

CHAPTER
15
Section 1

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *A New Deal Fights
the Depression*

Matching

A. Complete each sentence with the appropriate term or name.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| kitchen cabinet | National Industrial Recovery Act |
| fireside chats | Federal Securities Act |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | “Brain Trust” |
| nationalization | executive privilege |
| separation of powers | National Recovery Administration |

1. The group of advisers whom Roosevelt assembled to help him devise his New Deal policies were known as the _____.
2. Roosevelt tried to allay the country’s fears about the Depression through a series of radio conversations known as _____.
3. The _____ was a New Deal program that set prices of many products to ensure fair competition.
4. Critics believed that Roosevelt’s “court-packing” bill violated the notion of _____.
5. New Deal critic Charles Coughlin favored a guaranteed income and the _____ of banks.

Evaluating

B. Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

_____ 1. The three main goals of the New Deal were relief for the needy, economic recovery, and increased speculation.

_____ 2. The period of intense economic activity in which Congress passed numerous New Deal measures was known as the Hundred Days.

_____ 3. One action taken by the Civilian Conservation Corps was to replant trees on the Great Plains to help prevent another Dust Bowl.

_____ 4. The Twenty-second Amendment, passed in 1933, repealed Prohibition.

_____ 5. New Deal critic Dr. Francis Townsend argued that the Roosevelt Administration wasn’t doing enough to help the business community.
