

Maritime Technology History and Engineering

Maritime Technology · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. In what year did the SS Savannah become the first steam-powered vessel to cross the Atlantic Ocean?

- A) 1819
- B) 1838
- C) 1850
- D) 1862

2. Which English clockmaker invented the H4 marine chronometer, solving the longitude problem in 1761?

- A) Thomas Mudge
- B) John Harrison
- C) George Graham
- D) Thomas Tompion

3. The first practical submarine, the Holland I, was commissioned by the U.S. Navy in which year?

- A) 1895
- B) 1900
- C) 1905
- D) 1912

4. What is the maximum number of blades typically found on a standard modern cargo ship's controllable-pitch propeller?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 7
- D) 12

5. The Suez Canal, a critical maritime technology achievement, was officially opened to navigation in what year?

- A) 1859
- B) 1869
- C) 1879
- D) 1889

6. The 'Nautilus', the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, was launched by the United States in what year?

- A) 1948
- B) 1954
- C) 1960
- D) 1965

7. Radar, an essential maritime navigation technology, was first patented by which German inventor in 1904?

- A) Christian Hülsmeyer
- B) Heinrich Hertz
- C) Albert Einstein
- D) Max Planck

8. The 'Great Eastern', the largest ship in the world at its 1858 launch, was designed by which engineer?

- A) Isambard Kingdom Brunel
- B) Robert Fulton
- C) John Scott Russell
- D) William Froude

9. In maritime navigation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) established the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) in what year?

- A) 1980
- B) 1988
- C) 1992
- D) 1999

10. What is the approximate speed in knots at which most modern container ships cruise to optimize fuel efficiency?

- A) 5-10 knots
- B) 15-25 knots
- C) 30-40 knots
- D) 45-55 knots

11. The first successful test of a radio-based direction finder for maritime use occurred in which decade?

- A) 1880s
- B) 1900s
- C) 1920s
- D) 1940s

12. How many nautical miles is one degree of latitude approximately equal to?

- A) 30
- B) 60
- C) 90
- D) 120

13. The 'Liberty Ship' program produced how many standardized merchant vessels during World War II?

- A) 1,500
- B) 2,710
- C) 3,500
- D) 4,200

14. What is the name of the specific maritime technology used to reduce a ship's rolling motion in rough seas?

- A) Stabilizer fins
- B) Ballast keels
- C) Bulkhead dampeners
- D) Pitch control gears

15. The RMS Titanic, featuring advanced (for the time) watertight bulkhead technology, was launched in what year?

- A) 1908
- B) 1910
- C) 1911
- D) 1912

16. In maritime radar terminology, what does the acronym ARPA stand for?

- A) Automatic Radar Plotting Aid
- B) Advanced Radio Positioning Apparatus
- C) Automated Route Planning Array
- D) Acoustic Range Processing Assembly

17. The 'Trieste', a bathyscaphe, reached the bottom of the Challenger Deep in which year?

- A) 1955
- B) 1960
- C) 1965
- D) 1970

18. What percentage of the world's trade is carried by sea according to the International Chamber of Shipping?

- A) 50%
- B) 70%
- C) 90%
- D) 95%