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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

safety worksheet

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| **1.** all the cells in the human body other than female and male germ cells | **A.** carcinogenesis  |
| **2.** a barrier that affords protection from secondary radiation (leakage and scattered radiation) only; as such it is not designed to intercept the direct x-ray beam or to provide adequate attenuation of the beam | **B.** photoelectric effect  |
| **3.** a barrier designed to prevent primary, or direct, radiation from reaching personal or members of the general public on the other side of the barrier | **C.** characteristic  |
| **4.** a form of acute radiation syndrome that appears in humans at a whole-body threshold dose of approximately 6 Get and that peaks after a dose of 10 Get | **D.** somatic cells |
| **5.** the production or organ of cancer  | **E.** primary protective beam |
| **6.** comparable sensitivity of human cells, tissues, and organs to the injurious action of ionizing radiation | **F.** thermionic emission  |
| **7.** the SI unit of electrical charge  | **G.** radiosensitivity  |
| **8.** the literal boiling off of electrons from a filament by a flow of electrical current  | **H.** ampere |
| **9.** an interaction in which a filament electron is attracted to the nucleus, causing it to slow down and change direction | **I.** coherent scattering  |
| **10.** an interaction in which a filament electron removes an orbital electron from an atom | **J.** bremsstrahlung  |
| **11.** in the diagnostic range, the total absorption of the incident photon by ejecting an inner shell electron of a tissue atom | **K.** gastrointestinal syndrome  |
| **12.** an interaction that occurs with low-energy x-rays, typically below the diagnostic  | **L.** secondary protective barrier |