Chapter 25 Quiz

1) The American economy in the 1920s saw explosive growth in

A) the steel industry.

B) the energy industry.

C) the consumer-goods industries.

D) agriculture.

E) cotton mills.

2) The weakest area of the American economy in the 1920s was

A) exports.

B) manufacturing.

C) automobiles.

D) banking.

E) agriculture.

3) Benefiting most from the economic gains of the 1920s were

A) the middle and upper classes.

B) farmers.

C) women.

D) industrial workers.

E) African Americans.

4) During the 1920s, the National Woman's Party campaigned for

A) an Equal Rights Amendment.

B) prohibition.

C) the right to vote for women.

D) repeal of the Sheppard-Towner Act.

E) the Nineteenth Amendment.

5) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbolized the flowering of African American culture in the 1920s.

A) "Garveyites"

B) flapper era

C) expatriates

D) Harlem Renaissance

E) growth of the NAACP

6) The African-American leader who promoted African-American business enterprises and pan-African unity was

A) Robert Weaver.

B) Marcus Garvey.

C) W.E.B. Du Bois.

D) James Weldon Johnson.

E) Booker T. Washington.

7) The Red Scare of 1919

A) was a relatively harmless event.

B) began as a movement in France that quickly found its way to America.

C) demonstrated the tolerance of the American people.

D) resulted from the very real threat of Russian Bolshevism.

E) was an outgrowth of the intense nationalism of World War I.

8) Passed in 1920, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made it illegal for anyone to make, sell, or transport any drink that contained more than one-half of one-percent of alcohol by volume.

A) Volstead Act

B) Prohibition Act

C) Sedition Act

D) Nineteenth Amendment

E) Hay-McCarran Bill

9) Which of the following groups were possible targets of Ku Klux Klan violence in the 1920s?

A) blacks

B) Catholics

C) Jews

D) women

E) all of the above

10) Which of the following groups was exempted from the provisions of the National Origins Act of 1921?

A) Irish

B) Italians

C) Mexicans

D) Russians

E) Germans

12) The chief figure in the Teapot Dome scandal was

A) Calvin Coolidge.

B) J. Frank Norris.

C) Gifford Pinchot.

D) Harry Daugherty.

E) Albert Fall.

12) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marked a return to the old Republican policy of high protective tariffs.

A) Dingley Tariff

B) Farmer's Tariff

C) Fordney-McCumber Tariff

D) Underwood Tariff

E) Tariff Reinstatement Act

13) The American worker in the 1920s

A) shared fully in the new affluence.

B) suffered a decline in the quality of his life.

C) did not share fully in the new affluence.

D) faced more dire economic conditions than the American farmer.

E) saw a dramatic rise in wages.

14) Labor unions in the 1920s were NOT weakened by

A) their conservative leadership.

B) "yellow-dog" contracts.

C) intensive government intervention in labor affairs.

D) injunctions.

E) management's attempt to portray them as radical.

15) The greatest cultural advance of the 1920s was found in

A) the development of the movie industry.

B) the inclusion of art and music instruction in public schools.

C) the development of many regional opera companies.

D) the increase in the number of symphony orchestras.

E) the outpouring of literature