Great Depression

1 Which factor led to agricultural overproduction and falling farm prices during the 1920s?
   (1) decline in European demand after World War I
   (2) lower tariffs enacted by Congress
   (3) lack of access to cheap credit
   (4) decreasing population in cities of the South

2 In 1937, President Franklin D. Roosevelt sought to increase the number of Supreme Court justices because
   (1) some justices complained they were unable to handle the heavy caseload
   (2) some regions of the country were not represented on the Court
   (3) the Court needed more minority representation
   (4) the Court had declared several New Deal programs unconstitutional

3 Which situation was a basic cause of the Great Depression?
   (1) continued increases in wages for workers
   (2) excessive profits for farmers
   (3) overregulation of the stock market
   (4) overproduction of consumer goods
4 Base your answer to the following question on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**“Hooverville,” Seattle, Washington**

What was the main reason for the emergence of "Hoovervilles" like the one shown in the photograph?

- (1) Many Americans had lost jobs during the Great Depression.
- (2) Thousands of homes had been destroyed by the effects of the Dust Bowl.
- (3) Housing projects could not keep up with the demand for homes needed by the poor.
- (4) Preparations for World War II had created a shortage of building materials.

5 Which idea is closest to a basic principle of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal program?

- (1) The Jeffersonian belief that government should pursue a policy of laissez-faire
- (2) The belief of 19th-century industrialists that trusts and monopolies benefited the economy
- (3) The post-Reconstruction Southern policy that prevented blacks from gaining economic power
- (4) The progressive philosophy that the powers of government should be used to solve social and economic problems

6 Which statement is accurate about American culture during the Great Depression?

- (1) The Federal Government provided money to support the arts.
- (2) Most movies featured realistic themes and unhappy endings.
- (3) Rock-and-roll music became popular.
- (4) Interest in professional sports declined.
Base your answers to questions 7 and 8 on the statements of speakers below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: "Government support for the arts makes the same sense as government support for the construction of dams and roads. We must support our creative people."

Speaker B: "Today, people are starving in our own land. To give public funds to something as frivolous as the arts would be an insult to the poor."

Speaker C: "The arts should be supported in the same manner they were after the Civil War, by contributions from wealthy individuals. Today, those individuals have been replaced by corporations."

Speaker D: "With government support for the arts will come government control. The relationship between the arts and the government must be like that of the separation of church and state – absolute."

7 Which speaker would be most opposed to the relationship between the arts and the government that exists in totalitarian countries?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

8 Which speaker would most favor the type of government support for the arts found in the New Deal?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

The cartoon illustrates President Franklin D. Roosevelt's dissatisfaction with

(1) Congress leading the nation into World War II
(2) Congress resisting proposals to strengthen the navy
(3) New Deal programs being declared unconstitutional
(4) being unable to appoint minorities to the Supreme Court
The Great Depression altered American political preferences.

The Republican Party remained strong in the deep South.

The Democratic Party lost support in the Northeast between the two elections.

Most voters believed in traditional approaches to economic problems.

Which conclusion is most clearly supported by the information provided by these maps?

1. The Great Depression altered American political preferences.
2. The Republican Party remained strong in the deep South.
3. The Democratic Party lost support in the Northeast between the two elections.
4. Most voters believed in traditional approaches to economic problems.

Which Presidential action was perceived as a threat to the system of checks and balances?

1. George Washington's appointments to his Cabinet
2. Abraham Lincoln's issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation
3. Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to increase the size of the Supreme Court
4. Ronald Reagan's supply-side economic proposals

The government of the United States first became directly involved in supporting the price of agricultural products as a result of

1. increased imports of foreign food products during the Progressive Era
2. the Depression of the 1930's
3. participation in World War II
4. the global need for more food after World War II

One of the major causes of the stock market crash of 1929 was

1. excessive buying of stocks on margin
2. overconsumption of goods and services
3. failure of international banking systems
4. low prices of stocks and bonds

These headlines concern events that occurred during the

1. Civil War
2. Progressive Era
3. Great Depression
4. Cold War

Which major trend characterized the 1920's and continues today?

1. retail buying on installment credit
2. legal discrimination against eastern European immigrants
3. the steadily increasing power of established churches
4. the mass migration of northern blacks to southern rural areas
Great Depression

16 Base your answer to the following question on the tables below and on your knowledge of social studies.

United States Trends in Farming, 1910 – 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Alaska and Hawaii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of People in Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: United States Census Bureau (adapted)

Which situation is associated with the trends in agriculture shown in these tables?

(1) Farm foreclosures decreased.
(2) Farm size was substantially reduced.
(3) Farm output declined.
(4) Farmers became a smaller percentage of the labor force.

17 Which combination of factors contributed most to the start of the Great Depression of the 1930's?

(1) immigration restrictions and a lack of skilled workers
(2) high taxes and overspending on social welfare programs
(3) United States war debts and the declining value of the dollar
(4) overproduction and the excessive use of credit

18 Most conservatives who opposed President Franklin D. Roosevelt's policies believed that the New Deal was

(1) endangering the free enterprise system
(2) threatening national security
(3) ignoring problems faced by rural Americans
(4) failing to enact needed social welfare reforms

19 Which book describes how the Dust Bowl of the 1930s affected farmers of the Great Plains?

(1) How the Other Half Lives
(2) The Jungle
(3) The Grapes of Wrath
(4) Silent Spring

20 Which New Deal reforms most directly targeted the basic problem of the victims of the Dust Bowl?

(1) guaranteeing workers the right to organize and bargain collectively
(2) regulating the sale of stocks and bonds
(3) providing farmers low-cost loans and parity payments
(4) raising individual and corporate income tax rates

21 The major purpose of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s bank holiday of 1933 was to

(1) restore public confidence in the nation’s banks
(2) reinforce strict laws to punish banks charging high interest rates
(3) reduce the number of banks to a manageable number
(4) encourage the nation’s banks to loan more money to failing businesses

22 A main goal of the agricultural policy of the New Deal was to

(1) decrease farm surpluses
(2) reduce farm imports
(3) increase the productivity of farms
(4) encourage farmers to move to the cities

23 Which statement expresses the New Deal philosophy about the role of government?

(1) In a capitalist economy, the main duty of the government is to protect business profits.
(2) Government should control the prices of goods and services.
(3) Government must become involved in the economy to benefit the people.
(4) Balancing the budget is more important than creating jobs.

24 The Supreme Court declared some New Deal laws unconstitutional because these laws

(1) overextended the power of the federal government
(2) forced the federal government into heavy debt
(3) ignored the rights of minority groups and women
(4) failed to solve the problems for which they were intended
25 A major idea in the philosophy behind the New Deal was that

1. the states should accept more responsibility for the funding of social programs
2. individual citizens should solve their own problems
3. private organizations are best equipped to solve social problems
4. the resources of the Federal Government should be used to solve social problems

26 Which statement best describes Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs?

1. They reduced the number of people who could participate in governmental decision-making.
2. They expanded the economic role of government, while attempting to preserve capitalism.
3. They stressed the need for state and local government leadership rather than national leadership.
4. They emphasized the importance of the gold standard as the basis for economic recovery.

27 A major difference between the programs of the Presidential administrations of the 1920's and the programs of the New Deal was that the New Deal

1. eliminated job discrimination for women and minorities
2. emphasized Federal Government involvement in the economy
3. encouraged rugged individualism
4. promoted supply-side economics

28 The economic boom of the 1920s was fueled in part by

1. government subsidies paid to farmers
2. tariff reductions on European goods
3. increased investment in the stock market
4. construction by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

29 Base your answer to question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... And then the dispossessed were drawn west—from Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico; from Nevada and Arkansas families, tribes, dusted out, tractored out. Carloads, caravans, homeless and hungry; twenty thousand and fifty thousand and a hundred thousand and two hundred thousand. They streamed over the mountains, hungry and restless-restless as ants, scurrying to find work to do----to lift, to push, to pull, to pick, to cut-anything, any burden to bear, for food. The kids are hungry. We got no place to live. Like ants scurrying for work, for food, and most of all for land ....

- John Steinbeck, The Grapes of Wrath

The movement of the people described in this passage was primarily the result of the

1. effects of severe drought conditions on the Great Plains
2. high cost of the machinery needed to maintain family farms
3. overpopulation of the Midwest caused by the Homestead Act
4. construction of the interstate highway system

30 After World War I, why did American farmers fail to share in the general economic growth of the United States?

1. Many immigrants were settling in the west and competing with the farmers.
2. The Federal Government reduced the number of acres on which farmers could grow subsidized crops.
3. Farmers could not produce enough to keep up with demand.
4. Overproduction and competition caused falling prices.

31 In 1933, the most immediate job facing President Franklin D. Roosevelt was to

1. reform the tariff system
2. help the unemployed
3. keep the nation out of war
4. protect the nation's overseas possessions
32 During the late 1800s, the principles of Social Darwinism were used to justify
(1) support for unlimited immigration
(2) desegregation of public facilities
(3) the use of strikes by organized labor
(4) the accumulation of great wealth industrialists by

33 The Dust Bowl experiences of the Oklahoma farmers during the Great Depression demonstrated the
(1) effect of geography on people's lives
(2) success of government farm subsidies
(3) limitation of civil liberties during times of crisis
(4) result of the Indian Removal Act

Based your answers to questions 34 and 35 on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social

34 During the 1930s, the conditions shown in this photograph occurred mainly
(1) on the Atlantic Coast
(2) on the Great Plains
(3) in the Rocky Mountains
(4) in the Pacific Northwest

35 Many farmers in the region affected by the conditions shown in this photograph reacted by
(1) migrating to California
(2) accepting aid from the Tennessee Valley Authority
(3) investing in better farm equipment
(4) marching on Washington, D.C.
Great Depression

41 An accurate statement about the Great Depression of the 1930's is that

(1) agriculture was the only sector of the economy to escape the effects of the Depression
(2) the trade barriers erected by major nations helped to keep the Depression confined to the United States
(3) a variety of factors combined to bring about the economic collapse
(4) a massive response by the Federal Government under the Hoover administration failed to bring about recovery

42 A major result of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal was

(1) a decline in the Federal deficit
(2) an expansion of the power of the Federal Government
(3) a change in the voting rights of women
(4) a reinstatement of the gold standard for United States currency

43 A significant cause of the Great Depression of the 1930's was that

(1) some banking policies were unsound and had led to the overexpansion of credit
(2) a decrease in protective tariffs had opened American business to competition from abroad
(3) a wave of violent strikes had paralyzed the major industries
(4) consumer goods were relatively inexpensive

44 The Social Security Act (1935) is considered an important program because it

(1) brought about a quick end to the Great Depression
(2) provided employment for those in need of a job
(3) established a progressive income tax
(4) extended support to elderly citizens

45 What was a major cause of the Great Depression?

(1) decrease in the production of goods during most of the 1920s
(2) unequal distribution of wealth in the United States
(3) overregulation of the banking industry
(4) low tariffs on foreign goods

46 "You cannot extend the mastery of government over the daily working life of the people without, at the same time, making it the master of the people's souls and thought."

–President Herbert Hoover

The idea expressed in the quotation is a basis for President Hoover's belief that the problems of the Great Depression could best be solved by

(1) nationalizing major industries
(2) requiring business to pay a minimum wage to workers
(3) relying mostly on private enterprise and individual initiative to improve economic conditions
(4) creating government job programs for the unemployed

47 Which condition increased the negative effects of the Great Depression?

(1) Factories had to decrease production because of low demand.
(2) Low levels of unemployment created labor shortages.
(3) The demand for imported products increased.
(4) The Federal Government raised taxes repeatedly.

48 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to increase the size of the Supreme Court reflected his desire to make the Court

(1) sympathetic to New Deal programs
(2) committed to African-American rights
(3) independent of Congress
(4) responsive to business

49 What was a major cause of the Great Depression?

(1) overproduction and underconsumption
(2) a decrease in the supply of consumer goods
(3) an increase in demand for imported products
(4) an increase in the price of wheat on the world market

50 During the New Deal, the Federal Government attempted to improve conditions for farmers by

(1) ending the practice of sharecropping
(2) supporting the formation of farmworker unions
(3) raising tariffs on farm imports
(4) paying farmers to take land out of production
51 Many farmers failed to share in the general prosperity of the 1920s mainly because they
(1) lacked new farm machinery to increase production
(2) did not have sufficient numbers of farm laborers
(3) had to pay high wages to their workers
(4) received low prices for crops due to overproduction

52 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Until He Gets the Key the Door Cannot Be Opened

“The people in this country whose incomes are less than two thousand dollars a year buy more than two-thirds of the goods sold.”
— President Roosevelt
Source: G. R. Spencer, Omaha World-Herald, 1934 (adapted)

53 In the 1920's, the depressed situation of United States agriculture was chiefly caused by
(1) overregulation by government
(2) mechanization and overproduction
(3) inefficient production techniques
(4) stock-market speculation

54 Gibbons v. Ogden (1824), United States v. E. C. Knight Co. (1895), and Schechter Poultry Corporation v. United States (1935) are all Supreme Court cases dealing with
(1) presidential power during wartime
(2) federal authority to regulate interstate commerce
(3) protection of students' religious freedom
(4) government regulation of passenger transportation

55 During the second half of the 1920s, which economic trend was a major cause of the Great Depression?
(1) deficits in the federal budget
(2) reductions in tariff rates
(3) creation of national and state sales taxes
(4) overproduction and underconsumption

56 Which government action most benefited the labor union movement?
(1) sending Federal troops to end the Pullman strike
(2) passage of the Wagner Act, guaranteeing workers the right to organize and to bargain collectively
(3) imposition of wage and price controls during several Presidential administrations
(4) enactment of right-to-work laws at various times

57 During most of the 1920s, which group experienced the most severe economic problems?
(1) owners of small family farms
(2) workers in the automobile industry
(3) bankers in urban centers
(4) entertainers in the field of radio
Great Depression

58 Base your answer to question on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Bonus Army shacks burn on Anacostia flats, Washington, D.C., after being attacked by military, 1932. The Capitol is in the background.

Source: National Archives (adapted)

Many Americans responded to photographs such as this by

(1) opposing government subsidies for low-income housing
(2) petitioning Congress to decrease funding for the Veterans Administration
(3) demanding legislation to increase the power of the military
(4) criticizing the government for its treatment of World War I veterans

59 The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), established during the New Deal, were important because they

(1) increased the supply of money in the economy
(2) guaranteed loans to failing businesses and banks
(3) attempted to restore public confidence in financial institutions
(4) provided grants to unemployed workers

60 The main reason President Franklin D. Roosevelt attempted to increase the number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court was to

(1) force the Court to hear cases involving the rights of minorities and women
(2) speed up the Court's review of cases
(3) increase the independence of the Court
(4) make the Court more supportive of New Deal programs

61 The New Deal was similar to the earlier Progressive movement in that both

(1) attempted to reform the economic system
(2) aimed to overcome severe economic depressions
(3) emphasized the need to control the evils of organized labor
(4) made strong efforts to fight racial segregation

62 Base your answer on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1929–1941

Year

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor

Which statement is best supported by the information in the graph?

(1) The New Deal had no effect in reducing unemployment.
(2) Unemployment reached its peak within a year after the stock market crash.
(3) Unemployment was a major issue in the Presidential election of 1932.
(4) Increased production in the early stages of World War II had little effect on unemployment.
63 Which economic factor contributed most directly to the start of the Great Depression?

(1) low worker productivity  
(2) high income taxes  
(3) decreasing tariff rates  
(4) buying stocks on margin

64 The New Deal changed political thinking in the United States because it supported the idea that the

(1) rights of workers are less important than the interests of business  
(2) Supreme Court should leave an important role to play in the economy  
(3) government should become more involved in the social and economic life of the people  
(4) president's foreign policy is more important than his domestic policy

65 Base your answer to the following question on the song excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

“Come all of you good workers,  
Good news to you I’ll tell  
Of how the good old union  
Has come in here to dwell . . .  
Don’t scab for the bosses,  
Don’t listen to their lies.  
Us poor folks haven’t got a chance  
Unless we organize.”

— Florence Reece,  
“Which Side Are You On?”

This song from the 1930s expresses

(1) criticism of labor unions  
(2) support for the rights of workers  
(3) sympathy for Communist Party protests  
(4) anger against government welfare programs

66 Republican opponents of President Franklin D. Roosevelt criticized the New Deal program on the grounds that it

(1) spent more money than was taken in  
(2) weakened the power of the executive branch  
(3) failed to include labor legislation  
(4) promoted the ideas of laissez-faire economics

67 During the Great Depression, expressions such as Hoovervilles and Hoover blankets showed that President Hoover

(1) was seen as a role model  
(2) used the military to aid the unemployed  
(3) was blamed for the suffering of the poor  
(4) supported relief and public housing for the needy
Great Depression

Base your answers to questions 68 through 70 on this discussion and on your knowledge of social studies. The discussion below refers to the New Deal era of the late 1930's.

*Speaker A*: Our nation's economy has been ruined by costly government programs that destroy freedom of enterprise and individual initiative.

*Speaker B*: I strongly disagree. Our economy will be helped by public works projects, unemployment insurance systems, and old-age retirement insurance. This is peaceful revolution.

*Speaker C*: We have had no revolution. We are simply witnessing the evolution of an idea that began in the days of Populism and Progressivism.

*Speaker D*: We need not concern ourselves with whether these changes are revolutionary or evolutionary, or whether or not the budget is balanced. The important thing is to conserve our resources, and we are seeking ways to do this through the democratic process.

68 Which President based his economic theories on the idea expressed by speaker A?

(1) Harry Truman  (2) Lyndon Johnson  
(3) Jimmy Carter  (4) Ronald Reagan

69 The idea referred to by speaker C is

(1) a regulatory role for the government  
(2) the free and unlimited coinage of silver  
(3) civil rights for minorities  
(4) an income tax amendment

70 The positions taken by speakers B and D are best exemplified by such measures as the

(1) Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
(2) Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act and the Export-Import Bank  
(3) Social Security Act and the Tennessee Valley Authority  
(4) National Recovery Act and the Gold Reserve Act

71 The Fair Labor Standards Act, passed in 1938, helped American workers by

(1) banning the closed shop  
(2) creating universal health insurance  
(3) establishing a federal minimum wage  
(4) ending the outsourcing of American jobs

72 President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s reelection in 1940 created a controversy that eventually led to

(1) the Supreme Court declaring the election unconstitutional  
(2) the establishment of presidential term limits  
(3) an effort to increase voter participation  
(4) an attempt to increase the number of Justices on the Supreme Court

73 Which action did President Franklin D. Roosevelt take that helped organized labor gain strength during the New Deal?

(1) requiring the American Federation of Labor to admit skilled workers  
(2) allowing women to work in government agencies  
(3) signing the National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act)  
(4) selecting John L. Lewis as his Secretary of Labor

74 One result of the New Deal programs that dealt with the Great Depression is that the Federal Government

(1) emphasized the role of the private sector in economic activities  
(2) was restricted to regulating economic affairs  
(3) became smaller and more streamlined in dealing with social issues  
(4) became more involved in the lives of citizens

75 Passage of the Social Security Act (1935) helped American workers by

(1) creating jobs for the unemployed  
(2) guaranteeing a minimum wage  
(3) legalizing the right to join labor unions  
(4) providing financial assistance after retirement

76 An important factor contributing to the start of the Great Depression in the United States was the

(1) increase in military spending  
(2) failure to maintain the gold standard  
(3) reduction of tariff rates  
(4) uneven distribution of wealth
Great Depression

77 Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Based on this cartoon, President Franklin D. Roosevelt's goal concerning the Supreme Court was to

1. increase ethnic and racial diversity
2. insure support for New Deal legislation
3. appoint justices who would use a strict interpretation of the Constitution
4. strengthen judicial independence

78 The New Deal reform that helped labor unions win the right to represent workers was the

1. creation of Social Security
2. formation of the Securities and Exchange Commission
3. passage of the National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act
4. establishment of unemployment insurance
The main idea of this 1937 cartoon about President Franklin D. Roosevelt is that the president is

1. trying to increase the public's respect for the Supreme Court
2. seeking the Supreme Court's help against his political opponents
3. attempting to exercise too much influence over the Supreme Court
4. refusing to allow the Supreme Court to review legislation
80 One outcome of the situation referred to in the cartoon was that

(1) President Roosevelt decided not to seek reelection
(2) the Supreme Court ended most New Deal programs
(3) President Roosevelt was impeached for abuse of his powers
(4) Congress rejected President Roosevelt's effort to pack the Supreme Court

81 Base your answer to the following question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"Korematsu was not excluded from the military area because of hostility to him or his race. He was excluded because we are at war with the Japanese Empire, because the . . . authorities feared an invasion of our West Coast and felt constrained to take proper security measures."

—Justice Hugo Black
_Korematsu v. United States_, 1944

Which generalization is supported by this quotation?

(1) Individual rights need to be maintained in national emergencies.
(2) The Supreme Court lacks the power to block presidential actions taken during wartime.
(3) Individual rights can be restricted under certain circumstances.
(4) Only the Supreme Court can alter the constitutional rights of American citizens.

82 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

A Wise Economist Asks a Question

Which factor contributed most to the situation shown in the cartoon?

(1) appointment of conservative Supreme Court Justices by President Ronald Reagan
(2) President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court
(3) appointment of Supreme Court Justices to unlimited terms of office
(4) periodic increases in the salaries of Supreme Court Justices

83 Which action is often viewed as the most serious attempt to undermine the independence of the judiciary?

(1) appointment of conservative Supreme Court Justices by President Ronald Reagan
(2) President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court
(3) appointment of Supreme Court Justices to unlimited terms of office
(4) periodic increases in the salaries of Supreme Court Justices
Great Depression

84 What is one lasting effect of the New Deal?
   (1) Organized labor continues to grow in size and influence.
   (2) Many government programs started in the 1930's continue in the 1990's.
   (3) Women have finally attained: equal economic status.
   (4) The Republican Party has continued to control the National Government since the 1930's.

85 Which statement most accurately describes conditions of American farmers during the economic boom of the mid-1920s?
   (1) Shortages of fertile land and farm equipment lowered farm income.
   (2) Overproduction helped keep farmers from participating in the prosperity of the times.
   (3) Subsidies and other government programs dramatically increased farmers' incomes.
   (4) Higher prices for farm products resulted in a higher standard of living for farmers.

86 Critics charged that President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices was clearly in conflict with
   (1) the Supreme Court's practice of judicial restraint
   (2) the constitutional principle of checks and balances
   (3) attempts of Congress to limit judicial responsibilities
   (4) efforts to restrict the number of terms a President could serve

87 The march of the “Bonus Army” and referring to shantytowns as “Hoovervilles” in the early 1930s illustrate
   (1) growing discontent with Republican efforts to deal with the Great Depression
   (2) state projects that created jobs for the unemployed
   (3) federal attempts to restore confidence in the American economy
   (4) the president’s success in solving social problems

88 The National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) of 1935 gave labor unions the right to
   (1) represent workers in collective bargaining
   (2) insist on an open shop in the workplace
   (3) establish quotas on immigration
   (4) use blacklists and yellow dog contracts

89 A major weakness in the prosperity of the 1920's was that it was
   (1) confined to the industrial states of the Northeast
   (2) accompanied by runaway inflation
   (3) based on large Federal expenditures
   (4) unevenly distributed through the population

90 A major difference between the New Deal and the policies followed by earlier administrations was that the New Deal
   (1) emphasized and encouraged rugged individualism
   (2) advocated socialism as a solution to the problems of the times
   (3) provided the government with a more active role in the economy
   (4) was able to eliminate discrimination in employment

91 What was one factor that led to the Great Depression?
   (1) government limitations on the amount of money in circulation
   (2) high wages paid by employers
   (3) increases in the tax rate for corporations
   (4) excessive speculation in the stock market

92 The creation of the Federal Reserve System was an attempt to
   (1) introduce national health insurance
   (2) regulate the money supply
   (3) create a progressive tax policy
   (4) shift more responsibilities to the states
93 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which constitutional principle is illustrated in this cartoon?

(1) federalism
(2) checks and balances
(3) States rights
(4) executive privilege

94 The primary purpose of the National Labor Relations Act of 1935 (Wagner Act) was to

(1) allow factory owners to use court injunctions against workers
(2) guarantee collective bargaining rights
(3) establish the Social Security system
(4) ban the use of strikes by unions

95 A major impact of New Deal legislation has been

(1) the dominance of the judiciary over the legislative and executive branches
(2) a weakening of the President's influence in lawmaking
(3) a stronger link between the national and local levels of government
(4) a reduction in the power of the Federal Government over the states

96 Congress refused to enact President Franklin D. Roosevelt's court-packing plan because the plan

(1) threatened to upset the constitutional system of checks and balances
(2) entrusted too much power to the judicial branch
(3) called for an increase in income taxes
(4) required passage of a constitutional amendment

97 Which groups were most helped by the Wagner Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act, passed during the New Deal?

(1) workers and labor unions
(2) stockbrokers and investors
(3) large businesses and corporations
(4) farmers and landowners

98 During the New Deal, the main purpose of the Agricultural Adjustment Acts was to

(1) stimulate farm production to provide food for unemployed city workers
(2) assist farmers in relocating to towns and cities
(3) produce a farm surplus for export to foreign countries
(4) increase farm income by controlling production

99 A lasting result of the New Deal in the United States has been the

(1) reduction of the national debt
(2) control of stock prices by the Federal Government
(3) joint effort of business and labor to strengthen the Presidency
(4) assumption by the Federal Government of greater responsibility for the nation's well being

100 A major purpose for the creation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) during the 1930's was to

(1) limit government borrowing
(2) break up banking monopolies
(3) strengthen consumer confidence in the banking system
(4) implement monetary policies to fight the Depression
101 What was a basic cause of the Great Depression of the 1930s?

(1) Too many antitrust laws were passed.
(2) Tariffs on foreign manufactured goods were reduced.
(3) The distribution of income was unequal.
(4) Immigration was not limited.

102 Base your answer to question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Unemployed</th>
<th>Percentage of Civilian Labor Force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>4,340,000</td>
<td>8.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>8,020,000</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>12,060,000</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>12,830,000</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>11,340,000</td>
<td>22.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>10,610,000</td>
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<td>1936</td>
<td>9,030,000</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>7,700,000</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>10,390,000</td>
<td>19.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>9,480,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>670,000</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1,040,000</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Which conclusion is most clearly supported by the information in the chart?

(1) President Herbert Hoover's economic policies expanded job opportunities.
(2) The United States unemployment rate reached its highest level in 1938.
(3) President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs failed to address the unemployment crisis.
(4) World War II ended the high unemployment rates of the Great Depression.
Based your answers to questions 103 and 104 on the cartoon below, and on your knowledge of social studies.

Great Depression

103 Based on the cartoon, which conclusion is valid?

(1) The New Deal was a military as well as a political force.

(2) Congress accepted most of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plans for dealing with the Depression.

(3) President Franklin D. Roosevelt strictly followed the concept of checks and balances.

(4) The judiciary of the 1930's was controlled by the executive.

104 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's unhappiness with the governmental situation suggested in the cartoon led him to

(1) attempt to increase the number of United States Supreme Court Justices

(2) abandon many of his New Deal economic reforms

(3) refuse to be nominated for a third Presidential term

(4) turn over the responsibility for economic recovery to the states

105 Which economic trend of the 1920s helped cause the Great Depression?

(1) rising cost of mass-produced goods

(2) increasing income tax rates

(3) falling tariff rates

(4) widening income gap between the rich and the poor

106 During the early 1930s, the main goal of the Bonus Army was to pressure the Hoover administration to

(1) strengthen the nation's defenses

(2) end the military draft

(3) bring American troops home from overseas

(4) support the early payment of money promised to veterans

107 Many of the songs, movies, and books of the 1930s are similar in that they

(1) romanticized urban life

(2) relived the bad times of the past

(3) helped people escape from the realities of everyday life

(4) pointed out the mistakes that led to the Great Depression

108 During the Great Depression, one way New Deal programs tried to stimulate economic recovery was by

(1) raising tariff rates

(2) increasing interest rates

(3) creating public works jobs

(4) lowering the minimum wage

109 "Section 202. (a) Every qualified individual shall be entitled to receive . . . on the date he attains the age of sixty-five, . . . and ending on the date of his death, an old-age benefit . . ."

A major purpose of this section of Federal legislation was to

(1) guarantee an annual income to experienced employees

(2) assure adequate medical care for the elderly

(3) reward workers for their support of the union movement

(4) provide economic assistance to retired workers
Great Depression

110 During the New Deal period, Congress blocked President Franklin D. Roosevelt's attempt to
   (1) pay farmers not to produce crops
   (2) decrease Federal spending
   (3) regulate the banking industry
   (4) appoint additional Justices to the Supreme Court

111 Which economic practice became significantly more widespread during the 1920s?
   (1) governmental regulation of business
   (2) stock market speculation
   (3) dependence on government welfare programs
   (4) reduction of tariff rates

112 Which is a valid conclusion based on a study of the presidencies of Thomas Jefferson and Franklin D. Roosevelt?
   (1) Strong third parties develop when the two major parties ignore popular demands
   (2) Presidential success depends mainly on a sympathetic Supreme Court
   (3) Economic crisis can force a President to suspend basic civil liberties
   (4) A President's political program may change in the face of current needs

113 Base your answer to question on the poster below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The cooperation mentioned in the poster was intended to be between
   (1) business and government
   (2) consumers and producers
   (3) workers and retirees
   (4) socialists and capitalists

114 An immediate result of the Supreme Court decisions in *Schechter Poultry Corporation v. United States* (1935) and *United States v. Butler* (1936) was that
   (1) some aspects of the New Deal were declared unconstitutional
   (2) State governments took over relief agencies
   (3) Congress was forced to abandon efforts to improve the economy
   (4) the constitutional authority of the President was greatly expanded
Great Depression

115 Base the answer to your question on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which conclusion is best supported by the information on the graph?

(1) The level of automobile production remained constant.
(2) The average American family found the automobile too expensive to purchase.
(3) By 1929, most of the automobiles in the world were produced in the United States.
(4) Changes in economic conditions led to changes in automobile production.

116 Which group of Americans generally failed to experience the economic prosperity of the 1920s?

(1) farmers  (2) retailers  (3) consumers  (4) manufacturers

117 The popularity of escapist novels and movies during the Great Depression is evidence that

(1) the Great Depression was not really a time of economic distress
(2) popular culture is shaped by economic and social conditions
(3) American society did not try to solve the problems of the Great Depression
(4) the greatest employment opportunities for the average person in the 1930's were in the field of entertainment

118 President Herbert Hoover's refusal to provide funds for the unemployed during the Depression was based on his belief that

(1) the unemployment problem was not serious
(2) workers would not accept government assistance
(3) labor unions should provide for the unemployed
(4) Federal relief programs would destroy individual initiative

119 The farm policy of the New Deal was designed to

(1) decrease Federal involvement in agriculture
(2) reduce prices of farm products to aid factory workers
(3) enlarge farms by approving corporate mergers
(4) increase prices of farm products by reducing farm output

120 The creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority is an example of

(1) federal intervention to meet regional needs
(2) state-funded regional transportation
(3) free-market capitalism
(4) laissez-faire economics

121 President Herbert Hoover’s response to the Great Depression was often criticized because it

(1) wasted money on new social programs
(2) caused widespread rioting and looting in major cities
(3) raised taxes on businesses and the wealthy
(4) failed to provide direct relief for the neediest persons
122 A function of the regulatory agencies of the Federal Government is to

(1) protect profits of major manufacturing industries  
(2) determine prices in the stock market  
(3) enforce laws governing businesses  
(4) establish the types of taxes local governments can levy

123 What was one economic consequence of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal?

(1) Bank deregulation encouraged investment.  
(2) Major industries were nationalized.  
(3) Balanced budgets became the model for economic stability.  
(4) The role of the federal government in the economy expanded.

124 Which economic factor was a major cause of the Great Depression?

(1) purchase of stocks on credit  
(2) increases in taxes on business  
(3) reduction of tariffs on imports  
(4) failure to produce enough consumer goods

125 President Roosevelt's attempt to correct the problem shown in the cartoon resulted in

(1) the quick end of New Deal reforms  
(2) resignations of several federal judges  
(3) congressional rejection of the president's proposal  
(4) a decrease in the authority of the Supreme Court

126 To try to correct the problem shown in the cartoon, President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed

(1) increasing the number of justices on the Supreme Court  
(2) raising the salaries of federal judges  
(3) reducing the Supreme Court's use of judicial review  
(4) exercising his veto power over Supreme Court decisions

127 During the 1920s, which economic trend helped cause the Great Depression?

(1) buying goods on credit  
(2) saving rather than spending  
(3) continuing shortages of consumer goods  
(4) imposing low tariffs on imported products
| 128 | In the 1930's, the enactment of New Deal programs demonstrated a belief that |
|     | (1) corporations were best left to operate without government interference |
|     | (2) state governments should give up control over commerce inside their states |
|     | (3) the Federal Government must concern itself with the people's economic well-being |
|     | (4) the United States Constitution was not relevant to 20th-century life |

| 129 | Which statement about the stock market crash of 1929 is most accurate? |
|     | (1) It was the single cause of the Great Depression. |
|     | (2) It was caused by the effects of the Great Depression. |
|     | (3) It continued long after the Great Depression ended. |
|     | (4) It helped lead to the Great Depression. |

| 130 | The strongest opposition to President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal programs came from |
|     | (1) western farmers (2) business leaders |
|     | (3) factory workers (4) recent immigrants |

| 131 | What was a guiding principle of the New Deal economic policies? |
|     | (1) Pro-business tax breaks would solve the problems associated with urban poverty. |
|     | (2) Antitrust legislation would destroy the free market economy of the United States. |
|     | (3) Rugged individualism must be allowed to solve social inequality. |
|     | (4) Government must assume more responsibility for helping the poor |

| 132 | The development and operation of the Tennessee Valley Authority by the United States Government is an example of |
|     | (1) Federal intervention to meet regional needs |
|     | (2) experimentation with nuclear technology |
|     | (3) Government's attempt to earn maximum profits in business |
|     | (4) a return to laissez-faire economics |

| 133 | A major difference between the philosophies of President Herbert Hoover and President Franklin D. Roosevelt in responding to the Great Depression is that Roosevelt |
|     | (1) wanted to rely on private charities to provide assistance |
|     | (2) stressed the need for individual self-reliance |
|     | (3) supported direct relief to people out of work |
|     | (4) thought the government should not be involved in economic reform |

| 134 | "They used to tell me I was building a dream, With peace and glory ahead. Why should I be standing on line just waiting for bread? Once I built a railroad, made it run, Made it race against time. Once I built a railroad. Now it's done. Brother, can you spare a dime?"

The words of this song suggest that the American dream of economic success |
|     | (1) can be achieved only through hard work |
|     | (2) holds its greatest opportunities during periods of war |
|     | (3) is forfeited by people on welfare |
|     | (4) can be shattered by forces beyond an individual's control |

| 135 | During President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s administration, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) were created as a way to |
|     | (1) provide jobs to those who were unemployed |
|     | (2) raise revenue for relief and recovery programs |
|     | (3) limit risks associated with savings and investments |
|     | (4) implement the new income tax amendment |

| 136 | Which event is most closely associated with the end of the Great Depression? |
|     | (1) passage of the Social Security Act |
|     | (2) beginning of World War II |
|     | (3) reelection of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1940 |
|     | (4) announcement of the Marshall Plan |
Great Depression

137 Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Lyndon B. Johnson supported domestic policies that

(1) favored only one region of the nation
(2) attempted to increase the wealth of the rich
(3) led to tax cuts for all Americans
(4) provided direct help to those in need

138 During President Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration, which situation was viewed by critics as a threat to the principle of separation of powers?

(1) changing the date of the Presidential inauguration
(2) congressional support of banking legislation
(3) proposing the expansion of Supreme Court membership
(4) passage of Social Security legislation

139 The New Deal changed American political thinking because it was based on the principle that the

(1) economy will fix itself if left alone
(2) federal government should attempt to solve social and economic problems
(3) political parties must work together to deal with national problems
(4) states should take a leadership position in solving social issues

140 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.

This cartoon illustrates that President Franklin D. Roosevelt caused a controversy based on

(1) increased military spending in the early 1930s
(2) a plan to assume some of the powers reserved to the states
(3) efforts to counter the Dust Bowl with federal conservation measures
(4) proposals that violated the principle of separation of powers

141 A major long-term result of the New Deal was that

(1) state governments increased their powers of taxation
(2) the government established a "safety net" to protect the poor
(3) the executive branch gave up much of its decision-making power to Congress
(4) Congress was required to balance the Federal budget before instituting new programs
142 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The Trojan Horse at Our Gate

Source: Carey Orr, The Chicago Tribune, September 17, 1935 (adapted)

The main idea of the cartoon is that the New Deal
(1) threatens the Constitution and the American people
(2) threatens the two-party political system
(3) provides American citizens with greater political freedom
(4) provides protection from foreign tyranny

143 During President Franklin D. Roosevelt's first term, what was the greatest obstacle to his New Deal programs?
(1) decisions of the United States Supreme Court, declaring some legislation unconstitutional
(2) lack of support from the American voters
(3) opposition of labor unions
(4) refusal of Congress to pass most of the bills favored by the president

144 One way in which the Gold Rush in 1849 and the Dust Bowl of the 1930s are similar is that both resulted in
(1) a war with other countries
(2) the sale of cheap federal land
(3) an increase in westward migration
(4) the removal of Native American Indians to reservations

145 In the 1930s, President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed the federal government’s role in the economy by
(1) reducing programs to help the unemployed
(2) ending efforts at trustbusting
(3) raising tariffs to protect domestic industries
(4) using deficit spending to stimulate economic growth

146 Which conditions are most characteristic of a depression?
(1) high production and high demand
(2) few jobs and little demand
(3) much money in circulation and high stock prices
(4) supply meeting demand and high employment

147 In the 1930s, one factor that accounted for the westward migration of farmers from the Great Plains was
(1) high farm prices  (2) new technologies
(3) the Dust Bowl  (4) the baby boom
Great Depression

148 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.

The cartoonist is commenting on President Franklin D. Roosevelt's efforts to

(1) veto several bills sent him by Congress
(2) end New Deal programs
(3) gain quick passage of his legislation
(4) slow down the legislative process

149 Base your answer to the following question on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Based on the graph, which is an accurate statement about the Great Depression?

(1) It was overcome without the use of deficit spending.
(2) It was the first downturn in the nation's economic history.
(3) Urban areas of the nation were affected, but not rural areas.
(4) The lowest point was during the first half of the 1930's.

150 One major result of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal policy was that it

(1) weakened the power of the chief executive
(2) strengthened the policy of laissez-faire
(3) increased the power of the Federal Government
(4) expanded the importance of States rights

151 Which New Deal program was chiefly designed to correct abuses in the stock market?

(1) Federal Emergency Relief Act
(2) Civilian Conservation Corps
(3) Works Progress Administration
(4) Securities and Exchange Commission

152 Which fundamental economic problem of farmers did New Deal policies attempt to solve?

(1) overproduction
(2) scarcity of fertile land
(3) shortage of labor
(4) lack of transportation facilities

153 Many opponents of New Deal programs claimed that these programs violated the American tradition of

(1) welfare capitalism
(2) governmental regulation of business
(3) collective bargaining
(4) individual responsibility

154 What was one cause of the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression that followed?

(1) Costs associated with World War I had bankrupted the economy.
(2) Speculators had purchased shares of stock on margin with borrowed funds.
(3) Federal tax cuts had caused high inflation.
(4) Low farm production had weakened banks.

155 Which geographic area is most closely associated with the Dust Bowl of the 1930s?

(1) Great Lakes basin
(2) Mississippi River valley
(3) Appalachian Mountains
(4) Great Plains
Great Depression

156 A major characteristic of the United States economy during the 1920's was the

(1) slowdown in the use of technology in industry
(2) general prosperity of farmers
(3) uneven distribution of income among Americans
(4) increase in the strength of organized labor

157 Until the New Deal, the basic approach of government in the United States for handling a depression was to

(1) allow the economy to adjust itself
(2) ask other nations for economic aid
(3) establish massive deficit-spending programs
(4) try a variety of approaches from inaction to intervention

158 President Franklin D. Roosevelt tried to pack the United States Supreme Court, but Congress did not support him. This situation is an example of

(1) Congress undermining the separation of powers
(2) the president using the unwritten constitution
(3) the use of the system of checks and balances
(4) how federalism was preserved by one branch of government

159 In the 1920s, which economic factor led to the Great Depression?

(1) lack of investment in the stock market
(2) attempt by the United States to promote free trade
(3) failure to develop new consumer goods industries
(4) overproduction of farm products and manufactured goods

160 The National Labor Relations Act of 1935 (Wagner Act) affected workers by

(1) protecting their right to form unions and bargain collectively
(2) preventing public employee unions from going on strike
(3) providing federal pensions for retired workers
(4) prohibiting racial discrimination in employment

161 Base your answer on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Federal Income and Spending, 1928–1936

Which situation best accounts for the differences in Federal income and spending between 1928 and 1936, as shown in the graph?

(1) government funding of programs to combat economic problems
(2) increase in personal income tax rates
(3) military spending for World War II
(4) United States trade imbalance with Japan
Great Depression

162 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and your knowledge of social studies.

How was the situation illustrated in the cartoon resolved?

(1) The United States entered World War II after the attack on Pearl Harbor.
(2) The Supreme Court used its power of judicial review.
(3) Congress rejected the president's plan to pack the Supreme Court.
(4) The president vetoed Congress's attempt to reform the judiciary system.

163 "... economic depression cannot be cured by legislative action or executive pronouncement. ... The best contribution of government lies in [stimulating] ... voluntary [economic recovery programs] in the community. The government – national, state, and local – can join with the community in such programs and do its part."
–Herbert Hoover

This quotation suggests most clearly that in times of economic crisis

(1) the national government should take full responsibility for solving economic problems
(2) people should be patient and economic problems will solve themselves
(3) voluntary and private organizations, with government encouragement, should deal with economic problems
(4) the government should not be expected to deal with economic problems since it did not cause them

164 Why did many United States farmers fail to benefit from the economic prosperity of the 1920s?

(1) No technological advances were made in agriculture.
(2) Levels of farm production declined.
(3) Farm exports were heavily taxed.
(4) Agricultural goods were overproduced
Great Depression

Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What was the most likely cause of the election results shown on the map?

(1) Most voters blamed President Herbert Hoover for the Great Depression.
(2) It is difficult to defeat an incumbent president.
(3) Franklin D. Roosevelt had more business experience than Herbert Hoover.
(4) Republican Party popularity had been declining for several elections.
Great Depression

166 Base your answer to the following question on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Communities such as the one shown in this photograph from the 1930s were called "Hoovervilles" because of President Herbert Hoover's

(1) support for federal programs to provide jobs for the unemployed
(2) refusal to provide direct federal aid to the homeless
(3) efforts to help the residents return to their farms
(4) emergency relief program to provide food to the poor

167 "Europeans can't buy goods from Americans because Europeans can't sell goods in the American market. Obviously, they don't have the chance to earn the money they need to buy our goods."

This statement focuses on which cause of the Great Depression?

(1) restriction of credit by banks
(2) high protective tariffs
(3) low wages of American workers
(4) overspeculation on the stock market

168 Which economic condition was a major cause of the Great Depression?

(1) high wages of industrial workers
(2) deficit spending by the federal government
(3) inability of industry to produce enough consumer goods
(4) uneven distribution of income between the rich and the poor
Great Depression

169 Base your answer on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Bank Failures in the United States from 1926 to 1937**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Failures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️ 🏛️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>🏛️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY**

Each 🏛️ represents 250 banks.

*Visualized American Government, 1957*

The major reason for the change in the number of bank failures between the early 1930's and 1937 is that by 1937

(1) new banking laws had restored public confidence in the nation's banks
(2) most people were too poor to have any savings
(3) the government had purchased and was now operating the nation's banks
(4) most Americans had transferred their savings to European banks

170 Which action by President Franklin D. Roosevelt best supports the cartoon's viewpoint?

(1) proposal of Social Security legislation
(2) creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority
(3) proposal to "pack" the Supreme Court
(4) entrance into World War II

171 The main idea of the cartoon is that

(1) the New Deal was a threat to constitutional government in the United States
(2) American citizens strongly supported President Franklin D. Roosevelt's programs
(3) the Constitution was strengthened by New Deal legislation
(4) President Franklin D. Roosevelt established programs without the knowledge of Congress

172 A major reason that President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed adding Justices to the Supreme Court in 1937 was to

(1) make the Court processes more democratic
(2) end corruption and favoritism in handling cases
(3) influence Court decisions related to New Deal programs
(4) ensure the appointment of members of minority groups
173 Which statement best illustrates a basic idea of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal?

1. Communism provides the only real solution to economic problems.
2. Unemployed workers should rely on the states rather than on the federal government for help.
3. The United States reached its economic peak in the 1920s and is now a declining industrial power.
4. The economy sometimes needs public money to encourage business activity.

174 A lasting effect of the New Deal has been a belief that government should

1. own the principal means of producing goods and services
2. allow natural market forces to determine economic conditions
3. maintain a balanced federal budget during hard economic times
4. assume responsibility for the well-being of its citizens

175 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

This cartoon portrays President Franklin D. Roosevelt's attempt to

1. continue life terms for Supreme Court justices
2. increase Presidential influence on the Supreme Court
3. prevent Congress from interfering with the Federal Court system
4. strengthen the independence of the Supreme Court

176 A major reason for creating the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in 1933 was to

1. build and manage a turnpike in the valley
2. provide health care benefits for southerners
3. encourage African Americans to settle in the valley
4. improve economic conditions in a poor rural region

177 Franklin Roosevelt's foreign policy toward Latin American nations differed most from that of earlier administrations in that it stressed

1. aggressive imperialism
2. noninvolvement
3. hemispheric cooperation
4. economic domination
Great Depression

178 Which statement best summarizes President Herbert Hoover's approach to the Great Depression?

(1) The Federal Government should provide substantial relief to the unemployed.
(2) High unemployment is good for the economy.
(3) Unemployed workers should be patient because prosperity will eventually trickle down to them.
(4) Helping the unemployed poor should be the first concern of government.

179 President Franklin D. Roosevelt believed that declaring a bank holiday and creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would help the nation’s banking system by

(1) restoring public confidence in the banks
(2) reducing government regulation of banks
(3) restricting foreign investments
(4) granting tax relief to individuals

180 Which statement best describes the labor movement during the 1930's?

(1) It grew rapidly once the right to organize was protected by law.
(2) Only organizations of skilled craft unions survived the Depression.
(3) Unions almost disappeared as a result of the Depression.
(4) Unions joined together to promote a socialist solution to the Depression.

181 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which statement about President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plans for a second term most accurately expresses the main idea of the cartoon?

(1) Congress will give President Roosevelt a free hand to lead the nation.
(2) The American people will trust Congress to control President Roosevelt.
(3) President Roosevelt will seek direction from the people.
(4) The Great Depression will no longer be a serious concern.
182 What was a major reason American farmers failed to obtain a fair share of the economic prosperity of the 1920s?

(1) Crops failed due to poor weather conditions.
(2) The government controlled food prices.
(3) Farm crops were overproduced.
(4) Banks refused to lend money to farmers.

183 After the election of 1932, a friend told President Franklin D. Roosevelt that if he succeeded he would go down in history as the greatest American President. Roosevelt replied, "Yet if I fail, I may be the last one." This response reflected President Roosevelt's belief that the

(1) Constitution limited him to two terms in the Presidency
(2) military was seriously considering a takeover of the government
(3) Great Depression threatened the people's faith in democracy
(4) American people were opposed to major changes in the role of government

184 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's proposal to add additional justices to the Supreme Court was seen by his opponents as a threat to the

(1) principle of federalism
(2) power of the executive branch
(3) two-party political system
(4) system of checks and balances

185 What was the primary motive behind President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s 1937 proposal to add members to the Supreme Court?

(1) removal of Republican justices from the Court
(2) ending the Court’s use of judicial review
(3) assuring United States neutrality at the start of World War II
(4) protection of New Deal programs from unfavorable Court decisions

186 Which statement about Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal program is most accurate?

(1) Protective tariff rates increased.
(2) Social welfare programs were expanded.
(3) Government regulation of business was reduced.
(4) Government support of environmental conservation ended.

Base your answers to questions 187 and 188 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

187 President Roosevelt responded to the situation illustrated in the cartoon by

(1) calling for repeal of many New Deal programs
(2) demanding popular election of members of the judicial branch
(3) asking voters to elect more Democrats to Congress
(4) proposing to increase the number of justices on the Supreme Court

188 What is the main idea of this cartoon?

(1) The legislative branch disagreed with the executive branch during the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt.
(2) President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted the Supreme Court to support his programs.
(3) Justices of the Supreme Court were not asked for their opinion about New Deal programs.
(4) The three branches of government agreed on the correct response to the Great Depression.
Great Depression

Base your answers to questions 189 and 190 on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

189 The conditions shown in the photograph were mainly the result of

(1) government subsidies to increase crop production
(2) migrations from farms to cities
(3) poor farming methods and sustained drought
(4) reduced tariffs on farm machinery and crops

190 In which geographic region of the nation was this 1935 photograph taken?

(1) New England  (2) Southeast
(3) Pacific Northwest  (4) Great Plains

191 The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Presidency in 1932 reflected the desire of many Americans to

(1) return to a policy of laissez-faire
(2) abandon capitalism in favor of socialism
(3) continue the domestic policies of the Hoover administration
(4) have government take an active role in solving economic problems

192 A major criticism of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's programs to combat the Great Depression was that these programs

(1) reduced the power of the Federal Government
(2) ignored the plight of homeowners with mortgages
(3) provided too much protection for big business
(4) made people dependent on the Federal Government

193 The policies of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt that differed most were those concerning

(1) conservation of natural resources
(2) the protection of the consumer
(3) relations with Latin American nations
(4) the power of the Presidency

194 A major factor contributing to the Great Depression of the 1930's in the United States was the

(1) decline in farm prosperity in the 1920's
(2) recent increase in population due to immigration
(3) closing of the frontier
(4) heavy military spending in the 1920's

195 A major goal of the New Deal was to

(1) keep the United States out of war
(2) provide work for the unemployed
(3) conserve natural resources
(4) establish wage and price controls
Base your answers to questions 196 and 197 on the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Dust Storm Disaster**
On the 14th of April of 1935,  
There struck the worst of dust storms that ever filled the sky.  
You could see the dust storm comin', the cloud looked deathlike black,  
And through our mighty nation, it left a dreadful track...

The storm took place at sundown, it lasted through the night,  
When we looked out next morning, we saw a terrible sight.  
We saw outside our window where wheat fields they had grown  
Was now a rippling ocean of dust the wind had blown.

It covered up our fences, it covered up our barns,  
It covered up our tractor in the wild and dusty storm.  
We loaded our jalopies and piled our families in,  
We rattled down that highway to never come back again.  

–Woody Guthrie

196 Which region of the United States was most directly affected by the situation described in this song?

(1) Southeast  
(2) Great Lakes  
(3) Great Plains  
(4) Pacific Northwest

197 These song lyrics were written about people who became

(1) sharecroppers in the South  
(2) migrant farm workers on the West Coast  
(3) fishermen in New England  
(4) coal miners in the Ohio River valley

198 Which is a valid conclusion based upon a study of the New Deal?

(1) Labor, but not business, was affected.  
(2) It resulted in a government budget surplus.  
(3) It forced individuals to accept responsibility for their own economic welfare.  
(4) It continued to influence United States economic policy for many years.

199 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's clashes with the United States Supreme Court over his New Deal programs best illustrate

(1) federalism that was carried to extremes  
(2) separation of powers in operation  
(3) refusal of the Supreme Court to engage in judicial review  
(4) weaknesses in the constitutional amendment process

200 One result of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal was that it

(1) raised the national debt  
(2) weakened labor unions  
(3) deregulated the stock market  
(4) repealed federal antitrust laws

201 Which statement best explains a major cause of the Great Depression in the United States?

(1) High income tax rates forced many workers into poverty.  
(2) Large quantities of foreign imports forced American companies out of business.  
(3) The government controlled almost every aspect of the American economy.  
(4) Factories and farms produced more products than Americans could afford to buy.
202 Which geographic area was most seriously affected by the Dust Bowl of the 1930s?

(1) Atlantic Coastal Plain
(2) Ohio River valley
(3) Great Plains
(4) Pacific Coast

203 The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) were both New Deal programs developed to address the problem of

(1) excessive stock market speculation
(2) high unemployment
(3) increased use of credit
(4) limited income of senior citizens

204 Senator Huey Long, Dr. Francis Townsend, and Father Charles Coughlin are best known as

(1) members of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's cabinet
(2) outspoken critics of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal
(3) supporters of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's reelection campaign in 1940
(4) members of the Supreme Court nominated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt

205 A main reason that demand for American farm goods dropped dramatically in the 1920's was that

(1) European need for imported farm products declined after World War I
(2) fashion styles required less cotton material than previous styles
(3) Americans refused to buy foods that were genetically altered
(4) people left the cities to return to the farms

206 What was a major result of President Herbert Hoover’s use of the military to drive the Bonus Army out of the nation’s capital?

(1) Army veterans widely approved President Hoover’s decision.
(2) President Hoover’s reelection campaign was damaged.
(3) Habeas corpus was suspended across the country.
(4) The Supreme Court declared the action unconstitutional.

207 The most immediate goal of the New Deal programs proposed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt was to

(1) have the states assume responsibility for relief programs
(2) control wages and prices
(3) conserve natural resources
(4) provide work for the unemployed

208 The term *Dust Bowl* is most closely associated with which historical circumstance?

(1) a major drought that occurred during the 1930s
(2) logging practices in the Pacific Northwest in the 1950s
(3) an increase in pollution during the 1960s
(4) the migration to the Sun Belt in the 1970s

209 Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which region of the United States suffered most directly from the Dust Bowl?

(1) Southwest  (2) Pacific Northwest
(3) Rocky Mountains  (4) Great Plains
The cartoonist is commenting on President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

1. win congressional approval for his Supreme Court nominees
2. gain Supreme Court support for his legislative program
3. set up a retirement plan for Supreme Court Justices
4. keep members of Congress off the Supreme Court

As part of the New Deal, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) were created to:
1. allow for a quick recovery of stock prices
2. provide direct loans to businesses
3. protect individual investors from stock fraud and bank failure
4. allow banks and companies to invest in the stock market

During the 1920s, much of the debt accumulated by consumers was due to:
1. installment buying of manufactured goods
2. overproduction of farm products
3. long strikes by labor unions
4. raising income taxes

By proclaiming the Open Door policy in 1899, the United States was attempting to:
1. keep Japan from attacking and colonizing China
2. increase trade between Russia and the United States
3. ensure equal trading opportunities in China
4. prevent European countries from colonizing the Western Hemisphere
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What was an underlying cause of the Great Depression?</td>
<td>(1) unequal distribution of income throughout the 1920s</td>
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<td>(2) adoption of high federal income tax rates during the 1920s</td>
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<td>(3) failure of American farmers to produce enough food after World War I</td>
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<td>(4) rapid increase in federal defense spending following World War I</td>
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<tr>
<td>What was an underlying cause of the Great Depression?</td>
<td>(1) big business</td>
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<td>(2) labor union members</td>
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<td>(3) the poor</td>
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<td>(4) Western farmers</td>
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<tr>
<td>The prosperity of the United States in the mid-1920s resulted in part from</td>
<td>(1) increased demand for new consumer goods</td>
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<td>(2) high-wage contracts negotiated by labor unions</td>
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<td>(3) record-high farm prices</td>
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<td>(4) increased government regulation of the economy</td>
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<td>Which statement most accurately describes the relief, recovery, and reform measures of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal?</td>
<td>(1) They were implemented with little controversy.</td>
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<td>(2) They represented a major change in the role of government.</td>
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<td>(3) They lasted only until the Depression was over.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) They relied on rugged individualism rather than government programs.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Depression</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Depression</td>
<td>(1) favor big business over labor and farming</td>
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<td>(2) assume some responsibility for the welfare of people</td>
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<td>(3) own and operate the major industries of the country</td>
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<td>(4) require local communities to be responsible for social welfare programs</td>
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<td>Much of the domestic legislation of the New Deal period was based on the idea that the government should</td>
<td>(1) excessive government spending on the military</td>
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<td>(2) the rapid decrease in consumer demand and purchasing power</td>
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<td>(3) the large deficits resulting from World War I</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) increased government spending on social welfare programs</td>
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<td>Much of the domestic legislation of the New Deal was based on the idea that the government should</td>
<td>(1) own and operate the nation's key industries</td>
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<td>(2) assign the responsibility to local communities for social welfare programs</td>
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<td>(3) protect individuals against risks that they cannot handle on their own</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) allow the return of trusts and monopolies as major economic forces</td>
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<tr>
<td>Which federal agency, created during the New Deal, was intended to prevent serious problems in the stock market?</td>
<td>(1) Social Security Administration</td>
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<td>(2) Works Progress Administration</td>
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<td>(3) Agricultural Adjustment Administration</td>
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<td>(4) Securities and Exchange Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Which goal of the New Deal resulted in the establishment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)?</td>
<td>(1) preventing the recurrence of conditions that contributed to the Great Depression</td>
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<td>(2) helping low-income citizens by redistributing wealth</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(3) stimulating consumer demand by creating jobs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) aiding business recovery with government subsidies</td>
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</table>
During the twentieth century, United States farmers have responded to a decline in farm income by seeking

1. cheaper storage facilities
2. a return to subsistence agriculture
3. government price supports
4. lower prices for farm products

During the New Deal, the Federal Government attempted to improve the farm economy by

1. reducing the production of agricultural goods
2. opening up more land for homesteaders
3. raising tariffs to reduce foreign competition
4. lowering property taxes on farmland

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's court-packing proposal was criticized because it

1. attempted to give more power to the judicial branch
2. directly violated the Federal-state relationship
3. threatened the system of checks and balances in the Federal Government
4. violated the constitutional guarantee of the right to legal counsel

"The tools of government which we had in 1933 are outmoded. We have had to forge new tools for a new role of government in a democracy – a role of new responsibility for new needs and increased responsibility for old needs, long neglected."

— Franklin D. Roosevelt

President Roosevelt made this statement in order to

1. justify an increase in the number of new Supreme Court justices
2. defend the New Deal programs
3. support a renewal of laissez-faire government
4. secure aid for democratic countries in Europe

The New Deal was a major change in United States history because

1. previous administrations had not had to deal with depressions
2. it established the precedent of balanced Federal budgets
3. the government became more heavily involved in important aspects of the economy
4. it led to a clash between the branches of government

In the mid-1930's, critics viewed Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to pack the Supreme Court with additional Justices as

1. an ineffective response to the problems of the Great Depression
2. a violation of the principle of checks and balances
3. a threat to representative government
4. the beginning of socialism in the judicial system

Base your answers to questions 233 and 234 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...2. We propose to limit the amount any one man can earn in one year or inherit to $1 million to the person.

3. Now, by limiting the size of the fortunes and incomes of the big men, we will throw into the government Treasury the money and property from which we will care for the millions of people who have nothing; and with this money we will provide a home and the comforts of home, with such common conveniences as radio and automobile, for every family in America, free of debt....

— Senator Huey Long, 1935

President Franklin D. Roosevelt responded to the circumstances described in this passage by

1. renewing New Deal programs to help big business
2. raising taxes to assure a balanced federal budget
3. stressing free market economic principles
4. increasing New Deal efforts for relief and reform

Based on these statements by Senator Long, one reason for the suffering caused by the Great Depression was the

1. failure of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to sign relief legislation
2. overproduction of military equipment
3. uneven distribution of income that favored the rich
4. failure of labor unions to accept shorter work days
235 New Deal programs such as the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) were primarily intended to help
   (1) farmers
   (2) homeowners
   (3) businesses
   (4) unemployed workers

236 The "dust bowls" described by John Steinbeck in *The Grapes of Wrath* had the greatest impact on
   (1) residents of urban slums
   (2) workers in factory sweatshops
   (3) plantation owners in the rural south
   (4) farmers on the Great Plains

237 "The New Deal was able to approach the agony of the Depression in the pragmatic spirit which in time rekindled hope . . . that free men could manage their own economic destiny."
   –Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.

The author of this quotation suggests that the New Deal
   (1) began the downfall of capitalism
   (2) proposed unworkable and irrational solutions
   (3) demonstrated the need for constitutional limits to Presidential power
   (4) met the demands of a crisis without destroying traditional American values

238 Which heading would be most appropriate for the partial outline below?

I. ________________________________
   A. Wages lagging behind the cost of living
   B. Overproduction of consumer goods
   C. Excessive buying on credit

(1) Mercantilist Economic Theory
(2) Features of a Bull Stock Market
(3) Monopolistic Business Practices
(4) Causes of the Great Depression

239 When the Great Depression began in 1929, the most common economic belief supported by the Republican Party was that
   (1) an increase in defense spending would stimulate the economy
   (2) unemployed workers should receive Federal unemployment benefits
   (3) the government should assume control of industry
   (4) the economy would recover on its own

240 The New Deal tried to solve many problems of the Great Depression by
   (1) providing federal aid to many sectors of the economy
   (2) reducing taxes on big business to stimulate job creation
   (3) lowering federal spending to maintain a balanced budget
   (4) decreasing foreign competition by raising tariffs

241 In 1937, President Franklin D. Roosevelt was criticized for his proposal to add justices to the United States Supreme Court because these appointments would have
   (1) broken earlier campaign promises
   (2) violated the constitutional limit on the number of justices
   (3) threatened the system of checks and balances
   (4) established a more conservative Court

242 Supporters of a graduated national income tax argued that it was the fairest type of tax because the
   (1) rate of taxation was the same for all persons
   (2) rate of taxation increased as incomes rose
   (3) income tax provided the most revenue for the government
   (4) income tax replaced state and local government taxes
"In times of economic depression, it is the responsibility of government to create programs that would provide jobs to the unemployed. The revenues that would be generated will repay the government expenditures."

This philosophy was most clearly carried out by the Presidential administration of

(1) Woodrow Wilson
(2) Warren G. Harding
(3) Herbert Hoover
(4) Franklin D. Roosevelt

A condition of the 1920's that helped cause the Great Depression of the 1930's was

(1) overspeculation in land in the West
(2) overdependence on foreign trade
(3) overproduction of goods by factories and farms
(4) overspending on social programs by the government

Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Source: Billy Warren, Buffalo News, February 11, 1937 (adapted)

Which statement most accurately expresses the main idea of the cartoon?

(1) President Franklin D. Roosevelt should limit the powers of Congress.
(2) Actions by President Franklin D. Roosevelt threaten American democracy.
(3) President Franklin D. Roosevelt is more powerful than European dictators.
(4) The Supreme Court is helping President Franklin D. Roosevelt reorganize his administration.

Which event led to the start of the Great Depression?

(1) Red Scare (1919-1920)
(2) election of President Herbert Hoover (1928)
(3) stock market crash (1929)
(4) passage of the Emergency Banking Act (1933)
Great Depression

The New Deal of President Franklin D. Roosevelt attempted to address the problem shown in the photograph by

(1) expanding the armed services
(2) using the police to evict "Hooverville" residents
(3) delivering food, water, and medical supplies to residents
(4) providing jobs and home loans to American workers

Base your answers to questions 248 and 249 on the song below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?**
They used to tell me I was building a dream
And so I followed the mob.
When there was earth to plow or guns to bear,
I was always there, right on the job.
They used to tell me I was building a dream
With peace and glory ahead — Why should I be standing in line, just waiting for bread?

Once I built a railroad, I made it run,
Made it race against time.
Once I built a railroad, now it's done —
Brother, can you spare a dime?...

Once in khaki suits, gee, we looked swell
Full of that Yankee Doodle-de-dum.
Half a million boots went slogging through hell,
And I was the kid with the drum....

— E. Y. Harburg and J. Gorney, 1932

248 Which statement most accurately expresses the main idea of this song?

(1) Railroad workers were often overpaid.
(2) The average wage in 1930 was 10 cents an hour.
(3) Soldiers never have difficulty finding jobs when they return from war.
(4) Hard times threaten economic opportunity.

249 Which program was created to deal with the problem identified in this song?

(1) Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC)
(2) Works Progress Administration (WPA)
(3) Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
(4) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

250 "The age of Franklin D. Roosevelt set the agenda for the postwar era. Long after Roosevelt was gone, New Deal ideas shaped policies."

Which statement best supports the idea expressed in this quotation?

(1) The government continues to have a major role in economic affairs.
(2) The military has as many troops today as they did in World War II.
(3) The Presidency has been controlled by the Democratic Party since the New Deal.
(4) The President continues to have limited powers in foreign affairs.

251 Which event led to the other three?

(1) migration of 300,000 people to California to find work
(2) development of Dust Bowl conditions on the Great Plains
(3) passage of New Deal legislation to conserve soil
(4) publication of John Steinbeck's novel *The Grapes of Wrath*

252 The National Industrial Recovery Act and the National Labor Relations Act are often cited as evidence that New Deal legislation

(1) tried to keep the costs of labor down
(2) sympathized with the interests of workers
(3) blamed unions for slowing economic recovery
(4) favored management over unions
Great Depression

253 The power of labor unions increased during the New Deal mainly because
(1) a new spirit of cooperation existed between employers and government
(2) a shortage of skilled and unskilled laborers developed
(3) management changed its attitude toward organized labor
(4) Federal legislation guaranteed labor's right to organize and bargain collectively

254 In the 1930s, which geographic factor most influenced the westward migration of thousands of people from the southern Great Plains?
(1) extended drought in farming areas
(2) excessive flooding of the Mississippi River
(3) serious earthquakes in Pacific coastal areas
(4) destructive hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico

255 What were two basic causes of the Dust Bowl during the early 1930s?
(1) strip mining and toxic waste dumping
(2) overfarming and severe drought
(3) clear-cutting of forests and construction of railroads
(4) overpopulation and urban sprawl

256 President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Good Neighbor policy was designed mainly to
(1) reduce border conflicts with Canada
(2) increase acceptance of minorities within the United States
(3) encourage Germany and the Soviet Union to resolve their differences
(4) improve relations with Latin America

257 Base your answer to the following question on the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?**
. . . Once I built a tower, up to the sun, brick and rivet and lime.
Once I built a tower, now it's done--
Brother, can you spare a dime? . . .
— E. Y. Harburg and J. Gorney

These song lyrics are most closely related to
(1) the writers of the Harlem Renaissance
(2) unemployment during the Great Depression
(3) the "Lost Generation" following World War I
(4) business expansion during the 1950s

258 Which situation helped cause the stock market crash of 1929?
(1) excessive speculation and buying on margin
(2) unwillingness of people to invest in new industries
(3) increased government spending
(4) too much government regulation of business

259 Which action by President Franklin D. Roosevelt challenged the principle of checks and balances?
(1) frequently vetoing New Deal legislation
(2) trying to increase the number of justices on the Supreme Court
(3) taking over the Senate's treaty ratification power
(4) desegregating defense industries

260 Since the Great Depression of the 1930's, which action has the Federal Government most often taken to lower the unemployment rate?
(1) increased government spending
(2) raised individual and corporate taxes
(3) raised the retirement age
(4) increased the minimum wage
Great Depression

261 Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Statement A: The best way to economic recovery is to subsidize industry so that it will hire more workers and expand production.

Statement B: If jobs are not available, the government must create jobs for those who are unemployed.

Statement C: According to human nature, the most talented people will always come out on top.

Statement D: Our government is responsible for the nation's economic well-being.

Which statements most strongly support the actions of President Franklin D. Roosevelt?

(1) A and C  (2) B and C  
(3) C and D  (4) B and D

262 What was one feature of the United States economy during the 1920s that contributed to the Great Depression?

(1) increase in federal regulation  (2) expansion of easy credit  
(3) growth of the trade deficit  (4) influence of foreign corporations

263 A major goal of the Government in creating the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was to

(1) increase the government's tax revenue  (2) provide jobs for the unemployed  
(3) restore the public's faith in financial institutions  (4) stimulate economic growth

264 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the main idea of the cartoon?

(1) President Franklin D. Roosevelt used a system of trial and error to improve the economy.  
(2) President Franklin D. Roosevelt consistently adopted the Depression remedies proposed by Congress.

(3) Congress and the President were unable to cope with the Depression.  (4) The President and Congress constantly fought over Depression-Era programs.

265 The rapid, worldwide spread of the Great Depression of the 1930's was evidence of

(1) the failure of government job programs  (2) global financial interdependence  
(3) a shortage of American factories making consumer goods  (4) the negative effects of unrestricted immigration

266 Soon after Franklin D. Roosevelt became President in 1933, he supported

(1) stronger civil rights laws to protect African Americans  (2) increased enforcement of Federal antitrust laws  
(3) expanded programs of direct relief to the unemployed  (4) increased farm output to feed the hungry
Great Depression

267 In the United States, one of the basic causes of the Great Depression that began in 1929 was the lack of available credit
(1) abundance of purchasing power of farmers
(2) low protective tariffs of the 1920's
(3) overexpansion of industrial production

268 Which aspect of the New Deal programs was most clearly a continuation of Progressive Era policies?
(1) government regulation of business activities
(2) restoration of the cultural and tribal traditions of Native American Indians
(3) free health care for all Americans
(4) government purchase of surplus farm products

269 Motion pictures were popular during the Great Depression partly because
(1) they were regarded as the best source of education and culture
(2) they were an inexpensive means of escaping the reality of economic hardship
(3) few other forms of leisure-time activities were available
(4) Americans wanted to imitate European lifestyles

270 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to "pack" the Supreme Court was unsuccessful and unpopular mainly because this plan
(1) endangered the concept of federalism
(2) would have increased the power of the judiciary
(3) threatened the system of checks and balances
(4) would have amended the Bill of Rights

271 Labor unions increased their power and influence during the Great Depression of the 1930's mainly because
(1) major corporations began to support the goals of labor unions
(2) unions gained major rights under Federal law
(3) many people were employed by the Federal Government
(4) union leaders were elected to government offices

272 The clash between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the United States Supreme Court over New Deal laws best illustrates the operation of
(1) federalism
(2) due process
(3) checks and balances
(4) the two-party system

273 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response to Supreme Court decisions that declared several New Deal laws unconstitutional was to
(1) ask Congress to limit the Court's jurisdiction
(2) propose legislation to increase the size of the Court
(3) demand the resignation of several justices
(4) ignore the Court's rulings

274 Critics of the New Deal claimed that the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the Social Security System threatened the United States economy by
(1) applying socialist principles
(2) imposing unfair working hours
(3) decreasing government spending
(4) eroding antitrust laws

275 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's controversy with the Supreme Court was a result of
(1) the requirement that all judges must retire at age 70
(2) his belief that the Court was too liberal in its interpretations
(3) the Court's unwillingness to accept difficult cases
(4) the Court's opposition to several New Deal laws

276 In the United States, a major effect of the Great Depression of the 1930's was to
(1) reinforce traditional beliefs in rugged individualism
(2) give political control to the Socialist Party
(3) make increased governmental intervention in the economy more acceptable
(4) strengthen the demand for the acquisition of overseas territories
277 Which situation was a major cause of the Great Depression?

(1) The United States economy depended on foreign trade.
(2) Prices for agricultural products reached an all-time high.
(3) Consumer demand was low, while industrial production was high.
(4) Labor unions grew rapidly.

278 Since 1930, during periods of economic recession, which fiscal action has been taken by the United States Government to stimulate the economy?

(1) maintaining a large budgetary surplus
(2) increasing corporate income taxes
(3) lowering personal income taxes
(4) raising interest rates on loans

279 Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Source: Carey Orr, Chicago Tribune, 1934 (adapted)

Which statement most accurately expresses the viewpoint of the cartoonist?

(1) New Deal programs are endangering the country.
(2) Most Americans support New Deal programs
(3) Supreme Court decisions are overturning New Deal programs.
(4) New Deal programs emphasize health care reforms.

280 The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt to a third term as President in 1940 was controversial primarily because this action

(1) upset the system of checks and balances
(2) violated an amendment to the Constitution
(3) challenged a long-held political tradition
(4) interfered with the functioning of the electoral college
The repeal of national Prohibition in 1933 showed that alcohol consumption was not socially acceptable, the government should lower the drinking age, crime rates had fallen to record low levels, and unpopular laws are difficult to enforce.

During the 1930s, poor land management and severe drought conditions across parts of the Midwest resulted in the formation of the United States Department of Agriculture, creation of wheat surpluses, growth of the Granger movement, and development of Dust Bowl conditions on the Great Plain.

One difference between the administrations of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Herbert Hoover is that Roosevelt was unwilling to allow government agencies to establish jobs programs, unable to win congressional support for his economic program, able to ignore economic issues for most of his first term in office, and more willing to use government intervention to solve economic problems.

What was the goal of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to add more justices to the Supreme Court?

Deficit spending by the Federal Government as a means of reviving the economy is based on the idea that purchasing power will increase and economic growth will be stimulated, only the National Government can operate businesses efficiently, the National Government should turn its revenue over to the states, and lower interest rates will encourage investment.

One reason for the economic decline in the United States in the late 1920s was restoring the principle of a balanced budget, expanding the trustbusting practices of Progressive Era presidents, encouraging greater production of agricultural goods, and increasing government involvement with both business and labor.

The New Deal programs of President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed the United States economy by keeping workers’ wages low, increasing protective tariff rates, giving states more control over the federal budget, and funding public works relief programs.

One major way President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal tried to combat the effects of the Great Depression was by disagreeing with most New Deal legislation, wanting to weaken President Roosevelt’s image for the next election, wanting to protect the concept of separation of powers, and agreeing with the Court's rulings on civil rights legislation.

Many members of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's own political party opposed his plan to add more Justices to the Supreme Court. These Democrats were against this plan because they disagreed with most New Deal legislation, wanted to weaken President Roosevelt's image for the next election, wanted to protect the concept of separation of powers, and agreed with the Court's rulings on civil rights legislation.
Great Depression

290 A major result of the New Deal was that it
(1) eliminated poverty in the United States
(2) extended the merit system in the civil service
(3) destroyed the private enterprise system
(4) greatly increased the size and power of the
   Federal Government

291 Which is the most valid statement concerning the
   social welfare programs of the New Deal period?
(1) Charitable causes received little private
   financial support.
(2) Health care costs were greater in rural areas than
   in urban areas.
(3) Government assumed responsibility for
   functions previously performed by other
   institutions.
(4) State governments refused to participate in
   programs for the poor.

292 New Deal strategies for dealing with the economic
depression of the 1930's were most frequently
criticized because they ran contrary to a tradition of
(1) a welfare state
(2) laissez-faire
(3) government regulation
(4) protectionism

293 During the 1920s, installment buying, income
inequality, and stock market speculation contributed
to the
(1) introduction of supply-side economics
(2) return of laissez-faire economic principles
(3) economic weaknesses that helped bring about
   the Great Depression
(4) decision to lower tariff rates