

## 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
  
- 11) 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