

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)