Radiation Survey Procedures – How to perform a radiation sweep with a Geiger counter

Questions

1. What is a survey meter most often called?

 a. Granger gauge

 b. Geiger counter

 c. Survey reader

 d. Gamma counter

1. There are how many main components of a survey meter?

 a. 1

 b. 5

 c. 3

 d. 2

1. You should use your survey meter with the audio turned off?

 a. True

 b. False

1. The Fast setting is best on a survey meter because?

 a. It allows for a more accurate reading

 b. It allows you to sweep an area quickly to save time

 c. It allows the needle of the meter to react quickly to any radiation source

1. The survey meter may begin to beep or click when turned on due to?

 a. Naturally occurring background radiation

 b. The testing procedures of the survey meter

 c. A warning that the batteries must be changed

 d. The meter trying to locate any radiation present similar to a metal detector

1. You should hold the meter probe at what distance from the item being surveyed?

 a. 1”

 b. Directly against the object

 c. 3”

 d. As far away as possible to avoid contamination of the probe

1. The best pattern to use when sweeping for radioactivity is?

 a. a grid pattern

 b. an ellipse pattern

 c. a “Z” pattern

 d. an “S” pattern

1. When surveying any personnel who may have been exposed, the first area to start your sweep would be?

 a. Back of torso

 b. Soles of the feed

 c. Top of the head

 d. The hands and arms

1. Always move the probe slowly over the area being surveyed to ensure that any radiation present if identified?

 a. True

 b. False

1. Where do I document my survey findings?

 a. in EPIC

 b. in an email to the Radiation Safety Officer

 c. on the appropriate form

 d. I don’t need to document. I am only confirming that the area is clear of radiation.