

NAME: _____

7 WAYS TO NARROW THE RICH-POOR GAP

_____ 1. What is the main reason income inequality persists according to Michael Norton?

- A. People do not care about the issue
- B. The government does not support the poor
- C. People are unaware of the income gap
- D. Rich people are more educated

_____ 2. What does Frededreia Willis want to build in Lake Providence?

- A. A bridge across the lake
- B. A shopping mall
- C. A community center
- D. A new school

_____ 3. What is one suggested way to improve public schools?

- A. Close private schools and invest in public schools
- B. Make education more expensive
- C. Limit access to public schools
- D. Increase property taxes for the rich

_____ 4. What is the current federal minimum wage mentioned in the text?

- A. \$6.00 per hour
- B. \$8.50 per hour
- C. \$7.25 per hour
- D. \$10.00 per hour

_____ 5. What does Warren Buffett claim about his tax rate?

- A. He pays the highest tax rate in the country
- B. He does not pay any taxes
- C. He pays a lower tax rate than his secretary
- D. He pays more taxes than the average American

_____ 6. What percentage of workers were union members in the early 1960s?

- A. 50%
- B. 15%
- C. 35%
- D. 25%

_____ 7. What is one way to give workers a voice in their companies?

- A. Reduce their salaries
- B. Support employee-owned companies
- C. Limit their working hours
- D. Increase the number of managers

_____ 8. What is suggested to help level the playing field in political campaigns?

- A. Allow unlimited spending by candidates
- B. Increase donations from the rich
- C. Limit campaign spending
- D. Ban all political donations

____ 9. What is the purpose of the nonprofit 'Give Directly'?

- A. To experiment with giving cash to the poor.
- B. To create job opportunities for the unemployed.
- C. To build schools in impoverished areas.
- D. To provide food and shelter to the homeless.

____ 10. What is the overall message of the article regarding the rich-poor gap?

- A. It is primarily caused by individual choices.
- B. It is an inevitable part of society.
- C. It will resolve itself over time without intervention.
- D. It can be narrowed through collective efforts and policy changes.