a back-up supply to some components using Instrument Nitrogen. The SV-8130 valves have an open/auto position, however they are normally in the closed position. If left in auto/open, the valves would be open, however they would only be aligned to the ADS valves.				
В		Plausible as the CAD system is aligned normally to the SGIG system through these valves. In order to supply the Instrument Nitrogen system headers with CAD, manual valve alignments are required.				
	C	Plausible as the truck connection is also available to be used, but is not aligned for automatic operation. Once aligned pressure would only be supplied to the ADS valves.				

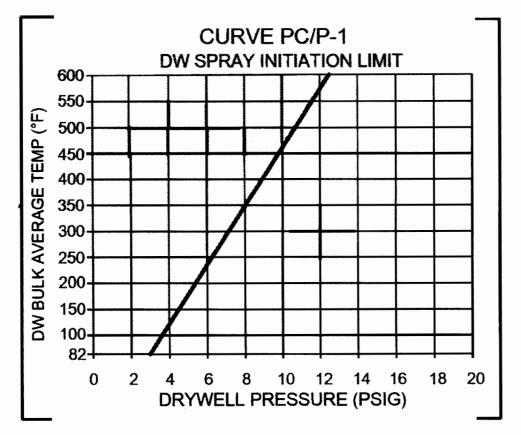




Unit 3 has entered T-102, "Primary Containment Control" due to a LOCA. The following conditions exist:

- 'A' RHR pump is in Torus and Drywell sprays per T-204 "Initiation of Containment Sprays using RHR".
- Drywell Temperature is currently reading 300°F
- Drywell Pressure is currently reading 6 psig

Using PC/P-1 (Below)



In accordance with T-102,

- A. drywell sprays will remain in service and shall be secured before dropping below 2 psig in the drywell.
- B. drywell spray flow rate will be raised to restore temperature and pressure to the SAFE side of the DWSIL curve.
- C. drywell sprays will be immediately secured to prevent an evaporative cooling pressure drop greater than the capacity of the Reactor Building to Torus vacuum breakers.
- D. drywell sprays will be immediately secured to prevent an evaporative cooling pressure drop to below the high drywell pressure scram setpoint.

Answer: A



Answer Exp	lana	tion			
Choice	-	Basis or Justification			
Correct:	A	DW temp/press on the unsafe side of the DWSIL curve is only concern for initiation of sprays, not securing			
Distractor s:	В	raising spray flow rate will move the point left and down further into unsafe side and not directed by TRIPs. Plausible if candidate misunderstands purpose of PC/P-1 curve.			
C Plausible as this is the concern for initiation of DW sprays using PC/P-					
	D	Plausible as this is the concern for initiation, but wrong reason.			



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 50 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	2						
Difficulty:	2.00						
System ID:	2084346						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	295024 EA1.11						
Topic:	ILT-PBIG-2102-0	18 DWSIL C	Curve Plot modifi	ed			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:				····			
Text Field:							
Comments:							
		Psyc	hometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO			
	Knowledge		Allowance				
			(minutes)				
	High			10CRF55.41(b			
)(10)			
			ocumentation				
	Source:	New Exa		Previous NRC			
			Exa				
		Modifie		er Exam Bank			
			am Bank				
		(994151)	Deser				
	Reference(s):	T-102 and Bases					
	Learning Objective:	PBIG-210	2-1				
	K/A System:	295024 - High Drywell Pressure		Importance:			
				RO / SRO			
				4.2/4.2			
	K/A Statement:		Ability to operat				
			he following as				
			WELL PRESS	JRE: Drywell			
	REQUIRED	spray: Mark-I&II EQUIRED None					
	MATERIALS:	NONE					
	Notes and DWSIL Curve is embedded as it is r			d as it is needed			
			to operate Drywell Sprays during time of				
	High Drywell Pressure. This makes t						
K/A a match.							



51 ID: 994302 Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is operating at 95% power.

• A recirculation flow reduction event results in entry into Region 2 of the Power to Flow Map.

Which of the following instrumentation responses is used to determine if the reactor core is experiencing thermal hydraulic instability?

- A. Peak-to-peak oscillations on RBM are 10% and growing larger.
- B. Peak-to-peak oscillations on APRMs are 10% and growing larger.
- C. Peak-to-peak oscillations on WRNMs are 10% and growing larger.
- D. WRNM short period alarms are received on a 10 second frequency.

Answer:	В
---------	---

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	Core Thermal Hydraulic Instability (THI) may be occurring if any of the following conditions exist: *Steadily increasing confirmation counts on OPRM display with few to no resets. * Any APRM flux noise signal grows by 2 or more times its initial level, * APRM flux oscillations rise greater than or equal to 10% (peak to peak).
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as the RBM is used for neutron monitoring, however RBM not referenced as a nuclear monitoring instrument for THI.
	С	Plausible as the WRNM system is used for neutron monitoring, however the WRNM system not referenced as a nuclear monitoring instrument for THI.
	D	Plausible as period is an important factor in nuclear generation, however there is no reference to period indication as a nuclear monitoring instrument for THI.

Question 51 Info Question Type: **Multiple Choice** Status: Active Always select on test? No Authorized for practice? No Points: 1.00 Time to Complete: 2 Difficulty: 2.50 System ID: 994302 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: 295001.AA2.02 Topic: ILT-1540-3-014 flow reduction event THI Num Field 1: Num Field 2: Text Field: Comments: **Psychometrics** RO Level of Difficulty Time Knowledge Allowance (minutes) 10CRF55.41(b Memory)(10) Source Documentation New Exam item Previous NRC Source: Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Bank X ILT Exam Bank Reference(s): OT-112 PLOT-1540-3 Learning Objective: K/A System: 295001 - Partial of Importance: Complete Loss of Forced RO / SRO Core Flow Circulation 3.1/3.2 K/A Statement: AA2.01 - Ability to determine and/or interpret the following as they apply to PARTIAL OR COMPLETE LOSS OF FORCED CORE FLOW CIRCULATION: Neutron monitoring REQUIRED None MATERIALS: Notes and None Comments:

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1



ID: 2084405

Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is at 100% power

52

• ARC-007 D-2b "2 Reactor Bldg. Oper'G/Drywell Area Smoke Detectors A76, Elev. 165'-0"" is received

The crew enters FF-01 and the PRO initially dispatches the ___(1)___

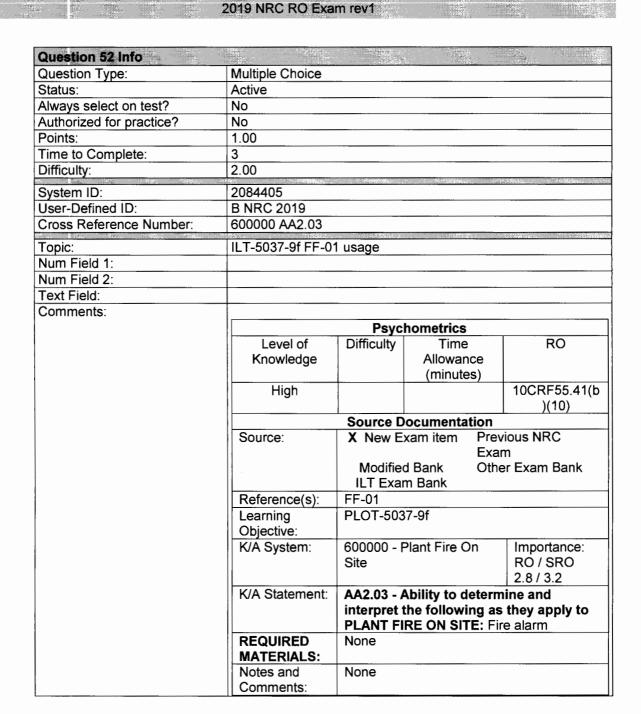
• The report back is that the E-224 Bus is on fire

The PRO trips the E-224 breaker and starts the ___(2)___

- A. (1) Entire Fire Brigade (2) Motor Driven Fire Pump
- B. (1) Entire Fire Brigade(2) Diesel Driven Fire Pump
- C. (1) Incident Commander and Ops HP (2) Motor Driven Fire Pump
- D. (1) Incident Commander and Ops HP (2) Diesel Driven Fire Pump

Answer: B

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	In accordance with FF-01 step 6.2.1, the entire fire brigade is dispatched for a fire alarm in the Reactor building. Step 6.2.4 has the PRO start a fire pump in the event of an actual fire reported. E-224 is the power supply to the Motor Driven fire pump, therefore when it was tripped by the PRO the only available pump to be started is the Diesel Driven Fire Pump
Distractor s:	A	Plausible if candidate does not recall the power supply to the Motor Driven Fire pump.
	С	Plausible as step 6.2.2 says that the Incident Commander and Ops HP should be dispatched for a fire alarm received in the control room from a detection system. Plausible if candidate misapplies step 6.2.1 that the entire fire brigade shall be dispatched for a fire alarm in the reactor building. Also the Motor driven fire pumps power supply is de-energized.
	D	Plausible as step 6.2.2 says that the Incident Commander and Ops HP should be dispatched for a fire alarm received in the control room from a detection system. Plausible if candidate misapplies step 6.2.1 that the entire fire brigade shall be dispatched for a fire alarm in the reactor building.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



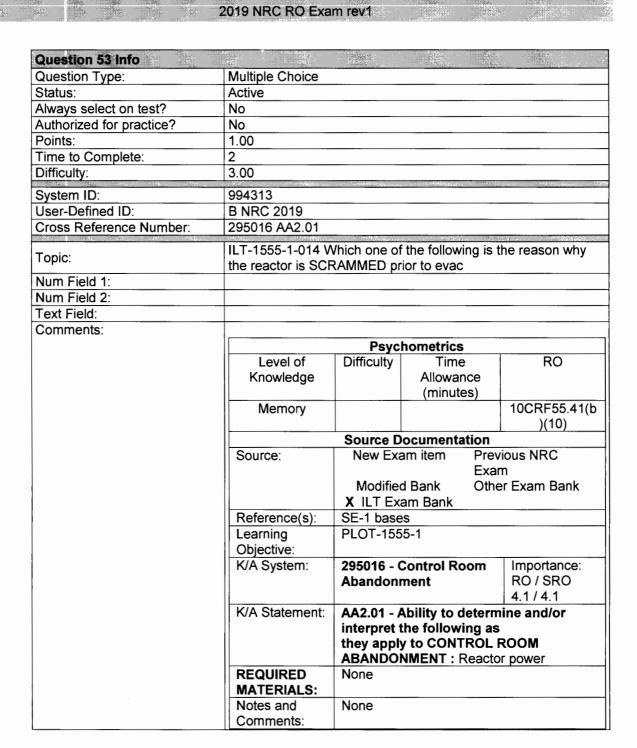
53	ID: 99431	Points: 1.00

In accordance with SE-1, "Plant Shutdown from the Remote Shutdown Panel", why is the reactor SCRAMMED prior to evacuating the Main Control Room?

- A. This action ensures that inventory makeup requirements will be within Condensate capability.
- B. This action ensures that inventory makeup requirements will be within HPCI capability.
- C. This action ensures that inventory makeup requirements will be within RCIC capability.
- D. This action ensures that inventory makeup requirements will be within CRD capability.

Answer: C

Answer Exp	lana	tion .
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	In accordance with SE-1 bases, scramming the unit assures that makeup to the reactor will be based on decay heat which can be adequately handled by the RCIC System.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as makeup is maintained within condensate capability, condensate is not controlled from the Remote shutdown and this is not the reason the reactor is scrammed prior to evacuating the MCR.
	В	Plausible as SE-10 is also a procedure used when abandoning control room and candidate might confuse the two. HPCI is used only in SE-10 at the Alternate Shutdown Panel and not applicable for this condition.
	D	Plausible as the CRD pumps can be controlled from the remote shutdown panel IAW SE-1, however scramming the plant does not maintain the plant within makeup capability of CRD

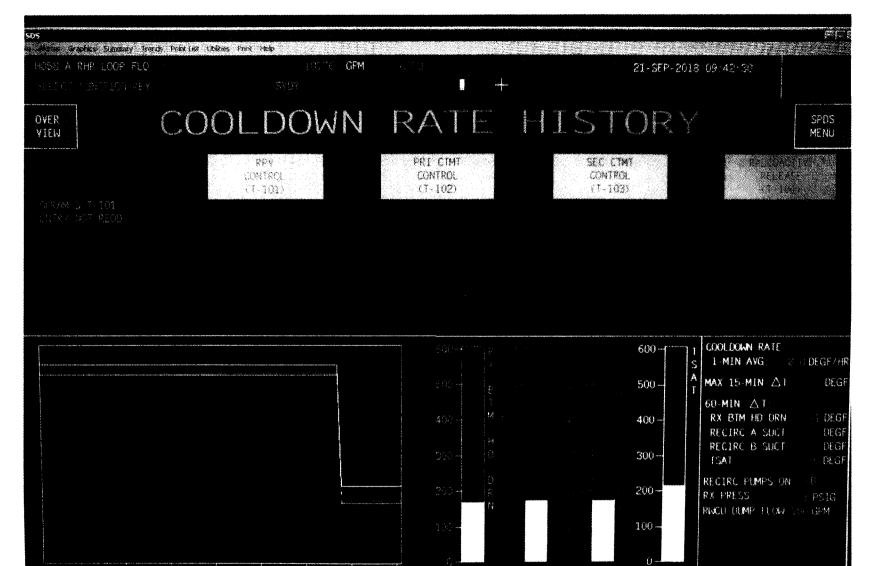


EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

54 ID: 1104444 Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is in Shutdown Cooling with the "A" RHR pump and "A" HPSW pump running with the MO-2-10-89A "A HPSW HX OUT" OPEN. The following information is available from the process computer:

(NEXT PAGE)



09 26 39 14 21-SEP-2018

09-41 39 14

21-SEP-2018

DEGF

EXAMINAT

Z

ANSWER KEY

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

08 56 39 14

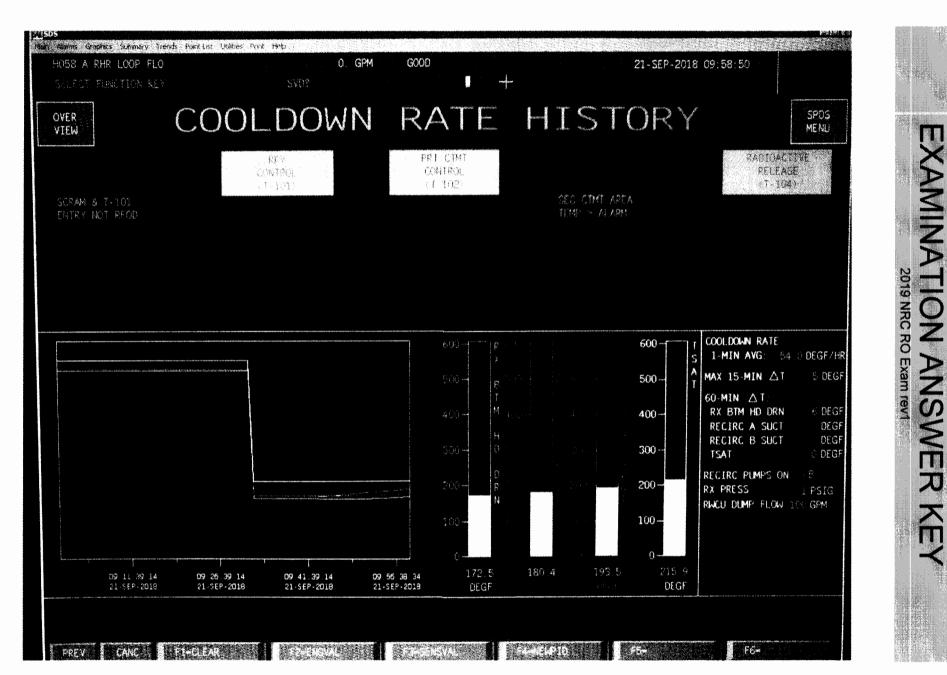
09.11 39 14

21-SEP-2019



15 minutes later, with no operator action, the process computer provides the following information:

(NEXT PAGE)



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18 February 2019



Compare the above information, then choose the correct statement.

- A. Shutdown cooling is in-service, remove shutdown cooling from service to prevent exceeding the Cooldown rate.
- B. Shutdown cooling is in-service, continue to monitor temperatures using ST-O-080-500-2, "Recording and Monitoring Reactor Vessel Temperatures".
- C. Shutdown cooling is not in-service, enter ON-125, "Loss or Unavailability of Shutdown Cooling".
- D. Shutdown cooling is not in-service, enter GP-12, "Core Cooling Procedure".

Answer: C

Answer Exp	lana	tion				
NEED DATA	NEED DATA THAT HAS TEMPERATURE GOING UP FROM T=0 TO T=15 NEED DATA					
THAT INDIC	ATE	S THAT THE RHR PUMP IS OFF				
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	С	Temperatures are rising indicating that Shutdown cooling is no longer				
		in-service. Loss of Shutdown cooling is a symptom for entry into ON-125.				
Distractor	Α	Shutdown not in-service. Plausible if the candidate does not interpret the				
s:						
		violate Administrative cooldown limits.				
	В	Shutdown not in-service. Plausible if the candidate does not interpret the				
	data correctly, and believes everything is in service properly and a good					
		cooldown rate is achieved.				
	D	GP-12 is used for a planned loss of Shutdown Cooling not for a unexpected				
		loss of shutdown cooling. Plausible if the candidate does not understand				
		when GP-12 is used.				



Question 54 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	;			
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	1104444	2012020		1006251E	
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295021 2.1.19				
Topic:	ILT-1550-28a-0	003			
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:		Psy	chometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO	
	Knowledge		(minutes)		
	HIGH			10CRF55.41(b)	
				(10)	
		Source	Documentation		
	Source:	X New Exam	item	Previous NRC	
		Exam			
		Modified Ba	ink	Other Exam	
		Bank			
		ILT Exam Ba	nk		
	Reference(s):	ON-125			
	Learning	PLOT			
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	295021 Loss	of Shutdown	Importance;	
		Cooling		RO /	
				SRO	
				3.9/ 3.8	
	K/A	2.1.19 Ability to use plant computers to evaluate			
	Statement:	system or component status			
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and				
	Comments:	match the K/	Ά.		

SINNE -



55 ID: 993763 Points: 1.00

The following step is from T-104, "RADIOACTIVITY RELEASE"

BEFORE	THE RAD RELEASE REACHES THE <u>ALERT</u> LEVEL, PERFORM THE FOLLOWING ON THE OFFENDING UNIT:
1	MANUALLY SCRAM THE REACTOR USING GP-4
2	2. ENTER T-101 AND EXECUTE IT CONCURRENTLY WITH THIS PROCEDURE
3	3: UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE, PERFORM RPV DEPRESSURIZATION PER T-101

What is the bases of performing this step?

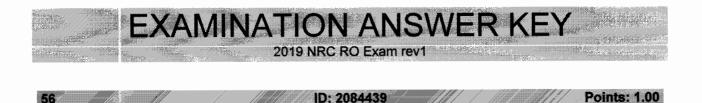
- A. To slow the rate of fuel damage occurring in the reactor core and thus reduce the rate of release outside of the containment.
- B. To lower reactor pressure and allow low pressure systems to inject into the reactor, limiting the release to the environment.
- C. To reduce the production of radioisotopes, thereby reducing the discharge to the environment.
- D. To reduce the boil-off rate of inventory which raises reactor water level, thereby reducing the discharge to the environment.

Answer: C

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	IAW T-104 bases this is the correct bases for the performance of this step
Distractor	Α	Plausible because scramming the reactor would slow the rate of fuel
S:		damage, however that is not the bases for this step
	В	Plausible because the step also has you lower reactor pressure, however the reason for that is to reduce the RPV energy driving the discharge, not to inject with low pressure systems.
	D	Plausible as a reduction in water level could cause further damage to the core.



Question 55 Info			- Alexandre		
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	2				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	993763		Stations -	And Back of	
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295038 G 2.4.18				
Topic:	ILT-PBIG2104-5-0	003 Basis fo	or scram at ALER	T	
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
			hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)		
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b	
)(10)	
			ocumentation		
	Source:	New Exa		ious NRC	
		Madifia	Exar		
		Modifie		er Exam Bank	
	Reference(s):	X ILT Ex T-104 and			
	Learning	PBIG 2104			
	Objective:	PBIG 210	4-0		
	K/A System:	295038 - 1	High Off-Site	Importance:	
	IVA Oystem.	Release F		RO / SRO	
		3.3 / 4.0			
	K/A Statement:	2.4.18 - K	nowledge of the		
		for EOPs.			
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:	S: None			
	Notes and				
	Comments:				



Unit 2 is at 100% power

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- "Generator Protection Circuit Energized" ARC 206 L-1 alarms
- "2 Gen Stator Coolant or H2 Seal Oil Trouble" ARC 220 A-5 alarms

If applicable OT actions are performed within 1 minute of receipt of the alarms, T-101 will initially be entered on (1)

If applicable OT actions are performed 3 minutes after receipt of the alarms, T-101 will initially be entered on ___(2)___.

- (1) RPV level low Α. (2) RPV level low
- (1) RPV level low Β. (2) RPV pressure high
- (1) RPV pressure high С. (2) RPV level low
- (1) RPV pressure high D. (2) RPV pressure high

Answer: В

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	With Reactor power at 100% and a validated loss of stator water cooling as indicated by the 2 listed alarms, the main turbine will trip in 2 minutes. Actions in OT-113 "Loss of Stator Cooling" require performing a GP-4 "Manual Reactor Scram". If this step is performed within 1 minute, the initial entry in T-101 will be for low reactor water level, which will occur as the GP-4 is performed. If the GP-4 is delayed beyond 2 minutes, the turbine will trip, causing a reactor scram and reactor pressure to rise beyond the 1085 psig entry point for T-101.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible if candidate forgets timing of Turbine trip. In OT-113, if power is between 9000 and 26000 amps, the turbine will trip in 3.5 minutes. Power level is well above 26000 amps at 100% power.
	С	Plausible if candidate does not understand the effects of a loss of stator cooling
	D	Plausible if candidate does not understand the actions of OT-113 "Loss of Stator Cooling"

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 56 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	0.00	and the state of the			
System ID:	2084439				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295005 G2.4.1				
Торіс:	PLOT-1540-7-002	2 Trips entry	on OT-113		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
			hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes)	10005555 11/1	
	High			10CRF55.41(b	
			ocumentation)(10)	
	Source:			rious NRC	
	Source.		Examile Examile		
		Modifie		er Exam Bank	
		ILT Exa			
	Reference(s):		nd bases, T-101		
	Learning	PLOT-154	10		
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	295005 - 1	Main Turbine	Importance:	
		Trip		RO / SRO	
				4.6 / 4.8	
	K/A Statement:				
	DEOLUDED	conditions and immediate action steps.			
	REQUIRED	None None			
	Notes and				
	Comments:				
	Commenta.				



ID: 2084460

Points: 1.00

The following conditions exist on Unit 2

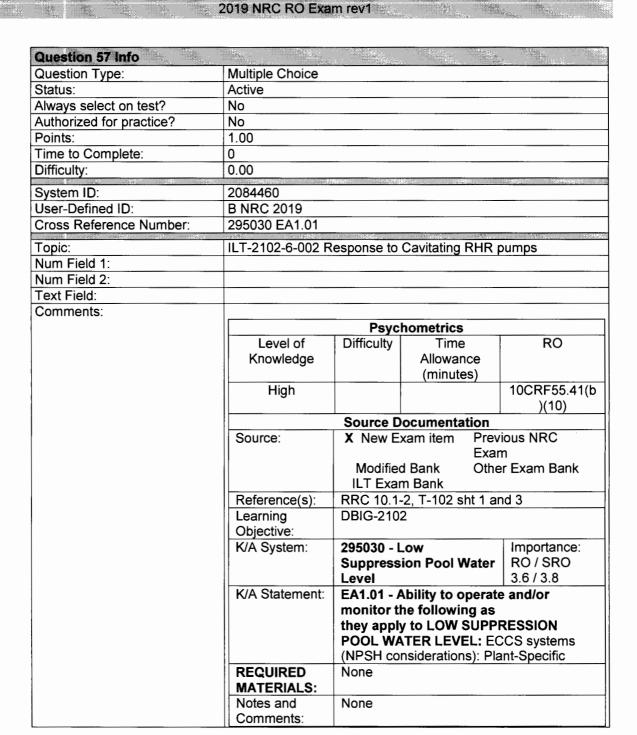
- Torus temperature is 190°F and rising slowly
- Torus level is 13 ft and steady
- A and C RHR pump are in Torus Cooling in accordance with RRC 10.1-2 "RHR System Torus Cooling During a Plant Event"
- A and C RHR pump Amps are oscillating
- FI-139A "A RHR Loop Flow" is oscillating between 20,000 and 21,000 gpm

What is the proper response to these conditions regarding the RHR system?

- A. Throttle OPEN MO-34A "Full Flow Test Valve"
- B. Throttle OPEN CV-2677A and CV-2677C "LPCI A(C) Control Valve"
- C. Throttle CLOSE MO-34A "Full Flow Test Valve"
- D. Throttle CLOSE CV-2677A and CV-2677C "LPCI A(C) Control Valve"

Answer: D

Answer Exp	lana	tion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	There are indications of RHR pump cavitation given by the oscillating amps and flow. RRC 10.1-2 "RHR System Torus Cooling During a Plant Event" has you throttle CV-2677A, C as required to control flow. To reduce pump cavitation flow must be lowered by throttling closed CV-2677A and C.
Distractor s:	A	Plausible as this is the full flow test valve and is able to be throttled. However RRC 10.1-2 does not call for the MO-34A to be throttled. Also opening the valve would cause more flow, and make cavitation worse. Candidate may also pick this as Torus temperature is rising and more flow would produce more cooling, however operability of the pump takes precedence.
	В	Plausible as RRC 10.1-2 allows CV -2677A and C to be throttled, however opening these valves would cause more flow, and make cavitation worse. Candidate may pick this as Torus temperature is rising and more flow would produce more cooling, however operability of the pumps takes precedence.
	С	Plausible as this is the full flow test valve and is able to be throttled. However RRC 10.1-2 does not call for the MO-34A to be throttled.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



58 ID: 994776 Points: 1.00

Given the following:

- A startup is in progress on Unit 3 with reactor power at 5%
- Panel 30Y033 is inadvertently de-energized, resulting in a loss of power to portions of PCIS logic

Which of the following RWCU System containment isolation valves close as a result of this event?

- 1. MO-3-12-15, Cleanup Inlet Isolation-Inboard
- 2. MO-3-12-18, Cleanup Inlet Isolation-Outboard
- 3. MO-3-12-68, Cleanup Outlet Isolation
- A. 1 ONLY
- B. 2 ONLY
- C. 2 and 3 ONLY
- D. 1, 2, and 3

Answer: D

nswer Explana	ation	
Correct:	D	A loss of Panel 30Y033 causes a loss of power to PCIS inboard isolation valve logic. This results in closure of associated inboard containment isolation valves, including RWCU valve MO-3-12-15. Loss of 30Y033 also results in closure of RWCU outboard containment isolation valves MO-3-12-18 and MO-3-12-68. This is due to loss of power to the NRHX high outlet temperature relay, which feeds both the inboard and outboard RWCU isolation valve logic. Note #2 in GP-8.C describes the RWCU response to a loss of 30Y033.
Distractors:	A	MO-3-12-18 and MO-3-12-68 also close on a loss of 30Y33. Plausible if candidate does not understand the further loss of power to the high outlet temperature relay
	В	MO-3-12-15 and MO-3-12-68 also close on a loss of 30Y33. Plausible if candidate believes the loss of 30Y33 only effects the outboard valve.
	С	MO-3-12-15 also closes on a loss of 30Y33. Plausible if candidate believes the loss of 30Y33 only effects the outboard and outlet valves as would be true on a loss of 30Y34

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 58 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	2			
Difficulty:	1.00			
System ID:	994776			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	295003 AK3.06		HUNDAR	A STREET, STREE
Topic:	ITL-5012-7D-001 on Unit 3 with read			up is inprogress
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
			nometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO
	Knowledge		Allowance (minutes)	
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)(7)
		Source D	ocumentation	
	Source:	New Exa	am item Prev Exar	ious NRC
		Modified X ILT Ex		er Exam Bank
	Reference(s):	GP-8.C; M	-1-S-23; AO 58A	.2-3
	Learning Objective:	ILT-5012-7	7D	
	K/A System:	295003 - F Complete I	Partial or Loss of A.C.	Importance: RO / SRO
		Power		3.7 / 3.7
	K/A Statement:	the follow	Knowledge of th ing responses a LOR COMPLE ER : Containment	as they apply TE LOSS OF
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None		
	Notes and Comments:	must also results in c containme and MO-3- power to th relay, which	s the K/A becaus know that a loss closure of RWCU nt isolation valve -12-68. This is d ne NRHX high ou th feeds both the RWCU isolation v	of 30Y033 also outboard s MO-3-12-18 ue to loss of utlet temperature inboard and



ID: 994072

A transient on Unit 3 has resulted in the following:

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- Significant fuel damage has occurred.
- The Reactor Building has become a High Radiation Area (General Area dose rates of 120 mR/hr) and has no current valid Radiation Work Permit (RWP).
- Operations personnel must enter the Reactor Building for one hour to help mitigate the transient.
- No dose extensions are required.

Which one of the following describes the *minimum* requirement for an operator to enter this area in accordance with RP-AA-403, Administration of the Radiation Work Permit Program?

The *minimum* requirement for an operator to enter the area is that they must have...

- A. permission from the Radiation Protection Manager.
- B. coverage by a qualified Radiation Protection Technician.
- C. permission from the Emergency Director after Emergency Plan activation.
- D. an extra Electronic Dosimeter with a dose alarm setpoint less than 500 mRem.

Answer: B

Answer Explanation		
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	RP-AA-403 section 4.9 provides guidance for entering an area without a valid RWP during emergency conditions. The procedure requires coverage by a qualified Radiation Protection Technician.
		Note: The question meets the K/A by presenting a radiation hazard that has arisen during emergency conditions (Reactor Building high radiation) and requiring knowledge of the requirement for entering the area with this radiation hazard still in place.
Distracters:	A	The procedure requires the RPT to notify RP Management as soon as possible, but their permission is not required prior to entry. Plausible because notifying RP supervision is required as soon as possible.
	С	The EDs permission is not required unless a dose extension is required for entry into the High Radiation Area. Plausible because ED permission would be required if an emergency dose extension were necessary.
	D	An electronic dosimeter is required, but not an additional one with a setpoint less than 500 mRem. Plausible because an additional electronic dosimeter does provide extra protection against malfunction, and a 500 mRem dose alarm setpoint is a threshold used in RP-AA-403 for extra risk management.

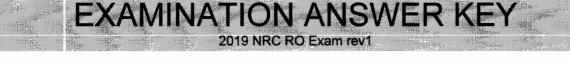
Points: 1.00



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 59 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	;		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	2			
Difficulty:	1.00	a		
System ID:	994072			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	295033 EK1.02	2		
Topic:	ILT-1760-4-002	2 entry into hig	h rad area	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:	A NRC			
Text Field:				
Comments:		Psy	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	Memory			10CFR55.41(b)
				(12)
		Source	Documentation	
	Source:	New Exam it	tem X Previous NR	C Exam (2017
		NRC)		
		Modified Ba	nk Other Exam	Bank
		ILT Exam Ba		
	Reference(s):	RP-AA-403, R	P-AA-460	
	Learning	PLOT-1760 4		
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	295033 - High		Importance;
			Area Radiation	RO /
		Levels		SRO
				20/42
	K/A	EK1 02 K-	owlodge of the	3.9/ 4.2
	K/A Statement:		nowledge of the s of the followin	•
			to HIGH SECON	
				IATION LEVELS
		: Personnel		
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



60 ID: 994764

An electric ATWS exists on Unit 2.

The Reactor Operator is directed to perform T-220-2 "Driving Control Rods During a Failure to Scram".

Prior to implementing this procedure, the Rod Worth Minimizer (RWM) loses power.

Which one of the following describes:

- (1) the impact of this power loss on control rod insertion AND(2) the action required by T-220-2 to insert control rods?
- A. (1) Control rod insertion is prevented
 - (2) Bypass the RWM AND place the Rod Control switch (3A-S2) in the "IN" position
- B. (1) Control rod insertion is prevented
 (2) Bypass the RWM <u>AND</u> place the Emergency In / Notch Override switch (3A-S3) in the "EMERG ROD IN" position
- C. (1) Control rod insertion is <u>NOT</u> prevented (2) Place the Rod Control switch (3A-S2) in the "IN" position
- D. (1) Control rod insertion is <u>NOT</u> prevented
 (2) Place the Emergency In / Notch Override switch (3A-S3) in the "EMERG ROD IN" position

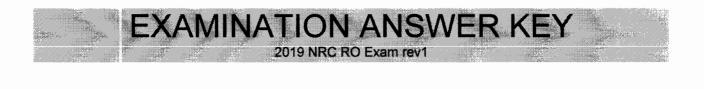
Answer Explana	ition	
Correct:	В	A loss of power to the RWM (i.e., hardware/software failure) will result in all rod blocks becoming active, unless the RWM is bypassed. T-220 directs bypassing the RWM (regardless of specific plant conditions) and inserting control rods using the "Emergency In/Notch Override" control switch.
Distractors:	A	T-220 directs inserting control rods using the "Emergency In/Notch Override" control switch.
	С	A loss of power to the RWM will result in all rod blocks becoming active, unless the RWM is bypassed. T-220 directs inserting control rods using the "Emergency In/Notch Override" control switch.
	D	A loss of power to the RWM will result in all rod blocks becoming active, unless the RWM is bypassed. T-220 directs bypassing the RWM (regardless of specific plant conditions).

Answer: B

Points: 1.00



Question 60 Info						S. C. S. C. S.
Question Type:	Multiple Choice					
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0					
Difficulty:	1.00	//////////////////////////////////////		3112.4423	No. Nonstand Sciences	
System ID:	994764					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	295015 K2.05					
Topic:	ILT-5062A-10A RO is directed 1				ists on Unit 2	2. The
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:						
Text Field:						
Comments:	Importance: F	RO: 2.5 / SR	0: 2.8 -0	001		
	References:					
			hometri			
	Level of	Difficulty	Tin	ne	RO	
	Knowledge		Allow	ance		
			(minu	utes)		
	High				10CRF55.4	1(b)
					10	
		Source D				
	Source:				us NRC Exam	
		Modified X ILT Exa		Other	Exam Bank	
	Reference(s):			0.62.7	A-2, T-220;	
		M-1-S-20				
	Learning	PLOT-50				
	Objective:					
	K/A System:	295015 -		Import	ance; RC	7
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Incomple		SRO		<i>`</i>
		SCRAM			2.6	5
	K/A Statement:		nowledge	e of the	interrelation	
					AM and the	
		following				
	REQUIRED	None				
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	None				
	Comments:					



During a high reactor pressure transient on Unit 2, the Plant Reactor Operator notes the following Safety Relief Valve (SRV) indications:

ID: 2096854

11 SRV white lights are illuminated.

61

- The "C" and "D" SRV red lights are illuminated.
- All other SRV green lights are illuminated.
- No safety valve white lights are illuminated.

Based on the above indications, what was the minimum peak reactor pressure during this transient?

Min. Peak Pressure

- A. 1135 psig
- B. 1155 psig
- C. 1260 psig
- D. 1325 psig

Answer: B

Answer Expl	anat	ion and the second s
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	SRV setpoints range from 1135 psig to 1155 psig. If all 11 white memory light are lit, then pressure reached 1155 psig.
Distractors:	A	Plausible as 1135 psig is a lift setpoint of SRV's however only 4 SRV's have this lift setpoint. Therefore if 1135 psig was the peak pressure only 4 SRV's would have the white memory lights lit.
	C	Plausible as 1260 psig is the setpoint for safety valves (not SRV) actuation. Since no safety valve lights are lit, peak pressure did not reach this high.
	D	Plausible as 1325 psig is the reactor coolant system pressure safety limit. Plausible if the candidate does not recall the SRV or SV setpoints as some SRV's and SV's would have to fail in order to reach this peak pressure.

Points: 1.00

Question 61 Info				的时间		a fair a
Question Type:	Multiple Choice					
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0					
Difficulty:	1.00					
System ID:	2096854	and the second				CAL & A CALLER
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	295007 K3.04					
Торіс:	ILT-5001A-3D-0 Unit 2, the Plant				pressur	e transient o
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:						
Text Field:						
Comments:						
			Psychometrics			
	Level of	Difficulty		Time		RO
	Knowledge			wance		
			(minutes)			
	High				10CR	55.41(b) 8
		Source D	ocum	entation		
	Source:	New Exa	ım iter	m Previo	ous NRC	Exam
		Modified	d Bank	c Other	r Exam B	Bank
		X ILT Exa				
	Reference(s):	Tech. Sp	ec. 3	.4.3		
	Learning	PLOT-5001A-3D				
	Objective:					
	K/A System:	295007 -	High	Importa	ince;	RO / SRO
		Reactor				4.0/4.1
		Pressure				
	K/A Statement:	K304 - Kn		-		
		following				
		Reactor P	ressu	re: Safety	/relief v	alve
		operatior	۱			
	REQUIRED	None				
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	None				
	Comments:					

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1



62 // ID: 994070 // Points: 1.00

The following alarms are received on Unit 2:

- 2 VENT STACK RAD MONITOR HI TROUBLE A (218 B-5)
- 2 VENT STACK RAD MONITOR HI TROUBLE B (218 C-5)

In accordance with ON-104, 'Vent Stack High Radiation', which radiation monitor must be checked to help determine the source of the high radiation?

- A. PERL Building
- B. Radwaste Building
- C. Steam Packing Exhauster
- D. Offgas Recombiner Room
- Answer: B

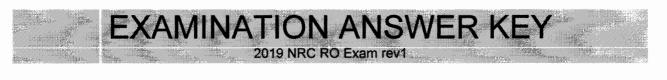
Answer Expl	anat	lion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	IAW ON-104, if the Unit 2 Vent Stack Radiation is high, the Radwaste Building exhaust radiation monitor should be checked.
Distractors:	A	The PERL Building exhausts to the Unit 3 Vent Stack. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the alignment of the stations ventilation system.
	С	The Steam Packing Exhauster exhausts to the Main Stack. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the alignment of the stations ventilation system.
	D	Offgas Recombiner Room exhausts to the Unit 3 Vent Stack. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the alignment of the stations ventilation system.



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 62 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	!			
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	0.00				
System ID:	994070				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295017A101				
Торіс:	ILT-1550-1-002	2 ON-104 ex	ecution		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:	NA				
Text Field:					
Comments:			hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time		RO
	Knowledge		Allowand	ce	
			(minute	s)	
	Memory			10CF	RF55.41(b)
					10
		Source D	ocumentat	tion	
	Source:	New E	kam item	Pre	vious NRC
		Exam			
		Modifi	ed Bank		
		Other E	xam Bank		
		X ILT EX	am Bank		
	Reference(s):	ON-104			
	Learning	PLOT -1	550-1		
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	295017	- High	Importanc	e; RO
		Off-site	Release		
		Rate			2.7
	K/A Statement	A101 - A	bility to op	erate and o	r monitor
		the folio	owing as the	ey apply to H	ligh
		Off-site	Release Rat	te: Radwaste	e
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				

ACT No. OF MARK



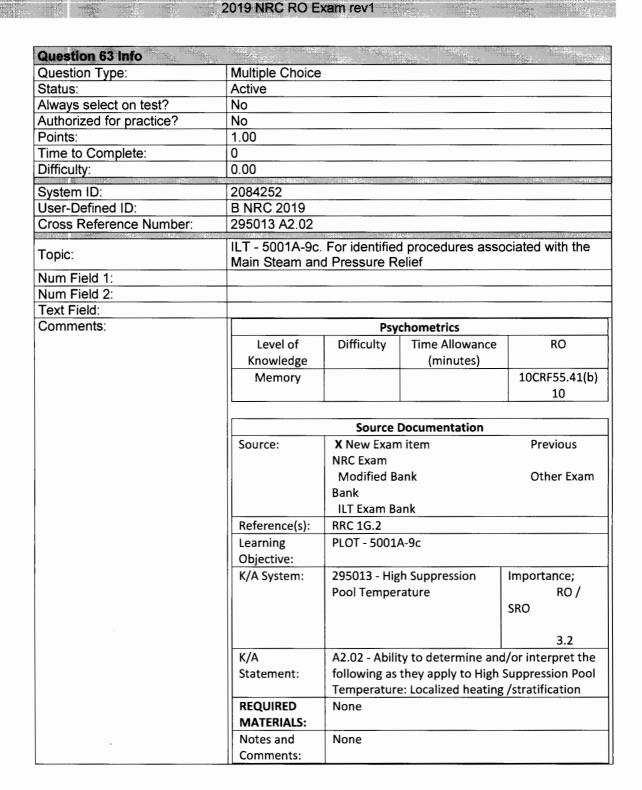
63 // ID: 2084252 // // Points: 1.00

The order ADS valves are manually opened is __(1)___? This is done to __(2)__.

- A. (1) A, B, C, G, K
 (2) evenly distribute heat into the Torus
- B. (1) A, B, C, G, K
 (2) prevent opening Torus to Drywell vacuum breakers
- C. (1) A, B, K, C, G (2) evenly distribute heat into the Torus
- D. (1) A, B, K, C, G (2) prevent opening Torus to Drywell vacuum breakers

Answer: C

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	c	RRC 1G.2 directs the operator to "When opening multiple relief valves, consideration should be given to even heat distribution in the Torus." Above the ADS valves is a tag the directs the opening sequence.
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate does not remember the opening sequence. ABCGK is the order given in the memory aid used to remember which SRVs are ADS valves. Correct reason is given.
	В	Plausible if the candidate does not remember the opening sequence. ABCGK is the order given in the memory aid used to remember which SRVs are ADS valves. Plausible if the candidate believes that opening a Vacuum breaker is an issue. An open vacuum breaker is only an issue if the valve does not reset.
	D	Opening sequence is correct. Plausible if the candidate believes that opening a Vacuum breaker is an issue. An open vacuum breaker is only an issue if the valve does not reset.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



		994790		
64				Points

Unit 2 is operating at 100% power when Drywell pressure began to rise. The crew entered OT-101 "High Drywell Pressure".

At 1.2 psig Drywell pressure the crew performed a GP-4 "Manual Reactor Scram".

The following conditions currently exist:

- RPV level lowered to -15 inches and is now 20 inches and steady
- Drywell pressure is 1.5 psig and slowly rising
- All PRO and URO scram actions have been completed
- No other actions have been performed

Which one of the following is the pneumatic supply to the ADS valves under these conditions?

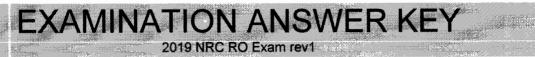
- A. Backup Instrument Air Supply
- B. Backup Instrument Nitrogen bottles
- C. Backup Instrument Nitrogen from CAD
- D. Instrument Nitrogen Compressors "A" and/or "B"

Answer: A

Answer Explana	Answer Explanation						
Correct:	A	Based on the given conditions, a Group II/III isolation signal occurred due to low RPV level (-1 inch). This results in an isolation of the N2 compressor suction valves and the N2 receiver supply to the A and B drywell headers. Since all PRO scram actions are complete, the A and B drywell header isolation valves have been bypassed and reopened per RRC 94.2-2, aligning the N2 receivers to drywell loads. As N2 receiver pressure lowers to 85 psig, the Backup Instrument Air isolation valves will automatically open to re-pressurize the receivers and supply drywell pneumatic loads.					
Distractors:	В	Plausible as the Backup Instrument Nitrogen from N2 bottles to ADS SRVs is permitted from T-101 "RPV Control" however, only if specifically directed to be aligned (not part of the URO or PRO scram actions).					
	С	Plausible as Backup Instrument Nitrogen from CAD is permitted in T-101 "RPV Control". However this takes manual action from both the control room and outside the control room.					
	D	Plausible as N2 compressors are the normal source to the ADS valves, however N2 compressors A and B tripped due to the loss of suction generated by the Group III isolation signal (-1 inch).					

í

s: 1.00



Question 64 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	9					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	2.00				and a second state of the		
System ID:	994790	and the second		- May los Conceptor and			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	295010 AK2.04	1					
Торіс:	ILT-5016-3A-00 Dyrwell pressu	03 Unit 2 was re began to r	s operatinga ise. The cre	t 100% pov w	ver when		
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:	NRC-09-1						
Comments:							
		Psyc	hometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	R	0		
	Knowledge		Allowance				
			(minutes)				
	High			10CRF5	55.41(b)		
				1	.0		
		Source Documentation					
	Source:	New Ex	am item	Previo	us NRC		
		Exam					
			ed Bank		Other		
		Exam Ba					
			am Bank				
	Reference(s):		T-100; GP-8.B; GP-8.E; RRC 94.2.2				
	Learning	PLOT - 5	PLOT - 5016-3a				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:	295010		portance;	RO /		
-		Drywell	SRO	D			
		Pressure			2.6		
	K/A Statement		nowledge of				
			between High Drywell Pressure and the				
			g Nitrogen ma	keup syster	n		
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	None					
	Comments:						



65 ID: 2083986 Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is operating at full power when the following transient occurs:

- 'B' Reactor Feedwater Pump trips.
- RPV level is +15 inches and dropping slowly.
- Reactor Power is 100% and steady.

Based on these plant conditions, the Reactor Operator must immediately:

- A. place the Reactor Mode Switch in SHUTDOWN using GP-4, Manual Reactor Scram.
- B. lower reactor power until water level is stabilized using GP-5, Power Operations.
- C. verify or run both Recirculation Pumps back to 30% speed.
- D. verify or run both Recirculation Pumps back to 45% speed.

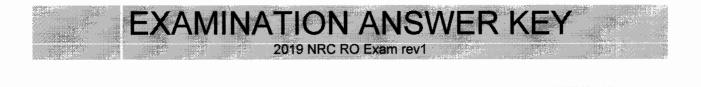
Answer: D

Answer E	xp	anation
Choice	•	Basis or Justification
Correc t:	D	ARC-210 H-2 says that a 45% runback should have occurred for these conditions. The operators must verify expected automatic actions.
Distrac tors:	Α	There are several actions to take before a Scram would be required. Plausible because OT-100 does address scram conditions.
	В	Lowering power is a required immediate operator action, however, GP-9 is the required procedure not GP-5. GP-9 is used for a Fast power reduction, GP-5 is used for normal power operations. Plausible if the candidate doesn't recall the correct procedure to lower power and GP-5 is a procedure that will lower power.
	С	Plausible if the candidate believes that a 30% runback should have occurred. A 30% runback occurs for several reasons, however this situation is not one of them.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY 2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 65 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No	No					
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	1.00		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
System ID:	2083986						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	295009 2.1.7						
Topic:	ILT-1540-3-012	OT-100	1999 - Contra				
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:	NA						
Text Field:	В						
Comments:							
		Psy	chometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO			
	Knowledge		(minutes)				
	High			10CRF55.41(b)			
				10			
			Documentation				
	Source:	New Exam item Previous NRC E					
		Modified B	ank	Other Exam			
		Bank					
		X ILT Exam Bank					
	Reference(s):	OT-100, ARC-210 H-2					
	Learning Objective:	PLOT - 1540	-2				
	K/A System:	295009 - Low Reactor Water Level		Importance;			
				RO /			
				SRO			
	K/A	2107 46	ity to evaluated a	4.4			
	K/A Statement:	2.1.07 - Ability to evaluated plant performance and make operational judgement based on					
	Jacement.						
		operating characteristics, reactor behavior and instrument interpretation.					
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	None					
	Comments:						
	connents.						



Which one of the following identifies the basis for ensuring HPCI discharge pressure is approximately 100 psi greater than reactor pressure when injecting into the vessel per SO 23.1.B-2, HPCI System Manual Operation?

ID: 993705

This action minimizes.....

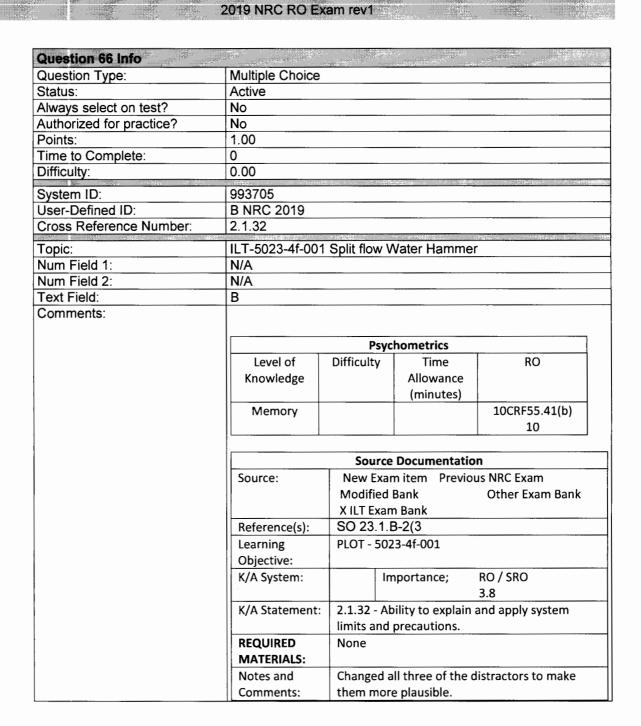
66

- A. the amount of time that HPCI pump speed is less than 2200 RPM to prevent damage due to low oil flow.
- B. cycling of the discharge check valve and resultant water hammer in the HPCI discharge piping.
- C. the time that the HPCI minimum flow valve is open to prevent loss of CST inventory to the torus.
- D. unwanted Aux oil pump starts due to low oil pressure.

Answer: B

Answer E	xpla	anation				
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	В	AO-2-23-018 must be maintained open by ensuring HPCI pump discharge pressure is approximately 100 psi greater than Reactor pressure at all times during vessel injection. Otherwise, there is a potential for check valve cycling, flow oscillations and water hammer.				
Distract /		Plausible because there is a limit of 2200 rpm but it does not apply to maintaining 100 psid between Reactor pressure and pump discharge pressure.				
	С	Plausible because there is a concern about pumping water to the Torus it does not apply to maintaining 100 psid between Reactor pressure and pump discharge pressure.				
	D	Plausible because there is a concern about low oil pressure and starting the Aux oil pump but it does not apply to maintaining 100 psid between Reactor pressure and pump discharge pressure.				

Points: 1.00



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



67 ID: 994016 Points: 1.00

The Work Execution Reactor Operator has directed an Equipment Operator to perform a task which requires the Shift Management Master Security / SE-10 Key.

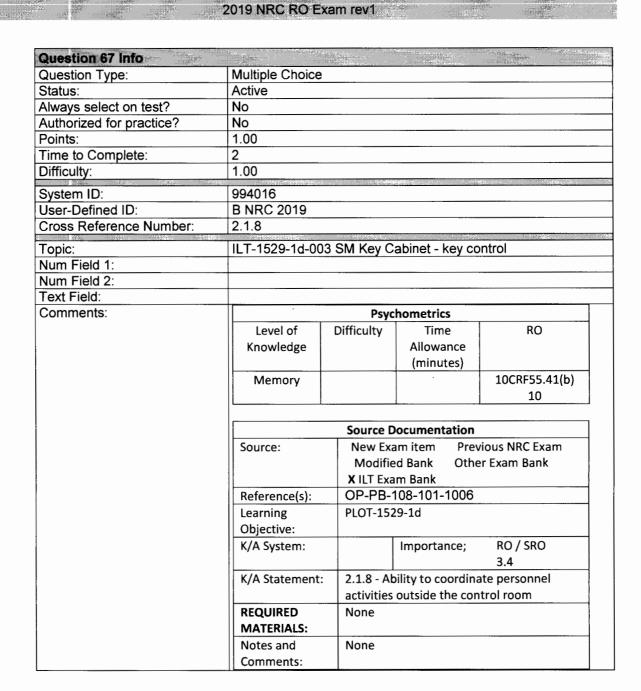
Which one of the following identifies the requirements per station key control procedures?

In order to obtain the key, in accordance with OP-PB-108-101-1006 "Operations Key Control", the RO must at a minimum:

	Be issued the key from:	With verbal permission from:
Α.	Work Execution Reactor Operator	Control Room Supervisor
В.	Work Execution Reactor Operator	Shift Manager
C.	Work Execution Control Supervisor	Control Room Supervisor
D.	Work Execution Control Supervisor	Shift Manager

Answer: D

Answer Explanation						
Answer Explanation						
Correct:	D	The Shift Management Master Security / SE-10 Key is only found in the Shift Mangers Key Cabinet. IAW OP-PB-108-101-1006 step 3.1.1 Only the Shift Manager may issue keys from, or receive returned keys for, the Shift Manager Key Cabinets. The Shift Manager's verbal permission is required if another member of Shift Management issues these keys.				
Distracters:	A	Plausible as the RO could issue keys with the CRS permission, but only if the key was from the Shift Supervisor Key Cabinet.				
	В	Plausible as the Shift Managers verbal permission is required to issue the key, however the procedure states that another member of Shift Management must issue the key. Therefore it cannot be issued by the RO.				
	С	Plausible as the WECS could issue a key from the Shift Supervisor Key Cabinet and would confer with the Control Room Supervisor on any work being performed. However verbal permission needs to be granted from the Shift Manager in order to obtain a key from the Shift Manager Key Cabinet.				





ID: 1649514

Points: 1.00

A Unit 2 startup is in progress in accordance with GP-2-2, Normal Plant Start-up. Control rods are being withdrawn to achieve criticality.

Which one of the following describes:

(1) the WRNM count rate at which continuous control rod withdrawal first becomes restricted

AND

(2) the associated restriction, in accordance with GP-2-2?

Note: Assume NO other specific direction has been given by Reactor Engineering.

A. (1) Two doublings

D

- (2) Notch withdrawal required at all positions from 00 to 48.
- B. (1) Two doublings
 - (2) Notch withdrawal required only at positions from 04 to 36.
- C. (1) Three doublings(2) Notch withdrawal required from position 00 to position 48.
- D. (1) Three doublings(2) Notch withdrawal required only at positions from 04 to 36.

Answer:

Answer Explanati	Answer Explanation							
Choice		Basis or Justification						
Correct:	D	GP-2 cautions require, prior to criticality, when the count rate on WRNM exceeds three doublings, all rods be notch withdrawn from position 04 to 36. Continuous withdrawal is specifically allowed from 00 to 04 to allow double clutching. Continuous withdrawal is specifically allowed from 36 to 48 due to low rod worth.						
Distracters:	A	GP-2 restricts continuous withdrawal after three doublings, not two. Plausible because two doublings is a significant rise in power and near the correct answer. GP-2 only restricts continuous withdrawal from positions 04 to 36. Plausible because most rod positions are restricted and high worth could be found in other regions.						
	В	GP-2 restricts continuous withdrawal after three doublings, not two. Plausible because two doublings is a significant rise in power and near the correct answer.						
	С	GP-2 only restricts continuous withdrawal from positions 04 to 36. Plausible because most rod positions are restricted and high worth could be found in other regions.						



2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 68 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	0.00			
System ID:	1649514			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	2.2.1			
Topic:	GP-2 restriction	n on continuou	us rod withdrawal	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:	A NRC			
Text Field:				
Comments:		Psy	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	Memory			10CFR55.41(b)
				(10)
		Source	Documentation	
	Source:	New Exam i	item X Pr	evious NRC Exam
		(2017 NRC)		
		Modified Ba	nk	Other Exam
		Bank		
		ILT Exam Ba	nk	
	Reference(s):	GP-2		
	Learning	PLOT-DBIG-1	536 4	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:			Importance;
				RO
				4.5
	К/А		to perform pre-sta	
	Statement:		y, including operati	+
			ith plant equipmen	t that could affect
		reactivity		
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



ID: 993857

A startup is in progress on Unit 2:

• Reactor Power is 5%

69

URO reports that Reactor Steam Dome Pressure has risen and is now 1065 psig and stable.

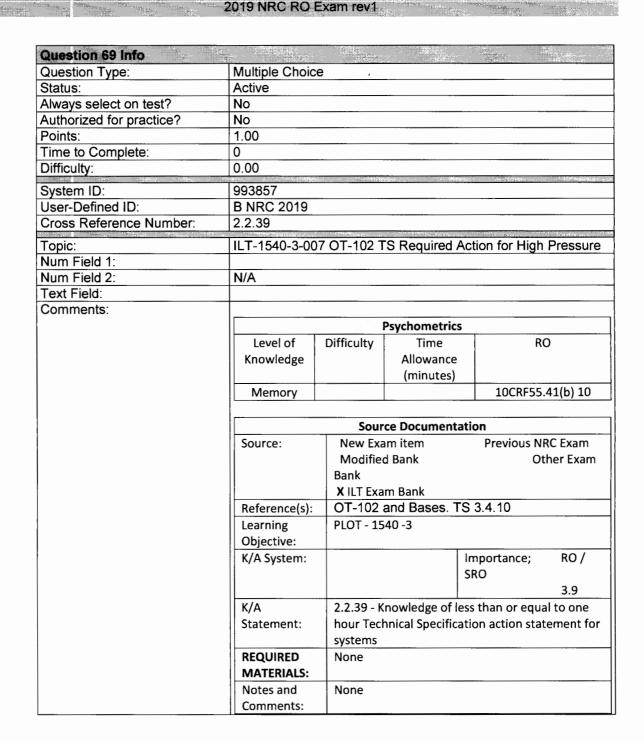
Which of the following describes the required minimum action based on the URO's report?

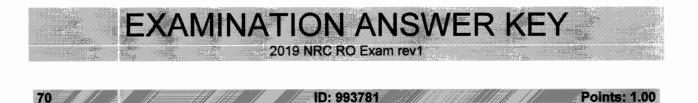
Reactor Steam Dome pressure must be reduced to less than ...

- A. 1053 psig within the next 15 minutes.
- B. 1053 psig within the next hour.
- C. 1035 psig within the next 15 minutes.
- D. 1035 psig within the next hour.

Answer: A

Answer Expl	anat	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	This is the direction in Tech Spec section. Verify reactor steam dome pressure is <= 1053 psig and restore reactor steam dome pressure to within limit with a completion time of 15 minutes.
Distractors :	В	Plausible if the candidate does not recall the time and thinks that the action has an hour requirement. Plausible as there are many 1 hour Tech Spec requirements.
	С	There is a limit for values above 1035 but the time requirement is 2 hours this makes 1035 a plausible distractor. These numbers are based out of OT-102 "Reactor High Pressure"
	D	There is a limit for values above 1035 but the time requirement is 2 hours this makes 1035 a plausible distractor. These numbers are based out of OT-102 "Reactor High Pressure"





Select from the vent paths listed, the containment vent path that would result in an unscrubbed, unmonitored, and untreated radioactive release to the environment per the TRIP venting procedures.

Venting the containment via the......

- A. 6 inch ILRT Drywell vent path.
- B. 6 inch Torus ILRT vent path.
- C. 16 inch Torus Hardened vent path.
- D. 18 inch Drywell vent path.

Answer: A

Answer Explana	ition						
Choice		Basis or Justification					
Correct:	A	This vent path is direct from DW without going through scrubbing in the torus or filtered by SBGT and is not monitored. [T-200F]					
Distracters:	В	Plausible as this is one of the vent paths described in T-200 "Primary Containment Venting". This vent path however takes advantage of Torus scrubbing, which limits radioactivity release. [T-200C]					
	С	Plausible as this is one of the vent paths described in T-200 "Primary Containment Venting". This vent path however takes advantage of Torus scrubbing, which limits radioactivity release. This vent path is also monitored with RI-81405. [T-200J]					
	D	Plausible as this is one of the vent paths described in T-200 "Primary Containment Venting". This vent path however takes advantage of being treated through SBGT. [T-200G]					

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 70 Info		and the second						
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active							
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?		No						
Points:		1.00						
Time to Complete:	2							
Difficulty:	1.00							
System ID:	993781							
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	2.3.14							
Topic:	ILT-2102-7B-0	01 T-200 Vent	t Path					
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:	Α							
Comments:		·						
		Psy	chometrics					
	Level of Knowledge	Difficulty	Time Allowance (minutes)	SRO				
	Memory			10CFR55.41(b) (13)				
			Documentation					
	Source:	New Exam itemPrevious NRC ExamModified BankOther ExamBankX ILT Exam Bank						
	Reference(s):	T-102 bases,	T-200, 200C, 200F, 2	.00G, 200J				
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-2102 7)					
	K/A System:			Importance; RO / SRO				
				3.4 / 3.8				
	K/A Statement:							
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	NONE						
	Notes and	This fits the g	eneric K/A as no spe	ecific system is				
	Comments:	used. The examinee must have knowledge of the radiation hazards that will arise depending on which vent path is used during emergency venting.						



ID: 2105998

Points: 1.00

Unit 2 is operating at 100% power

71

Two Area Rad Monitors (ARM) alarm simultaneously

Upon investigation the operator observes the following:

ARM #1 in alarm has the following indications:

- a white label
- orange (high) light is lit
- reading high and on scale

ARM #2 in alarm has the following indications:

- a blue label
- white (low) light is lit
- reading is pegged low

Which one of the following requires entry into T-103 "Secondary Containment Control"?

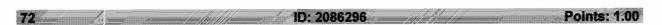
- A. ARM #1 <u>ONLY</u>
- B. ARM #2 ONLY
- C. BOTH ARM #1 AND ARM #2
- D. NEITHER ARM #1 NOR ARM #2

Answer: D

Answer Exp	lana	tion					
Choice		Basis or Justification					
Correct:	D	Both ARM's are in alarm, however ARM #1, even though it has a valid high alarm, has a white label and ARC-003 B-1 states that blue labeled ARM's are T-103 entries. ARM #2 has a blue label, however the alarm is downscale and the T-103 entry is for ARM's above an alarm level.					
Distractor s:	A	Plausible because a high ARM alarm is a T-103 entry. ARM #1, even though it has a valid high alarm, has a white label and ARC-003 B-1 states that blue labeled ARM's are T-103 entries.					
	В	Plausible because a blue labeled ARM is a T-103 entry. ARM #2 has a blue label, however the alarm is downscale and the T-103 entry is for ARM's above an alarm level.					
	С	Plausible if candidate misdiagnoses the indications and believes both ARM alarms are entry conditions into T-103.					

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 71 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	•		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	3			
Difficulty:	2.00			
System ID:	2105998			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	2.3.5			
Topic:	PLOT-5063C-9	-001 B NRC	2019	
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
			chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO
	Kncwledge		Allowance	
			(minutes)	
	MEMORY			10CRF55.41(b)(11)
			Documentati	
	Source:	X New Exa		Previous NRC Exam
		Modified		Other Exam Bank
		ILT Exam		0.000 D.5
	Reference(s	1-103, ARC	C-003 B-1, AR	C-003 B-5
	Learning	PLOT-5063	3C-9	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	2.3 Radiati	on Control	Importance:
				RO / SRO
				2.9/ 2.9
	K/A			tion monitoring
	Statement:			idiation monitors and
			rtable survey ir	
	DEOLUDED		monitoring equ	ipment, etc.
	REQUIRED	None		
	S: Notes and	None		
	Comments:	none		
	Comments.			



During an emergency condition at PBAPS, in accordance with station emergency plan procedures

which one of the following identifies

(1) the declaration level when accountability of station personnel within the Protected Area must be directed **AND**

(2) the time at which it must be completed?

- A. (1) Site Area Emergency and above (2) 15 minutes
- B. (1) Site Area Emergency and above (2) 30 minutes
- C. (1) General Emergency ONLY (2) 15 minutes
- D. (1) General Emergency ONLY (2) 30 minutes

Answer: B

Answer Expl	anat	lon
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	EP-AA-113, directs accountability be conducted for SAE and GE. The time to complete this accountability is 30 minutes
Distractors	A	Declaration is correct 15 minutes is Plausible as this is the time limit for both making the declaration and then reporting to state and local agencies.
	С	 Plausible as a PAR is only determined at GE level, accountability is also performed at a Site Area Emergency. 15 minutes is Plausible as this is the time limit for both making the declaration and then reporting to state and local agencies.
	D	Plausible as a PAR is only determined at GE level, accountability is also performed at a Site Area Emergency. 30 minutes is the correct time to complete accountability

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 72 Info						a la contrad	
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)					
Status:	Active			17 W 000000			
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	1				-		
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	2086296						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	2.4.29	1000010779129					
Topic:	ILT-G5-4-007	Αссοι	untability	1			
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:	N/A						
Text Field:	А						
Comments:							
			Des	chometric	~		
	Level of	Dif	ficulty	Time	<u>s</u>	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance			=	
	KIIOWIEUge			(minute			
	Memory			lininace		10CRF55.41	(b)10
	wiemory	1				100/1100/11	(0)20
		9	Source D	ocumenta	tion		
	Source:		New E	xam item		Previous	NRC
			Exam	m			
			X Mod	ified Bank			
			Other E	ixam Bank			
			ILT Exa	am Bank			
	Reference(s):		EP-AA-2	113			
	Learning		PLOT G	5-4			
	Objective:						
	K/A System:				Imp	ortance;	RO /
					SRC)	
							3.1
	K/A Statement	:	2.4.29 - Knowledge of the emergency				
			plan				
	REQUIRED		None				
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and		None				
	Comments:						

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

73 ID: 2096842 Points: 1.00

EXAMINATION ANSWER KI

The crew has entered and is executing SE-16, "Grid Emergency".

• The station can not provide the requested generator output.

Per SE-16 the Crew shall contact _____.

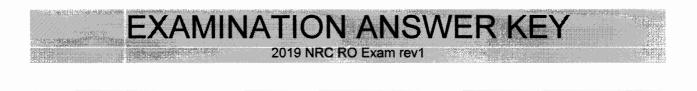
- A. contact the Generator Dispatch (only)
- B. contact the Transmission System Operator (only)
- C. contact both Generator Dispatch and Transmission System Operator (only)
- D. contact both Generator Dispatch, Transmission System Operator and FERC

Answer: C

Answer E	xpl	anation
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct :	С	SE-16 directs that both the TSO and Generation Dispatch be notified if there are issues with MEGAWATTS or MEGAVARS. The note in SE-16 says, "PBAPS is required to comply with Generation Dispatch/TSO generation requests except when nuclear, equipment OR personnel safety is concerned."
Distrac tors:	A	Contacting the Generation Dispatch is part of a correct answer. Plausible if the candidate does not recall that both the Generation Dispatch and the TSO must be contacted.
	В	Contacting the TSO is part of a correct answer. Plausible if the candidate does not recall that both the Generator Dispatch and the TSO must be contacted also if the candidate confuses this direction with the direction requiring contacting the TSO if a plant shutdown is required.
	D	Plausible if the candidate believes that FERC will be contacted per SE-16. FERC will be contacted but not during the emergency and not by the Reactor Operator.

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Question 73 Info		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	3							
Status:	Active	Active							
Always select on test?	No	No							
Authorized for practice?	No	No							
Points:	1.00	1.00							
Time to Complete:	0								
Difficulty:	0.00		547.937.4270.04994.4446.6849						
System ID:	2096842								
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019								
Cross Reference Number:	2.4.30								
Topic:	ILT-1555-3-029	9 SE-	16.						
Num Field 1:									
Num Field 2:									
Text Field:									
Comments:			Psyc	hometrics					
	Level of	Dif	ficulty	Time		RO			
	Knowledge			Allowance					
				(minute	es)				
	Memory					10CRF55.41(b)			
						10			
	Source Documentation								
	Source:			Exam item					
			Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Bank						
	Reference(s):		SE-16	LT Exam Bank					
	Learning		PLOT 1555-3						
	Objective:		12011	555 5					
	K/A System:				Importance;				
						/ SRO			
					2.7				
	K/A Statement	::	2.4.30	- Knowledg	e of	events related to			
			system	operations	s tha	t must be reported			
						ns or external			
			agencies, such as the State, the NRC or						
			the transmission system operator						
	REQUIRED		None		_				
	MATERIALS:								
	Notes and		None						
	Comments:								



ID: 2079067

Unit 2 is at 100% power:

74

- 1010....Unit 2 Turbine Building 116' Elevation fire alarm is received.
- 1012....Incident Commander (IC) responds to the scene with Member #1.
- 1015....IC reports that an actual fire exists on Turbine Building 116'.
- 1020....IC reports that onsite Fire Brigade is fighting the fire.
- 1030....IC reports that the fire is not yet under control and fire fighting is still in progress.

In accordance with FF-01 "Fire Brigade" and ON-114 "Actual Fire Reported in the Power Block, Diesel Generator Building, Emergency Pump, Inner Screen or Emergency Cooling Tower Structures"

The Control Room is required to notify the Incident Commander of time that has expired to call off-site assistance at <u>(1)</u> unless Incident Commander provides additional information to mitigate the need for off-site assistance

When off-site assistance is called the control room will perform (2).

- A. (1) 1030 (2) GP-4 "Manual Reactor Scram"
- B. (1) 1035 (2) GP-4 "Manual Reactor Scram"
- C. (1) 1030 (2) GP-3-2 "Normal Plant Shutdown"
- D. (1) 1035 (2) GP-3-2 "Normal Plant Shutdown"

Answer: C

Answer Explanation

2019 NRC RO Exam rev1

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	FF-01 states that if the Incident Commander does not report that the fire is out or under control within 20 minutes of the receipt of the fire alarm, then the control room shall notify the Incident Commander of the amount of time that has expired and the off-site fire department will be called. In ON-114 it states that if the fire brigade cannot extinguish the fire and offsite assistance is required, then commence a controlled plant shutdown using GP-3-2 "Normal Plant Shutdown" on the affected unit.
Distractors:	A	Time is correct Direction is plausible because as a fire progresses it may damage ECCS systems or affect safe shutdown, at which time performing GP-4 would be a correct action. At this time there is nothing to indicate these systems are being affected.
	В	Time is plausible if candidate misapplies the 20 minute time limit to when the fire was visually confirmed and not when fire alarm came in. Direction is plausible because as a fire progresses it may damage ECCS systems or affect safe shutdown, at which time performing GP-4 would be a correct action. At this time there is nothing to indicate these systems are being affected.
	D	Time is plausible if candidate misapplies the 20 minute time limit to when the fire was visually confirmed and not when fire alarm came in. The direction to perform GP-3-2 is correct

Question 74 Info		options		
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	1.00		1 Promany Laws	
System ID:	2079067			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	2.4.25			STATISTICS DA
Topic:	ILT 2100-1-009)		
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:			chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	e RO
	Knowledge		(minutes)	
	MEMORY			10CRF55.41(
				b)(10)
			Documentation	
	Source:	New Exam	item	Previous
		NRC Exam		Dank
			ank Other Exam	Bank
	Deference/e		Bank (994153)	
	Reference(s):	ON-114, FF	-01	
	Learning	PLOT - 210	0-1	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:			Importance;
				RO /
				SRO
				3.3
	K/A	2.4.25 - Kno	wledge of fire pro	
	Statement:	procedures.		
	REQUIRED	None		
	MATERIAL			
	S:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			

R.(1.925 🖉



ID: 992820

Unit 2 conditions are as follows

75

- Operating near End-Of-Cycle with core flow at 100%
- RO is performing 'Daily Surveillance Log'

Which one of the following describes how Narrow Range RPV level indication compares to Wide Range RPV level indication?

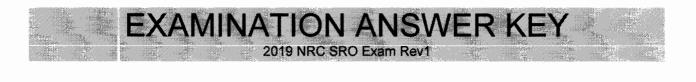
- A. Wide Range indicates lower than Narrow Range, due to high flow near the Wide Range variable leg tap.
- B. Wide Range indicates higher than Narrow Range, due to high flow near the Wide Range variable leg tap.
- C. Narrow Range indicates lower than Wide Range, due to high flow near the Narrow Range variable leg tap.
- D. Narrow Range indicates higher than Wide Range, due to high flow near the Narrow Range variable leg tap.

Answer: A

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	High flow near WR variable leg tap reduces pressure due to venturi effect causing lower indication.
Distracto rs:	В	Plausible if the candidate does not recall the effect of high flow has on the WR variable leg tap
•	С	Plausible if the candidate does not recall the effect of high flow is on the WR variable leg tap
	D	Plausible if the candidate does not recall the effect of high flow is on the WR variable leg tap

Question 75 Info									
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	9							
Status:	Active								
Always select on test?	No								
Authorized for practice?	No								
Points:	1.00	1.00							
Time to Complete:	1								
Difficulty:	1.00	1.00							
System ID:	992820								
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019								
Cross Reference Number:	216000 K5.09	OR 2.1.45	5						
Topic:	ILT-5002B-5g-	001 Reci	rc flow effect o	on WR					
Num Field 1:									
Num Field 2:	N/A								
Text Field:									
			Psychometrics						
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO					
	Knowledge		Allowance						
			(minutes)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000					
	Memory			10CRF55.41(b)5					
		Soi	urce Documenta	ation					
	Source:		xam item	Previous NRC Exam					
		Modifi	ed Bank	Other Exam					
		Bank							
			xam Bank						
	Reference(s):	PLOT-	-5002B, ST-O-	098-01D-2					
	Learning		002B-5g						
	Objective:								
	K/A System:		Importance;	RO / SRO 4.3					
	K/A	2.1.45 -	Ability to identi	ify and interpret diverse					
	Statement:		ons to validate t	the response of another					
	REQUIRED	None							
	MATERIALS:								
	Notes and	None							
	Comments:								

Contraction in the proof



While operating at full power, the following conditions exist:

- Instrument air header pressures are 75 psig and lowering.
- No compressors are responding to the low pressure condition.
- The URO reports control rod 22-23 is drifting in from position 48.

Based on the above conditions, which one of the following actions is required to be directed?

Direct the URO to:

- A. perform a GP-4, "Manual Reactor Scram" per ON-119, "Loss of Instrument Air".
- B. place the Reactor Mode Switch to Shutdown per ON-119 "Loss of Instrument Air".
- C. select and insert rod 22-23 to Full-In '00' using Emergency-In per ON-121 "Drifting Control Rod".
- D. select rod 22-23 and monitor for additional drifting rods per ON-108 "Low CRD Scram Air Header Pressure".

Answer: B

Answer Expl	anat	ion	
Choice	Choice Basis or Justification		
Correct: B Correct, the candidate must determine that the low air headed pressymptom for entry into ON-119. The drifting control rod is also a soft for entry into ON-121. The candidate must determine that ON-11 have priority over ON-121. Per ON-119. Any one rod drift require immediate scram with the low air header pressure condition.			
Distractors :	A	The ON-119 action is to perform a Reactor scram. Plausible because the intended action is to shutdown the Reactor. Scramming the Reactor vs performing a GP-4 shutdown prevents an unwanted random rod pattern Performing a GP-4 shutdown when Instrument Air header pressure is less than 75 psig is a correct action but that action is superseded by the requirement to scram when a rod begins to drift.	
	С	Plausible because inserting the control rod is a correct action for ON-121, "Drifting Control Rod", however the actions in ON-119 require a scram because the rod is drifting due to the loss of air pressure.	
	D	Plausible because monitoring for additional drifting rods is a required action of ON-108. ON-108, "Low CRD Scram Air Header Pressure" require a scram on the second drifting control rod, however the actions in ON-119 require a scram because the rod is drifting due to the loss of air pressure.	



Question 1 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	2095809				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295019 A2.01				
Topic:	ILT-1550-22c-00	05-SRO			
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:		Psy	chometric:	S	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	RO	
	Knowledge		Allowance		
			(minutes		
	High			10CRF55.43(b).5	
		Source	Document	ation	
	Source:		Exam item	ation	
	Source.		is NRC Exa	m	
			ied Bank	Other	
		Exam E		Other	
			Exam Bank		
	Reference(s):	ON-119			
	Learning	PLOT-	1550-22C		
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	295019) - Partial	Importance; RO /	
		or Com	plete	SRO	
		Loss of	F		
			nent Air	3.6	
	K/A Statement			etermine and/or	
				ing as they apply to	
				s of Inst. Air:	
			nent air syst	em pressure	
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	· ·	lestion was	used on the 2002 NRC	
	Comments:	exam			



2// /// Points: 1.00

A trip of the "A" Recirculation pump has occurred on Unit 2.

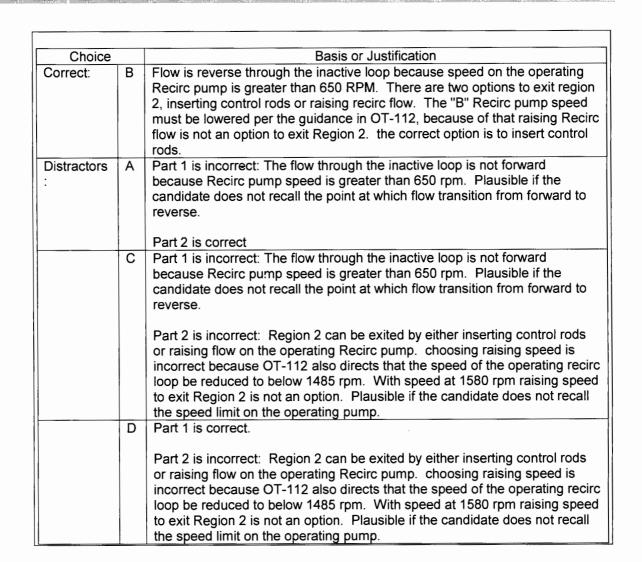
- The Crew has completed all the immediate actions of OT-112, "Unexpected/Unexplained Change in Core Flow".
- The plant is operating in Region 2 of the Power to Flow map.
- "A" Recirc pump speed 0 rpm
- "B" Recirc pump speed 1580 rpm

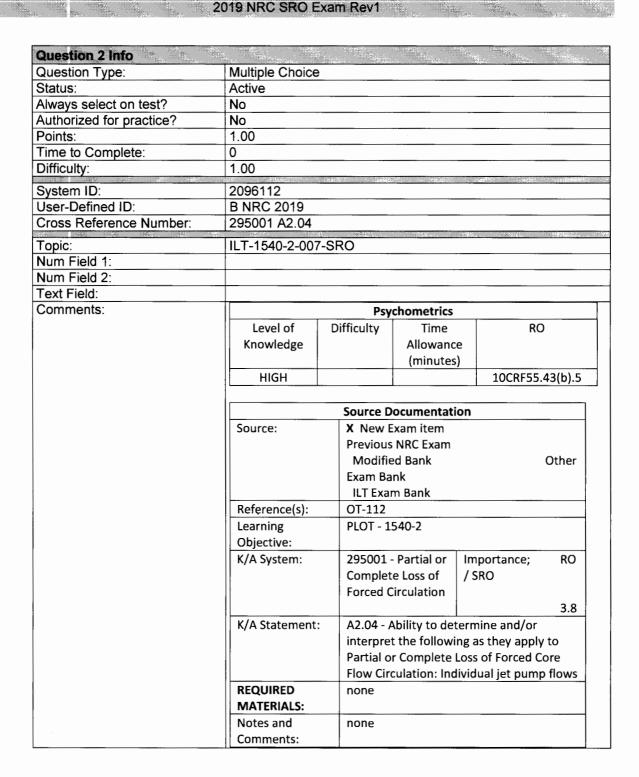
Flow through the inactive jet pumps is _____, the CRS shall direct _____ to exit Region 2.

- A. (1) forward
 (2) inserting NF-AB-720-F-1, "Control Rod Sequence Review and Approval Sheet" approved control rods
- B. (1) reverse
 (2) inserting NF-AB-720-F-1, "Control Rod Sequence Review and Approval Sheet" approved control rods
- C. (1) forward (2) raising the speed of the "B" Recirc pump per step 3.2.3 of OT-112 "Unexpected/Unexplained Change in Core Flow"
- D. (1) reverse (2) raising the speed of the "B" Recirc pump per step 3.2.3 of OT-112 "Unexpected/Unexplained Change in Core Flow"

Answer: B

Answer Explanation







The following conditions exist on Unit 2 following a small LOCA:

- All control rods are fully inserted.
- RPV Level is -120 inches and lowering at 2 inches per minute.
- RPV Pressure is 960 psig and steady.
- Drywell Pressure is 4 psig.
- Torus Pressure is 3 psig.
- MSIVs are closed.

3 Miller I To Manual Market I and

HPCI and RCIC are both unavailable for injection.

Which of the following actions are required?

- A. Lineup and start HPSW pumps to inject per T-245, "HPSW Injection into the RPV".
- B. Rapidly depressurize the RPV with BPVs per step T-101 RC/P-12.
- C. Lower RPV pressure to inject with Core Spray without exceeding the Technical Specification Cooldown limits per T-101, "RPV Control".
- D. Lower RPV pressure to inject with Condensate without exceeding the Technical Specification Cooldown limits per T-101, "RPV Control".

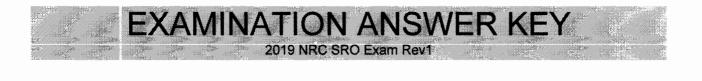
Answer: D

Answer E	xpla	nation
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	T-101 steps RC/P-17 directs beginning an RPV depressurization maintaining cool down rate below 100° F/hr. RC/P-16 along with RC/L-4 allows for using Condensate system to restore RPV level.
Distracto rs:	A	Per T-245, "HPSW Injection into the RPV" placing the HPSW pumps in service and the majority of valve manipulations are not completed until RPV pressure is below 400 psig. plausible if the candidate does not recall that HPSW does not have min flow protection and cannot be placed in-service until RPV pressure is below pump shutoff head.
	B	For the conditions given, the plant is not approaching a limit that requires an Emergency Blowdown (T-112) in T-102, T-103, T-104. RC/P-12, rapidly depressurize with BPVs, is not used. In addition, the MSIVs are closed which eliminates use of BPVs. Plausible if the candidate does not understand initial plant conditions and does not understand the EOP guideline about maintaining inventory.
	C	The Core Spray system will not inject into the RPV until RPV pressure is lower than 330 psig. Lowering pressure to below 330 psig will be a violation of the Tech Spec 100oF/hr cooldown rate. Plausible if the candidate does not understand that other systems are available that will not violate cooldown rate.



2019 NRC SRO Exam Rev1

Question 3 Info				
Question Type:	Multiple Choic	е		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	1.00			
System ID:	994435			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	295031 EA2.0	3		
Topic:	ILT-2101-6-00	5 SRO		
Num Field 1:	0.00			
Num Field 2:	0.00			
Text Field:				
Comments:		-		
			Psychometric	S
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO
	Knowledge		Allowance	
			(minutes)	
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b) 5
			1	
		Sou	rce Document	
	Source:		am item	Previous NRC Exam
•		Modifie	d Bank	Other Exam
		Bank		
		X ILT Exa		
	Reference(s):	T-101 and Bas		112 and Bases, T-102
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-210	01-1	
	K/A System:		Reactor Low	Importance; RO /
		Water Le	evel	SRO .
				4.2
	K/A	Ability to	determine an	nd/or interpret the
	Statement:	following	g as they apply	to Reactor Low Water
		Level : Re	eactor pressur	e
	REQUIRED	None		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and	None		
	Comments:			



Unit 2 is in a refueling outage when a fuel assembly is dropped and damaged. All of the Refueling Floor Area Radiation Monitors (ARMs) alarm and a PCIS Group III isolation occur. Ten minutes later, the following radiation readings are observed:

Above alarm setpoints

1.8 E⁰ mCi/CC 2.0E⁻⁷ mCi/CC

3 mrem/hr

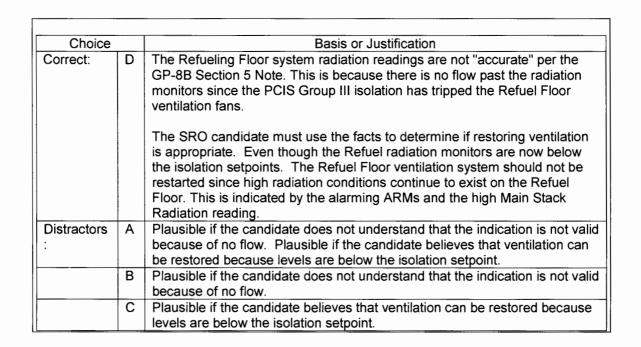
- All Refueling Floor ARMs:
- Main Stack radiation on RI-0-17-50A(B):
- Vent Stack radiation on RI-2979 A(B):
- Refueling Floor radiation on RIS-2-17-458 A-D:
- Refueling Floor radiation on RR-2-17-456 red pen: 3 mrem/hr
- Refueling Floor radiation on RR-2-17-456 black pen: 3 mrem/hr

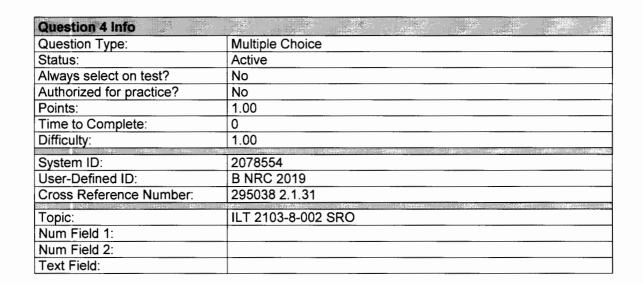
Which one of the following statements regarding the accuracy of the Refuel Floor Ventilation system radiation monitor readings <u>AND</u> the required actions.

- A. (1) Refuel Floor Ventilation system radiation monitor readings are accurate
 (2) Restore Reactor and Refuel Ventilation using T-222, "Secondary Containment Ventilation Bypass"
- B. (1) Refuel Floor Ventilation system radiation monitor readings are accurate
 (2) Per T-103, "Secondary Containment Control", DO NOT restore Reactor and Refuel Ventilation
- C. (1) Refuel Floor Ventilation system radiation monitor readings are NOT accurate
 (2) Restore Reactor and Refuel Ventilation using T-222, "Secondary Containment Ventilation Bypass"
- D. (1) Refuel Floor Ventilation system radiation monitor readings are NOT accurate
 (2) Per T-103, "Secondary Containment Control", DO NOT restore Reactor and Refuel Ventilation

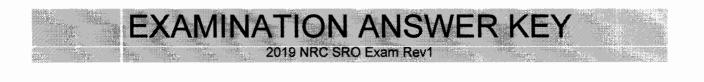
Answer: D

Answer Explanation





Comments:		Psyc	hometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO			
	Knowledge		Allowance				
			(minutes)				
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b) 5			
		Source Documentation					
	Source:	Source: X New Exam item					
		Previous	NRC Exam				
		Modifie	ed Bank	Other			
		Exam Ba	nk				
		ILT Exa	m Bank				
	Reference(s):	GP-8B, N	И-334, ARC 218	8 A-1, ARC 003 D-1,			
			ON-124, ARC 216 L-1, T-222				
	Learning	PLOT 21	PLOT 2103 8				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:	295038	295038 High Importance; RO /				
		Off-site	Release SRO				
		Rates					
			4.3				
	K/A Statement:	2.1.31 -	2.1.31 - Ability to locate control room				
			switches, controls and indications and to				
		determi	ne that they co	prrectly reflect the			
		desired	plant lineup.				
	REQUIRED	None	None				
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	Justification:					
	Comments:		The SRO candidate must use the facts to				
			ne if restoring				
				ugh the Refuel			
				now below the			
			i setpoints. Th				
				uld not be restarted			
				nditions continue to			
				or. This is indicated			
				and the high Main			
		Stack Ra	idiation readin	g			



Unit 2 is at 85% power during end of cycle coast down.

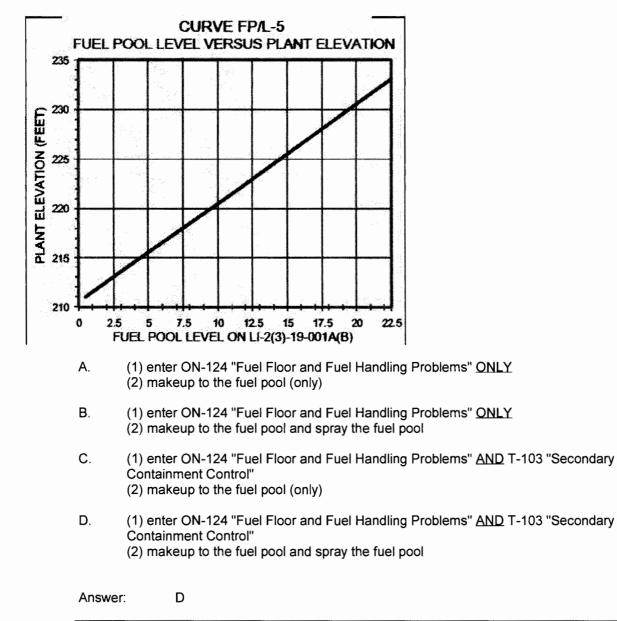
- New fuel is being moved in the fuel pool in preparations for the upcoming outage
- The Reactor Services Supervisor reports that Fuel pool level has unexpectedly lowered to 232 ft 2 in

The CRS must _____(1)_____.

10 minutes later

• Fuel pool level is 0.5 ft on LI-2-19-001A.

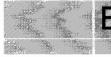
The CRS must ____(2)____.



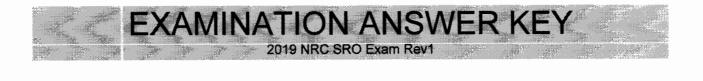


Г

Choice		Basis or Justification		
Correct:	orrect: D ON-124 is entered as the Fuel pool level has dropped unexpectedly. T-103 woul be entered when the Fuel Pool Cooling Trouble alarm comes in on a low Fuel Po level of 232 Ft 4 inches. Fuel Pool level at .5 ft as indicated on LI-2-19-001A is below the top of the fuel racks and requires the fuel pool to be sprayed.			
Distractors:	A	Plausible if the candidate believes that conditions require entry into ON-124 only for the unexpected drop in fuel pool level, however T-103 would also be entered when the Fuel Pool Cooling Trouble alarm comes in on a low Fuel Pool level of 232 Ft 4 inches. Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the Fuel pool is below the top of the fuel racks and requires to be sprayed.		
	В	Plausible if the candidate believes that conditions require entry into ON-124 only for the unexpected drop in fuel pool level, however T-103 would also be entered when the Fuel Pool Cooling Trouble alarm comes in on a low Fuel Pool level of 232 Ft 4 inches.		
	С	Plausible if the candidate does not understand that the Fuel pool is below the top of the fuel racks and requires to be sprayed.		



Question 5 Info			~				Concernent and Concernent		
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	9							
Status:	Active								
Always select on test?	No								
Authorized for practice?	No								
Points:	1.00								
Time to Complete:	0								
Difficulty:	1.00								
System ID:	2084602								
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019								
Cross Reference Number:	295023 2.4.8								
Торіс:	ILT- 2103 3 - 0 Emergency/Ab						1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -		
Num Field 1:									
Num Field 2:									
Text Field:									
Comments:			Psyc	hometrics					
	Level of	Diffi	culty	Time		SRO			
	Knowledge		•	Allowand	e				
			(minutes		5))			
	High			10CRF55.43(b) 5		3(b) 5			
		So	ource D	ocumentat	ion				
	Source:		X New	Exam item					
		P	revious	NRC Exam					
			Modifie	ed Bank			Other		
		E	xam Ba	ink					
			ILT Exa	m Bank					
	Reference(s):	C)N-124,	T-103 and	base	S			
	Learning	P	LOT- 2	103 3					
	Objective:								
	K/A System:	2	295023 -		Im	portance;	RO		
		R	tefuelin	g	/ S	RO			
		A	ccident	t					
					4.5				
	K/A Statement		2.4.8 - Knowledge of how abnormal						
				g procedur		re used in			
				tion with EC)Ps				
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	N	lone						
	Notes and	G	Graph is	embedded	as it	t is necessary	/ to		
	Comments:		answer the question. The graph is used to make decisions on the EOP, to better						
		n	natch tl	ne K/A.					



A Unit 3 startup is in progress with the following plant conditions:

• Reactor power is 22%

J.11/100 5 2-1/100/11

- Generator output is 200 MWe
- Annunciator TURBINE STOP V. CLOSURE & CONTROL VLV FAST CLOSURE SCRAM BYPASS (310 A-2) is lit
- A failure causes the Power-to-Load Unbalance circuit to actuate
- The POWER LOAD UNBALANCE TRIP (306 B-1) annunciator alarms
- TCS FASACTIVE is alarming on the DEHC HMI
- TCS PLUSET is alarming on the DEHC HMI
- All other plant response is normal

Which one of the following describes (1) the automatic plant response and (2) the correct procedural direction for this event?

- A. (1) Main Generator Lockout, Main Turbine Trip, and Reactor scram
 (2) Implement T-101 "RPV Control"
- B. (1) Main Generator Lockout, Main Turbine Trip, and Reactor scram
 (2) Implement T-100 "Scram"
- C. (1) Main Generator Lockout and Main Turbine Trip ONLY
 (2) Halt GP-2 "Startup" until the Power to Load Unbalance circuit can be repaired.
- D. (1) Main Generator Lockout and Main Turbine Trip ONLY
 (2) Direct GP-3 "Shutdown"

Answer: C

Answer Explanation

Correct:	С	If the PLU circuit (part of DEHC logic) energizes, a generator lockout and turbine trip will occur. Since reactor power is < 26.3% RTP (turbine 1st stage pressure is < 111 psig), a reactor scram will not occur as a result of the TSV/TCV closure. The turbine bypass valves will rapidly open, preventing a scram from high reactor pressure/neutron flux. The end result will be the reactor operating at 22% power with the turbine-generator off-line. The SRO candidate must evaluate the situation and understand (Per the guidance in GP-2 "Normal Plant Startup" and Tech Specs) that the startup cannot continue above 55% power or until thermal limits are updated for the PLU unbalance circuit being out of service.
Distractors:	A	The PLU circuit will only produce a generator lockout and turbine trip; a Reactor scram will not occur based on power level; T-101 would be plausible if the individual believes a Reactor scram had occurred. The ARC lists both T-100 and T-101 as appropriate. Plausible if applicant does not understand PLU circuit function/design.
	В	The PLU circuit will only produce a generator lockout and turbine trip; a Reactor scram will not occur based on power level; T-100 would be plausible if the individual believes a Reactor scram had occurred. The ARC lists both T-100 and T-101 as appropriate. Plausible if applicant does not understand PLU circuit function/design.
	D	PLU circuit actuation causes a rapid closure of turbine control and intercept valves, which is functionally like a turbine trip. Turbine control valve closure results in a reactor scram if power is above 26.3%, as measured by turbine 1 st stage pressure. In this case, the scram is bypassed as indicated by annunciator 310 A-2. GP-3 is plausible if individual believes the condition warrants shutting down the plant as a result of the equipment malfunction. While the decision may be made to conduct a shutdown, there is no direction to do so based on the conditions provided.



Question 6 Info								
Question Type:	Multiple Choice							
Status:	Active							
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?	No							
Points:	1.00							
Time to Complete:	0							
Difficulty:	1.00							
System ID:	2078594							
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	295005 2.4.45			100				
Na an	1. The second		States States					
Topic:	ILT-5001B-6B-0	02 SRO						
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:								
Comments:								
			nometrics	<u> </u>				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO				
	Knowledge		Allowance					
			(minutes)	1000555 10// > 5				
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b) 5				
			ocumentation					
	Source:	New Exar	n item	Previous NRC				
		Exam						
		Modified		Other				
		Exam Bank						
		X ILT Exan						
	Reference(s):	ARC-206 Bases	B-1; GP-2; Te	ech Spec 3.3.1.1				
	Learning	PLOT-5001	LB-6B					
	Objective:							
	K/A System:	Main	Importan	ce; RO / SRO				
		Turbine		4.1				
		Generator						
		Trip						
	K/A Statement:			ze and interpret				
		the signific	cance of each a	nnunciator of				
		alarm.						
	REQUIRED	None						
	MATERIALS:							
	Notes and	Justificatio	on:					
	Comments:			ust evaluate the				
			and understar					
				mal Plant Startup"				
				he startup cannot				
			above 55% po					
				ted for the PLU				
			e circuit being	out of service.				



An ATWS is in progress on Unit 2 with the following conditions reported:

- Reactor Power 5%
- RPV Level -215 inches and steady
- RPV Pressure 750 psig
- Torus Temperature 90°F
 - Torus Level 14 feet

T-240, "Termination and Prevention of Injection into the RPV" procedure has been completed to allow an emergency blowdown to be performed.

- Only 3 SRVs could be opened during the performance of T-112, "Emergency Blowdown".
- RPV Pressure is now 300 psig and dropping.

(1) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Adequate Core Cooling (ACC)?

and

(2) What is the required action?

and the second second

- A. (1) ACC is being maintained by Steam Cooling
 (2) slowly raise RPV injection rate to restore and maintain level above -195 inches
- B. (1) ACC is being maintained by Steam Cooling
 (2) slowly raise RPV injection to restore and maintain RPV pressure above 460 psig
- C. (1) ACC is NOT being maintained
 (2) slowly raise RPV injection rate to restore and maintain level above -195 inches
- D. (1) ACC is NOT being maintained
 (2) slowly raise RPV injection to restore and maintain RPV pressure above 460 psig

Answer: C

Answer Explanation



Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	C	With only 3 SRVs open Steam cooling ACC is lost at 460 psig. Per T-117 once pressure falls below 460 psig per table LQ-1 re-injection is directed to restore level above -195"
Distractors:	A	Part 1 is not correct: ACC is lost when RPV pressure drops below 460 psig with only three SRVs open. Plausible if the candidate uses the Steam Cooling value for 5 SRVs open which is 270 psig.
		Part 2 is correct: Raising RPV level above -195 inches the correct action once the blowdown lowers RPV pressure below the pressure where ACC is lost (460 psig). That makes raising level above -195 inches plausible even if ACC is maintained.
	В	Part 1 is incorrect: ACC is lost when RPV pressure drops below 460 psig with only three SRVs open. Plausible if the candidate uses the Steam Cooling value for 5 SRVs open which is 270 psig.
		Part 2 is incorrect: Post Emergency Blowdown, T-116 directs this action with RPV level unknown not per T-117. Plausible if the candidates confuses the T-116 and T-117 directions. Additionally raising injection so that RPV pressure is above 460 psig would restore ACC but it is not within the strategy for an ATWS with level known.
	D	Part 1 is correct. Part 2 is incorrect: Post Emergency Blowdown, T-116 directs this action with RPV level unknown not per T-117. Plausible if the candidates confuses the T-116 and T-117 directions. Additionally raising injection so that RPV pressure is above 460 psig would restore ACC but it is not within the strategy for an ATWS with level known.

Question 7 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	993793		14 MARY 218		
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	295037 A2 06				
Topic:	ILT-PBIG2117-	5a-005 SPC) When to	reiniect after	B/D
Num Field 1:		Ja-003 3RC		reinjeut alter	
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:					
		Psyc	hometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SR	0
	Knowledge		Allowand		
			(minutes	s)	
	HIGH			10CRF55	.43(b) 5
		Source D	ocumentati	ion	
	Source:	New Ex	am item	Previou	IS NRC
		Exam			
		Modifie	d Bank		Other
		Exam Bai	nk		
		X ILT Exa			
	Reference(s):			T-112 and Ba	ses
	Learning	PLOT-21	17-5		
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	295037 -		Importance;	RO /
			1	SRO	
		and Read			
		Power Al		4.1	
		Downsca			
		Unknow			
	K/A Statement:	1	•	ermine and/or	
				ng as they app	
		1		esent and Read	tor
	Power Above APRM Downscale or Unknown: Reactor Pressure				
	PEOLINPED		i. Reactor P	ressure	
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None			
		Nona			
		None			
	Notes and Comments:	None			

EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



A transient on Unit 2 resulted in the following plant conditions:

• An ATWS is in progress

8

- Reactor level is -185 inches and steady
- Drywell temperature rose to 345°F and is now 330°F due to placing drywell sprays in service
- Torus level is 17.2 feet and up slow
- HPCI and RCIC room temperatures are 150°F and up slow

Which one of the above parameters/conditions requires entry into and execution of T-112 "Emergency Blowdown"?

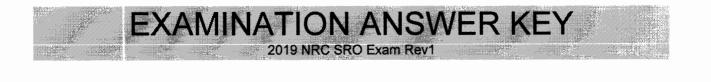
- A. Torus level
- B. Reactor level
- C. Drywell temperature
- D. HPCI and RCIC room temperatures

Answer: A

Answer Explana	tion	
		Answer Key
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	T-112 does not have entry conditions. The candidate must evaluate all of the conditions based on the individual EOP steps and determine which condition requires an Emergency Blowdown. Torus level above 17.1 feet violates the PSP curve, which requires an emergency blowdown per T-112.
Distractors:	В	This is an expected RPV level condition during an ATWS. Plausible if the candidate uses the -172 inches for non-ATWS conditions.
	С	T-102 directs an emergency blowdown if drywell temperature cannot be <u>restored and maintained</u> below 340 degrees. Momentarily exceeding 340 degrees does not, by itself, require an emergency blowdown. Plausible if the candidate does not apply the restore part of the step and believes that exceeding the value is reason for the blowdown.
	D	T-103 directs an emergency blowdown when the same parameter exceeds an action level in more than one area <u>and the primary</u> <u>system breach has not been isolated</u> . The HPCI and RCIC rooms are the same area (and no information was given regarding a primary system breach).



Question 8 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	1.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
System ID:	2096115						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	295029 A2.03						
Topic:	ILT - 2102-5-00	6-SRO					
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:		Psv	chometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	R	2		
	Knowledge	,	Allowanc		-		
			(minutes	1			
	Memory		(initates	, 10CRF55	43(b)5		
	wiemory			1001133	.43(0)5		
		Source D	Source Documentation				
	Source:	New Ex	am item	Previou	s NRC		
		Exam					
		Modifie	Modified Bank Other				
		Exam Ba	nk				
		X ILT Exa	am Bank				
	Reference(s):	T-102 an	d bases				
	Learning	PLOT - 2	102-5				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:	295029 -	- High	Importance; RO			
			sion Pool	/ SRO			
		Water Le					
					3.5		
	K/A Statement:	A2.03 - A	A2.03 - Ability to determine and/or				
			interpret the following as they apply to				
				ol Water Level:	-		
			Drywell/Containment water level				
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	This is SF	RO knowledg	ge as there are	no		
	Comments:		-	112 "Emergenc			
				ns must be mad			
				, T-102 "Primar			
				ol", or T-103			
				ment Control"	in		
			enter T-112				
			CITCL 1-112	•			

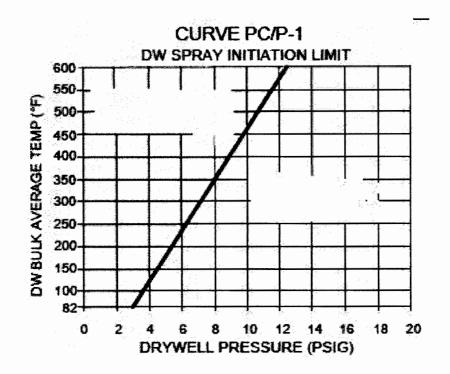


Unit 2 was operating at full power when a small break Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA) occurred. The following conditions currently exist:

- Torus level is 17 feet and rising
- Drywell pressure is 9.8 psig and rising
- Drywell temperature indicated 165°F before TI-80146 "Drywell Bulk Average Temperature Indicator" failed.
- Point 119 on TI-2501 145°F
- Point 120 on TI-2501 150°F
- Point 121 on TI-2501 146°F
- Point 122 on TI-2501 150°F
- Point 123 on TI-2501 144°F
- Point 124 on TI-2501 151°F
- Point 126 on TI-2501 149°F
- Point 127 on TI-2501 162°F
- Point 136 on TI-2501 163°F
- Based on T-102 "Primary Containment Control" NOTE #27 below, the crew attempts to perform a manual calculation of Drywell Bulk Average Temperature using RT-O-40C-530-2 "Drywell Temperature Monitoring" but <u>the calculation was invalid</u>



IF TI-80146(90146) IS OUT OF SERVICE, THEN USE RT-0-40C-530 TO DETERMINE DW BULK AVG TEMP





Evaluate these conditions to determine the appropriate action related to spraying the Drywell per T-102, "Primary Containment Control".

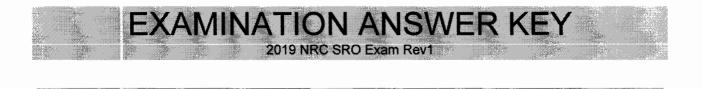
- A. Do <u>NOT</u> spray the Drywell since the safe side of the DWSIL curve cannot be verified per RT-O-40C-530-2.
- B. Do <u>NOT</u> spray the Drywell since Torus level is above the limit of T-102 "Primary Containment Control" for spraying the Drywell.
- C. Spray the Drywell after verifying the safe side of the DWSIL curve using TI-2501, Point 136 plus 10°F.
- D. Spray the Drywell after verifying the safe side of the DWSIL Curve using the hottest temperature indicated on TI-2501, Points 119-127.

nswer Explana	ation	
Correct:	A	RT-O-40C-530-2 precaution 4.2.2 states that if the calculation of Drywell Bulk Average Temperature is invalid, the safe side of the DWSIL curve cannot be verified. DO NOT SPRAY THE DRYWELL.
Distractors:		Per T-102, the Torus level limit for spraying the Drywell is 18 feet. If Drywell sprays are required and all other conditions are met, Torus level at 17 feet and rising would not prevent spraying the Drywell. Plausible If the candidate incorrectly uses any of the given values to determine that operation is in the safe side to the Drywell Spray curve. All given values will plot safe on the curve, however, RT-O-40C-530-2 precaution 4.2.2 states that if the calculation of Drywell Bulk Average Temperature is invalid, the safe side of the DWSIL curve cannot be verified. DO NOT SPRAY THE DRYWELL.
	С	TI-2501, Point 136 (plus 10 degrees F) can be used to calculate approximate drywell temperature for entering ON-120 or T-102, but not for spraying the drywell. Plausible If the candidate incorrectly uses PT 136 plus 10 degrees F which will plot on the safe side of the DWSIL curve, however, RT-O-40C-530-2 precaution 4.2.2 states that if the calculation of Drywell Bulk Average Temperature is invalid, the safe side of the DWSIL curve cannot be verified. DO NOT SPRAY THE DRYWELL.
	D	Using the hottest temperature from TI-2501 points 119-127 is an acceptable method of determining when to initiate RPV blowdown, but it is not acceptable for use on the DWSIL curve. Plausible If the candidate incorrectly uses the highest value of points 119-127 which is 163 degrees F which will plot on the safe side of the DWSIL curve, however, RT-O-40C-530-2 precaution 4.2.2 states that if the calculation of Drywell Bulk Average Temperature is invalid, the safe side of the DWSIL curve cannot be verified. DO NOT SPRAY THE DRYWELL.

Answer: A



Question 9 Info								
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	3						
Status:	Active							
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?	No							
Points:	1.00							
Time to Complete:	0							
Difficulty:	1.00							
System ID:	994809	and the second sec						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	295028 G2.4.2	0/	295012 2	.4.47				
dan bernation and the second	ILT-1560-11-00	na i	Init 2 was	operating	at full power y	when a		
Topic:	small break Lo					Allella		
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:	NRC-09-1							
Comments:								
			Beve	hometrics				
	Level of		Difficulty	Time	SR	0		
	Knowledge		micuity	Allowance		0		
	KIIOwiedge				-			
	Lligh		(minutes)			42/h) 5		
	High				10CRF55	.43(0) 5		
			Source D	ocumentati	on			
	Source:			am item	Previou	s NRC		
			Exam					
			Modifie	d Bank		Other		
			Exam Bai					
			X ILT Exa					
	Reference(s):				T-O-40C-530)-2		
	Learning		ILT-1560					
	Objective:		121-1300	11				
	K/A System:		295012 -	High	Importance;	RO		
	I KA System.		Drywell	nign	/ SRO			
				turo	/ 360	4.2		
	K/A Statement		Tempera			4.2		
	K/A Statement: 2.4.47 - Ability to diagnosis and recognize							
	trends in an accurate and timely manner							
		utilizing the appropriate control room						
	BEOLUDED	reference material.						
	REQUIRED None							
	MATERIALS:							
		lotes and Curve is embedded to match the K/A. It is						
	Comments:	Comments: used to determine whether the D/W can						
			be spray	ed or not.				



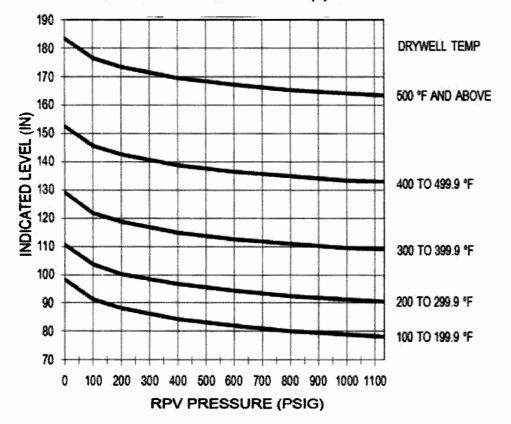
Unit 3 was operating at 100% power when a feedwater level control malfunction occurs.

Current plant conditions are as follows:

10

- RPV level as read on LI-2-2-3-86 is +90 inches
- All control rods are fully inserted
- RPV pressure is 1060 psig and rising slowly
- Drywell temperature is 125 degrees F

WHICH ONE of the following describes the direction to give the URO/PRO for RPV pressure control? RPV LEVEL AT MSLs ON LI-2(3)-2-3-86

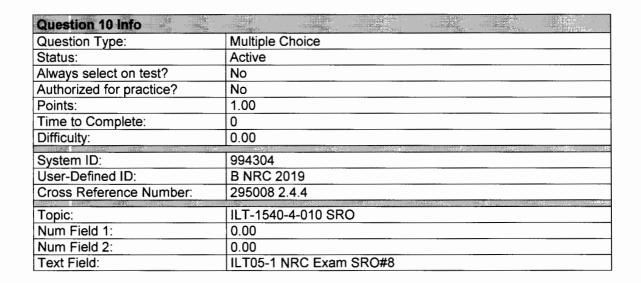


- A. Maintain reactor pressure below 1053 psig using the Bypass Jack per OT-102, "Reactor High Pressure".
- B. Maintain reactor pressure below 1053 psig using EHC Pressure Set per OT-102, "Reactor High Pressure".
- C. Reduce reactor pressure below 1050 psig using a single SRV and prolonged SRV opening per OT-110, "Reactor High Level".
- D. Reduce reactor pressure below 1050 psig using multiple SRVs and short-duration SRV openings per OT-110, "Reactor High Level".

Answer: C



Answer Expl	anat	lon
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct: C		When RPV pressure reaches 1050 psig, OT-110, which is executed concurrently with T-101,"RPV Control", directs manual SRV operation using a single SRV (if possible) and prolonged SRV opening.
Distractors:	A	OT-110 Figure 1 an indicated level of +90 inches indicates that actual RPV level may be at or above the main steam lines. OT-110 directs closing the MSIVs if RPV level cannot be maintained below the bottom of the MSIVs (+108 inches), thereby taking away the use of BPVs. In addition, while OT-102 does direct maintaining reactor pressure below 1053 psig, since the reactor is scrammed, OT-102 is no longer applicable. OT-110 is executed concurrently with T-101 "RPV Control". Plausible if the candidate doesn't recall that OT-102 is exited following the Scram.
	В	OT-110 Figure 1 an indicated level of +90 inches indicates that actual RPV level may be at or above the main steam lines. OT-110 directs closing the MSIVs if RPV level cannot be maintain below the bottom of the MSIVs (+108 inches). In addition, while OT-102 does direct maintaining reactor pressure below 1053 psig, since the reactor is scrammed, OT-102 is no longer applicable. OT-110 is executed concurrently with T-101 "RPV Control". Plausible if the candidate doesn't recall that OT-102 is exited following the Scram.
	D	OT-110 directs prolonged SRV opening using a single SRV (or as few as possible) in order to minimize SRV tailpipe loading and the number of SRVs that are effected by higher than normal loads. Plausible if the candidate uses the standard pressure control guidance.





Comments:					
		Psyc	hometrics		
	Level of Knowledge	Difficulty	Time Allowance (minutes)	SRO	
	Memory		(11111111111111)	10CRF55.43(b) 5	
		Source Documentation			
	Source:	New Ex	am item	Previous NRC	
		Exam Modifie Exam Ba X ILT Exa		Other	
	Reference(s):	OT-102; OT-110; T-10 PLOT - 1540.4		101	
	Learning Objective:				
	K/A System:	295008 - Reactor Level		-	
	K/A Statement:			operating ntry level conditions	
	REQUIRED MATERIALS:	None			
	Notes and	this is a K/A match beca			
	Comments:	indicatio condition and ther	n determine n for OT-110, n using the pr	e the abnormal level that is an entry "Reactor High Level" ocedure determine conditions within	
		the limit. graph is for decis	ations of the embedded to	procedure. The provide information the SRO to make,	



in the second second

111 111 111

Unit 2 is operating at 10% power when the following occurs:

 The PRO reports that the "Control Rod Drive Scram Solenoid Group 1" light is OUT on the 20C015 panel.

2 minutes later:

11 2 2 2

LT 101-A, "RPV level transmitter" fails downscale.

Based on the above conditions which one of the following describes:

(1) the plant response

AND

(2) the direction the CRS will provide to the crew.

- A. (1) A Half Scram only is received
 (2) bypass the half scram using AO 60F.2-2, "Defeat of a RPS Half Scram" for up to 12 hours.
- B. (1) A Half Scram only is received
 (2) insert a half scram using GP-25, "Installation of Trips/Isolations to Satisfy Tech Spec/TRM Requirements for Inoperable Instrumentation" for up to 12 hours.
- C. (1) A Full Scram is received
 (2) stabilize plant following the automatic Scram using T-100, "Scram"
- D. (1) A Full Scram is received
 (2) stabilize plant following the automatic Scram using T-101, "RPV Control"

Answer: A

swer Explanati			



Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct: A The level transmitter failing down scale generates a half scram signal. Since blown fuse is in the same channel no rod motion results. A half scram can be bypass for up to 12 hours.						
Distractors:	В	The level transmitter failing down scale generates a half scram signal. Since the blown fuse is in the same channel no rod motion results.				
		GP-25 is used to insert a half scram signal, It can be performed at anytime and can be in place longer than 12 hours. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the purpose of GP-25 and when it should be used and that there are no time limitations for how long the trip can be installed.				
	С	The blown fuse is in the same RPS channel as the failed instrument so no rod motion will occur. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the RPS logic and thinks that the blown fuse along with the half scram caused 1/4 of the control rods to insert and therefore a SDV high level scram signal resulting in a full scram. With the transient beginning at 10% the candidate may believe that RPV level would not drop below 1 inch and therefore be a T-100 entry. This fact is true but a full scram does not occur so the overall statement is wrong.				
	D	The blown fuse is in the same RPS channel as the failed instrument so no rod motion will occur. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the RPS logic and thinks that the blown fuse along with the half scram caused 1/4 of the control rods to insert and therefore a SDV high level scram signal resulting in a full scram. With the transient beginning at 10% the candidate may believe that RPV level would drop below 1 inch and therefore be a T-101 entry. This fact is true but a full scram does not occur so the overall statement is wrong.				



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

Question 11 Info	1	100	Allers					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice							
Status:	Active							
Always select on test?	No							
Authorized for practice?	No							
Points:	1.00							
Time to Complete:	0							
Difficulty:	1.00							
	and and a state of the state of							
System ID: User-Defined ID:	2078646 B NRC 2019							
Cross Reference Number:	212000 A2 19							
	and the second se		100 AL 100 A					
Topic:	ILT 5060-10d. 0	01 SRO						
Num Field 1:								
Num Field 2:								
Text Field:								
Comments:			nometrics					
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO				
	Knowledge		Allowance					
			(minutes)					
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b) 5				
			ocumentation					
	Source:	X New Exa						
		Previous N						
		Modified		Other				
		Exam Bank	ĸ					
		ILT Exam						
	Reference(s):	M-1-S-54, AO 60F.2		pec section 3.3.1,				
	Learning Objective:	PLOY 5060	10d					
	K/A System:	212000 -	Importance	; RO / SRO				
		RPS		3.9				
	K/A Statement:	A2 19 - Ab	ility to (a) pred	ict the impacts of				
				CTOR PROTECTION				
		SYSTEM; a	nd (b) based o	n those				
		prediction	s, use procedu	res to correct,				
		control, or	mitigate the c	onsequences of				
		those abno	ormal conditio	ns or operations:				
		Partial syst	tem activation	(half-SCRAM)				
	REQUIRED	None						
	MATERIALS:							
	Notes and	Notes and This meets the K/A because bypassing the						
	Comments: failed instrument prevents an unnecessary							
		scram due to a failed instrument.						
	Operating the plant with a tripped							
		instrument causing a half scram raises the						
		PRA risk value. Therefore taking the action						
		to bypass f	the failed instr	ument does "				
		-	ne consequenc	es of those				
		abnormal	conditions".					



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY



Unit 2 was initially operating at 100% power when the following occurs:

- The reactor scrams due to a loss of all off-site power
- Only the E-2 Emergency Diesel Generator starts
- RPV level is -70 inches and dropping slowly.

12///

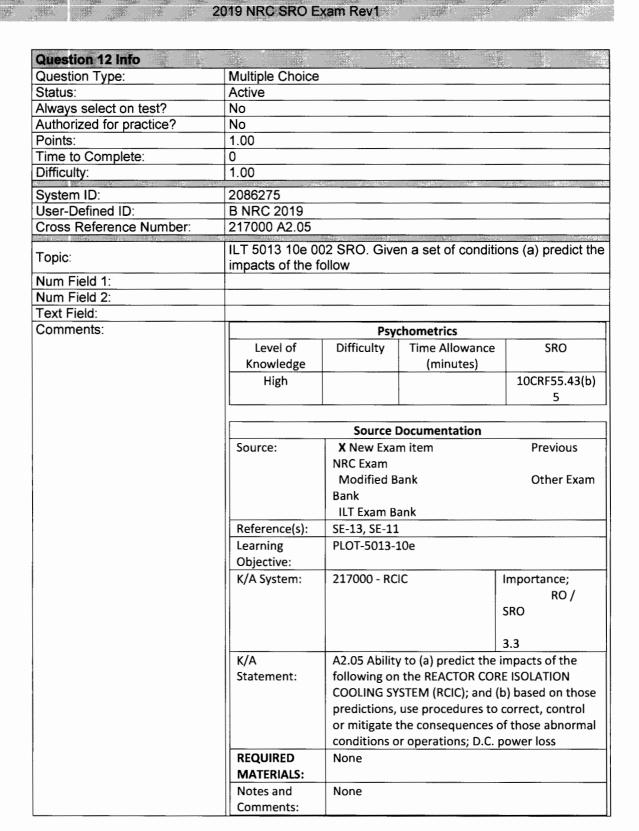
- 2A DC POWER PANEL LO VOLTAGE (209 C-3) is in alarm.
- 2A DC Bus voltage at Panel 20C021 (CSR) is 0 VDC.

Based on the above plant conditions, assess the plant impact and select the actions required to mitigate the impact

- A. RCIC will automatically start Control RPV level with RCIC using RRC 13.1-2, "RCIC System Operation During a Plant Transient". ONLY
- B. RCIC will automatically start Control RPV level with RCIC using RRC 13.1-2, "RCIC System Operation During a Plant Transient" AND Swap RCIC suction to the Torus in accordance with SE-11, "Loss of Off-site power".
- C. RCIC will NOT automatically start Control RPV level with HPCI using RRC 23.1-2, "HPCI System Operation During a Plant Transient". ONLY
- D. RCIC will NOT automatically start Control RPV level with HPCI using RRC 23.1-2, "HPCI System Operation During a Plant Transient". AND Swap HPCI suction to the Torus in accordance with SE-11, "Loss of Off-site power".

Answer:	D
---------	---

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	D	The SRO candidate must recognize that with low battery voltage on the 2A battery, RCIC will be INOP and not start. Based on that knowledge the SRO candidate must know that the strategy is to use HPCI. Additionally with only one D/G operating the SRO candidate must know that the strategy is to preserve CST level by transferring HPCI suction to the Torus. With Torus temperature low, the appropriate strategy is to use HPCI with suction rom the torus.
Distractors:	A	RCIC is not available. Plausible if the candidate does not recall that power to RCIC is from the 2A battery. If RCIC were available then aligning it for injection would be part of the strategy for level control. Plausible if the SRO candidate does not recall the action required in SE-11 for maintain CST inventory.
	В	RCIC is not available. Plausible if the candidate does not recall that power to RCIC is from the 2A battery. If RCIC were available then aligning it for injection and aligning RCIC suction to the Torus would be the strategy for level control.
	С	With RCIC unavailable, aligning HPCI for injection is part of the level control strategy. Plausible if the SRO candidate does not recall the SE-11 guidance for maintaining CST inventory.



EXAMINATION ANSWER K



Both Units are in Mode 1

13

- Station Battery 2CD01 terminal voltage on float is 124 VDC
- Station Battery 2CD01 float voltage for the pilot cell is 2.0 VDC

What is/are the most limiting required action(s)?

- A. The 2C battery remains operable. Direct maintenance to investigate lower than expected terminal voltage.
- B. Enter applicable Technical Specification and verify 2C battery cell parameters are within limits within 24 hours.
- C. Enter the applicable Technical Specification for both Units and restore 2C battery to operable within 2 hours for Unit 2 and 12 hours for Unit 3.
- D. Enter applicable Technical Specification for both Units and immediately declare affected distribution systems inoperable and be in Mode 3 in 12 hours.

Answer: C

Answer E	xpl	anation
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct :	С	Pilot cell float voltage <2.07 does not meet Category C allowable limits for each connected cell in TS 3.8.6. This requires entry into condition B in which the battery is declared inoperable. This then causes Unit 2 DC Div I electrical power subsystem to become inoperable. TS 3.8.4 would be entered. Condition C would be entered on Unit 2 requiring restoration of the Unit 2 DC electrical power subsystem in 2 hours. TS 3.8.4 condition B would be entered on Unit 3 requiring restoration of the Unit 3 requiring restoration of the Unit 2 DC electrical power subsystem in 2 hours.
Distract ors:	A	Plausible if candidate misapplies the Tech Specs, since total terminal float voltage of 124 VDC is greater than the 123.5 VDC terminal float voltage of surveillance requirement 3.8.4.1. However since the pilot cell voltage is below category C limits in Tech Spec 3.8.6, the battery is declared inoperable immediately.
	В	Plausible is candidate misapplies Tech Spec 3.8.6 and only enters condition 'A' where the parameters are not within category A or B limits and to verify all cells meet category C limits in 24 hours. Since one cell is already outside category C limits, condition B is entered and the Battery is declared inoperable immediately.
	D	Plausible if candidate misapplies Tech Spec 3.8.4 condition D. Mode 3 would be required if condition C was not met in 2 hours. This would then require Unit 2 to be in Mode 3 in 14 hours. (2 hours condition C + 12 hours condition D). Unit 3 would be required to be in Mode 3 if condition B was not met in 24 hours. (12 hours condition B + 12 hours condition D)

	Distance of			that Property		
Question 13 Info	Markinto Obaiaa					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice					
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	3					
Difficulty:	2.00		2004 Develop 1 - 40	Alexandra Alexandra		
System ID:	994165					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	263000 2.2.22					
Topic:	ILT-50578-003	SRO 2C h	attery cell at 2	vdc		
Num Field 1:		0110 20 0	attory con at z			
Num Field 2:						
Text Field:						
Comments:		Psvc	hometrics			
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO		
	Knowledge	Difficulty	Allowance	500		
	Kilowieuge		(minutes)			
	HIGH		(minutes)	10CRF55.43(b) 2		
				10CKF55.45(b) 2		
		Source Documentation				
	Source:					
	Jource.	Modified Bank Other Exam Bank				
	Reference(s):		X ILT Exam Bank			
	Learning		Tech Specs 3.8.4, 3.8.6 and bases			
	-	FLUI - 50	PLOT - 5057-14			
	Objective:	263000 -				
	K/A System:		DC Importa			
		Electrical		4.7		
		Distributio				
	K/A Statement:		2.2.22 - Knowledge of limiting conditions			
			for operations and safety limits			
	REQUIRED	Tech Spec	section 3.8.6,	3.8.4 Unit 2 and 3		
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	None				
	Comments:					



A Unit 2 Plant Startup is in-progress, the following conditions exist on the Wide Range neutron monitors:

• WRNM A - 3.91 E1

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- WRNM B 4.24 E1
- WRNM C 1.00 E3
- WRNM D 3.81 E1
- WRNM E 3.83 E1
- WRNM F 3.81 E1
- WRNM G 3.93 E1
- WRNM H 3.77 E1
- The "C" WRNM is bypassed

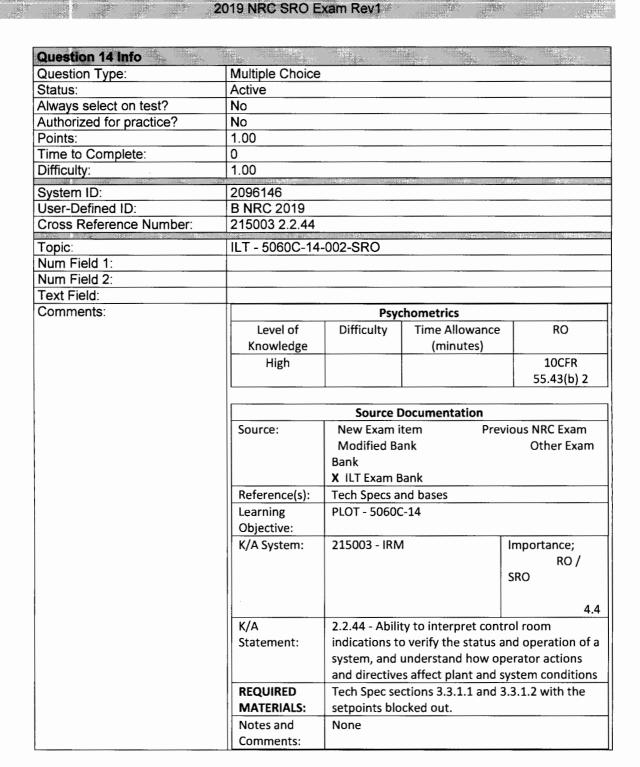
Five minutes later, with no rod motion, the "G" WRNM is reading 1.00 E3.

Choose the correct statement concerning this situation.

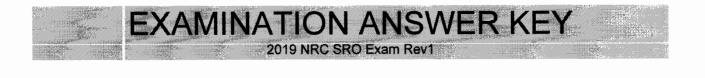
- A. The startup can continue, there is NO Tech Spec action required.
- B. The startup can continue the WRNM "C" and "G" must be place in the tripped condition and remained tripped until the Reactor Mode switched in "RUN"
- C. The startup can continue, place the "G" WRNM in the tripped condition within 12 hours.
- D. The startup can NOT continue, suspend control rod withdraw immediately.

	Answer:	С
--	---------	---

Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	Three WRNM channels are required per trip system for RPS. With the "C" & "G" WRNM inop in the same trip system action must be taken to place the "G" WRNM in trip since the "C" WRNM is already bypassed
Distractors	A	Plausible if the candidate does not understand the logic arrangement for the WRNMs and does not understand that the "C" and "G" monitors are in the same trip system. One WRNM must be tripped and the other bypassed.
	В	Plausible if the candidate believes that both the "C" and "G" monitors must be placed in trip. Only one monitor must be tripped the other monitor should be bypassed. Plausible if the candidate believes that this is one of the required monitors. then the monitor is required to be returned to operable within 4 hours per 3.3.1.2
	D	Plausible if the candidate believes that Tech Spec 3.3.1.2 requires 3 WRNM per channel instead of a total of 3 WRNM.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KE



Unit 2 is operating at 100%. Residual Heat Removal system surveillance test results indicate the following pump flow rates at a system discharge corresponding to a reactor pressure of 20 psig:

A RHR Pump - 8600 gpm C RHR Pump - 8500 gpm B RHR Pump - 8450 gpm D RHR Pump - 8800 gpm

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Which of the following describes the required actions for the noted conditions?

- A. Restore ONLY "A" Loop RHR to OPERABLE status within 7 days.
- B. Restore ONLY "B" Loop RHR to OPERABLE status within 7 days.
- C. Restore BOTH RHR Loops to OPERABLE status within 7 days.
- D. Enter LCO 3.0.3 immediately

Answer: C

Answer Expl	anat	lon
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	С	The candidate must determine that there is a pump in each LPCI loop with a flow below the acceptable value. This would require both loops to be returned to operable status within the 7 day Tech Spec limit
Distractors	A	Plausible if the candidate believes that only one pump in the "A" loop below the required value or does not understand the arrangement on RHR pumps and believes that both pumps with low flow are in the "A" loop.
	В	Plausible if the candidate believes that only one pump in the "B" loop below the required value or does not understand the arrangement on RHR pumps and believes that both pumps with low flow are in the "B" loop.
	D	Plausible if the candidate believes that based on the information having a pump in each loop below the limit means that there are two inop subsystems without applying the the guidance in condition "A" that allows one pump in each loop to be inop.



Question 15 Info		27. 2000		and the second sec		
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	3				
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0					
Difficulty:	1.00			1 1 March and and the set		
System ID:	2078794					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	209001 2.2.42					
Topic:	ILT-5010-13-00	01 SRO		23113		
Num Field 1:						
Num Field 2:	N/A		-			
Text Field:						
Comments:			Psyc	hometrics		
	Level of	Difficu	ulty	Time		SRO
	Knowledge			Allowand	ce	
			(minute		s)	
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(10CRF55.43(b) 2
		Source Documentation				
	Source:	N	lew Ex	am item		Previous NRC
		Ex	am			
		№	Modified Bank Other Exam Bank			
		Ot				
		X	X ILT Exam Bank			
	Reference(s):	Те	Tech Spec 3.5.1			
	Learning	PL	PLOT 5010-13			
	Objective:					
	K/A System:	20			Importance; RO / SRO	
	K/A Statement	K/A Statement: 2,2,42		2.2.42 - Ability to recognize system		
		1	parameters that are entry conditions for			
			Technical Specifications.			
	REQUIRED		Tech Spec section 3.5.1 including SRs			
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	In	In order to develop a SRO question for			
	Comments:					of the condition
		was added to the recognition of the T				
				try conditio		



Points: 1.00

The following conditions existed following a Loss of Coolant Accident on Unit 3:

- Drywell pressure is 4.5 psig and rising
- Torus pressure is 2.5 psig and rising

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- RPV pressure is 900 psig and lowering
- RPV level is -10 inches and lowering
- Drywell temperature is 195 degrees F and rising
- Torus water temperature is 100 degrees F and rising
- Torus cooling has been placed in service one pump on each loop

2 minutes later the following conditions exist:

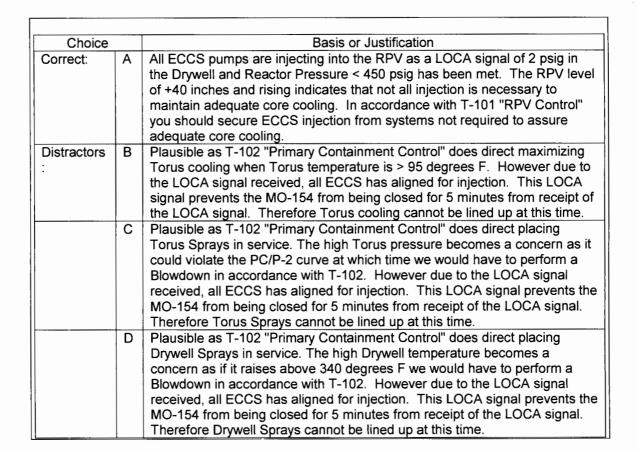
- Drywell pressure is 18 psig and rising
- Torus pressure is 16 psig and rising
- RPV pressure is 300 psig and lowering
- RPV level is +40 inches and rising
- Drywell temperature is 275 degrees F and rising
- Torus water temperature is 102 degrees F and rising

The CRS will direct the Reactor Operator to first

- A. Secure ECCS pumps not required to assure adequate core cooling in accordance with RPV Pressure Control leg of T-101 "RPV Control"
- B. Maximize torus cooling in accordance with Torus Temperature leg of T-102 "Primary Containment Control"
- C. Place Torus Sprays in service in accordance with Primary Containment Pressure leg of T-102 "Primary Containment Control"
- D. Place Drywell Sprays in service in accordance with Drywell Temperature leg of T-102 "Primary Containment Control"

Answer: A

Answer Explanation





Question 16 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	1.00				
System ID:	2095808		Stream.	00 COM252	a national state of the second state of the se
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	219000 A2.14				
terre en	Seean Suchar States			i an	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	ILT 5010-10h-00	3 B NRC S	RO		
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:			chom		
	Level of	Difficulty		ime	SRO
	Knowledge			wance	
			(mi	nutes)	
	High				10CRF55.43(b)(5)
		Source D			
	Source:	X New Ex	am ite	m	
		Previous N	NRC Ex	am	
		Modified Bank Ot			Other
		Exam Ban	k		
		ILT Exam	n Bank		
	Reference(s):	SO 10.7.B			
	Learning	PLOT 5010	0 - 10h		
	Objective:				
	K/A System:	219000		Importa	ance; RO /
		RHR/LPCI:	:	SRO	
		Torus			4.1 / 4.3
		/Suppress	ion		
		Pool Cooli	ing		
		Mode			
	K/A Statement:	A2.14 - At	oility to	o (a) pred	ict the impact of
		the follow	ing on	the RHR	/LPCI:
		TORUS/SU	JPPRES	SSION PO	OL COOLING
		MODE: a	nd (b)	based on	those predictions,
		use proce	dures	to correc	t, control or
		mitigate t	he cor	sequence	es of those
		abnormal	condi	tions or o	perations: Loss of
		coolant ad	cciden	t.	
	REQUIRED	None			
	MATERIALS:				
	Notes and	None			
	Comments:				
	MATERIALS: Notes and				



A startup is in progress on Unit 3. The following condition exist:

Reactor power	2%
Reactor pressure	700 psig
Identified leakage	20 gpm
Unidentified leakage	4 gpm

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Unidentified leakage has increased 3 gpm in the last 12 hours

A leak is identified on RWCU piping upstream of MO-3-12-15, "RWCU Inboard Isolation"

Select the most limiting required action for the above conditions

- A. No actions are required.
- B. Reduce the rise in Unidentified Leakage within 4 hours ONLY.
- C. Reduce the rise in Unidentified Leakage within 4 hours OR verify the source of the Unidentified Leakage is not "Service Sensitive Steel" within 4 hours.
- D. Be in Mode 3 in 12 hours.

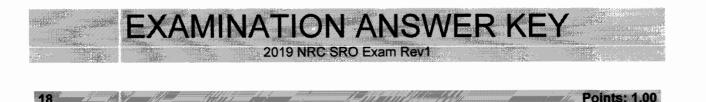
Answer: D

Answer E	xpl	anation
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct	D	A leak on the RWCU line before the first isolation valve is Pressure Boundary Leakage. No pressure boundary leakage is permitted, therefore the Reactor must be in Mode 3 in 12 hours.
Distract ors:	A	Plausible if the candidate does not recognize that the leakage is "Pressure Boundary Leakage". All other limits are acceptable.
	В	Plausible if the candidate does not recognize that the limit for the rise in Unidentified Leakage only applies in Mode 1 and doesn't understand that the leakage is boundary leakage.
	С	Plausible if the candidate does not recognize that the limit for the rise in Unidentified Leakage only applies in Mode 1 and doesn't understand that the leakage is boundary leakage.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

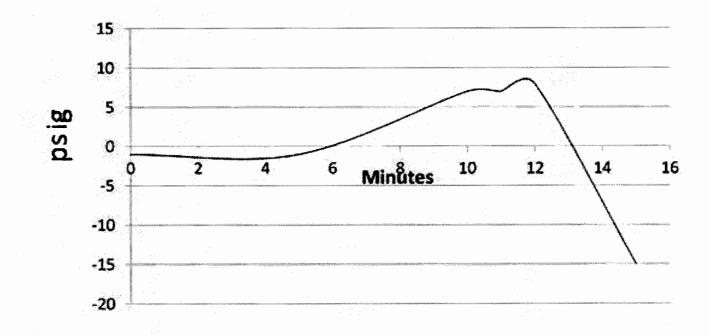
Question 17 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice						
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	2078825	2078825					
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	204000 2.2.40						
Topic:	ILT-5012-13-00 Reactor Water	ILT-5012-13-001 SRO Given a set of conditions related to the Reactor Water					
Num Field 1:			,				
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:		Psy	chometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	SRO			
	Knowledge		(minutes)				
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b)			
				2			
			Documentation				
	Source:	X New Exar	n item	Previous			
		NRC Exam					
		Modified B	ank	Other Exam			
		Bank					
		ILT Exam Bank					
	Reference(s):	Tech Spec 3.4.4 and bases					
	Learning Objective:	PLOT-5012-1	13				
	K/A System:	204000 - RWCU		Importance;			
				RO /			
				SRO			
				4.7			
	K/A	1	ity to apply Technic	al Specifications			
	Statement:	for a system					
	REQUIRED	Tech Spec se	ection 3.4.4				
	MATERIALS:		1010				
	Notes and	None					
	Comments:						



A loss of cooling to the Off-Gas Recombiner Condenser has occurred.

Using the chart determine the appropriate actions. Assume the loss of cooling began at T=0.

Recombiner Condenser Pressure



- A. MO-2990A, "Steam Supply" has isolated. Reduce reactor power using GP-9-2, "Fast Reactor Power Reduction".
- B. The recycle valve (CV-2768) failed to open.
 Open the recycle valve per the ARC and return the Jet Compressors to service using AO 8.1-2, "Recovery from Off-Gas System Isolation".
- C. The recycle valve (CV-2768) opened and is returning condenser pressure to normal. Continue to monitor operations of the Off-Gas system per SO 8.8.A-2, "Off-Gas System Routine Inspection".
- MO-2990A, "Steam Supply" has isolated. Swap Off-Gas Jet Compressors using AO 8.1-2, "Recovery from Off-Gas System Isolation".

Answer: A

Answer Expl	SHICK					
Choice		Basis or Justification				
Correct:	A	The recycle valve opened as indicated by the flat spot on the curve at approx. 7 psig. The rise in pressure indicates that the recycle valve was not enough to control Recombiner Condenser pressure. When Recombiner Pressure reaches 8 psig. MO-2990 isolates. There are no alternate components in the Recombiner System that can be placed in service for this condition. This will cause main condenser vacuum to drop and require entry into OT-106, "Condenser Low Vacuum" and require a power reduction.				
Distractors :	В	The recycle valve did open to try and control pressure as evidenced by the flat spot on the graph. plausible if the candidate can not correctly diagnose plant plant conditions based of the graph. Returning a jet compressor to service will not remedy the problem. Plausible if candidate believes that returning the jet compressor to service and therefore restoring system flow will improve system performance and reduce system flow.				
	С	The recycle valve is not successfully controlling Recombiner pressure as indicated by the rise in system pressure to 8 psig and then the rapid drop as MO-2990 isolated. plausible if the candidate believes that the drop in pressure at 12 minutes is the recycle valve operating properly instead of the isolation causing the drop in pressure.				
	D	The MO-2990 is isolated but there are not alternate components in the Recombiner System that can be placed in service to restore the system. Plausible if the candidate does not understand the flowpath through the recombiner and believes that there is a second recombiner condenser just as there is a second jet compressor.				



Question 18 Info	and the second se		Arrest States	
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	1.00			
System ID:	2078847	112.00 24420	A CONTRACTOR OF	
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	271000 2.1.25			
Торіс:	ILT - 5008 9d-0	01 SRO		
Num Field 1:				
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:		Psyc	hometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO
	Knowledge		Allowance	e
			(minutes))
	HIGH			10CRF55.43(b) 5
	L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Source D	ocumentati	on
	Source:	New E	xam item	Previous NRC
		Exam		
		Modifi	ed Bank	
		Other E	xam Bank	
		X ILT E>	am Bank	
	Reference(s):	SO 8.8.4	4-2, AO 8.1-2	2, OT-106, GP-9-2
		ARC-23	1 C-2	
	Learning	PLOT-50	008-9d	
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	271000	- Offgas	Importance; RO
				/ SRO
				4.2
	K/A Statement:	2.1.25 -	Ability to int	terpret reference
		materia	ls, such as gr	raphs, curves, tables,
		etc.		
	REQUIRED	None		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and	A chart	is embedded	as the reference
	Comments:	materia	l provided fo	or the SRO to
		interpre	et. This make	es the K/A a match.

PBS ILT 2015 CERT/NRC EXAM



Prior to inserting the TN-68 Spent Fuel Storage cask into the Fuel Pool Cask Pit per procedure SF-221 "Spent Fuel Casks TN-68 Loading and Transport Operations",

Secondary Containment is ____(1)___

AND

19

Fuel Pool Cooling is (2).

- A. (1) required (2) maximized
- B. (1) required (2) secured
- C. (1) NOT required (2) maximized
- D. (1) NOT required (2) secured

в

Answer:

Answer Expl	anat	ion contraction of the second s
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	Procedure SF-221 requires that Secondary Containment be operable and Fuel Pool Cooling system secured
Distractors	A	Plausible if the candidate believes that fuel pool cooling would be need to maximized to compensate for the added mass in the fuel pool.
	С	Plausible if candidate believes the Fuel Storage cask to be listed in FH-35 "Control of Material Movement in the Fuel Pool" Table 1, which lists loads that can be moved without Secondary Containment operable. Plausible if the candidate believes that fuel pool cooling would be need to maximized to compensate for the added mass in the fuel pool.
	D	Plausible if candidate believes the Fuel Storage cask to be listed in FH-35 "Control of Material Movement in the Fuel Pool" Table 1, which lists loads that can be moved without Secondary Containment operable.



Question 19 Info	144 C					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice					
Status:	Active					
Always select on test?	No					
Authorized for practice?	No					
Points:	1.00					
Time to Complete:	0					
Difficulty:	0.00					
System ID:	2096160	and and a second se		2449/1//////////////////////////////////		
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019					
Cross Reference Number:	2.1.42					
	Storage cask int		or to inserting th	e TN-68 Spent Fuel		
Num Field 1:	0.00					
Num Field 2:	0.00					
Text Field:						
Comments:	Psychometrics					
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SRO		
	Knowledge		Allowance			
			(minutes)			
	Memory			10CRF55.43(b) 7		
		Source	Documentation			
	Source:	Exam X Modi Other I	New Exam item Previous NRC Exam X Modified Bank (994425) Other Exam Bank			
			m Bank			
	Reference(s):		and FH-35			
	Learning	PLOT - 5	6071-2a			
	Objective:					
	K/A System:	2.1	Importance;	RO / SRO 3.4		
	K/A Statement:		-	w and spent fuel		
		movem	ent procedures			
	REQUIRED	None				
	MATERIALS:					
	Notes and	None				
	Comments:					



Which one of the following activities requires a Temporary Configuration Change (TCC) per CC-AA-112 "Temporary Configuration Changes"?

- A. Installation and removal of a jumper in accordance with an approved Surveillance Test procedure.
- B. Changing a Control Room alarm setpoint that is <u>NOT</u> in direct support of a Maintenance Work Order.
- C. Installation and removal of Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) in accordance with an approved Surveillance Test procedure.
- D. A temporary configuration change included with an Operations Clearance that does <u>NOT</u> affect the system beyond the clearance boundary.

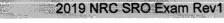
Answer Explanatio	on	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	Per CC-AA-112, this is <u>NOT</u> an excluded activity and therefore requires a TCC.
Distractors:	A	Plausible as electrical jumpers themselves are listed as <u>not</u> a Controlled Exclusion per CC-AA-112(step 4.2.12). However, since these jumpers are part of a Surveillance Test (step 4.2.3) it is an excluded activity and therefore does <u>NOT</u> require a TCC.
	С	Plausible as temporary instruments that are used to replace or supplement existing plant instruments that are used to determine the way the plant is operated are controlled under CC-AA-112. However since this is M&TE that is installed and removed in accordance with an approved procedure, per CC-AA-112 (step 4.2.1), this is an excluded activity and therefore does <u>NOT</u> require a TCC.
	D	Plausible since temporary configuration changes are controlled per CC-AA-112. However since the temporary configuration change is included in an Operations Clearance the does not affect the system beyond the clearance boundary, it is an excluded activity and therefore does <u>NOT</u> require a TCC per CC-AA-112 (4.2.6)

Answer: B

20



Question 20 Info	a large an		*****		angan sa		
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	•					
Status:	Active	Active					
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	0.00						
System ID:	1432855						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	2.2.5						
Topic:	ILT-1570-19-00	2 SRO A CE	ERT				
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:	A CERT						
Text Field:							
Comments:		Psy	chometrics				
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	F	20		
	Knowledge		Allowance	e			
			(minutes))			
	Memory			10CRF5	5.43(b)(3)		
		Source D	ocumentatio	on			
	Source:	New Ex	kam item	Previou	us NRC		
		Exam					
		Modifie	ed Bank		Other		
		Exam Ba	nk				
		X ILT Exa					
	Reference(s):	CC-AA-1	12				
	Learning	PLOT - 1	570-19				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:	2.2 - Equ	lipment	Importance;	RO		
		Control		/ SRO			
				3.2			
	K/A Statement:			the process fo			
		-	design or ope	erating change	es to the		
		facility					
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	None					
	Comments:						



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

Unit 3 is operating at 100% power

21

The following indications are observed:

- Main Steam Line radiation monitors (RR-3-17-252) indicate 5 E+3 mR/hr.
- "Main Steam Line HI Radiation" alarm at Panel 318 D-2 is received.
- Air Ejector Discharge radiation monitor (RR-3-17-152) indicates 30 mR/hr.

Which one of the following describes the potential reason for the above indications and what procedural guidance is required to be directed?

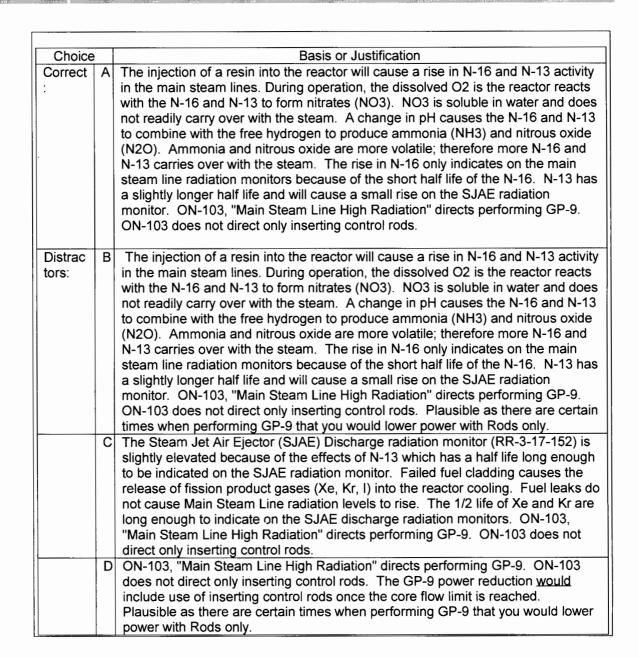
- A. A resin injection has occurred; lower power in accordance with GP-9-3, "Fast Reactor Power Reduction" using flow and rods.
- B. A resin injection has occurred; lower power in accordance with GP-9-3, "Fast Reactor Power Reduction" using rods <u>ONLY</u>.
- C. Fuel cladding damage has occurred; lower power in accordance with GP-9-3, "Fast Reactor Power Reduction" using flow and rods.
- D. Fuel cladding damage has occurred; lower power in accordance with GP-9-3, "Fast Reactor Power Reduction" using rods <u>ONLY</u>.

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Answer: A

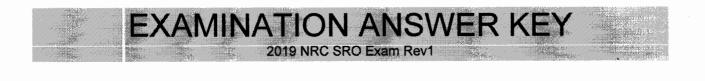
Answer Explanation





EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

Question 21 Info	Norther States						
Question Type:	Multiple Choice			фарлор <u>257005</u> 000000000000000000000000000000000			
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	0						
Difficulty:	1.00						
System ID:	2078934						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	2.3.15				941		
Topic:	ILT-5063-11-00 evaluate plant p						
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:		F	Syci	nometrics			
	Level of	Difficult	:y	Time		SRO	
	Knowledge			Allowance	e		
				(minutes)			
	HIGH				1	LOCRF55.43(b)	4
				ocumentatio			
	Source:	New	Exar	m item	I	Previous NRC	
		Exam					
		X Mo	X Modified Bank (1117626)				
		Other Exam Bank				m Bank	
				Bank			
	Reference(s):	ARC 3	18 D	-2			
	Learning	PLOT-	5063	3-11			
	Objective:						
	K/A System:		Im	portance;	RO) / SRO 3.1	
	K/A Statement:	2.3.15	- Kr	nowledge of	radiat	ion monitorin	g
		systen	ns, s	uch as fixed	radiat	ion monitors	
		and al	arm	s, portable s	urvey	instruments,	
		perso	nal n	nonitoring e	quipm	nent etc.	
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and	Modif	ied f	from questio	n 111	7626	
	Comments:						



Given the following:

22

- A Site Area Emergency has been declared at Peach Bottom
- The Technical Support Center (TSC) has NOT been activated
- The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated with command and control functions transferred accordingly
- Workers will be entering an unknown radiological atmosphere that is suspected to have a high iodine concentration

According to EP-AA-113 "Personnel Protective Actions", who must authorize the issuance of Potassium Iodine (KI) for onsite personnel?

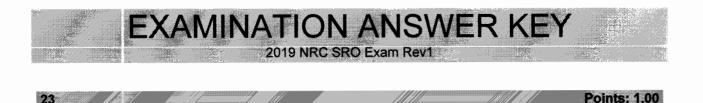
- A. Shift Emergency Director in the Control Room
- B. Radiation Protection Group Lead in the OSC
- C. Radiation Protection Manager in the EOF
- D. Corporate Emergency Director in the EOF

Answer: A

Answer Explana	tion	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	A	The responsibility of authorizing Potassium Iodine (KI) lies within the Emergency Directors responsibilities. This duty can be transferred to the TSC if the TSC has Command and Control. Since Command and Control has not been transferred to the TSC the responsibility remains with the SED in the control room. The responsibility cannot be transferred to the EOF.
Distracters:	В	This is plausible as the Radiation Protection Manager fills out the forms and is consulted on issuing Potassium Iodine (KI). However, the ultimate responsibility of authorizing the distribution of KI is with the Emergency Director. The position of Radiation Protection Group Lead is the equivalent to the RPM in the TSC therefore it would be plausible to believe that the duties of the RPM would fall to the Radiation Protection Group Lead if the TSC did not have command and control.
	С	This is plausible as the Radiation Protection Manager fills out the forms and is consulted on issuing Potassium Iodine (KI). However, the ultimate responsibility of authorizing the distribution of KI is with the Emergency Director. The position of Radiation Protection Manager in the EOF is equivalent to the RPM in the TSC therefore it would be plausible to believe that the duties of the RPM would fall to the Radiation Protection Manager in the EOF is manager in the EOF if the TSC did not have command and control.
	D	Plausible as the responsibility of authorizing Potassium Iodine (KI) lies within the Emergency Directors responsibilities. This duty can be transferred to the TSC but cannot be transferred to the EOF. The Emergency Directors responsibilities that are transferred to the EOF are PARS and Notifications.



Question 22 Info				Aller Alle
Question Type:	Multiple Choice)		
Status:	Active			
Always select on test?	No			
Authorized for practice?	No			
Points:	1.00			
Time to Complete:	0			
Difficulty:	0.00			
System ID:	2096902			
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019			
Cross Reference Number:	2.4.38			
Tania	ILT G6-5 002 S		2. Adams	120300.0
Topic: Num Field 1:	ILT G0-5 002 3			
Num Field 2:				
Text Field:				
Comments:				
Comments.		Psv	chometrics	
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	RO
	Knowledge	Difficulty	(minutes)	
	MEMORY		(initates)	10CFR55.43(b)
				(5)
		Source	Documentation	
	Source:	X New Exam	n item	
		Prev	vious NRC Exam	
		Modified Ba	nk Other Exam Ba	ank
		ILT Exam Ba	nk	
	Reference(s):	EP-AA-113,	EP-AA-113-F-03	, EP-AA-112
	Learning	G6-5		
	Objective:			
	K/A System:	2.4 - Emerge	ncy Plan	Importance;
		_		SRO
				4.4
	K/A	2.4.38 - Abili	ty to take actions	called for in the
	Statement:	facility emer	gency plan, inclue	ding supporting
			emergency coord	linator if
		required.		
	REQUIRED	NONE		
	MATERIALS:			
	Notes and			
	Comments:			



A General Emergency is declared due to a loss of the Reactor Coolant System and Containment barriers and a potential loss of the Fuel Cladding Barrier (FG1).

- Wind direction is from 100 degrees
- The TSC is staffed and command and control has been transferred

Based on the above conditions the Emergency director shall recommend Evacuate 2 Mile Radius

AND

- A. Evacuate 2 10 miles in sectors LMNPQ
- B. Evacuate 2 5 miles in sectors LMNPQ
- C. Evacuate 2 10 miles in sectors CDEFG
- D. Evacuate 2 5 miles in sectors CDEFG

Answer: B

Answer Explana	ation	
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	Using the PAR flowchart in EP-AA-111-F-08, we are led to Evacuate 2 - 5 miles. This is because the call is made by the TSC and there is no venting. The wind direction is from 100 degrees and using Table 1 sectors LMNPQ should be evacuated.
Distracters:	A	Plausible if EP-AA-111-F-08 is misapplied and it is believed the Rapidly Progressing Severe Accident threshold has been met. Containment failure is part of the criteria for determining if a Rapidly Progressing Severe Accident is in progress. This leads the flow chart to evacuate 2 - 10 miles. The downwind sectors are correct.
	С	Plausible if EP-AA-111-F-08 is misapplied and it is believed the Rapidly Progressing Severe Accident threshold has been met. Containment failure is part of the criteria for determining if a Rapidly Progressing Severe Accident is in progress. This leads the flow chart to evacuate 2 - 10 miles. Plausible if table is misapplied as the sectors listed are 180 degrees opposite and considered upwind. Transposing the wind direction 180 degrees is a common mistake made when determining PARs.
	D	Using the PAR flowchart in EP-AA-111-F-08, we are led to Evacuate 2 - 5 miles. This is because the call is made by the TSC and there is no venting. Plausible if table is misapplied as the sectors listed are 180 degrees opposite and considered upwind. Transposing the wind direction 180 degrees is a common mistake made when determining PARs.



Question 23 Info					
Question Type:	Multiple Choice				
Status:	Active				
Always select on test?	No				
Authorized for practice?	No				
Points:	1.00				
Time to Complete:	0				
Difficulty:	0.00	000 0700 2 1 MIN 1 10 MIN 10 M			
System ID:	2096904				
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019				
Cross Reference Number:	2.4.44				
Topic:	ILT G5-6-004 S	RO B NRC -	PAR recommend	ation	
Num Field 1:					
Num Field 2:					
Text Field:					
Comments:		Psy	chometrics		
	Level of	Difficulty	Time Allowance	SRO	
	Knowledge		(minutes)		
	High			10CFR55.43(b)	
				(4)	
			Documentation		
	Source:	X New Exam	item	Previous NRC	
		Exam			
		Modified Ba	ink	Other Exam	
		Bank	1		
		ILT Exam Ba			
	Reference(s):	EP-AA-111-F-	08		
	Learning	G5-6			
	Objective:	00.4 Eme	Dian		
	K/A System:	G2.4 – Eme	rgency Plan	Importance; SRO	
				4.4	
	К/А	2444 - Knt	wledge of emerg		
	Statement:	2.4.44 – Knowledge of emergency plan protective action recommendations.			
	REQUIRED	EP-AA-111-F-			
	MATERIALS:	FL-44-111-L.			
	Notes and				
	Comments:				



Unit 2 is shutdown

24

Maintenance has an activity that will raise Secondary Containment leakage to 10,000 cfm

Choose the correct statement below:

This activity is ____(1)___ the GP-16 "Breaching and Establishing Secondary Containment" administrative limit.

AND

The activity can continue with the approval of the ____(2)___.

- A. (1) below (2) Operations Director
- B. (1) above (2) Operations Director
- C. (1) below (2) Control Room Supervisor
- D. (1) above (2) Control Room Supervisor

Answer:	В
---------	---

Answer Expl	anat	ion
Choice		Basis or Justification
Correct:	В	In accordance with GP-16 the administrative limit for Secondary Containment leakage is 9000 cfm. If it is necessary for the administrative limit to be exceeded, attachment 2 must be performed and approved by either the Operation Director or Shift Operation Superintendent prior to performing any job exceeding the 9000 cfm limit.
Distractors :	A	Plausible as the Tech Spec in-leakage limit for Secondary Containment is 10500 cfm. The Operations Director is the correct person to approve an activity that raises the Secondary Containment leakage to 10,000 cfm.
	С	Plausible as the Tech Spec in-leakage limit for Secondary Containment is 10500 cfm. Plausible as the Control Room Supervisor approves and performs GP-16.
	D	In accordance with GP-16 the administrative limit for Secondary Containment leakage is 9000 cfm. Plausible as the Control Room Supervisor approves and performs GP-16.



EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

Question 24 Info							
Question Type:	Multiple Choice	Multiple Choice					
Status:	Active						
Always select on test?	No						
Authorized for practice?	No						
Points:	1.00						
Time to Complete:	3						
Difficulty:	2.00		Anna Singer	721-15-25			
System ID:	2096143						
User-Defined ID:	B NRC 2019						
Cross Reference Number:	2.2.18						
Торіс:	ILT-1530-3-006	ILT-1530-3-006 SRO GP-16 admin limit and approval					
Num Field 1:							
Num Field 2:							
Text Field:							
Comments:		Psychometrics					
	Level of	Difficulty	Time	SF	SRO		
	Knowledge		Allowance (minutes)				
	Memory			10CRF55	5.43(b) 5		
	Source Documentation						
	Source:	X New	X New Exam item Modified Bank		Previous NRC Exam Other Exam Bank		
		Modifie					
		ILT Exa	ILT Exam Bank				
	Reference(s):	GP-16	GP-16				
	Learning	PLOT-15	PLOT-1530-3				
	Objective:						
	K/A System:		Impo	ortance;	RO / SRO 3.9		
	K/A Statement	: 2.2.18 -	2.2.18 - knowledge of the process for				
		-	managing maintenance activities during				
			shutdown operations, such as risk				
		assessm	ssessments, work prioritization etc.				
	REQUIRED	None					
	MATERIALS:						
	Notes and						
	Comments:						



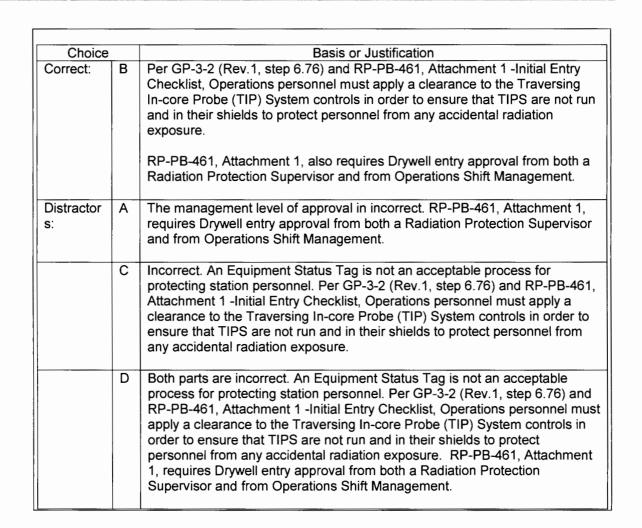
- 25 Points: 1.00
- Unit 2 is being shutdown for a refueling outage in accordance with procedure GP-3-2, "Normal Plant Shutdown"
- The initial Drywell entry is being prepared in accordance with procedure RP-PB-461, "Drywell Initial Entry"

To protect personnel making the Drywell entry from unneccessary radiation exposure, procedures GP-3-2 and RP-PB-461 require that Operations personnel apply a(n) ______ to the Traversing In-core Probe (TIP) System controls.

RP-PB-461 also requires Drywell entry approval from both a Radiation Protection Supervisor and from ______.

- A. (1) Tagout (2) the Plant Manager
- B. (1) Tagout(2) Operations Shift Management
- C. (1) ACPS (2) Operations Shift Management
- D. (1) ACPS (2) the Plant Manager
- Answer: B

Answer Explanation





EXAMINATION ANSWER KEY

Source Documentation Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Bank					
Always select on test? No Authorized for practice? No Points: 1.00 Time to Complete: 0 Difficulty: 0.00 System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Level of Knowledge MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
Authorized for practice? No Points: 1.00 Time to Complete: 0 Difficulty: 0.00 System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Evel of Knowledge MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
Points: 1.00 Time to Complete: 0 Difficulty: 0.00 System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: 0.00 Num Field 2: 0.00 Text Field: Comments: Level of Knowledge Difficulty Time SRO Allowanc e (minutes) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b) Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank					
Time to Complete: 0 Difficulty: 0.00 System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Level of Knowledge MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
Difficulty: 0.00 System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: Num Field 2: Num Field 2: 0.00 Text Field: Evel of Knowledge Visit Comments: Visit Comments: MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Exam Modified Bank					
System ID: 994327 User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: Num Field 2: Num Field 2: 0.00 Text Field: Evel of Knowledge MEMORY I0CRF55.43(b MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank					
User-Defined ID: B NRC 2019 Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: Num Field 2: 0.00 Text Field: Comments: Psychometrics Level of Difficulty Time SRO Knowledge Allowanc e (minutes) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b) Source Documentation Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
Cross Reference Number: G2.3.13 Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Level of Knowledge MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source Documentation Source Survey S					
Topic: ILT-1730-2c-001 SRO Drywell Initial Entry Num Field 1:					
Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Level of Knowledge MEMORY MEMORY MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank					
Num Field 1: 0.00 Text Field: 0.00 Comments: Level of Knowledge MEMORY MEMORY MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank	1 SRO Drywell Initial Entry				
Text Field: Psychometrics Comments: Level of Knowledge Difficulty Allowanc e (minutes) Time Allowanc e (minutes) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Modified Bank					
Psychometrics Level of Difficulty Time SRO Knowledge Allowanc e (minutes) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b 10CRF55.43(b Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
Level of Knowledge Difficulty Time SRO Allowanc e (minutes) (minutes) MEMORY 10CRF55.43(b) 10CRF55.43(b) Source: New Exam item Previous NRC Exam Modified Bank Other Exam Ban					
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X ILT Exam Bank					
Reference(s): GP-3-2; RP-PB-461	GP-3-2; RP-PB-461				
Learning PLOT-1730-2c	PLOT-1730-2c				
Objective:					
K/A System: 2.3 Radiation Control Importance RO / SRO					
3.0	3				
K/A 2.3.13 - Knowledge of radiological safe	2.3.13 - Knowledge of radiological safety				
	procedures pertaining to licensed operator				
duties, such as response to radiation	monitor alarms, containment entry requirements, fuel handling responsibilities,				
access to locked high-radiation areas,					
aligning filters, etc.					
REQUIRED None					
MATERIALS:					
Notes and None					
Comments:					