- 1. In the early 1900s, automobile companies needed to hire many people for their factories because Answer: D
- a. more and more people wanted to buy cars.
- b. the factories were having trouble keeping up with the demand to buy cars.
- c. the economy of the country was booming and so was the auto industry.
- d. All of the above

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

2. How did Henry Ford plan to attract and keep reliable workers for his factories?

Answer: A

- a. He decided to pay them \$5.00 a day.
- b. He gave them a new car.
- c. He was nice to them.
- d. He paid the workers \$1.00 an hour.

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

3. If the average daily wage in America was \$2.75 in 1914, how much more did Henry Ford pay his workers?

Answer: C

- a. \$2.50
- b. \$5.00
- c. \$2.25
- d. \$3.25

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 3

4. What was one of the first major steps to developing diversity in the American workplace?

Answer: B

- a. Henry Ford provided nice houses for his workers to live in.
- b. Henry Ford believed that people should receive equal pay for equal work.
- c. Henry Ford had his workers change jobs every week.
- d. Henry Ford had all of his workers eat breakfast together.

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

5. The auto industry created a quilt of diversity in Michigan. Diversity is

Answer: B

- a. a group of people who are exactly alike.
- b. people from many different countries making Michigan their new home.
- c. groups who do different kinds of jobs in the factories.
- d. groups who build different kinds of cars.

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

6. Why did so many people come to Michigan to work in the auto industry after 1914?

Answer: C

- a. The weather was great.
- b. They liked the black cars.
- c. Automakers started to pay workers \$5.00 a day and the industry was booming.
- d. Michigan offered free land.

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

7. Which group of people had the largest population in the Detroit area in 1910?

Answer: B

- a. Germans
- b. Canadians
- c. Polish
- d. African-Americans

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

8. Which group of people had the smallest population in Detroit in 1910?

Answer: C

- a. French
- b. Hungarians
- c. Finnish
- d. Greeks

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

9. Which group of people living in Detroit had the largest population in 1930?

Answer: D

- a. Germans
- b. Hispanics
- c. Polish
- d. African-Americans

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

10. Which group of people living in Detroit had the smallest population in 1930?

Answer: A

- a. French
- b. Finnish
- c. Greeks
- d. Hungarians

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

11. Which group in Detroit had the highest increase in population from 1910-1930?

Answer: C

- a. Scottish
- b. Italians
- c. African-Americans
- d. Polish

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 3

12. Which group in Detroit had the smallest increase in population from 1910-1930?

Answer: B

- a. Germans
- b. French
- c. Canadians
- d. Polish

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

13. How many more Hispanics lived in Detroit in 1930 than in 1910? Answer: D a. 32,000 b. 10,000 c. 28,000 d. 35,000 Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 3	
14. How many more Hungarians than Belgians lived in Detroit in 1930? Answer: A a. 2193 b. 1974 c. 2086 d. 783 Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 3	
15. In 1904, which of the following groups lived outside the Detroit city limits? Answer: C a. Jewish and Finnish b. Polish and Italian c. Russian and Finnish d. African-American and German Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5	
16. Which group of people had the largest settlement in Detroit in 1904? Answer: B a. German b. Polish c. Italian d. African-American Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5	
17. What group of people had two neighborhoods along Jefferson Avenue in 1904? Answer: D a. Irish b. Polish c. Hungarian d. French Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5	
18. In 1904, which group had the smallest neighborhood in Detroit? Answer: B a. Belgian b. Mexican c. Irish d. Finnish Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5	

19. Which neighborhood extended the farthest north from Detroit in 1904?

Answer: C

- a. Jewish
- b. Italian
- c. Polish
- d. Greek

Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

20. Settlers in Detroit often lived near their relatives from the "old country". According to this sentence, what do the words "old country" mean?

Answer: B

- a. a country that has lots of old buildings
- b. the country from which they came
- c. the place where their farm was located
- d. none of the above

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

21. Neighborhoods were often bilingual. Bilingual means

Answer: B

- a. two people from Lingual live there.
- b. people spoke both English and their native language.
- c. people in the neighborhoods were only allowed to speak English.
- d. people in the neighborhoods were only allowed to speak their native language.

Refer to page 57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

- 22. Many African-Americans came from the southern United States to work in the auto factories because Answer: D
- a. they could receive equal pay for equal work.
- b. they could escape the segregation of the South.
- c. \$5.00 a day was a very good salary in the early 1900s.
- d. All of the above

Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

23. Why do immigrants continue to come to Michigan and other U.S. states today?

Answer: A

- a. They are looking for a better life for themselves and their families.
- b. They like to ride on airplanes.
- c. They want to learn to speak English.
- d. The weather is great.

Refer to page 57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

24. America is a melting pot of diverse languages, traditions, characteristics and food because

Answer: B

- a. the automobile lets us drive to many different places.
- b. so many immigrants brought their cultures with them when they came to America.
- c. the immigrants never shared anything with other people.
- d. none of the above

Refer to page 57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Michigan On The Move

Level 5 Questions 25. Which word means "those who have come to a new country to settle there"? Answer: C a. diversity b. nationality c. immigrants d. country Refer to pages 55-57 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 2 26. Henry Ford was the son of Irish immigrants. This means that Answer: B a. Henry was born in Ireland. b. Henry's parents were born in Ireland and moved to the United States. c. Henry was born in the United States and moved with his parents to Ireland. d. Henry did not know any immigrants. Refer to page 14 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 1 27. What ethnic group founded the city of Frankenmuth, Michigan? Answer: B a. Irish b. German c. Italian d. Greek Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5 28. What ethnic group celebrates a Tulip Festival in Holland, Michigan every year? Answer: A a. Dutch b. Belgians c. English d. African-American Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5 29. Why did Congress establish the Automobile National Heritage Commission is 1998? Answer: D a. It wanted to celebrate and preserve the heritage of the automobile. b. It wanted to promote tourism and showcase today's automobile industry. c. It hoped to encourage the economic development of the area. d. All of the above Refer to page 61 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 1 30. How many geographic areas were chosen to be part of the Motor-Cities Automobile National Heritage Area? Answer: C a. four

b. eight

c. six

d. two

Refer to page 61 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

31. All of the following cities are included in the Motor-Cities Automobile National Heritage Area except

Answer: C

- a. Detroit
- b. Flint
- c. Muskegon
- d. Lansing

Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

32. What would you be most likely to see if you visited one of the Automobile National Heritage Areas?

Answer: D

- a. a variety of cars
- b. some of the communities
- c. a history of the automobile industry
- d. all of the above

Refer to page 56 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

33 In which Automobile National Heritage Corridor would you see the GM World Headquarters?

Answer: B

- a. Woodward Avenue Corridor
- b. Detroit River Corridor
- c. River Rouge Corridor
- d. Flint Corridor

Refer to page 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

34. What Automobile National Heritage Corridor would you visit if you wanted to go to the Annual Woodward "Dream Cruise"?

Answer: A

- a. Woodward Avenue Corridor
- b. Lansing Corridor
- c. Detroit River Corridor
- d. Jackson Corridor

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

35. Which Automobile National Heritage Corridor celebrates the origin of the automobile industry?

Answer: D

- a. Jackson Corridor
- b. River Rouge Corridor
- c. Lansing Corridor
- d. Detroit River Corridor

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

36. Which one of these destinations would you see on the Automobile National Heritage Woodward Avenue Corridor?

Answer: A

- a. "Motor City" exhibits at the Detroit Historical Society
- b. mansions of the auto barons
- c. the Rouge River
- d. historic Fort Wayne

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

37. Where would you most likely view the Detroit Industry Murals by Diego Rivera? Answer: C a. UAW Solidarity House b. Walter P. Chrysler Museum c. Detroit Institute of Arts d. Meadowbrook Hall Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 1
38. Ford's Village Industries project allowed Answer: B a. Irish people to build roads in Detroit. b. farmers to continue farming. c. women to continue teaching school. d. people to make cars at home. Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 1
39. All of the following places could be visited on the Automobile National Heritage Rouge River Corridor except Answer: C a. Henry Ford Museum b. Ford Rouge Factory Tour c. Historic Fort Wayne d. Greenfield Village Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5
40. The Ford Rouge Factory Tours opened in the spring of Answer: A a. 2004 b. 2000 c. 1998 d. 1986 Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5
41. In what section of Michigan is the Automobile National Heritage Area located? Answer: D a. Northwest b. Southwest c. Upper Peninsula d. Southeast Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES. Topic: 5
42. Which direction would you travel from Lansing to the Automobile National Heritage Detroit River Corridor? Answer: A a. Southeast b. North c. South d. Southwest Topic: 5

43. In which direction would you travel from the Sauk Trail/Chicago Rd. Corridor to the Flint Corridor of the Automobile National Heritage Area?

Answer: B

- a. West
- b. North
- c. Northeast
- d. Southwest

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

44. How many people live in the Motor Cities-Automobile National Heritage Area?

Answer: B

- a. less than three million people
- b. approximately six million people
- c. approximately fifty million people
- d. less than one million people

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 3

45. Which one of the following sites would you expect to visit if you traveled in the Flint Corridor of the Automobile National Heritage Area?

Answer: B

- a. restored Capitol Building
- b. Sloan Museum
- c. Detroit Institute of Arts
- d. Nankin Mills

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

46. Which Automobile National Heritage Corridor is a tribute to Ransom E. Olds?

Answer: A

- a. Lansing Corridor
- b. Sauk Trail/Chicago Road Corridor
- c. Flint Corridor
- d. Detroit River Corridor

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 1

47. What is the purpose of the Sauk Trail/Chicago Road Corridor of the Automobile National Heritage Area?

Answer: C

- a. It celebrates the establishment of the United Auto Workers of America and William Durant's creation of General Motors.
- b. It gives tribute to Ransom E.Olds who opened the first automobile factory.
- c. It is an historic roadway between Detroit and Chicago.
- d. It celebrates the home of the Ford Motor Company

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

48. What was "Tucker's Cyclops Eye"?

Answer: B

- a. It was a new type of steering wheel.
- b. It was a center headlight that turned with the front wheel.
- c. It was a spotlight that was mounted on the side of the car.
- d. Preston Tucker had a camera mounted on the dashboard so he could see the back of the car.

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 2

49. In which Automobile National Heritage Corridor would you find the Durant Post Office building, which was the birthplace of General Motors?

Answer: A

- a. Flint Corridor
- b. Lansing Corridor
- c. Detroit River Corridor
- d. Woodward Avenue Corridor

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.

Topic: 5

- 50. Which of the following statements is most likely true about the Automobile National Heritage Area? Answer: A
- a. The automobile industry is very important to the history of the state of Michigan.
- b. The automobile industry is not been very important to the history of the state of Michigan.
- c. The Automobile National Heritage Area covers a small area of Detroit.
- d. None of the above.

Refer to pages 61-62 CONNECT-IT(tm) ACTIVITIES.