1. Who was allowed to issue paper money during the 1800s?
2. Why did some people lose faith in the banking system before the Federal Reserve System was in place?
3. When was the Federal Reserve Act passed, and which U.S. President signed it into law?
4. Why is the Fed sometimes called a decentralized central bank that’s both public and private?
5. What are the “checks and balances” in place when a Fed governor is appointed to the Board of Governors?
6. What are the three primary roles of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks?
7. What is the primary focus of monetary policy?
8. What decision does the Federal Open Market Committee make when it meets?
9. According to *The Fed Today* video, what are the economic conditions that may lead to inflation?
10. Who establishes the laws that govern the supervision and regulation of banking institutions that operate in the U.S.?
11. Why does the Fed attempt to make banks both safe and sound?
12. What do Federal Reserve Bank examiners analyze when they examine a bank?
13. Why is it so important that the Fed play a vital role in the U.S. payments system?
14. Why is the Fed often called “the bankers’ bank?”
15. Why is the Fed considered to be the government’s bank?
16. What is the mission of the Federal Reserve, and what is its short name?
17. How have Federal Reserve Banks adapted to be able to process more than 20 billion checks per year?
18. Why are other central banks from around the world interested in how the Federal Reserve operates?