

Fact and Idea Review 80

Section 2 A New Deal for Americans (Pages 519–524)

Study the following statements and use your book to fill in the missing words.

- (p. 519) 1 Franklin Delano Roosevelt became partially paralyzed from \_\_\_\_\_
- (p. 520) 2 President Roosevelt asked Congress to meet in a special session to pass laws aimed at the following goals:
  - a \_\_\_\_\_ to meet the needs of the poor
  - b \_\_\_\_\_ to help business and agriculture start up again
  - c \_\_\_\_\_ to help solve the country's economic problems
- (p. 520) 3 President Roosevelt's plans for these three goals became known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Franklin Delano Roosevelt held a radio broadcast called a \_\_\_\_\_ to explain his actions to end the banking crisis.
- (p. 521) 5 The special lawmaking session during which Congress passed 15 major New Deal laws is often called \_\_\_\_\_
- (p. 522) 6 Roosevelt favored relief programs that gave \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Young men who joined the \_\_\_\_\_ worked to restore our natural resources.
- (p. 523) 8 \_\_\_\_\_ was the major cause of low crop prices.
- 9 The New Deal tried to end overproduction of farm crops by passing the \_\_\_\_\_, which provided a way to pay farmers to lower their crop output.
- 10 To get business going again, Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 This act set up the National Recovery Administration, which was in charge of approving rules for industry called \_\_\_\_\_. Each industry had to agree on the lowest pay, \_\_\_\_\_, that would be given to workers.

# Chapter 29 The Great Depression

## SECTION 2 QUIZ A New Deal for Americans

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**I FACTS AND IDEAS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the term that the statement best defines or describes.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Plans to lead the country out of the depression     | A Hundred Days                            |
| _____ 2. Radio broadcasts to keep in touch with the citizens | B fireside chats                          |
| _____ 3. Special lawmaking session of Congress               | C CCC                                     |
| _____ 4. It gave money to the states to use for aid programs | D New Deal                                |
| _____ 5. A work relief program                               | E Federal Emergency Relief Administration |

Score (I) = number right  $\times$  5 = \_\_\_\_\_

**II CONCEPTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. President Roosevelt called Congress to meet in a special session to pass laws aimed at the goals of relief, recovery, and (a) religion, (b) response, (c) reform, (d) rejection.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. During Roosevelt's first week in office he was successful in ending (a) the housing crisis, (b) unemployment, (c) food shortages, (d) the banking crisis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. President Roosevelt and his advisers favored relief programs that (a) gave money to the poor, (b) gave jobs to the unemployed, (c) gave food to the hungry, (d) gave houses to the homeless.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. American farmers were hit hard by the depression because crop prices had fallen greatly due to (a) overproduction, (b) drought, (c) poor growing conditions, (d) lack of consumers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The National Industrial Recovery Act gave the President power over (a) Congress, (b) federal banks, (c) business, (d) agriculture.

Score (II) = number right  $\times$  15 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total score = \_\_\_\_\_

Fact and Idea Review 81

Section 3 New Deal Reforms (Pages 524–528)

Study the following statements and use your book to fill in the missing words.

(p. 524) 1 The major goal of the Tennessee Valley Authority was to provide \_\_\_\_\_ for the people of the Tennessee Valley.

(p. 525) 2 Three things the Tennessee Valley Authority did were  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_  
c \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 The Glass-Steagall Banking Reform Act allowed the government to take greater control over the \_\_\_\_\_ and it provided savers with federal \_\_\_\_\_ on their savings accounts.

4 This insurance was handled by the \_\_\_\_\_

(p. 526) 5 The New Deal made it possible for some disadvantaged Americans to gain \_\_\_\_\_

(p. 528) 6 Business owners wanted the President to keep the government \_\_\_\_\_

7 Other popular leaders wanted the New Deal to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 The Supreme Court found the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ unconstitutional, thus acting to limit Roosevelt's actions.

# Chapter 29 The Great Depression

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 3 QUIZ New Deal Reforms

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**I FACTS AND IDEAS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the term that the statement best defines or describes.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. One of the broadest reforms of the New Deal               | A John Collier          |
| _____ 2. One of the main backers of the TVA                        | B Eleanor Roosevelt     |
| _____ 3. Because of this agency, savings could never again be lost | C Senator George Norris |
| _____ 4. Commissioner of Indian Affairs                            | D FDIC                  |
| _____ 5. Made a special effort to advance equal rights for blacks  | E TVA                   |

Score (I) = number right  $\times$  5 = \_\_\_\_\_

**II CONCEPTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The major goal of the TVA was to (a) stop erosion in the Tennessee Valley, (b) provide electricity at low rates to the people of the Tennessee Valley, (c) improve farming methods in Tennessee, (d) give federal aid to the people of Tennessee.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Glass-Steagall Banking Reform Act provided savers with (a) stocks and bonds, (b) higher interest rates, (c) federal insurance on savings accounts, (d) better banking facilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (a) broke up existing Indian tribes, (b) distributed lands owned by Indians, (c) paid the Indians for their lands, (d) protected tribal ownership of lands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. By 1935 business owners claimed that Roosevelt was using the government to change (a) the free enterprise system, (b) the tax structure, (c) the educational system, (d) the trade laws.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Pressure was put on the New Deal by (a) social workers, (b) Senator Huey Long, (c) labor unions, (d) the Supreme Court.

Score (II) = number right  $\times$  15 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total score = \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 30 The New Deal and the Continuing Depression

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Fact and Idea Review 82

### Section 1 The Second New Deal (Pages 532–535)

Study the following statements and use your book to fill in the missing words.

- (p. 532) 1 In 1935, Roosevelt shifted the direction of the New Deal for the following reasons: The United States was still in the midst of the \_\_\_\_\_, many \_\_\_\_\_ had withdrawn their \_\_\_\_\_ from the President, and the American public was making more \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The Second New Deal emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ and called for greater \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (p. 533) 4 One of the most far-reaching laws of the New-Deal period was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 One goal of the Social Security Act was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (p. 534) 6 The Act that guarded the right of workers to form unions was called the \_\_\_\_\_, or the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (p. 535) 7 The American Federation of Labor (AFL) was based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (p. 535) 8 When the AFL refused to move toward establishing industrial unions, the \_\_\_\_\_ was founded.
- 9 In a sit-down strike, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 By upholding the Wagner Act in 1937, the Supreme Court agreed that the \_\_\_\_\_ could protect the \_\_\_\_\_ of workers to join \_\_\_\_\_.

# Chapter 30 The New Deal and the Continuing Depression

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 1 QUIZ The Second New Deal

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**I FACTS AND IDEAS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the term that the statement best defines or describes.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. A number of new reform laws backed by President Roosevelt                | A WPA                 |
| _____ 2. A huge work-relief program   | B CIO                 |
| _____ 3. A branch of the WPA aimed at helping young people                        | C NYA                 |
| _____ 4. A government-run system of old-age insurance                             | D Second New Deal     |
| _____ 5. Its goal was to organize all workers in the country's largest businesses | E Social Security Act |

Score (I) = number right  $\times$  5 = \_\_\_\_\_

**II CONCEPTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In 1935 President Roosevelt could no longer count on the backing of (a) the unions, (b) business leaders, (c) farm workers, (d) black workers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Wagner Act gave organized labor the backing of the (a) factory workers, (b) unions, (c) federal government, (d) business owners.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Craft unions were made up of workers who (a) were Democrats, (b) were Republicans, (c) were industrial workers, (d) shared the same skills.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In its fight for recognition, the CIO developed a new weapon called (a) the sit-down strike, (b) the stand-up strike, (c) the strike breakers, (d) the Labor Relations Board.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The AFL was based on (a) industrial unions, (b) automobile workers, (c) craft unions, (d) steel workers.

Score (II) = number right  $\times$  15 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total score = \_\_\_\_\_



# Chapter 30 The New Deal and the Continuing Depression

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 2 QUIZ Roosevelt's Second Term

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**I FACTS AND IDEAS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the term that the statement best defines or describes.

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Roosevelt had a confrontation with it  | A "court-packing"             |
| _____ 2. Picking one's own judges to suit one's own needs   | B FSA                         |
| _____ 3. Aimed at protecting the country's farmland   | C Agricultural Adjustment Act |
| _____ 4. An area of the country where high winds had swept the topsoil from huge sections of land | D Supreme Court               |
| _____ 5. Set up to help tenant farmers, sharecroppers, and migrant farm workers                   | E Dust Bowl                   |

Score (I) = number right  $\times$  5 = \_\_\_\_\_

**II CONCEPTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS** In the blank at the left of each statement, write the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Because the Supreme Court had declared that several New Deal laws were unconstitutional, President Roosevelt asked Congress to pass a law that would have changed the (a) Congress, (b) Senate, (c) court system, (d) lawyers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. President Roosevelt wanted to "pack" the Supreme Court with justices who would stand behind (a) the laws, (b) the New Deal, (c) the people, (d) the Bill of Rights.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Poor farming methods combined with drought and dust storms caused farmers to join the ranks of the already large number of (a) unemployed workers, (b) employed workers, (c) labor unions, (d) industrial workers, (e) union leaders.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The natural disasters of the 1930's made clear the need for (a) a new court system, (b) new judges, (c) new labor unions, (d) conservation programs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The second Agricultural Adjustment Act helped farmers who practiced (a) good health habits, (b) prompt loan payments, (c) soil conservation, (d) sharecropping.

Score (II) = number right  $\times$  15 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total score = \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 29 The Great Depression

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Comprehension 29 New Deal Acts (Pages 522–530)

Directions. Match the problems described in each box with the act that was passed to solve the problem. Write the number of each problem in the space next to the correct act.

PROBLEMS	RELIEF ACTS (pp. 522–523)
1 You are an artist who needs to find a job.	_____ <i>Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC):</i> Gave jobs to young men from poor families
2 You are the oldest son and need to get a job to help support your family.	_____ <i>Civil Works Administration (CWA):</i> Provided jobs for artists and writers

PROBLEMS	RECOVERY ACTS (pp. 523–524)
3 You are a farmer whose prices have dropped, and you cannot make a profit.	_____ <i>Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA):</i> Paid farmers to lower crop output.
4 You own a factory and want to develop codes for your workers' wages and hours.	_____ <i>National Recovery Administration (NRA):</i> Allowed businesses to plan together to make codes for industries

PROBLEMS	REFORM ACTS (pp. 524–526)
5 You own a bank and want to insure your customers' savings accounts.	_____ <i>Indian Reorganization Act (IRA):</i> Protected tribal ownership of lands
6 You are an Indian leader who wants to keep your tribe together.	_____ <i>Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA):</i> Built dams and power plants on the Tennessee River
7 You are a farmer in the Tennessee Valley and your farm is flooded every spring.	_____ <i>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC):</i> Insured bank accounts