

# Nuclear power

E/F

1. Nuclear power stations produce r\_\_\_\_\_ waste.

D

2. The activity of radioactive sources d\_\_\_\_\_ over time.

3. Give 2 examples of people who are regularly exposed to risk of radiation and describe how their exposure to radiation is monitored.

4. Draw a block diagram showing the basic steps by which electricity is generated.



C

5. A nuclear fuel is one where energy is released from ch\_\_\_\_\_ in the n\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Nuclear power is subject to official r\_\_\_\_\_ and l\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Identify two groups affected by nuclear power and give the main benefits or costs for each group.

# Nuclear power (cont.)

A/B

8. In nuclear f\_\_\_\_\_ a neutron s\_\_\_\_\_ a large and unstable n\_\_\_\_\_ of uranium into two smaller parts, roughly e\_\_\_\_\_ in size, releasing more n\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Explain how the nuclear fission process in nuclear power stations is controlled, using the terms:
- **chain reaction**
  - **fuel rod**
  - **control rod**
  - **coolant**
10. How does the amount of energy released during nuclear fission compare with that released in a chemical reaction?