



Chapter 12

Score

Section Quiz 12-1

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. closing banks before bank runs could put them out of business
- _____ 2. put 3 million young men to work outdoors
- _____ 3. independent agency set up by Congress to regulate the stock market
- _____ 4. channeled money to state and local agencies
- _____ 5. Roosevelt's policies during the Great Depression

Column B

- A. Civilian Conservation Corp
- B. bank holidays
- C. New Deal
- D. Federal Emergency Relief Association
- E. Securities Exchange Commission

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. While recovering from polio, who did Roosevelt depend on to keep his name prominent in the New York Democratic Party?
 - A. his cousin Theodore
 - B. his wife Eleanor
 - C. Alfred E. Smith
 - D. Woodrow Wilson
- _____ 7. The period between March 9 and June 16, 1933, when Congress passed 15 major acts to meet an economic crisis, was called the
 - A. First New Deal.
 - B. New Nationalism.
 - C. Hundred Days.
 - D. New Freedom.
- _____ 8. Bank runs increased before Roosevelt's inauguration in part because some people feared he would abandon the gold standard and reduce the value of
 - A. the dollar.
 - B. silver.
 - C. farm crops.
 - D. mortgages.
- _____ 9. While in the New York State Senate, Roosevelt won a reputation as a
 - A. party boss.
 - B. progressive reformer.
 - C. Republican.
 - D. conservative.
- _____ 10. Which program paid farmers not to grow certain crops, such as cotton, corn, wheat, and tobacco?
 - A. the Federal Emergency Relief Administration
 - B. the National Recovery Administration
 - C. the Farm Credit Administration
 - D. the Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Chapter 12

Score

Section Quiz 12-2

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. funded the construction of highways, buildings, and parks
- _____ 2. government practice of abandoning a balanced budget and borrowing money to pay for programs
- _____ 3. law assisting older Americans and the unemployed
- _____ 4. guaranteed workers the right to organize unions and to bargain collectively
- _____ 5. struck down the National Industrial Recovery Act

Column B

- A. National Labor Relations Act
- B. deficit spending
- C. Social Security Act
- D. Works Progress Administration
- E. *Schechter v. United States*

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. A process whereby dissatisfied union members could take their complaints to a neutral party who would listen to both sides and decide on the issue is called
 - A. sit-down strikes.
 - B. labor relations.
 - C. union activism.
 - D. binding arbitration.
- _____ 7. In August 1934, business leaders and anti-New Deal politicians from both parties joined together to create the
 - A. Share Our Wealth clubs.
 - B. American Liberty League.
 - C. National Union for Social Justice.
 - D. Townsend Plan.
- _____ 8. Father Coughlin, a Catholic priest with a popular radio show, called for the government to
 - A. impose heavy taxes on the wealthy.
 - B. employ a massive redistribution of wealth.
 - C. distribute a pension to elderly citizens.
 - D. end union and labor organizing.
- _____ 9. What did the bold series of programs and reforms that Roosevelt launched in 1935 come to be called?
 - A. the Second New Deal
 - B. the New Deal
 - C. the American Liberty Plan
 - D. the Townsend Plan
- _____ 10. Perhaps the most serious threat to President Roosevelt from the left came from Democratic senator
 - A. Huey Long.
 - B. Francis Townsend.
 - C. Charles Coughlin.
 - D. Harry Hopkins.