

Day 14, 15, & 16 Quiz

(Dec. 10th/11th)

1. As women achieved greater independence, access to higher education, and professional opportunities in the 1920's, they expressed their sense of freedom through style. This style was known as:
 - a. Shakers
 - b. Flappers
 - c. Short Skirt Girls
 - d. Floosies
2. Who was the first person to build factories based on the concept of the assembly line?
 - a. Walter Chrysler
 - b. Thomas Edison
 - c. Charles Lindbergh
 - d. Henry Ford
3. What enabled the automobile to be purchased by millions of Americans?
 - a. Machines instead of factory workers started making the cars.
 - b. Companies didn't want to make as much profit as they did before.
 - c. Mass production methods such as the assembly line.
 - d. All of the above.
4. How did the automobile impact American life?
 - a. Cars allowed people greater mobility and freedom.
 - b. The automobile let people live out further in the suburbs and commute to jobs in the city.
 - c. The auto industry spurred a boom in other industries and increased the demand for oil.
 - d. All of the above.
5. In the 1925 Scopes Trial, the issue being debated was over _____ being taught in school, which went directly against creationism.
 - a. Mathematics
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Fundamentalism
 - d. Temperance
6. The Harlem Renaissance was a flowering of art, literature, and music by which group of people?
 - a. African Americans
 - b. Mexican Americans
 - c. Native Americans
 - d. Immigrant Americans

7. Popular entertainment of sports and movies brought many Americans together in a shared experience during the 1920's. Which one in the following list was not part of this era?
 - a. Babe Ruth
 - b. Charlie Chaplin
 - c. Louis Armstrong
 - d. Alvin York

8. Why did the KKK have nearly four million members by 1924?
 - a. The Klan was upset at the rise of big business.
 - b. The Klan wanted to keep "undesirable" immigrants out of America.
 - c. The Klan was upset with the progressive movement.
 - d. None of the above.

9. Prohibition was partly responsible for the rise of
 - a. Immigration and nativism
 - b. Speakeasies and organized crime
 - c. Automobiles and drive-in restaurants
 - d. Entertainment and radio

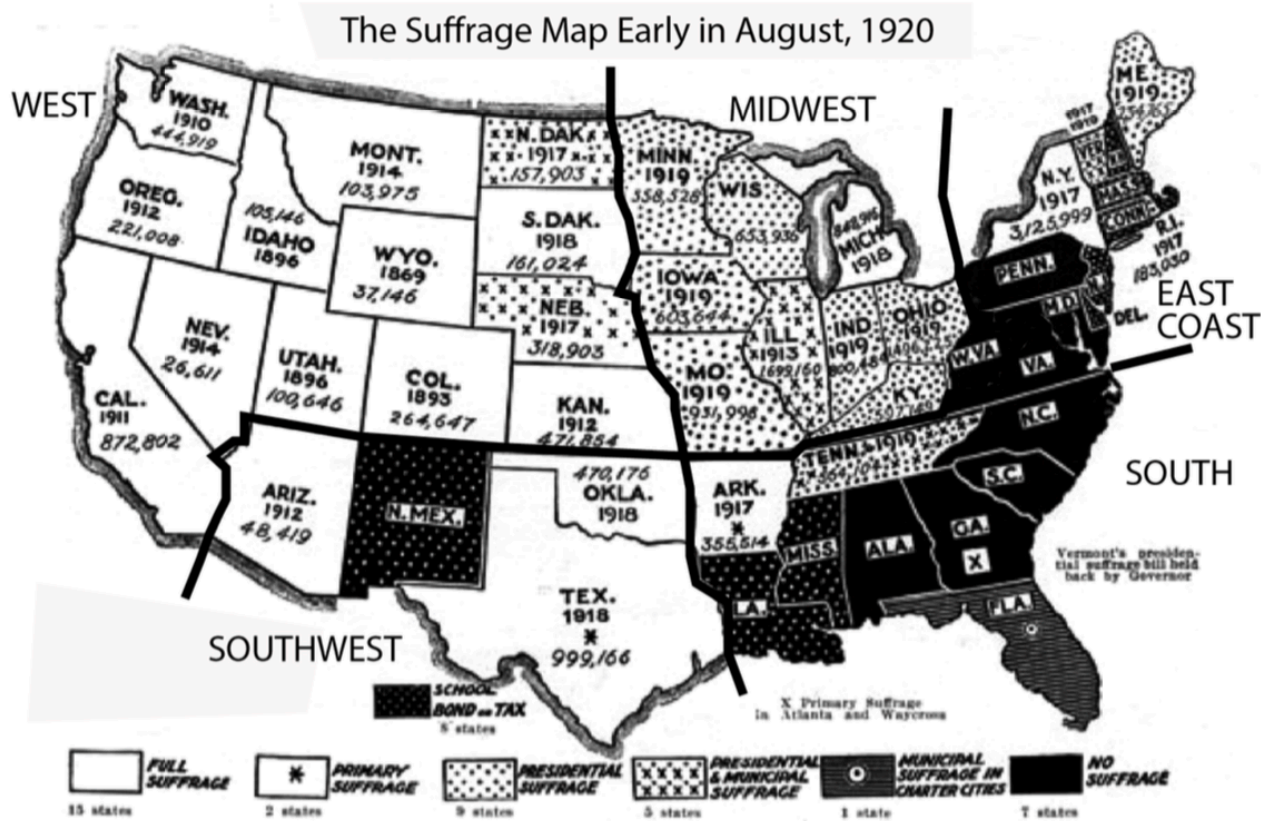
10. Banning the sale and production of alcohol led to
 - a. the reduction of alcohol consumption.
 - b. the breakdown of moral society.
 - c. both a & b.
 - d. a rise in religious activity.

11. Although sent to prison for tax evasion, one of the most infamous Americans to take advantage of the prohibition, corrupting local politicians and law enforcement was
 - a. Lucky Lucciano
 - b. George Nielsen
 - c. "Baby Face" Nelson
 - d. Alphonse Capone

12. What was the effect of the Bolshevik Revolution in America?
 - a. A division within the Republican Party
 - b. The Red Scare
 - c. People fearing democratic methods
 - d. Decline of Unions

13. Why was the Federal Bureau of Investigation created?
- Al Capone had been evading the law for too long so the government created the FBI to find him and bring him to justice.
 - Prohibition was not working quite it should, so the FBI was established to investigate ways to stop bootlegging.
 - Palmer wanted to take action against potential American Radicals and so he established the FBI as a special division within the Justice Department.
 - The KKK was getting way too extreme. In response, President Harding created the FBI which eliminated some of the Klan's biggest leaders.

14. Which of the following descriptions best represents 1920's fundamentalism?
- a new journalistic technique
 - a movement that proposed a return to more basic laws and government
 - a set of religious beliefs based on a literal interpretation of the Bible
 - racial prejudice as taught by the Ku Klux Klan



15. According to the above map on women's suffrage, what region of the country was the first to give women the right to vote?
- the East Coast
 - the Midwest
 - the West
 - the South