

Types of Transportation

A- Airways

B- Highway Carrier

C- Inland Waterway

D- Intermodal Containerization

E- Pipeline

F- Railroad

Identification (letter above)

Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the FLEXIBILITY of each mode of transportation with #1 being the most flexible...

Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the **OPERATING** COSTS of each mode of transportation with #1 being the most expensive.

(letter above) the most flexible... Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the **OPERATING** COSTS of each mode of

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Identification

Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the FLEXIBILITY of each mode of transportation with #1 being

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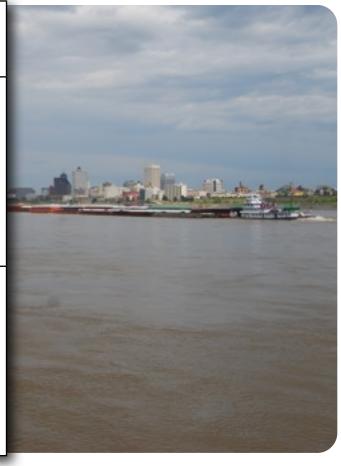
Rank Order 1



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Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the FLEXIBILITY of each mode of transportation with #1 being the most flexible...

Rank Order 1 to 6 as to the **OPERATING** COSTS of each mode of transportation with #1 being the most expensive.



What is the	e best mode	of transporta	ation?		Name:				
Types of Trans	portation	A- Airways	B- Highway Carrier	C- Inland Waterway	D- Intermodal Containerization	E- Pipeline	F- Railroad		
Best Guess	Correct Answer	Uses							
		Local and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers.							
		Low-speed haul	age of bulk nonperishable co	ommodities.					
		Intercity medium	n- to long-haul bulk and gen	eral cargo transport.					
		Continuous flow	s of liquids, gases, or suspe	nded solids where volume	are high and continuity is required				
		Employs standardestination.	rdized closed containers to	move a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck	without unpacking b	petween origin and final		
		Medium- and lor	edium- and long-haul of high-value, low-bulk cargo where delivery speed is important.						
Best Guess	Correct Answer	Advantages							
		Speed and efficiency of transit and lower shipping costs when multiple carriers are needed; reduced labor charges and pilfera							
		Highly flexible in terminal costs.	routes, origins, and destina	tions; individualized servic	e; maximum accessibility; unlimited	intervening opport	unity; high speed and low		
		High energy effic	ciency; low per mile costs; la	arge cargo capacity.					
			rvice on separate rights-of-w nd nodes provide intervening		g; energy efficient; adapted to steads. s.	dy flow of single co	mmodities between two		
		Fast, efficient, de	ependable; low per mile cos	ts over long distances; ma	kimum safety.				
		1	efficiency; adapted to goods otherwise inaccessible.	s that are perishable, packa	ged, of a size and quantity unsuited	d to other modes; h	igh route flexibility;		
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Disa	dvantages				
		High construction	on and operating costs; infle	xibility of routes; underutili	zed lines cause economic drain.				
		Very expensive;	high milage costs; some we	ather-related unreliability; i	nconvenient terminal locations; no	intervening opportu	ınities between airports.		
		Highly inflexible	in route and cargo type; high	h development costs.					
		Low energy effic	ciency; contributes to air pol	lution; adds congestion to	oublic roads; high maintenance cos	ts; inefficient for la	rge-volume freight.		
		Requires special	I terminals and handling mad	chinery to load, off-load, ar	d transfer containers.				
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High terminal costs; low route flexibility; not suited for short haul; possible delays from ice or low water levels.

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		Medium- and long	g-haul of high-value, low-bu	ulk cargo where delivery spo	eed is important.			
Best Guess	Correct Answer Advantages							
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		High energy effici	ency; low per mile costs; la	arge cargo capacity.				
		,		vay; essentially nonpolluting development opportunities	; energy efficient; adapted to stead	dy flow of single co	mmodities between two	
		Fast, efficient, de	pendable; low per mile cos	ts over long distances; max	imum safety.			
		1 • •	fficiency; adapted to goods therwise inaccessible.	s that are perishable, packa	ged, of a size and quantity unsuited	d to other modes; h	igh route flexibility;	
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		Low energy efficient	ency; contributes to air pol	lution; adds congestion to p	ublic roads; high maintenance cos	ts; inefficient for la	rge-volume freight.	
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High terminal costs; low route flexibility; not suited for short haul; possible delays from ice or low water levels.

What is the best mode of transportation? Name: Types of Transportation **B- Highway Carrier C-Inland Waterway D-Intermodal Containerization E- Pipeline** A- Airways F- Railroad Uses **Best Guess Correct Answer** Local and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers. Low-speed haulage of bulk nonperishable commodities. Intercity medium- to long-haul bulk and general cargo transport. Continuous flows of liquids, gases, or suspended solids where volumes are high and continuity is required Employs standardized closed containers to move a shipment by and combination of water, rail, and truck without unpacking between origin and final destination. Medium- and long-haul of high-value, low-bulk cargo where delivery speed is important. **Advantages Best Guess Correct Answer** Speed and efficiency of transit and lower shipping costs when multiple carriers are needed; reduced labor charges and pilferage losses. Highly flexible in routes, origins, and destinations; individualized service; maximum accessibility; unlimited intervening opportunity; high speed and low terminal costs. High energy efficiency; low per mile costs; large cargo capacity. Fast, reliable service on separate rights-of-way; essentially nonpolluting; energy efficient; adapted to steady flow of single commodities between two points; routes and nodes provide intervening development opportunities. Fast, efficient, dependable; low per mile costs over long distances; maximum safety. High speed and efficiency; adapted to goods that are perishable, packaged, of a size and quantity unsuited to other modes; high route flexibility; access to areas otherwise inaccessible.

Best Guess	Correct Answer	Disadvantages
		High construction and operating costs; inflexibility of routes; underutilized lines cause economic drain.
		Very expensive; high milage costs; some weather-related unreliability; inconvenient terminal locations; no intervening opportunities between airports.
		Highly inflexible in route and cargo type; high development costs.
		Low energy efficiency; contributes to air pollution; adds congestion to public roads; high maintenance costs; inefficient for large-volume freight.
		Requires special terminals and handling machinery to load, off-load, and transfer containers.
		High terminal costs; low route flexibility; not suited for short haul; possible delays from ice or low water levels.

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	C	Low-speed haula	w-speed haulage of bulk nonperishable commodities.						
	F	Intercity medium-	to long-haul bulk and gend	eral cargo transport.					
	E	Continuous flows	of liquids, gases, or suspe	nded solids where volumes	are high and continuity is required				
	D	Employs standard destination.	lized closed containers to I	move a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck v	vithout unpacking b	etween origin and final		
	A	Medium- and long	յ-haul of high-value, low-bւ	ulk cargo where delivery spo	eed is important.				
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Ad	vantages				
	D	Speed and efficien	ncy of transit and lower shi	ipping costs when multiple	carriers are needed; reduced labor	charges and pilfera	ge losses.		
	В	Highly flexible in r terminal costs.	outes, origins, and destina	tions; individualized service	; maximum accessibility; unlimited	intervening opport	unity; high speed and low		
	C	High energy effici	ency; low per mile costs; la	arge cargo capacity.					
		•		vay; essentially nonpolluting development opportunities	; energy efficient; adapted to stead	ly flow of single cor	nmodities between two		
		Fast, efficient, dep	pendable; low per mile cos	ts over long distances; max	imum safety.				
	Α		fficiency; adapted to goods therwise inaccessible.	s that are perishable, packa	ged, of a size and quantity unsuited	l to other modes; hi	gh route flexibility;		
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Disa	dvantages				
		High construction	and operating costs; infle	xibility of routes; underutiliz	ed lines cause economic drain.				
		Very expensive; hi	gh milage costs; some we	ather-related unreliability; ir	convenient terminal locations; no i	ntervening opportu	nities between airports.		
		Highly inflexible in	ı route and cargo type; higl	h development costs.					
		Low energy efficient	ency; contributes to air pol	lution; adds congestion to p	oublic roads; high maintenance cos	ts; inefficient for lar	ge-volume freight.		
		Requires special t	erminals and handling mad	chinery to load, off-load, and	d transfer containers.				
		High terminal cos	ts; low route flexibility; not	suited for short haul; possi	ble delays from ice or low water lev	rels.			

Name:	

Types of Transportation		A- Airways	B- Highway Carrier	C- Inland Waterway	D- Intermodal Containerization	E- Pipeline	F- Railroad			
Best Guess	Correct Answer				Uses					
	В	Local and intercity	cal and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers.							
	C	Low-speed haulag	v-speed haulage of bulk nonperishable commodities.							
	F	Intercity medium-	to long-haul bulk and gen	eral cargo transport.						
	E	Continuous flows	of liquids, gases, or suspe	ended solids where volumes	are high and continuity is required					
	D	Employs standard destination.	lized closed containers to	move a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck w	ithout unpacking I	between origin and final			
	A	Medium- and long	g-haul of high-value, low-b	ulk cargo where delivery sp	eed is important.					
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Ad	vantages					
	D	Speed and efficient	ncy of transit and lower sh	ipping costs when multiple	carriers are needed; reduced labor of	charges and pilfera	age losses.			
	В	Highly flexible in r	outes, origins, and destina	itions; individualized service	; maximum accessibility; unlimited i	ntervening opport	unity; high speed and low			
	C	High energy effici	ency; low per mile costs; la	arge cargo capacity.						
		•		vay; essentially nonpolluting development opportunities	; energy efficient; adapted to steady	y flow of single co	mmodities between two			
	Е	Fast, efficient, dep	pendable; low per mile cos	ts over long distances; max	imum safety.					
	Α		fficiency; adapted to goods	s that are perishable, packa	ged, of a size and quantity unsuited	to other modes; h	igh route flexibility;			
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Disa	dvantages					
		High construction	and operating costs; infle	xibility of routes; underutiliz	ed lines cause economic drain.					
		Very expensive; hi	igh milage costs; some we	ather-related unreliability; ir	convenient terminal locations; no in	ntervening opportu	ınities between airports.			
		Highly inflexible in	n route and cargo type; hig	h development costs.						
		Low energy efficient	ency; contributes to air pol	lution; adds congestion to p	ublic roads; high maintenance cost	s; inefficient for la	rge-volume freight.			
		Requires special t	erminals and handling mad	chinery to load, off-load, and	d transfer containers.					
		High terminal cos	ts; low route flexibility; not	suited for short haul; possi	ole delays from ice or low water leve	els.				

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Types of Transportation		A- Airways	B- Highway Carrier	C- Inland Waterway	D- Intermodal Containerization	E- Pipeline	F- Railroad		
Best Guess	Correct Answer	Uses							
	В	Local and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers.							
	C	Low-speed haulaç	v-speed haulage of bulk nonperishable commodities.						
	F	Intercity medium-	ercity medium- to long-haul bulk and general cargo transport.						
	E	Continuous flows	ontinuous flows of liquids, gases, or suspended solids where volumes are high and continuity is required						
	D	Employs standard destination.	ized closed containers to	move a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck v	without unpacking	between origin and final		
	A	1	Medium- and long-haul of high-value, low-bulk cargo where delivery speed is important.						
Best Guess	Correct Answer			Ad	vantages				
	D	Speed and efficier	ncy of transit and lower sh	ipping costs when multiple	carriers are needed; reduced labor	charges and pilfera	age losses.		
	В	Highly flexible in reterminal costs.	outes, origins, and destina	tions; individualized service	; maximum accessibility; unlimited	intervening opport	unity; high speed and low		
	C	High energy efficie	ency; low per mile costs; la	arge cargo capacity.					
	F			vay; essentially nonpolluting g development opportunities	; energy efficient; adapted to stead	dy flow of single co	mmodities between two		
	Е	Fast, efficient, dep	endable; low per mile cos	ts over long distances; max	imum safety.				
	A		High speed and efficiency; adapted to goods that are perishable, packaged, of a size and quantity unsuited to other modes; high route flexibility; access to areas otherwise inaccessible.						
Best Guess	Correct Answer		Disadvantages						

Best Guess	Correct Answer	Disadvantages
		High construction and operating costs; inflexibility of routes; underutilized lines cause economic drain.
		Very expensive; high milage costs; some weather-related unreliability; inconvenient terminal locations; no intervening opportunities between airports.
		Highly inflexible in route and cargo type; high development costs.
		Low energy efficiency; contributes to air pollution; adds congestion to public roads; high maintenance costs; inefficient for large-volume freight.
		Requires special terminals and handling machinery to load, off-load, and transfer containers.
		High terminal costs; low route flexibility; not suited for short haul; possible delays from ice or low water levels.

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Types of Transportation		A- Airways	B- Highway Carrier	C- Inland Waterway	D- Intermodal Containerization	E- Pipeline	F- Railroad				
Best Guess	Correct Answer		Uses								
	В	Local and intercit	ocal and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers.								
	C	Low-speed haula	ow-speed haulage of bulk nonperishable commodities.								
	F	Intercity medium-	ntercity medium- to long-haul bulk and general cargo transport.								
	E	Continuous flows	of liquids, gases, or suspe	nded solids where volumes	are high and continuity is required						
	D	Employs standard destination.	dized closed containers to r	move a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck w	vithout unpacking b	etween origin and fina				
	A	Medium- and long	g-haul of high-value, low-bu	ulk cargo where delivery sp	eed is important.						
Best Guess	Correct Answer		Advantages								
	D	Speed and efficie	peed and efficiency of transit and lower shipping costs when multiple carriers are needed; reduced labor charges and pilferage losses.								
	В	Highly flexible in terminal costs.	Highly flexible in routes, origins, and destinations; individualized service; maximum accessibility; unlimited intervening opportunity; high speed and low terminal costs.								
	C	High energy effici	High energy efficiency; low per mile costs; large cargo capacity.								
	F		ast, reliable service on separate rights-of-way; essentially nonpolluting; energy efficient; adapted to steady flow of single commodities between two pints; routes and nodes provide intervening development opportunities.								
	Е	Fast, efficient, de	Fast, efficient, dependable; low per mile costs over long distances; maximum safety.								
	A	High speed and efficiency; adapted to goods that are perishable, packaged, of a size and quantity unsuited to other modes; high route flexibility; access to areas otherwise inaccessible.									
Best Guess	Correct Answer		Disadvantages								
		High construction	and operating costs; inflex	xibility of routes; underutiliz	ed lines cause economic drain.						
	A	Very expensive; h	igh milage costs; some wea	ather-related unreliability; ir	convenient terminal locations; no in	ntervening opportu	nities between airports				
		Highly inflexible in	n route and cargo type; high	n development costs.							
		Low energy effici	ency; contributes to air poll	lution; adds congestion to p	public roads; high maintenance cost	s; inefficient for lar	ge-volume freight.				
		Requires special	terminals and handling mad	chinery to load, off-load, and	d transfer containers.						
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	В	Local and intercity movement of general cargo and merchandise; pickup and delivery services; feeder to other carriers.							
	C	Low-speed haula	ge of bulk nonperishable co	ommodities.					
	F	Intercity medium-	- to long-haul bulk and gene	eral cargo transport.					
	Е	Continuous flows	of liquids, gases, or suspen	nded solids where volumes	are high and continuity is required				
	D	Employs standard destination.	dized closed containers to r	nove a shipment by and co	mbination of water, rail, and truck w	vithout unpacking b	petween origin and final		
	A	Medium- and long	g-haul of high-value, low-bu	ılk cargo where delivery spe	eed is important.				
Best Guess	Correct Answer		Advantages						
	D	Speed and efficie	eed and efficiency of transit and lower shipping costs when multiple carriers are needed; reduced labor charges and pilferage losses.						
	В	Highly flexible in terminal costs.	Highly flexible in routes, origins, and destinations; individualized service; maximum accessibility; unlimited intervening opportunity; high speed and low terminal costs.						
	C	High energy effici	iency; low per mile costs; la	rge cargo capacity.					
	F	•	Fast, reliable service on separate rights-of-way; essentially nonpolluting; energy efficient; adapted to steady flow of single commodities between two points; routes and nodes provide intervening development opportunities.						
	Ш	Fast, efficient, de	Fast, efficient, dependable; low per mile costs over long distances; maximum safety.						
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		Highly inflexible in	n route and cargo type; high	development costs.					
	В	Low energy effici	ency; contributes to air poll	ution; adds congestion to p	ublic roads; high maintenance cost	ts; inefficient for lar	ge-volume freight.		
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	D	Employs standardized closed containers to move a shipment by and combination of water, rail, and truck without unpacking between origin and final destination.							
	A	Medium- and long-haul of high-value, low-bulk cargo where delivery speed is important.							
Best Guess	Correct Answer	Advantages							
	D	Speed and efficiency of transit and lower shipping costs when multiple carriers are needed; reduced labor charges and pilferage losses.							
	В	Highly flexible in routes, origins, and destinations; individualized service; maximum accessibility; unlimited intervening opportunity; high speed and low terminal costs.							
	C	High energy efficiency; low per mile costs; large cargo capacity.							
	F	Fast, reliable service on separate rights-of-way; essentially nonpolluting; energy efficient; adapted to steady flow of single commodities between two points; routes and nodes provide intervening development opportunities.							
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