

FDR and the New Deal: Practice

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____ DATE: _____

Write the correct term next to the statement.

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|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Reform | Landslide | First hundred days |
| Fear | Social security | Alphabet soup |
| Hope | Fireside Chats | Federal government |
| Supreme Court | Bank holiday | Brain trust |

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| | 1. FDR's 1932 presidential victory could be described as this. |
| | 2. This was the main message of FDR's 1932 presidential campaign. |
| | 3. Polio left FDR paralyzed, but his struggle to regain health in the face of adversity helped him overcome this. |
| | 4. During this period, FDR and Congress passed 15 pieces of legislation regulating the nation's economy. |
| | 5. The New Deal provided immediate relief to those suffering, temporary recovery programs to stimulate the economy, and more permanent changes known as this. |
| | 6. Radio telecasts FDR delivered to the American public were called this. |
| | 7. During this, the government inspected banks to determine which ones were able to pay debts and which ones should stay closed. |
| | 8. This was the nickname for the many government programs created by the New Deal. |
| | 9. Critics warned that FDR's reforms would allow too much influence on the economy from this part of the government. |
| | 10. Two major influences on FDR's policies were his wife, Eleanor, and his team of advisors, known as this. |
| | 11. This body ruled that it was unconstitutional for the federal government to regulate agriculture in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA). |
| | 12. This New Deal program still provides retirement funds to workers 65 and older, as well as benefits to people out of work. |