

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

1. Henry Ford accomplished his American Dream when he

Answer: A

made a car that the average worker could afford.

learned to drive.

built his new house.

was married.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

2. What new car did Henry Ford introduce after he stopped production of the Model T?

Answer: B

a. Tin Lizzie

b. Model A

c. Fordson

d. Model B

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 5

3. When the Model A was introduced, people were ready for a change. They wanted cars with all of the following except

Answer: D

a. more style.

b. more power.

c. more colors.

d. air conditioning.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

4. The Ford Rouge Center is

Answer: C

a. one factory.

b. three very modern buildings.

c. a group of factories that manufacture parts for vehicles.

d. a new model of Ford truck.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

5. Henry Ford designed the Ford Rouge Center for all the following reasons except

Answer: A

a. he wanted crowded and cramped factories.

b. he wanted a brighter place for workers.

c. he wanted a safe place for workers.

d. he wanted a factory where workers could be more efficient.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

6. To Henry Ford, recycle meant

Answer: C

a. using a bicycle to move automobile parts around the factory.

b. building as many cars as possible.

c. finding new uses for waste products.

d. using a tool five times before throwing it away.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

7. Henry Ford owned the following businesses for making his automobiles except

Answer: D

- a. a railroad.
- b. a fleet of ships.
- c. a rubber plantation in Brazil.
- d. a gold mine in Florida.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 5

8. Lean manufacturing means

Answer: C

- a. making cars with less weight.
- b. making cars smaller.
- c. time, effort and space are not wasted in the manufacturing process.
- d. putting less parts on a car.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

9. At its peak in the 1930s, how many people worked at the Ford Rouge Center?

Answer: B

- a. more than 1 million
- b. more than 100,000
- c. less than 50,000
- d. less than 10,000

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

10. In the 1930s, one new car rolled off the line every 39 seconds at the Ford Rouge Center. How many minutes would it have taken for 10 cars to roll off the line?

Answer: A

- a. 6 1/2 minutes
- b. 39 minutes
- c. 3 minutes
- d. 5 minutes

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

11. The Model A was the first car to have

Answer: C

- a. automatic transmission.
- b. a radio.
- c. laminated safety glass in the windshield.
- d. air conditioning.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

12. Ford's flexible manufacturing system includes all of the following except

Answer: D

- a. robots and equipment that can be reprogrammed quickly.
- b. meeting new demands for vehicles by quickly changing production lines.
- c. allowing the plant to produce a wide variety of vehicles under one roof.
- d. stockpiling large quantities of parts and supplies that can be stored at the factory.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

13. When Henry Ford did not want to waste large piles of leftover wood scraps, he invented

Answer: B

- a. Lincoln Logs.
- b. charcoal briquettes.
- c. pencils.
- d. wooden steering wheels.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

14. How many buildings were in the original Rouge Center?

Answer: A

- a. 93
- b. 12
- c. 56
- d. 101

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 5

15. The original Ford Rouge Center had all of the following services except

Answer: A

- a. a clothing store.
- b. a fire department.
- c. a police department.
- d. a fully staffed hospital.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

16. Ford produced the V-8 "flathead" engine because

Answer: B

- a. consumers wanted more room under the hood of their car.
- b. consumers wanted more power and luxury.
- c. consumers wanted a faster way to get to Chicago.
- d. consumers wanted an engine with more chrome on it.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

17. What happens during a shift change at the Ford Rouge Center?

Answer: C

- a. The workers will move to another line and build another car.
- b. The workers will get something to eat.
- c. One group of workers will leave and another group of workers will start working.
- d. The factory will shut down and the machines will be re-programmed to build another car.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

18. Electric-powered tools make the Dearborn Truck Plant a better place to work because

Answer: B

- a. it is brighter.
- b. it is quieter.
- c. it has a movie theater.
- d. it smells better.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

19. In the 1930s, how many tons of iron could be smelted at the original Rouge Center in five days?

Answer: C

- a. more than 50,000 tons
- b. less than 10,000 tons
- c. more than 30,000 tons
- d. less than 6,000 tons

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

20. If Ford Motor Company has workers on six continents, it most likely does not include the continent of

Answer: B

- a. North America.
- b. Antarctica.
- c. Asia.
- d. Europe.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 5

21. The original Ford Rouge Center covered

Answer: C

- a. less than 1 acre.
- b. about 50 acres.
- c. about 1,100 acres.
- d. less than 10 acres.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

22. The Ford Rouge Complex got its name from this nearby river.

Answer: B

- a. Detroit River
- b. Rouge River
- c. Grand River
- d. Clinton River

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

23. The architect who designed the original Ford Rouge Center was

Answer: B

- a. Henry Ford.
- b. Albert Kahn.
- c. Bill Ford.
- d. Ransom E. Olds.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 5

24. The architect Albert Kahn designed the original Ford Rouge Center. What made his buildings so unique?

Answer: A

- a. He used glass, concrete and steel in his buildings.
- b. He used wood, bricks and aluminum in his buildings.
- c. His buildings were always dark and hot to work in.
- d. His buildings were not very safe.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

25. What was the first product produced at the Ford Rouge complex?

Answer: A

- a. Eagle Boats, World War I submarine chasers
- b. Model T's
- c. Model A's
- d. Fordson Tractors

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

26. At its peak, the original Ford Rouge Center had \_\_\_\_\_ of conveyers and 100 miles of railroad track.

Answer: D

- a. 50 miles
- b. 75 miles
- c. 100 miles
- d. 120 miles

Expanding general knowledge.

Topic: 3

27. Henry Ford's dream of vertical integration meant that

Answer: A

- a. everything needed for manufacturing a vehicle was available at the Ford Rouge Center.
- b. parts moved up and down on conveyer belts.
- c. workers climbed up and down stairs on the assembly line.
- d. none of the above

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

28. How long did it take to turn the raw material coming to the original Ford Rouge Center into a finished vehicle?

Answer: D

- a. one year
- b. one month
- c. two weeks
- d. 28 hours

Expanding general knowledge.

Topic: 1

29. If workers could make 13.4 miles of glass a day at the Ford Rouge Center, how many miles of glass could be made in a five-day work week?

Answer: B

- a. Less than fifty miles
- b. More than sixty miles
- c. More than one hundred miles
- d. None of the above

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

30. During World War I, the Ford Rouge could build one Eagle Boat every 12 days. About how many boats could be built in one month?

Answer: C

- a. four boats
- b. five boats
- c. three boats
- d. one boat

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

31. In 1920, the Ford Rouge began to produce this vehicle.

Answer: B

- a. Ford Mustang
- b. Fordson Tractor
- c. Eagle Boats
- d. Model T

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

32. If the average price of a Model A was \$475.00 in 1928, how much would three Model A cars cost?

Answer: B

- a. \$1,500
- b. \$1,425
- c. \$1,250
- d. none of the above

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

33. Which of the following was one of the architects who helped design the revitalized Ford Rouge Center?

Answer: B

- a. Bill Ford
- b. Bill McDonough
- c. William Durant
- d. Henry M. Leland

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

34. Bill Ford wants the revitalized Ford Rouge Center to be an industrial model for the

Answer: A

- a. twenty-first century.
- b. twentieth century.
- c. nineteenth century.
- d. twenty-second century.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

35. How large is the Living Roof on the top of the Dearborn Truck Plant?

Answer: D

- a. 100 acres
- b. 50 acres
- c. 25 acres
- d. 10.4 acres

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

36. According to the Guinness World's Record(tm)

Answer: B

- a. the Ford Rouge Center is the largest factory in the world.
- b. the Living Roof is the largest of its kind in the world.
- c. Ford Motor Company is the largest producer of cars in the world.
- d. sedum is the fastest growing plant in the world.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

37. Sedum is

Answer: A

- a. a plant that grows on the Dearborn Truck Plant's Living Roof.
- b. a visitor center.
- c. a new car that will be built at the Ford Rouge Center.
- d. a material that is used for building trucks and cars.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

38. Sedum will do all of the following except

Answer: D

- a. reduce rainwater runoff from the roof.
- b. act as insulation to keep the building more comfortable.
- c. create oxygen to improve air quality.
- d. harm the wetlands.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

39. The natural storm water management system at the Ford Rouge Center will

Answer: A

- a. capture and clean runoff water before it returns to the watershed.
- b. use many new chemicals to clean the runoff water.
- c. flow directly into the Rouge River.
- d. will clean the parking lot for the workers.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

40. Which of the following is not part of the natural storm water management system?

Answer: A

- a. wild animals that live around the Ford Rouge Center
- b. living roof
- c. swales
- d. porous parking lot

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

41. What is a swale?

Answer: B

- a. It is a river.
- b. It is a ditch with special plants that help filter water.
- c. It is a large forest.
- d. It is a parking lot.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

42. Swales and wetlands at the Ford Rouge Center will do all of the following except

Answer: D

- a. have plants that will act as "natural filters" for water.
- b. prevent dust and dirt from flowing into nearby rivers and lakes.
- c. save millions of dollars compared to operating a traditional water treatment plant.
- d. allow all of the run-off from the Dearborn Truck Plant to flow directly into the Rouge River.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

43. How is porous pavement different from most pavement?

Answer: B

- a. It is a different color.
- b. It has holes that allow water to trickle down into storage basins where it is filtered.
- c. It is softer.
- d. Water flows off faster so it will not flood.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

44. The Ford Rouge Visitor Center is a sustainable building for all of the following reasons except

Answer: C

- a. it will make its own electricity from sunlight.
- b. it will make some of its own hot water from solar energy.
- c. it will make some of its own water.
- d. giant cisterns will collect rainwater for the irrigation and plumbing systems.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

45. When did the Ford Rouge Factory Tours begin?

Answer: D

- a. Winter of 2000
- b. Fall of 2001
- c. Summer of 2002
- d. Spring of 2004

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

46. Sustainable manufacturing means

Answer: A

- a. meeting the needs of the present while keeping in mind the needs of future generations.
- b. building trucks on a moving assembly line.
- c. parts will be delivered just in time.
- d. none of the above.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

47. How many years passed from 1980, when tours ended at the Rouge, until the new factory tours began in Spring, 2004?

Answer: A

- a. 24 years
- b. 15 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 5 years

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 3

48. Visitors on the Ford Rouge Factory Tour will see the assembly of the

Answer: B

- a. Ford Thunderbird.
- b. Ford F-150 pickups.
- c. Ford Explorer.
- d. Ford Escape.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

**Michigan On The Move**  
**Level 2 Questions**

49. Visitors will see all of the following on the Ford Rouge Factory Tour except

Answer: D

- a. the Dearborn Truck Plant.
- b. the world's largest living roof.
- c. two multi-screen theaters and hands-on displays.
- d. the Detroit River.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

50. The 1954 Thunderbird was Ford's answer to the

Answer: C

- a. Chrysler PT Cruiser.
- b. Buick LeSabre.
- c. Chevrolet Corvette.
- d. Cadillac.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

51. In 1964, this popular car rolled off the assembly line at the Ford Rouge Center.

Answer: B

- a. Ford Explorer
- b. Ford Mustang
- c. Ford Escort
- d. Ford Taurus

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1