



Form A

CHAPTER TEST *The New Deal***Part 1: Main Ideas**

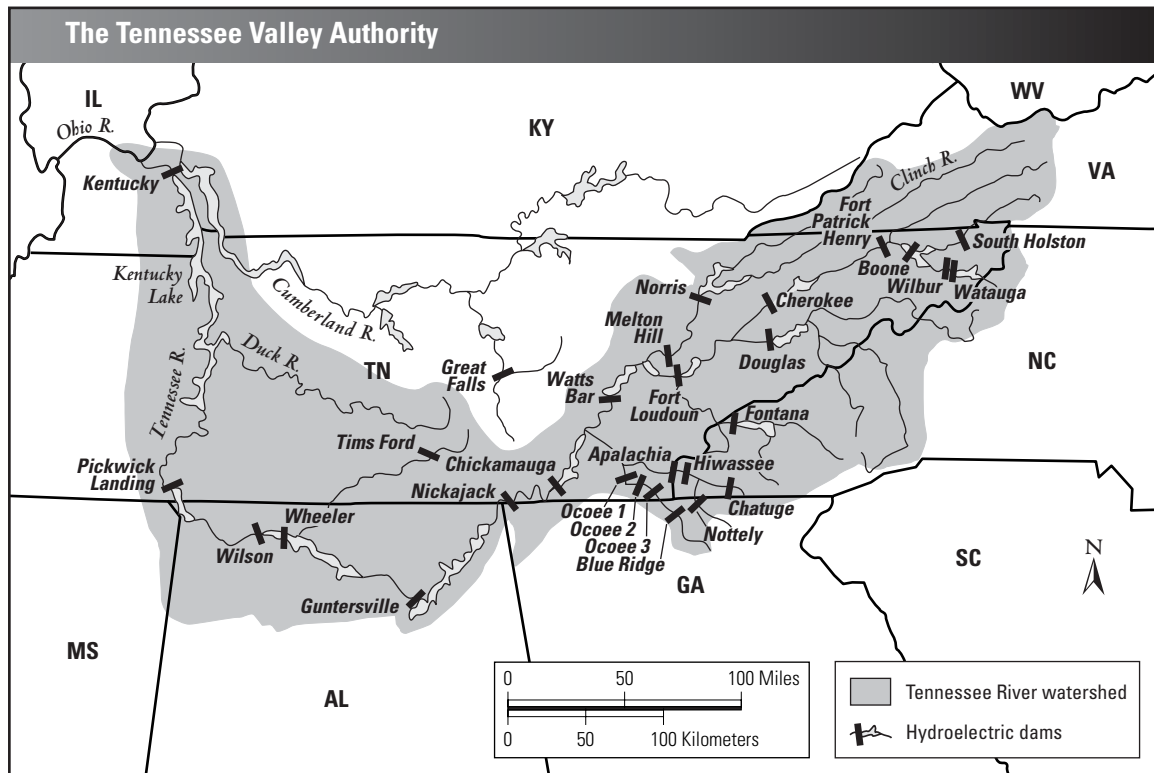
Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

- _____ 1. What was the first major action Roosevelt took as president?
- a. He called the first meeting of the “Brain Trust.”
 - b. He proposed a reorganization of the Supreme Court.
 - c. He closed all of the nation’s banks and ordered inspections.
 - d. He established the Civil Works Administration to provide job relief.
- _____ 2. Who was the first woman to serve in the cabinet?
- a. Arlene Francis
 - b. Frances Perkins
 - c. Eleanor Roosevelt
 - d. Mary McLeod Bethune
- _____ 3. Which of the following was a goal of the New Deal?
- a. regulate the stock market
 - b. deregulate the nation’s banking system
 - c. decrease prices of farm goods
 - d. increase crop production
- _____ 4. Which of the following was most directly responsible for creating new jobs and putting people to work?
- a. Social Security Act
 - b. Fair Labor Standards Act
 - c. National Labor Relations Act
 - d. Works Progress Administration
- _____ 5. Which of the following was the main objective of the Agricultural Adjustment Act?
- a. to increase farm production
 - b. to raise prices of farm products
 - c. to provide pensions for retired farmers
 - d. to encourage more people to enter farming
- _____ 6. Which of the following pieces of New Deal legislation was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court?
- a. Wagner Act
 - b. Social Security Act
 - c. Emergency Banking Relief Act
 - d. National Industrial Recovery Act
- _____ 7. What role did Eleanor Roosevelt play in the Roosevelt administration?
- a. She served as a cabinet member.
 - b. She focused on being an excellent hostess.
 - c. She was an important advisor on foreign policy.
 - d. She was an important advisor on domestic policy.
- _____ 8. Which of the following reached a new high during Roosevelt’s first term as president?
- a. tariff rates
 - b. employment rates
 - c. the national debt
 - d. per capita income

- _____ 9. Which of the following of Roosevelt's ideas failed to become a law?
- federally supported loans for housing
 - the reorganization of the Supreme Court
 - the establishment of regional planning authorities
 - the creation of a federally supported pension program
- _____ 10. Who wrote the novel *The Grapes of Wrath* about the grim lives of Oklahomans fleeing the Dust Bowl during the Depression?
- Grant Wood
 - John Steinbeck
 - Richard Wright
 - Dorothea Lange

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)



- _____ 11. Which of the following rivers appears to have the most dams built on it?
- Ohio River
 - Tennessee River
 - Cumberland River
 - Clinch River
- _____ 12. Which is the northernmost dam illustrated on this map?
- Guntersville
 - Fort Patrick Henry
 - Kentucky
 - Norris

CHAPTER
15**CHAPTER TEST*****The New Deal*****Form B****Part 1: Main Ideas**

Write the letter of the legislation or agency that best matches each description. Not all terms will be used. (4 points each)

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| a. Wagner Act | h. Fair Labor Standards Act |
| b. Social Security Act | i. Home Owners Loan Corporation |
| c. Federal Securities Act | j. Works Progress Administration |
| d. Federal Art Project | k. Securities and Exchange Commission |
| e. Civilian Conservation Corps | l. Federal Emergency Relief Administration |
| f. Tennessee Valley Authority | m. Federal Writers' Project |
| g. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | n. Emergency Banking Relief Act |

- _____ 1. This required corporations to provide complete, truthful information on all stock offerings.
- _____ 2. This was created to reform, and to restore confidence in, the stock market by providing a means to monitor the market and to enforce laws regarding the sales of stocks and bonds.
- _____ 3. This set a national minimum hourly wage and prohibited factory labor for children under sixteen years of age.
- _____ 4. This rebuilt dams and provided hydroelectric power to an impoverished region.
- _____ 5. This protected the right of workers to join unions and established the National Labor Relations Board to settle disputes between employers and employees.
- _____ 6. This provided for bank inspections by the Treasury Department and a means for making federal loans to solid banks.
- _____ 7. This provided a pension for retired workers and their spouses and aided people with disabilities, poor mothers with dependent children, and the needy elderly.
- _____ 8. This put hundreds of thousands of young, single men to work building roads, developing parks, planting trees, and helping in soil-erosion and flood-control projects.
- _____ 9. Created through the Glass-Steagall Banking Act of 1933, this originally protected up to \$5,000 of an individual's bank account.
- _____ 10. This addressed the problems of unemployment and poverty by creating jobs that ranged from the construction of airports and libraries to the sewing of clothing for the needy.

Form C

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

- _____ 1. ____ were **least** likely to be a part of the New Deal coalition.
- a. Rural Democrats c. Southern Republicans
b. African Americans d. Unionized industrial workers
- _____ 2. By decreasing farm surpluses, New Deal policies helped to ____.
- a. lower the cost of food c. raise the price of farm goods
b. increase the food supply d. combat the effects of the Dust Bowl
- _____ 3. ____ claimed that the New Deal policies were inadequate and proposed a social program called Share-Our-Wealth.
- a. Huey Long c. John L. Lewis
b. Francis Townsend d. Charles Coughlin
- _____ 4. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration was most helpful to ____.
- a. farmers in isolated rural areas
b. the unemployed, the aged, and the ill
c. politicians and business owners
d. mass-production industrial workers
- _____ 5. The American public perceived many characteristics in President Roosevelt, but ____ was probably not one of them.
- a. compassion c. self-confidence
b. determination d. economic conservatism
- _____ 6. ____ used music to express the hardships of American life during the Depression.
- a. Woody Guthrie c. Diego Rivera
b. Grant Wood d. Richard Wright
- _____ 7. ____ helped organize the “Black Cabinet,” a group of influential African Americans who advised the Roosevelt administration on racial issues.
- a. Dorothea Lange c. Frances Perkins
b. Mary McLeod Bethune d. Eleanor Roosevelt
- _____ 8. The Supreme Court ruled that the ____ was unconstitutional on the grounds that its provisions were local matters and should be regulated by the states.
- a. Federal Securities Act c. Wagner Act
b. Fair Labor Standards Act d. Agricultural Adjustment Act

- _____ 9. Of the following New Deal policies, _____ had the biggest long-term impact on the American economy.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a. Social Security Act | c. Tennessee Valley Authority |
| b. Civilian Conservation Corps | d. Federal Emergency Relief Administration |
- _____ 10. The _____ reflected President Roosevelt's concern for the natural environment.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Civil Works Administration | c. Civilian Conservation Corps |
| b. National Youth Administration | d. Works Progress Administration |

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map and your knowledge of the chapter to answer the following questions in complete sentences. (4 points each)

11. According to the map, how many states does the Tennessee River watershed involve? Name these states.

12. Look at the geographical features on the map. Why might Roosevelt's administration have chosen this area for developments such as those accomplished by the Tennessee Valley Authority?

