

23. A New Era: The 1920s

- All of the following were notable trends and movements of the 1920s EXCEPT
 - increase in union membership
 - increase in productivity
 - urbanization
 - consumerism
 - business prosperity
- Which of the following was the LEAST important consideration in U.S. foreign policy during the 1920s?
 - repayment of debts by European nations
 - negotiating disarmament treaties
 - developing strong alliances
 - promoting worldwide peace efforts
 - promoting U.S. business interests
- During the 1920s, the group who generally did NOT prosper were
 - owners of small businesses
 - farmers
 - Wall Street brokers
 - professionals
 - residents of western cities
- Which of the following was the focus of a dispute between modernists and traditionalists in the 1920s?
 - Ford assembly lines
 - Washington Conference
 - Scopes trial
 - Teapot Dome Scandal
 - welfare capitalism



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- The sentiment expressed in the cartoon above most directly influenced the passage of
 - laws restricting immigration

- (B) the Eighteenth Amendment
 - (C) protective tariff legislation
 - (D) antitrust laws
 - (E) disarmament treaties
6. Which of the following had contrasting points of view on events and issues of the 1920s?
- (A) Calvin Coolidge – Herbert Hoover
 - (B) Charles Lindbergh – Henry Ford
 - (C) William Jennings Bryan – Clarence Darrow
 - (D) Billy Sunday – Aimee Semple McPherson
 - (E) Sinclair Lewis – F. Scott Fitzgerald
7. Which source would be most important to a historian investigating the effects of the protective tariff from 1922–1930?
- (A) memoirs of Henry Ford
 - (B) Commerce Department statistics on imports and exports
 - (C) editorial pages of major city newspapers
 - (D) election data from the various states
 - (E) encyclopedia articles on modern commerce
8. Prohibition led to all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) defiance of the law by large numbers of people
 - (B) rise of organized crime
 - (C) divisions in the Democratic
 - (D) widespread smuggling
 - (E) greater tolerance among temperance reformers
9. “We in America today are nearer to the final triumph over poverty than ever before in the history of any land.” This statement by the presidential candidate Herbert Hoover in 1928 could BEST be supported by
- (A) the speeches of Al Smith
 - (B) statistics on the U.S. automobile industry
 - (C) the novels of Sinclair Lewis
 - (D) graphs on farm income
 - (E) editorials on Sacco and party Vanzetti
10. “Isolationism characterized U.S. foreign policy in the 1920s.” Which of the following might be used to refute the above claim?
- (A) Harding’s championing of the League of Nations
 - (B) landslide victory of Herbert Hoover in 1928
 - (C) U.S. leadership in calling the Washington Conference
 - (D) U.S. military and naval buildup
 - (E) increased U.S. military intervention in Latin America