

Chapter Thirty-Three

The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1933-1939

Eleanor Roosevelt became a strong political asset to Franklin Roosevelt by advocating on behalf of

- 1. the elderly.
- 2. the environment.
- 3. the poor and minorities.
- 4. a planned economy.

Eleanor Roosevelt became a strong political asset to Franklin Roosevelt by advocating on behalf of

3. the poor and minorities.

Hint: See page 771.

The theme song of Franklin Roosevelt's 1932 campaign was

- 1. "Happy Days are Here Again."
- 2. "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?"
- 3. "The Only Thing We Have to Fear is Fear Itself."
- 4. "This Land is Your Land"

The theme song of Franklin Roosevelt's 1932 campaign was

1. "Happy Days are Here Again."

Hint: See page 772.

The "Hundred Days Congress" was most notable for

- 1. developing its own comprehensive initiatives for recovery and reform.
- 2. rapidly passing a vast range of reforms proposed by President Roosevelt.
- 3. delaying and blocking several key New Deal reforms.
- 4. granting complete dictatorial power to President Roosevelt.

The "Hundred Days Congress" was most notable for

2. rapidly passing a vast range of reforms proposed by President Roosevelt.

Hint: See page 774.

Franklin Roosevelt compared his role in leading the New Deal to a football quarterback because

- 1. he was the center of the action and the key man in charge.
- 2. his decision about the next move to make depended on the outcome of the previous decision.
- 3. he had to throw numerous highly risky "long passes" in hopes of curing the Depression.
- 4. his success was completely dependent on the support of the "linemen" in Congress.

Franklin Roosevelt compared his role in leading the New Deal to a football quarterback because

2. his decision about the next move to make depended on the outcome of the previous decision.

Hint: See page 775.

The primary purpose of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was

- 1. to restore unproductive farmland to productive use.
- 2. to protect wildlife and the environment.
- 3. to provide better-trained workers for industry.
- 4. to provide jobs and experience for unemployed young people.

The primary purpose of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was

4. to provide jobs and experience for unemployed young people.

Hint: See page 778.

Who of the following was not among the prominent political demagogues who argued that the New Deal was an inadequate and failed response to the Depression?

- 1. Mary McLeod Bethune
- 2. Senator Huey Long
- 3. Dr. Francis Townsend
- 4. Father Charles Coughlin

Who of the following was not among the prominent political demagogues who argued that the New Deal was an inadequate and failed response to the Depression?

1. Mary McLeod Bethune

Hint: See page 780.

Who of the following was not among the prominent women associated with Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal in the 1930s?

- 1. Mary McLeod Bethune
- 2. Frances Perkins
- 3. Eleanor Roosevelt
- 4. Pearl Buck

Who of the following was not among the prominent women associated with Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal in the 1930s?

4. Pearl Buck

Hint: See page 780.

Roosevelt's major early New Deal program, the National Recovery Administration, was ended when

- 1. it was replaced by the Works Progress Administration and Social Security.
- 2. Congress refused to renew the law authorizing it.
- 3. the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional.
- 4. labor unions rebelled against its "fascist" attempt to control wages and prices.

Roosevelt's major early New Deal program, the National Recovery Administration, was ended when

3. the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional.

Hint: See page 782.

The primary states from which the victims of the "Dust Bowl" fled west to California were

- 1. Texas and New Mexico.
- 2. Arkansas and Oklahoma.
- 3. Missouri and Kansas.
- 4. Kentucky and Tennessee.

The primary states from which the victims of the "Dust Bowl" fled west to California were

2. Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Hint: See page 784.

The so-called "Indian New Deal" included an emphasis on

- 1. local tribal self-government and recovery of Indian identity and culture.
- 2. the distribution of tribal lands to individual Indian landowners.
- 3. the migration of Indians from rural reservations to the cities.
- 4. programs to encourage businesses like gambling casinos to locate on Indian lands.

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1. local tribal self-government and recovery of Indian identity and culture.

Hint: See page 784.