### Form 6.2-3 Examples of Different Types of Questions

1. Memory-level questions are not to be used on open‑reference examinations.
2. Comprehension-level questions require the operator to demonstrate an understanding of a concept without necessarily relating it to other material or fully comprehending it in depth:

*A spurious safety injection signal resulted in high head safety injection flow to the loop cold legs when the plant was in Mode 4. After completing corrective actions for the inadvertent safety injection initiation, you must do the following:*

*a. Stroke test the cold‑leg motor‑operated stop valves within 24 hours.*

*b. Test the cold‑leg injection check valves for leakage within 48 hours.*

*c. Stroke test the cold‑leg motor‑operated stop valves before entering Mode 3.*

*d. Test the cold‑leg injection valves for leakage before entering Mode 2.*

1. Questions at the analysis, synthesis, and application levels require higher order cognitive thought processes.
   1. Application-level questions may require the operator to apply his or her knowledge to various concrete situations:

*Given the following conditions—*

* *Both main feed pump turbines tripped.*
* *Auxiliary feedwater (AFW) automatically started.*
* *AFW valves reset to control steam generator water level.*
* *AFW suction pressure decreases to 7 psig.*

*Which ONE of the following describes AFW pump response for the given conditions?*

1. *The pump suction will automatically shift to nuclear service water.*
2. *The pump suction will automatically shift to upper surge tank.*
3. *The pump will trip when suction pressure decreases to 5 psig.*
4. *The pump will trip after a 6‑second delay.*
   1. Analysis questions require the operator to mentally integrate a number of conditions, analyze their interrelationships, sort through and discriminate among distractors, and finally choose the correct answer:

*Which answer below correctly indicates the posting required for a room using the results of the following radiological survey?*

*SURVEY RESULTS:*

*AIRBORNE ACTIVITY: 6.44 E-9 uci/cc (Co‑60)*

*FLOOR SMEAR: Beta‑610 dpm/cm2; Alpha‑4 dpm/cm2*

*EQUIPMENT SMEAR: Beta‑1,800 dpm/cm2; Alpha‑16 dpm/cm2 GENERAL RADIATION LEVEL: 110 mr/hr*

*A. Radiation Area, Airborne Area, and Full Anti‑Cs*

*B. High Radiation Area, Airborne Area, and Full Anti‑Cs*

*C. High Radiation Area, Full Anti-Cs*

*D. Locked High Radiation Area, Airborne Area, Double Anti‑Cs*

* 1. Problem-solving questions require putting together elements to demonstrate an understanding of the underlying knowledge:

*The plant is operating at 100‑percent power when a loss-of-coolant accident occurs. The reactor trips automatically, but fast transfer fails, and buses 1A1 and 1A2 become deenergized. Pressurizer pressure low signal and containment pressure high signal initiate, and all equipment operates as designed.*

*Which ONE of the following is the expected system response?*

*a. Offsite power low signal (OPLS) initiates load shed and starts both emergency diesel generators.*

*b. OPLS does NOT actuate; the emergency diesel generators start and reenergize buses 1A1 and 1A2.*

*c. OPLS does NOT actuate; the emergency diesel generators do NOT start, and the sequencers start safeguards motors.*

*d. OPLS does NOT actuate; the emergency diesel generators run at idle speed, and the sequencers start safeguards motors.*