

Information Security

Please choose the most appropriate answer for each sentence.

Q1 The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission must protect classified and sensitive unclassified non-safeguards information (SUNSI) related to U.S. government programs for the physical protection and safeguarding of nuclear materials or facilities to ensure that such information is protected against unauthorized

- A disclaimer B disclosure C entrance D exposure

Q2 The lowest level of classified information is Confidential; the higher is Secret, and the highest is Top Secret. Confidential and Secret information will also be either NSI or RD and may be marked C-NSI or S-RD, for example.

- A more B next C second D (none)

Q3 Classified information at the NRC is of two types: National Security Information classified by an Executive Order, whose compromise would cause some degree of to national security; and Restricted Data classified by the Atomic Energy Act, whose compromise would assist in the design, manufacture or utilization of nuclear weapons.

- A breach B cleft C damage D slippage

Q4 Some classified material at NRC and at the facilities it regulates is classified by other government agencies, and the NRC is not to declassify such information without the permission of the originating agency.

- A emboldened B empowered C recommended D restricted

Q5 Access to classified information requires a personnel security clearance (NRC 'Q' or 'L') equal to or higher than the level of information and a-to-know.

- A have B need C right D want

Q6 Procedures for obtaining an NRC facility security clearance for regulated by the Commission are contained in 10 CFR Part 95; procedures in 10 CFR Part 25 apply to persons who may require access to classified information related to a license or to a certificate, or to an applicant for a license or certificate.

- A alliances B allies C enemies D entities

Q7 NRC contractors who require access to classified information are subject to security terms and conditions as specified in commitments.

- A conditional B contractual C negotiable D notarized

Q8 Safeguards Information is a special category of sensitive unclassified information authorized by Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act to be protected; while SGI is considered to be sensitive unclassified information, its handling and protection more closely the handling of classified Confidential information.

- A mimic B monitor C recall D resemble

Q9 Sensitive unclassified non-safeguards information (SUNSI) is information that is generally not publicly available and a wide variety of categories (e.g., personnel privacy, attorney-client privilege, confidential source, etc.)

- A encapsulates B encompasses C engenders D envelopes

Q10 Information about a licensee's physical protection or material control and accounting program for special nuclear material not otherwise as Safeguards Information or classified as National Security Information or Restricted Data is required by 10 CFR 2.390 to be protected in the same manner as commercial or financial information.

- A designated B designed C prepared D presented

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ANSWERS: Information Security

- Q1** The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission must protect classified and sensitive unclassified non-safeguards information (SUNSI) related to U.S. government programs for the physical protection and safeguarding of nuclear materials or facilities to ensure that such information is protected against unauthorized
- B** disclosure
- Q2** The lowest level of classified information is Confidential; the higher is Secret, and the highest is Top Secret. Confidential and Secret information will also be either NSI or RD and may be marked C-NSI or S-RD, for example.
- B** next
- Q3** Classified information at the NRC is of two types: National Security Information classified by an Executive Order, whose compromise would cause some degree of to national security; and Restricted Data classified by the Atomic Energy Act, whose compromise would assist in the design, manufacture or utilization of nuclear weapons.
- C** damage
- Q4** Some classified material at NRC and at the facilities it regulates is classified by other government agencies, and the NRC is not to declassify such information without the permission of the originating agency.
- B** empowered
- Q5** Access to classified information requires a personnel security clearance (NRC 'Q' or 'L') equal to or higher than the level of information and a-to-know.
- B** need
- Q6** Procedures for obtaining an NRC facility security clearance for regulated by the Commission are contained in 10 CFR Part 95; procedures in 10 CFR Part 25 apply to persons who may require access to classified information related to a license or to a certificate, or to an applicant for a license or certificate.
- D** entities
- Q7** NRC contractors who require access to classified information are subject to security terms and conditions as specified in commitments.
- B** contractual
- Q8** Safeguards Information is a special category of sensitive unclassified information authorized by Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act to be protected; while SGI is considered to be sensitive unclassified information, its handling and protection more closely the handling of classified Confidential information.
- D** resemble
- Q9** Sensitive unclassified non-safeguards information (SUNSI) is information that is generally not publicly available and a wide variety of categories (e.g., personnel privacy, attorney-client privilege, confidential source, etc.)
- B** encompasses

Q10 Information about a licensee's physical protection or material control and accounting program for special nuclear material not otherwise as Safeguards Information or classified as National Security Information or Restricted Data is required by 10 CFR 2.390 to be protected in the same manner as commercial or financial information.

A designated