1. One of the innovations coming out of the revitalization of the Ford Rouge Center that can be seen from the Ford Rouge Visitor's Center is

Answer: A

- a. the living roof on the Dearborn Truck Plant.
- b. a new cafeteria for the employees.
- c. the new lighting system in the Dearborn Truck Assembly Plant.
- d. the assembly line of the Dearborn Truck Plant.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

2. Which of the following reasons makes the Living Roof at the Ford Rouge Center an important innovation?

Answer: D

- a. It is prettier than the usual type of roof.
- b. It saves money and cleans the air.
- c. It reduces energy costs.
- d. All of the above

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

3. How does the Living Roof at the Ford Rouge Center reduce energy costs?

Answer: B

- a. It keeps the snow off the roof.
- b. It keeps the building cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter.
- c. It absorbs rainwater.
- d. It makes its own energy.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

4. How does the sedum on the Living Roof help improve air quality around the Dearborn Truck Plant?

Answer: C

- a. It smells nice.
- b. It gives off carbon dioxide.
- c. It traps dust, absorbs carbon dioxide and gives off oxygen.
- d. none of the above

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

5. The Living Roof atop the Dearborn Truck Plant is like a \_\_\_\_\_garden on top of the factory.

Answer: C

- a. 15 acre
- b. 20 acre
- c. 10 acre
- d. 100 acre

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

6. Ford Motor Company says the most important reason for building the Living Roof is

Answer: B

- a. to make it look nicer.
- b. to reduce the amount of storm-water that flows into the Rouge River.
- c. to try and sell sedum to other companies.
- d. to provide a home for all of the birds in the area.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

7. How has Ford changed the surface of its shipping lot at the Ford Rouge Center?

Answer: A

- a. They made the pavement porous.
- b. They made them out of clay and dirt.
- c. They eliminated the yellow parking lines.
- d. They painted them green.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

8. The word porous means

Answer: C

- a. a liquid that can be poured easily.
- b. less expensive.
- c. a surface that allows rainwater to be filtered and cleaned as it passes through the concrete.
- d. none of the above.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

9. Which of the following statements are true about swales?

Answer: A

- a. They are wetland-like ditches that filter the run-off from the parking lots before it flows into the Rouge River.
- b. They are hills around ponds that provide homes to wetland animals.
- c. They are bumps in the parking lots that slow traffic.
- d. They are waves that form in the water of the ditches.

Refer to pages 94-95 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

10. Phytoremediation is

Answer: C

- a. cleaning water before it goes back into the environment
- b. growing plants in water instead of soil
- c. an experimental process of using plants to help clean the soil
- d. teaching animals to live in different environments.

Refer to pages 94-95 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

11. Ford's innovative ideas will help the company

Answer: D

- a. clean air, water and soil.
- d. save money in operating costs.
- c. help make the Ford Rouge Center an environmentally responsible place for workers, neighbors and wildlife.
- d. All of the above

Refer to pages 94-95 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

12. Sedum is

Answer: A

- a. a groundcover planted on the Living Roof.
- b. a gas formed from oxygen and carbon.
- c. an animal that lives in the wetlands around the Ford Rouge Center.

d. a plant that can grow three feet tall.

Refer to pages 94-95 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

13. What provides a natural source of light at the Dearborn Truck Plant?

Answer: B

- a. the living roof
- b. skylights
- c. swales
- d. sedum

Topic: 4

14. The word innovative means

Answer: A

- a. producing something absolutely new and different.
- b. reusing materials.
- c. a gas that plants need to live.
- d. a plant that grows in the wetlands.

Refer to pages 94-95 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

15. Which of the following is true about a wetland?

Answer: B

- a. It is just a smelly old swamp that cannot be used for anything.
- b. It helps maintain the balance of nature and is home to many plants and animals.
- c. It is not very important.
- d. It dries up every summer.

Topic: 4

16. Which of the following is an important function of a wetland?

Answer: D

- a. It acts as a sponge to hold water and prevent flooding.
- b. It attracts birds, butterflies and wildlife.
- c. Bulrushes and other wetland plants help filter storm water runoff.
- d. All of the above

Refer to pages 96-97 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

17. What happens to water when it is left in sunlight for a period of time?

Answer: C

- a. It melts.
- b. It accumulates.
- c. It evaporates.
- d. Precipitation occurs.

Refer to pages 96-97 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

18. What is a watershed?

Answer: C

- a. It is another name for a wetland.
- b. It is a stream that runs into a lake.
- c. It is all the land drained by a stream and its branches or by a river and its streams.
- d. It is a shed built near a river or a stream to store water.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

19. The following is true about watersheds.

Answer: C

- a. They occur only in Michigan.
- b. They do not cross state or national boundaries.
- c. They come in all shapes and sizes.
- d. Local builders can build them.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

20. Where do all the watersheds in Michigan flow?

Answer: A

- a. They empty into one of the Great Lakes and then flow to the Atlantic Ocean.
- b. They flow into the Mississippi River and then to the Gulf of Mexico.
- c. They empty into the Pacific Ocean.
- d. They flow into the Hudson Bay in Canada.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

21. Which of the following is true about watersheds?

Answer: D

- a. Watersheds are underground.
- b. Watersheds are above ground.
- c. Underground and above ground areas of water connect to form watersheds.
- d. all of the above.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

22. All of the following are landforms except

Answer: C

- a. hills.
- b. valleys.
- c. Ford Rouge Center.
- d. flat lands.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

23. The names of the watersheds are determined by

Answer: B

- a. the person who discovered it.
- b. the route it takes to get to the Great Lakes.
- c. the county where it originates.
- d. the largest lake or river in the watershed.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

24. A watershed can be managed by all of the following except

Answer: C

- a. a local or county government.
- b. many organizations such as the "Friends of the Rouge".
- c. Henry Ford..
- d. a state government.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

25. The "Friends of the Rouge" are all of the following except

Answer: A

a. a group of friends who like to swim in the Rouge River.

b. a nonprofit organization founded in 1986.

c. a group of people who educate others about the Rouge River watershed.

d. a group of people who help keep the Rouge River healthy.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

26. What makes the Rouge River watershed unique in Michigan?

Answer: A

- a. It is the most densely populated land area in the state.
- b. All of the rivers and streams flow into the Great Lakes.
- c. It is managed by an organization.
- d. It is the largest building on the Rouge River.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

27. How many people live in the Rouge Watershed?

Answer: B

- a. less than one million
- b. more than one million
- c. more than three million
- d. more than five million

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

28. The Rouge Watershed covers an area of

Answer: C

- a. 150 square miles.
- b. 1000 square miles.
- c. 467 square miles.
- d. 127 square miles.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

29. The Ford Motor Company is doing all of the following to keep the Rouge River healthy except

Answer: C

- a. using sedum on its living roof to help with storm-water runoff.
- b. building parking lots that have porous pavement.
- c. building smaller buildings.
- d. creating swales to act as artificial wetlands.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

30. Citizens can keep watersheds healthy

Answer: A

- a. by getting involved and supporting wetland and watershed protection agencies.
- b. by feeding the animals in a wetland.
- c. by supporting new building developments in wetland areas.
- d. by not worrying about what happens to the environment.

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

31. How long is the Rouge River?

Answer: C

- a. 386 miles
- b. 234 miles
- c. 127 miles
- d. 482 miles

Refer to pages 98-99 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

32. The water cycle includes all of the following except

Answer: A

- a. perspiration.
- b. precipitation.
- c. evaporation.
- d. condensation.

Refer to pages 100-101 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

33. After it rains on buildings, you will see

Answer: B

- a. condensation.
- b. runoff.
- c. watershed.
- d. wetlands.

Refer to pages 100-101 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

34. Contaminants are mainly spread to different areas of a watershed

Answer: B

- a. by insects.
- b. in runoff water.
- c. by fish.
- d. when leaves fall from trees.

Refer to pages 100-101 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

35. Which county is not in the Rouge Watershed?

Answer: B

- a. Wavne
- b. Wexford
- c. Oakland
- d. Monroe

Refer to pages 100-101 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

36. Name one way that automakers reduce waste.

Answer: B

- a. They have swales that increase filtered water.
- b. Car and truck parts are packaged in reusable plastic containers.
- c. They use fewer parts on its vehicles.
- d. They do not throw anything away.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

37. Ford leads the automotive industry in

Answer: A

- a. the use of recycled materials.
- b. the number of cars and trucks that are built.
- c. the number of workers who build cars and trucks.
- d. the amount of money that it pays its workers.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

38. Monitors in the roof of the Dearborn Truck Plant and 60 smaller skylights will

Answer: C

- a. eliminate the need for electricity in the truck plant.
- b. allow the workers to keep track of the weather outside.
- c. help to reduce energy costs and provide a better workplace.
- d. eliminate the need for a roof.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

39. The Living Roof atop the Dearborn Truck Plant reduces energy costs because

Answer: D

- a. it does not soak up the heat from the sun like a tar or metal roof.
- b. the sedum acts as insulation to reduce the heat in the factory during the summer.
- c. the sedum acts as insulation to keep the factory warmer in the winter.
- d. All of the above

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

40. One advantage of the Ford Rouge Center's Living Roof at the Dearborn Truck Plant is

Answer: D

- a. it needs to be moved once a week.
- b. it needs to be mowed once a month.
- c. it needs to be mowed two times a week.
- d. it never needs to be mowed.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

41. The Ford Rouge Center's stormwater management system uses \_\_\_\_\_ to clean runoff before it returns to the watershed.

Answer: B

- a. chemicals
- b. natural processes
- c. recycled pumps
- d. a special kind of soap

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 4

42. What are natural filters?

Answer: A

- a. They are special plants that help prevent dust and dirt from flowing into nearby rivers and lakes.
- b. They are animals that help keep the Rouge Center clean.
- c. They are new types of water treatment plants.
- d. They are coverings over the parking lots that do not allow the rain or snow to fall on the cars and trucks. Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

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

Answer: D

a. it can make some of its own electricity from sunlight.

b. it can use recycled water in its plumbing and irrigation systems.

c. it can use solar heat to make hot water for the Center.

d. it can use rainwater to wash the windows.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 1

44. A sustainable building is a

Answer: C

- a. new building.
- b. building made from bricks and glass.
- c. building that can make and provide for some of its own needs.
- d. building that cost over a million dollars to build.

Refer to Ford Rouge Center Student Page.

Topic: 2

45. The process of phytoremediation would be beneficial because

Answer: A

- a. it would be cheaper and faster to clean up contaminated soil.
- b. it would make gardening easier.
- c. plants could take care of themselves.
- d. plants that animals eat would taste better.

Refer to page 87 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

46. A source of drinking water for a family or community could be

Answer: C

- a. runoff.
- b. surface water.
- c. ground water.
- d. rainwater.

Refer to page 87 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

47. A place for animals and plants to live is called a

Answer: B

- a. sustainable building.
- b. habitat.
- c. watershed.
- d. wasteland.

Refer to page 86 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

48. What is a perennial?

Answer: A

- a. A plant that grows every year without being replanted.
- b. A plant that has to be planted every year.
- c. A plant that might help clean up the soil.
- d. A plant that can live only in a wetland.

Refer to page 86 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

49. One of our most important environmental issues is

Answer: C

- a. ground water.
- b. surface water.
- c. water quality.
- d. muddy water.

Refer to page 83 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 4

50. Water that is not absorbed from a rainstorm is called

Answer: C

- a. ground water.
- b. surface water.
- c. runoff.
- d. watershed.

Refer to page 83 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

51. Runoff water can be harmful because

Answer: D

- a. substances may seep into the ground water and surface waters.
- b. substances may affect wildlife habitats.
- c. substances may affect the use of recreational waters.
- d. all of the above

Refer to page 83 of CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.