

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Evaluated: \_\_\_\_\_

## Module 4: Radiation Safety

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

PI or Lab Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

1. A separate radiation safety training course is required for researchers interested in using radioactive materials in their work.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. It is NDSU policy to keep radiation exposures to levels which are as low as possible. ALARA stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. The NDSU radiation program is most concerned with a form of radiation classified as \_\_\_\_\_ radiation.
  
4. It is acceptable to bring regulated radioactive material into a laboratory that does not have radiation safety signs or warning signs.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. Areas on campus that have been designated and cleared for work with radioactive material are marked with signage that contains the universal 'trefoil' symbol and words that state, "Caution \_\_\_\_\_."
  
6. Radioactive laboratories should be locked unless attended.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**On-Line Laboratory Safety Orientation Quiz**  
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7. Minimizing radiation exposure depends on \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and shielding.
8. Gamma rays can be shielded by \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Beta particles can be shielded by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The routes of internal exposure to radioactive materials include  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and absorption.