1. Transport Index is defined as:
   A. The maximum radiation level in units of mrem/hr and rounded up to the next tenth mrem/hr measured at one meter from the surface of a radioactive material package.
   B. The maximum radiation level in units of mrem/hr and rounded up to the next tenth mrem/hr measured at the surface of a radioactive material package.
   C. The average radiation level in units of mrem/hr and rounded up to the next tenth mrem/hr measured at one meter from the surface of a radioactive material package.
   D. The maximum radiation level in units of mrem/hr and rounded up to the next tenth mrem/hr measured at two meters from the surface of a radioactive material package.

2. A Curie, millicurie, microcurie, Becquerel, gigabecquerel or terabecquerel represents a measure of the:
   A. Quantity of radioactive material in lieu of a weight or volume measurement.
   B. Weight of the package containing the radioactive material.
   C. Sum of the length, width and height of the package containing the radioactive material.
   D. Total number of packages transported on a vehicle.

3. Radioactive placards are not required on the vehicle when transporting one or more Radioactive Yellow-III labeled packages.
   A. True
   B. False

4. An radionuclide which has a specific activity below its listed "activity concentration limit for exempt material" is required to be shipped as a hazardous material or dangerous goods commodity.
   A. True
   B. False
5. A package containing 30 Ci of Iridium-192 as special form material is properly classified as:
   A. Limited Quantity
   B. Type A Quantity
   C. **Type B Quantity**
   D. Low Specific Activity
   E. Highway Route Controlled Quantity

6. A total activity of 5 mCi of Iodine-125 in liquid form may be shipped as a Radioactive Material, Excepted Package - Limited Quantity of Material, provided that the surface radiation level on the package does not exceed 0.5 mrem/hr.
   A. **True**
   B. False

7. When a radioactive material package is required to be labeled with a Radioactive White I, Radioactive Yellow II or Radioactive Yellow III label, then two such labels are required on opposite sides of the package.
   A. **True**
   B. False

8. A package which has a maximum 75 mrem/hr surface reading and the TI = 0.9 is properly categorized and labeled as:
   A. Radioactive White I
   B. Radioactive Yellow II
   C. **Radioactive Yellow III**
   D. Cargo-Only Aircraft
   E. Highway Route Controlled Quantity

9. A 5 Ci Molybdenum-99 generator is being shipped to Gotham City General Hospital for medical purposes. The package has a maximum 60 mrem/hr surface reading and the TI = 3.5. This package can be transported on a passenger carrying aircraft.
   A. **True**
   B. False

10. The following contains all the information for a correct descriptive entry on a declaration or shipping paper:

    UN2915, Radioactive material, Type A Package, 7 Mo-99, solid salt, 1 Type A package x 111 GBq, Radioactive Yellow II, TI 0.8, Dimensions 38 cm x 38 cm x 46 cm.

    A. **True**
    B. False