https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Nuclear\_power&oldid=619329035 Nuclear power (permalink)]

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version B ==

<quiz display=simple>

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

-b) the isotopes are short-lived

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

-b) 4 times less common

-c) 4 times more common

+d) 40 times more common

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 3%

+b) 99%

-c) 30%

-d) 60%

-e) 1 %

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

+a) 100 times more than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) about the same as

-d) 10 times less than

-e) 100 times less than

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

-b) 50 years

+c) 5 years

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

+b) to prevent it from boiling

-c) only in the reactor core

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 10 times more than

-d) about the same as

-e) 100 times more than

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

+b) are already in use

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and high fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 0 to 1000

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version C ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

+b) zero

-c) from 0 to 1000

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

+d) high capital costs and low fuel costs

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

-b) 50 years

+c) 5 years

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

+a) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) 10 times less than

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) about the same as

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

-b) 40 times less common

-c) 4 times less common

+d) 40 times more common

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) about the same as

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 100 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times more than

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

+a) to prevent it from boiling

-b) to slow down the neutrons

-c) only in the reactor core

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 60%

-c) 30%

-d) 3%

-e) 1 %

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version D ==

<quiz display=simple>

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times less than

-d) 10 times more than

+e) 100 times less than

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) about the same as

+d) 100 times more than

-e) 100 times less than

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-b) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 30%

-c) 60%

-d) 1 %

-e) 3%

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

-b) 4 times less common

+c) 40 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

-b) only in the reactor core

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 5 months

-c) 50 years

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

+b) zero

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version E ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

-b) 5 months

+c) 5 years

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

+a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times less than

+b) 100 times more than

-c) about the same as

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times more than

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 60%

-b) 3%

+c) 99%

-d) 30%

-e) 1 %

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

-b) the isotopes are short-lived

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

-b) from 0 to 1000

+c) zero

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-d) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-b) only in the reactor core

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times less common

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+c) are already in use

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version F ==

<quiz display=simple>

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

-b) 50 years

+c) 5 years

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 3%

-b) 1 %

-c) 30%

+d) 99%

-e) 60%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

-b) from 0 to 1000

+c) zero

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 100 times more than

-d) about the same as

-e) 10 times more than

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and high fuel costs

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

+a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 100 times less than

+b) 100 times more than

-c) about the same as

-d) 10 times less than

-e) 10 times more than

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times less common

-d) 40 times less common

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-b) considered impossible

+c) are already in use

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version G ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+c) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-d) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 0 to 1000

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

-b) 4 times more common

+c) 40 times more common

-d) 4 times less common

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 100 times less than

-b) about the same as

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 10 times more than

-e) 10 times less than

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

-b) 30%

-c) 60%

-d) 3%

+e) 99%

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

+a) 100 times less than

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 100 times more than

-e) about the same as

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) only in the reactor core

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

+b) are already in use

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and high fuel costs

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

-b) 50 years

+c) 5 years

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version H ==

<quiz display=simple>

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) about the same as

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times more than

-e) 100 times less than

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

+b) to prevent it from boiling

-c) to slow down the neutrons

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times more than

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 100 times more than

-d) about the same as

-e) 10 times less than

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

+b) are already in use

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 0 to 1000

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 30%

-b) 1 %

-c) 60%

-d) 3%

+e) 99%

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 4 times less common

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

+b) 5 years

-c) 5 months

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version I ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

+a) 40 times more common

-b) 4 times more common

-c) 4 times less common

-d) 40 times less common

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) about the same as

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 100 times more than

-e) 10 times less than

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-c) to slow down the neutrons

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+c) are already in use

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

+b) zero

-c) from 0 to 1000

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 3%

-b) 60%

+c) 99%

-d) 30%

-e) 1 %

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

+b) 5 years

-c) 5 months

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) about the same as

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 10 times less than

-e) 100 times less than

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version J ==

<quiz display=simple>

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

-b) 5 months

+c) 5 years

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 60%

-b) 3%

+c) 99%

-d) 1 %

-e) 30%

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 100 times more than

-d) 10 times more than

-e) about the same as

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) 100 times less than

+c) 100 times more than

-d) about the same as

-e) 10 times less than

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

+c) zero

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

+a) 40 times more common

-b) 4 times less common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times more common

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-b) to slow down the neutrons

-c) only in the reactor core

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version K ==

<quiz display=simple>

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+c) are already in use

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to slow down the neutrons

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-b) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

+c) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-d) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) about the same as

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 100 times less than

+d) 100 times more than

-e) 10 times more than

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) the isotopes are short-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

+b) zero

-c) from 0 to 1000

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

-b) 4 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

+d) 40 times more common

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

+a) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times more than

+b) 100 times less than

-c) 10 times less than

-d) about the same as

-e) 100 times more than

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

+b) 5 years

-c) 5 months

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

+d) high capital costs and low fuel costs

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 30%

-b) 60%

-c) 1 %

+d) 99%

-e) 3%

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version L ==

<quiz display=simple>

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

+b) zero

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+b) are already in use

-c) considered impossible

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

-b) 4 times more common

-c) 4 times less common

+d) 40 times more common

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

+a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

-b) only in the reactor core

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+d) high capital costs and low fuel costs

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 100 times more than

+c) 100 times less than

-d) 10 times more than

-e) about the same as

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 30%

-c) 60%

-d) 3%

-e) 1 %

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version M ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and high fuel costs

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 100 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) 10 times less than

+d) 100 times more than

-e) about the same as

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) about the same as

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to slow down the neutrons

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

-b) 40 times less common

-c) 4 times less common

+d) 40 times more common

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

+b) zero

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 3%

-b) 1 %

-c) 30%

-d) 60%

+e) 99%

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

+a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version N ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) 10 times less than

-c) 100 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) about the same as

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) about the same as

-b) 10 times more than

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

+b) 5 years

-c) 5 months

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 30%

-b) 1 %

-c) 3%

-d) 60%

+e) 99%

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

+a) 40 times more common

-b) 4 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times less common

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

-c) from 0 to 1000

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

+b) to prevent it from boiling

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-d) only in the reactor core

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+c) are already in use

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version O ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-b) to slow down the neutrons

-c) only in the reactor core

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 5 months

-c) 50 years

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

-c) from 0 to 1000

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times more common

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 100 times more than

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 60%

-b) 30%

+c) 99%

-d) 3%

-e) 1 %

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

+a) 100 times more than

-b) 100 times less than

-c) about the same as

-d) 10 times more than

-e) 10 times less than

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version P ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

+a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 100 times more than

-c) about the same as

-d) 10 times more than

+e) 100 times less than

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+b) are already in use

-c) considered impossible

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

-b) 50 years

+c) 5 years

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

-b) 3%

-c) 60%

-d) 30%

+e) 99%

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-b) only in the reactor core

-c) to slow down the neutrons

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

+a) 40 times more common

-b) 4 times less common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

-b) from 0 to 1000

+c) zero

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 100 times less than

-c) about the same as

+d) 100 times more than

-e) 10 times more than

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version Q ==

<quiz display=simple>

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) about the same as

+b) 100 times more than

-c) 10 times less than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times more than

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

+a) to prevent it from boiling

-b) only in the reactor core

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

-c) from 0 to 1000

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

-b) 5 months

+c) 5 years

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 3%

-b) 1 %

+c) 99%

-d) 60%

-e) 30%

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

+b) are already in use

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 10 times less than

+e) 100 times less than

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version R ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

+a) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-c) considered impossible

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) about the same as

-b) 10 times more than

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

+a) 100 times less than

-b) about the same as

-c) 100 times more than

-d) 10 times less than

-e) 10 times more than

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-c) to slow down the neutrons

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times more common

-b) 40 times less common

-c) 4 times less common

+d) 40 times more common

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

-b) 30%

-c) 3%

+d) 99%

-e) 60%

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

+c) zero

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version S ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

+b) zero

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 10 times less than

+e) 100 times less than

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+c) are already in use

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 100 times less than

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 10 times more than

-e) about the same as

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-b) only in the reactor core

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 60%

+b) 99%

-c) 1 %

-d) 30%

-e) 3%

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version T ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

+b) 100 times more than

-c) 100 times less than

-d) about the same as

-e) 10 times less than

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) about the same as

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 100 times more than

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

+b) zero

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) considered impossible

+b) are already in use

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) the isotopes are short-lived

-c) they cannot be stored underground

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times more common

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 1 %

-c) 3%

-d) 30%

-e) 60%

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 5 months

-c) 50 years

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-c) to slow down the neutrons

+d) to prevent it from boiling

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version U ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 4 times less common

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) about the same as

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-c) considered impossible

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+b) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-d) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

+a) to prevent it from boiling

-b) only in the reactor core

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 30%

-c) 60%

-d) 3%

-e) 1 %

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

+c) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) the isotopes are short-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

-b) from 0 to 1000

+c) zero

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) 100 times less than

+d) 100 times more than

-e) about the same as

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version V ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-b) considered impossible

+c) are already in use

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) high capital costs and high fuel costs

+b) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) about the same as

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

+a) 100 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) 10 times less than

-d) about the same as

-e) 100 times more than

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 5 months

-c) 50 years

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

+c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-d) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 0 to 1000

-c) from 4000 to 25,000

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-b) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

+b) 99%

-c) 3%

-d) 30%

-e) 60%

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

-b) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-c) only in the reactor core

+d) to prevent it from boiling

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version W ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) to slow down the neutrons

-b) only in the reactor core

+c) to prevent it from boiling

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

+b) the isotopes are long-lived

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

+a) 100 times less than

-b) 10 times more than

-c) 10 times less than

-d) 100 times more than

-e) about the same as

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

+a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times less than

-d) 10 times more than

-e) 100 times less than

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

-b) 30%

-c) 60%

-d) 3%

+e) 99%

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) considered impossible

-c) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-c) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-b) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 40 times less common

-d) 4 times more common

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-d) low capital costs and low fuel costs

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

+c) zero

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 50 years

-b) 5 months

+c) 5 years

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version X ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

+a) are already in use

-b) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-c) considered impossible

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 50 years

-c) 5 months

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

-a) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-b) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-c) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

+d) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

+a) to prevent it from boiling

-b) only in the reactor core

-c) to slow down the neutrons

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+c) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-d) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 10 times less than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 100 times more than

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+c) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 3%

-c) 60%

-d) 30%

-e) 1 %

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) 10 times less than

-c) about the same as

+d) 100 times more than

-e) 100 times less than

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 4 times less common

-b) 40 times less common

-c) 4 times more common

+d) 40 times more common

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 0 to 1000

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

+c) zero

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

+a) high capital costs and low fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-d) high capital costs and high fuel costs

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version Y ==

<quiz display=simple>

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

+a) 100 times less than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

-d) 10 times less than

-e) 100 times more than

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

-a) 5 months

+b) 5 years

-c) 50 years

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

-a) from 4000 to 25,000

+b) zero

-c) from 0 to 1000

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

+a) the isotopes are long-lived

-b) they cannot be stored underground

-c) the isotopes are short-lived

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

+b) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

-c) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-d) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

+a) 99%

-b) 3%

-c) 1 %

-d) 60%

-e) 30%

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

-a) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

+b) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

+b) are already in use

-c) considered impossible

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-b) high capital costs and high fuel costs

-c) low capital costs and low fuel costs

+d) high capital costs and low fuel costs

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

-a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

+b) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-c) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

-a) 40 times less common

+b) 40 times more common

-c) 4 times less common

-d) 4 times more common

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

+a) to prevent it from boiling

-b) only in the reactor core

-c) to slow down the neutrons

-d) to reduce the heat required to boil it

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) about the same as

+c) 100 times more than

-d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Nuclear Power NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION version Z ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium helps alleviate the problem of long term waste storage}

+a) true

-b) false

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from properly run nuclear plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation created by burning coal}

-a) 100 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times more than

+d) 100 times less than

-e) 10 times less than

{It has been estimated that if Japan had never adopted nuclear power, the use of other fuels would have caused more lost years of life.}

+a) true

-b) false

{How many latent (cancer) deaths are estimated to result from the Three Mile Island accident?}

+a) zero

-b) from 4000 to 25,000

-c) from 0 to 1000

{In the United States, reprocessing of spent Uranium}

+a) is not allowed due to nuclear weapon proliferation concerns

-b) provides 5% of our fuel needs which is consumed within the United states

-c) provides 20% of our fuel needs and allows the United States to export nuclear fuel

-d) is not allowed due to waste management concerns

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will not be farmed for centuries}

+a) true

-b) false

{Nuclear power plants typically have}

-a) low capital costs and high fuel costs

-b) low capital costs and low fuel costs

-c) high capital costs and high fuel costs

+d) high capital costs and low fuel costs

{A 2008 report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory concluded that the dose to the public from radiation from coal plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radiation nuclear plants (excluding the possibility of accidental discharges of radioactive material}

-a) 10 times more than

-b) about the same as

-c) 10 times less than

-d) 100 times less than

+e) 100 times more than

{High-level radioactive waste management is a daunting problem because}

-a) they cannot be stored underground

-b) the isotopes are short-lived

+c) the isotopes are long-lived

{It has been estimated that farmland lost due to Fukushima accident will be again useful for farming in 40-60 years}

-a) true

+b) false

{One concern is that long term nuclear waste management is now being performed by a number of private waste management companies}

-a) true

+b) false

{In a PWR reactor, the water is kept under high pressure }

-a) only in the reactor core

+b) to prevent it from boiling

-c) to reduce the heat required to boil it

-d) to slow down the neutrons

{One concern about fast breeder reactors is that the uranium reserves will be exhausted more quickly}

-a) true

+b) false

{The reprocessing of spent Uranium worsens the problem of long term waste storage}

-a) true

+b) false

{The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico }

+a) is currently taking nuclear waste from production reactors

-b) can no longer nuclear waste from production reactors because it is full

-c) was originally a research and development facility but is now under private ownership

{Fast breeder reactors use uranium-238, an isotope which constitutes \_\_\_\_\_ of naturally occurring uranium}

-a) 1 %

-b) 3%

-c) 60%

-d) 30%

+e) 99%

{Reactors that use natural (unenriched) uranium are}

-a) are likely to emerge in the next few decades

-b) considered impossible

+c) are already in use

{Fuel rods spend typically \_\_\_\_\_\_ total now inside the reactor, generally until \_\_\_\_\_ of their uranium has been fissioned}

-a) 6 years; &nbsp; 30%

-b) 6 months; &nbsp; 30%

-c) 6 months; &nbsp; 3%

+d) 6 years; &nbsp; 3%

{The Megatons to Megawatts Program}

+a) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a success

-b) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a success

-c) converts weapons grade uranium into fuel for commercial reactors, and is considered a failure

-d) purchases spent fuel that could otherwise be used to make weapons, and is considered a failure

{Uranium is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than silver in the Earth's crust.}

+a) 40 times more common

-b) 4 times less common

-c) 4 times more common

-d) 40 times less common

{After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spent fuel pool the spent fuel can be moved to dry storage casks or reprocessed.}

+a) 5 years

-b) 50 years

-c) 5 months

</quiz>