

# The American Yawp

## Chapter 22 – The New Era

### Quiz

- Warren G. Harding won office by campaigning on which theme
  - A return to normalcy
  - An era of innovation
  - Growing civil society
  - Extending American liberty
- Which of the following describes the place of the labor movement during the 1920s?
  - There was little change in membership
  - Unions gained bargaining power through assistance from the courts and government regulation
  - Membership declined
  - Membership grew
- The National Origins Act restricted the number of immigrants from any given country to \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the number of current Americans from that country
  - One
  - Two
  - Five
  - Ten
- The Teapot Dome Scandal sent several prominent members of the Harding administration to jail. The scandal involved the leasing of government land to what group?
  - Railroad companies
  - Oil companies
  - Agribusiness
  - Cattle ranchers
- What was the primary purpose of the failed Equal Rights Amendment?
  - Require the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment
  - Give women the right to vote
  - Prosecute lynchings
  - Eliminate all legal distinctions based on sex
- Which group accounted for 90% of household expenditures in 1920s homes?
  - Women
  - Men
  - Teenagers
  - None of these groups accounted for that high of a percentage
- How did increased availability of consumer credit in the 1920s influence American expenditures?

- a. Expenditures decreased
  - b. Expenditures increased
  - c. There was no significant change in expenditures
  - d. Consumer credit became less available in the 1920s
8. What theme dominated American popular entertainment in the 1920s?
- a. Distrust of government
  - b. Innovation and exploration
  - c. Escape
  - d. Religion and ethics
9. What percent of married women worked outside of the home in the 1920s?
- a. 10%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 50%
  - d. 80%
10. How did attitudes toward sex change in the 1920s?
- a. Religious change encouraged the notion that sex was intended solely for procreation
  - b. Sex became less of a cultural taboo, but only when confined to marriage. Premarital sex actually declined during the era
  - c. Many college-educated white women rebelled against “Victorian” notions of sexuality, leading to an increase in premarital sex
  - d. There were no significant cultural changes in how Americans thought about and experienced sex
11. A vibrant homosexual culture developed during the 1920s in which American city?
- a. New York
  - b. Boston
  - c. Los Angeles
  - d. San Francisco
12. One of the intellectual leaders of the Harlem Renaissance wrote that “we are achieving something like a spiritual emancipation.” Who was this intellectual?
- a. Langston Hughes
  - b. Alain Locke
  - c. W.E.B. DuBois
  - d. Zora Neale Hurston
13. Marcus Garvey created a movement encouraging black Americans to migrate to Africa. To do this he created which of the following:
- a. A new immigration-friendly government in Ghana
  - b. A church that spread throughout the United States and the Caribbean
  - c. A shipping company called the Black Star Line
  - d. A widely circulated newspaper called *The Crisis* that promulgated his ideas
14. Fundamentalist Christianity coalesced around a series of ideas best articulated in a pamphlet commissioned by oil barons Lyman and Milton Stewart. What is the name of this pamphlet?

- a. *The Fundamentals*
  - b. *The Crisis*
  - c. *The Social Gospel*
  - d. *In His Steps*
15. Two events are widely credited with inspiring the rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan. One is the release of the film *The Birth of the Nation*. What was the second?
- a. Death of Colonel William Joseph Simmons
  - b. Lynching of Leo Frank
  - c. End of World War I
  - d. Creation of a Women's Auxiliary in Indianapolis, Indiana