- 1. A serious risk factor associated with the operation of a nuclear power plant is the production of
 - A) acid rain
 - B) helium gas
 - C) greenhouse gases, such as CO₂
 - D) radioisotopes with long half-lives
- 2. Which risk is associated with using nuclear fission to produce energy in a power plant?
 - A) depletion of hydrocarbons
 - B) depletion of atmospheric oxygen
 - C) exposure of workers to radiation
 - D) exposure of workers to sulfur dioxide
- 3. What is a problem commonly associated with nuclear power facilities?
 - A) A small quantity of energy is produced.
 - B) Reaction products contribute to acid rain.
 - C) It is impossible to control nuclear fission.
 - D) It is difficult to dispose of wastes.
- 4. One benefit of nuclear fission reactions is
 - A) nuclear reactor meltdowns
 - B) storage of waste materials
 - C) biological exposure
 - D) production of energy
- 5. Which statement explains why nuclear waste materials may pose a problem?
 - A) They frequently have short half-lives and remain radioactive for brief periods of time.
 - B) They frequently have short half-lives and remain radioactive for extended periods of time.
 - C) They frequently have long half-lives and remain radioactive for brief periods of time.
 - D) They frequently have long half-lives and remain radioactive for extended periods of time.
- 6. Refering to Table N, which substance is a radioactive waste product that is safest to release into the atmosphere after it has decayed to a safe radiation level?
 - A) radon-222
- B) radium-226
- C) cesium-137
- D) cobalt-60

- 7. Which type of reaction produces energy and intensely radioactive waste products?
 - A) fusion of tritium and deuterium
 - B) fission of uranium
 - C) burning of heating oil
 - D) burning of wood
- 8. According to Table N, which radioactive waste can be stored for decay and then safely released directly into the environment?
 - A) N-16
- B) Sr-9O
- C) Cs-137
- D) Pu-239
- 9. Which is a gaseous radioactive waste produced during some fission reactions?
 - A) nitrogen-16
- B) thorium-232
- C) uranium-235
- D) plutonium-239
- 10. The waste products from nuclear reactors can be in the form of
 - A) solids, only
 - B) solids and liquids, only
 - C) solids and gases, only
 - D) solids, liquids, and gases