

## 24. The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929–1939

- In combating the depression, President Herbert Hoover favored all of the following EXCEPT
  - federal relief programs for the unemployed
  - state and local relief programs
  - businesses maintaining wages and employment
  - private volunteer efforts
  - emergency financing for banks and railroads
- “The New Deal brought sweeping changes in American politics and society.” Each of the following actions supports this statement EXCEPT
  - Roosevelt’s use of federal deficit spending
  - a majority of African Americans voting for Democratic candidates
  - passage of the Social Security Act
  - increased spending by consumers
  - increased power of labor unions
- The New Deal legislation that has had the widest impact over the past 60 years is the
  - Wagner Act
  - National Industrial Recovery Act (NRA)
  - Banking Act (FDIC)
  - National Housing Act (FHA)
  - Social Security Act
- “Economic indicators during Hoover’s presidency reached new lows.” Which of these indicators went UP instead of down?
  - farm prices
  - unemployment
  - national income
  - GNP
  - earnings
- Of the following, the greatest threat to Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal was:
  - Huey Long
  - A. Philip Randolph
  - Father Coughlin
  - Mary McLeod Bethune
  - Herbert Hoover
- Which of the following pairs of people is closely identified with the bonus march?
  - Herbert Hoover and Douglas MacArthur
  - Franklin Roosevelt and Eleanor Roosevelt
  - Harry Hopkins and Frances Perkins
  - John L. Lewis and John Maynard Keynes
  - Alf Landon and Al Smith
- All of the following were passed or created by Congress during the second New Deal EXCEPT
  - the Social Security Act
  - the Wagner Act
  - the Works Progress Administration
  - the Resettlement Administration
  - the National Recovery Administration
- All of the following played a role in causing the Great Depression EXCEPT
  - uneven distribution of wealth
  - weak farm economy
  - overproduction of consumer goods

- (D) low tariffs
  - (E) practice of buying stocks with borrowed money
9. The New Deal implemented theories of John Maynard Keynes that stressed the importance of
- (A) a balanced federal budget
  - (B) deficit spending for “pump priming”
  - (C) a laissez-faire policy toward business
  - (D) “trickle-down” economic theory
  - (E) high-tariff protectionism
10. In response to conservative rulings of the Supreme Court, President Roosevelt took action that resulted in
- (A) his first major legislative defeat
  - (B) passage of a law reorganizing the judicial branch
  - (C) his reelection in 1936
  - (D) New Deal laws being declared unconstitutional
  - (E) enactment of legislation known as the third New Deal