

 **Chapter 24**
THE NEW DEAL**Daily Quiz****Section 2**

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each) For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Alabama senator Huey Long's Share-Our-Wealth program promised all of the following EXCEPT
- a guaranteed minimum income.
 - a home for every American family.
 - special help for impoverished farmers.
 - higher taxes on the rich.
- _____ 2. The original Social Security Act did NOT provide
- unemployment insurance.
 - pensions for retirees.
 - payments to older Americans.
 - paid health insurance.
- _____ 3. The Works Progress Administration was created to
- train young people in forestry.
 - control prices.
 - employ a variety of workers.
 - regulate business profits.
- _____ 4. The WPA tried to help people between the ages of 16 and 25 through the
- National Youth Administration.
 - Wealth Tax Act.
 - Rural Electrification Administration.
 - Farm Security Administration.
- _____ 5. In the 1936 presidential election,
- African Americans voted Republican.
 - Roosevelt carried all 48 states.
 - farmers and industrial workers supported Roosevelt.
 - most wealthy Americans supported Roosevelt.
- _____ 6. To protect his New Deal programs, Roosevelt tried to
- increase the number of justices on the Supreme Court.
 - veto Republican-sponsored bills.
 - decrease corporate taxes.
 - enact the Share-Our-Wealth reforms.
- _____ 7. Under John L. Lewis, the Congress of Industrial Organizations did all of the following EXCEPT
- admit women.
 - support strikes.
 - organize workers by industry.
 - exclude immigrants.
- _____ 8. The Wagner-Connery Act guaranteed
- improved relations between labor and management.
 - annual raises to union members.
 - representation to auto workers.
 - the unions' right to bargain.
- _____ 9. The agricultural programs of the Second New Deal failed to
- aid tenant farmers.
 - help American farm products compete in foreign markets.
 - save farmers' homes.
 - improve soil fertility.
- _____ 10. The New Deal era ended because Roosevelt saw that
- voter support for the programs was declining.
 - the depression had deepened.
 - its reforms had proven ineffective.
 - it was declared unconstitutional.