Multiple Choice Social Studies Assessment Questions
Interpersonal Studies

Chapter 130 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Career and Technical Education

Subchapter J. Human Services

Interpersonal Studies (7) The student determines methods that promote an effective family unit. The student is expected to:

(C) compare functions of families in various cultures
(D) predict the effects of societal, demographic, and economic trends on individuals and the family
(E) determine procedures for meeting individual and family needs through resource management
(G) determine the impact of effective family functioning on community and society

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All Social Studies questions come from TEKS 113.41 Subchapter C. High School
United States History Studies Since 1877 and address TEKS 130.244

U.S. History. (5) History. The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century. The student is expected to:

(B) evaluate the impact of muckrakers and reform leaders such as Upton Sinclair, Susan B. Anthony, Ida B. Wells, and W. E. B. DuBois on American society

(12) Geography. The student understands the impact of geographic factors on major events. The student is expected to:

(A) analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the settlement of the Great Plains, the Klondike Gold Rush, the Panama Canal, the Dust Bowl, and the levee failure in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina

(13) Geography. The student understands the causes and effects of migration and immigration on American society. The student is expected to:

(A) analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including western expansion, rural to urban, the Great Migration, and the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt
(16) Economics. The student understands significant economic developments between World War I and World War II. The student is expected to:
   (D) compare the New Deal policies and its opponents' approaches to resolving the economic effects of the Great Depression
   (E) describe how various New Deal agencies and programs, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Social Security Administration, continue to affect the lives of U.S. citizens

(17) Economics. The student understands the economic effects of World War II and the Cold War. The student is expected to:
   (B) identify the causes of prosperity in the 1950s, including the Baby Boom and the impact of the GI Bill (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944), and the effects of prosperity in the 1950s such as increased consumption and the growth of agriculture and business

(19) Government. The student understands changes over time in the role of government. The student is expected to:
   (A) evaluate the impact of New Deal legislation on the historical roles of state and federal government

**Assessment Questions**

1. Which of these was one cause of the dust bowl?
   a. Farmers abused their topsoil, causing it to thin and blow away
   b. Farmers used the wrong fertilizers on their land
   c. People let their vacuum cleaner bags open to the air
   d. A series of landslides created a lot of dust

2. What was the name of the president who created the "New Deal"?
   a. Theodore Roosevelt
   b. George Bush Sr.
   c. Ronald Reagan
   d. Franklin Roosevelt

3. What did people call the shanty towns, in which the hobos and poor people lived?
   a. Rooseveltvilles
   b. Adamvilles
   c. Washington Estates
   d. Hoovervilles

4. Which notorious gangster opened a soup kitchen in Chicago?
   a. Lamented Louise
   b. Kate Barlow
   c. Al Capone
   d. Fat Louie
5. Who wrote "The Grapes of Wrath", published in 1939?
   a. Dr. Seuss/ Ted Geisel
   b. Lee Nelson
   c. John Steinbeck
   d. Roald Dahl

6. In Indianapolis, IN, what were the shanty towns called?
   a. Curtisvilles
   b. Hoovervilles
   c. Danielstown
   d. Franklintown

7. What does AAA stand for?
   a. Agricultural Adjustment Act
   b. American Accounting Association
   c. American Automobile Association
   d. American Arbitration Association

8. Which program employed men and women to build hospitals, schools, parks and airports?
   a. Tennessee Valley Authority
   b. National Youth Administration
   c. National Recovery Administration
   d. Works Progress Administration

9. What did the Fair Labor Standards Act do?
   a. It was the first minimum wage Act
   b. Gave workers the right to choose one representative to represent the whole group
   c. All workers get paid the same amount
   d. Provided free lunches for the unemployed

10. Which program provided jobs for young men to plant trees and build bridges?
    a. National Recovery Administration
    b. Works Progress Administration
    c. Civilian Conservation Corps
    d. Federal Emergency Relief Administration
Answer Key

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. C