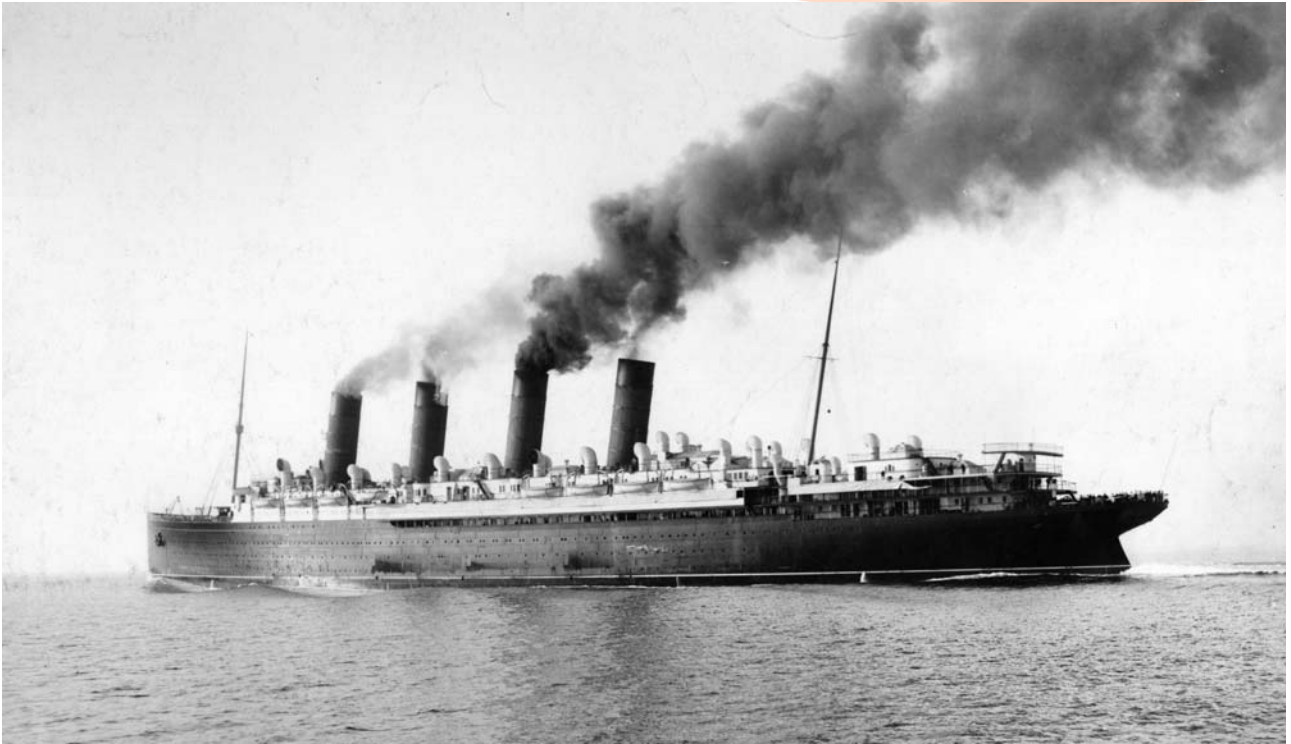


RMS MAURETANIA

Fascinating facts and figures



<i>Owners</i>	<i>Cunard Line</i>
<i>Builders</i>	<i>Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson yards in Wallsend, Newcastle upon Tyne</i>
<i>Launched</i>	<i>September 20, 1906</i>
<i>Tonnage</i>	<i>31 938</i>
<i>Length</i>	<i>272.2m (790 feet)</i>
<i>Beam (greatest width)</i>	<i>29.6m (88 feet)</i>
<i>Power</i>	<i>68 000 horsepower</i>
<i>Designed speed</i>	<i>25 knots (46 km/h)</i>
<i>Crew</i>	<i>802</i>
<i>Passengers</i>	<i>2165</i> <i>563 first class</i> <i>464 second class</i> <i>1138 third class</i>



This publicity cartoon shows the approximate number of passengers carried by the Mauretania.

Can you work it out?

A calculator will be useful to help you do the following calculations.

- Using the following information, and the statistics on worksheet 10, can you work out how much revenue was raised through ticket sales on each crossing of the Atlantic Ocean?

Average ticket price:

- First class - £150.00
- Second class - £10.00
- Third class - £6.00

- The Mauretania's record crossing of the Atlantic was completed in 4 days, 10 hours, 51 minutes. The ship covered a distance of 2784 nautical miles. Can you work out her average speed per hour in nautical miles to the nearest mile per hour? If you can, work out her average speed rounded to two decimal places. This is the same as working out the speed of the ship in knots because:

$1 \text{ knot} = 1 \text{ nautical mile per hour} = 6076 \text{ feet per hour}$

3 A nautical mile is approximately 6076 feet. The mile we normally use is called a statute mile and measures 5280 feet.

Using this information can you work out:

- a) how many statute miles the ship travelled on her record crossing of the Atlantic?
- b) her average speed in statute miles per hour (mph).

-cross the

5 Can you complete the following conversion table for knots to miles per hour? (kts - mph). To do this you will need to multiply the number of knots by 1.15. Can you work out why you need to do this?

Give the answer rounded to the nearest one decimal place. The first one has been done for you.