Great Ships/Great Lakes: Pre/Post Test

1. Out of every $100.00 spent by Americans, how many dollars are involved with Great Lakes shipping?
   A. One dollar
   B. Five dollars
   C. Ten dollars
   D. Twenty dollars

2. What is the most efficient and economical way to prevent the spread of invasive species by ocean going ships in our Great Lakes?
   A. Swish and spit
   B. Prohibit ocean ships from entering Great Lakes waters
   C. Infrared radiation
   D. Careful inspection of ballast water and chemical treatment

3. One, one-thousand foot Great Lakes vessel can carry the same amount of bulk cargo (such as coal or taconite) as how many fully loaded semi trucks?
   A. About fifty trucks
   B. Almost one hundred trucks
   C. Approximately one thousand trucks
   D. Over two thousand trucks

4. How much oil can be spilled or discharged by a Great Lakes ship without breaking the law?
   A. Not even one drop
   B. Not more than a cup
   C. Not more than a gallon
   D. Not more than 5 gallons

5. How many locks do the 1000-foot Great Lakes vessels have available to use when passing from Lake Superior to any other Great Lake?
   A. Only one
   B. Two are usable
   C. Three locks can be used as needed
   D. Four locks are available at Sault Saint Marie

6. Why can't Great Lakes cargo vessels (Lakers) travel worldwide?
   A. American laws restrict them to the Great Lakes
   B. Lakers can and do travel to all world ports
   C. Great Lakes vessels are too large
   D. Great Lakes vessels cannot withstand ocean conditions
7. How long does an ocean going cargo vessel usually last?
   A. 20 years  
   B. 30 years  
   C. 50 years  
   D. 80 years

8. What are the three main bulk cargoes shipped on the Great Lakes?
   A. Iron ore (taconite), grain, and lumber  
   B. Lumber, grain and limestone  
   C. Limestone, grain and iron ore (taconite)  
   D. Taconite (iron ore), coal and grain

9. What is a reasonable estimate of the dollars lost when a Great Lakes 1000-foot cargo hauler must wait to dock, load or pass through a lock?
   A. A Laker might lose as much as $500.00 per hour  
   B. A Laker might lose as much as $1000.00 per hour  
   C. A Laker might lose as much as $2500.00 per hour  
   D. A Laker might lose as much as $10,000 per hour

10. How many hours does it take modern Great Lakes cargo haulers to load a thousand-foot ship with taconite?
    A. As little as four hours  
    B. As little as eight hours  
    C. Only half a day (12 hours)  
    D. One day (24 hours)