Multiple Choice Social Studies Assessment Questions
Counseling and Mental Health

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

Subchapter J. Human Services

(4) The student models the ethical behavior standards and legal responsibilities related to mental health. The student is expected to:
   (D) recognize client rights and choices and circumstances that alter client rights
   (F) review legislation that affects standards of client care
   (G) describe regulatory agencies such as the Department of State Health Services and Department of Aging and Disability Services

All Social Studies questions come from TEKS 113.41 Subchapter C. High School
United States History Studies Since 1877 and address TEKS 130.246

(3) History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1877 to 1898. The student is expected to:
   (B) analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, the growth of labor unions, farm issues, the cattle industry boom, the rise of entrepreneurship, free enterprise, and the pros and cons of big business

(4) History. The student understands the emergence of the United States as a world power between 1898 and 1920. The student is expected to:
   (F) analyze major issues such as isolationism and neutrality raised by U.S. involvement in World War I, Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles

(5) History. The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century. The student is expected to:
   (C) evaluate the impact of third parties, including the Populist and Progressive parties

(15) Economics. The student understands domestic and foreign issues related to U.S. economic growth from the 1870s to 1920. The student is expected to:
   (E) describe the emergence of monetary policy in the United States, including the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 and the shifting trend from a gold standard to fiat money
(16) Economics. The student understands significant economic developments between World War I and World War II. The student is expected to:

(B) identify the causes of the Great Depression, including the impact of tariffs on world trade, stock market speculation, bank failures, and the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System

(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

Assessment Questions

1. The United States Federal Reserve System was established to:
   a. provide loans to industrialists
   b. end the Great Depression
   c. provide for a balanced budget
   d. regulate the money supply

2. Since 1913, the United States banking system, interest rates, and the amount of money in circulation have largely been controlled by the:
   a. United States Supreme Court
   b. Federal Reserve System
   c. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
   d. Federal President’s Council of Economic Advisors

3. A major purpose of the Federal Reserve System is to
   a. deal with the trade deficit through tariffs and quotas
   b. control the minimum wage
   c. establish the Federal budget
   d. regulate interest rates and the money supply

4. A major function of the Federal Reserve System is to:
   a. suggest ways for the Federal Government to save money
   b. lend money to state governments
   c. manage the supply of currency and bank credit
   d. issue United States Savings Bonds

5. The Federal Reserve System attempts to manage the United States economy by:
   a. setting tariff rates
   b. raising or lowering income taxes
   c. insuring bank accounts
   d. regulating interest rates
6. What was a significant impact of the Progressive movement on American life?
   a. increased government regulation of business
   b. increased restrictions on presidential powers
   c. decreased influence of the media on public policy
   d. reduced government spending for social programs

7. The National Bank proposed by Alexander Hamilton in 1790 and the Federal Reserve System established in 1913 are similar in that both:
   a. provided low-interest loans to farmers
   b. were declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court
   c. had as their primary responsibility the regulation of the stock market
   d. sought to provide a sound currency for the nation

8. President Woodrow Wilson supported creation of the Federal Reserve System in 1913 to:
   a. balance the federal budget
   b. regulate the amount of money in circulation
   c. serve as a source of loans for farmers
   d. solve the financial problems of the Great Depression

9. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. Railroad companies routinely overcharged their customers.
   b. Congress created the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1887.
   c. Both are true; Congress created the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1887; and railroad companies routinely overcharged their customers.
   d. In the late nineteenth century, there were no large trusts.

10. Roosevelt and Congress helped restore faith in banks by:
    a. creating the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
    b. giving every family $5000.00
    c. closing unstable banks
    d. vetoing a bank act
Answer Key

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