

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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Questions 1-3 refer to the following visual.



Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division[LC-USZ62-123257]

1. Federal agents enforced Prohibition by
  - A. arresting citizens caught consuming alcohol.
  - B. closing restaurants throughout the country.
  - C. raiding establishments and confiscating alcohol supplies.
  - D. forcing bartenders to do manual labor.
2. The Volstead Act stipulated that
  - A. the Internal Revenue Service enforced Prohibition.
  - B. alcohol could not be distributed for medical purposes.
  - C. alcohol could be distributed for religious purposes.
  - D. beer and wine could still be manufactured and sold.
3. Organized crime rose during Prohibition because
  - A. the police had their hands full enforcing Prohibition.
  - B. it fulfilled a need created by Prohibition.
  - C. the courts were filled with racial conflict cases.
  - D. the twenties was more of a carefree decade.

**Questions 4-6 refer to the following excerpt.**

*If one judges by appearances, I suppose I am a flapper. I am within the age limit. I wear bobbed hair, the badge of flapperhood. (And, oh, what a comfort it is!) I powder my nose. I wear fringed skirts and bright-colored sweaters, and scarfs, and waists [blouses] with Peter Pan collars, and low-heeled "finale hopper" shoes. I adore to dance. I spend a large amount of time in automobiles. I attend hops, and proms, and ball-games, and crew races, and other affairs at men's colleges. But none the less some of the most thoroughbred superflappers might blush to claim sistership or even remote relationship with such as I. I don't use rouge, or lipstick, or pluck my eyebrows. I don't smoke (I've tried it, and don't like it), or drink...*

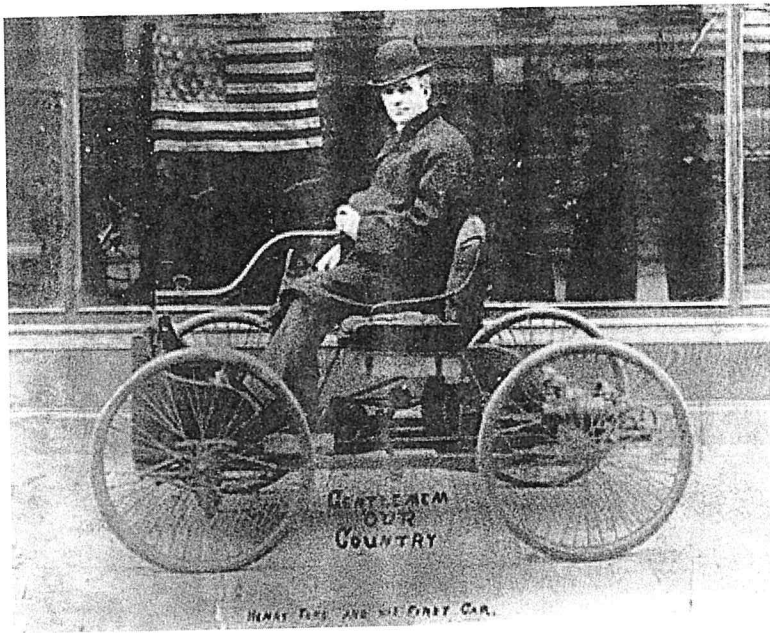
*I want to beg all you parents, and grandparents, and friends, and teachers, and preachers—you who constitute the "older generation"—to overlook our shortcomings, at least for the present, and to appreciate our virtues. . . . .*

*We are the Younger Generation. The war tore away our spiritual foundations and challenged our faith. We are struggling to regain our equilibrium. The times have made us older and more experienced than you were at our age.*

--Ellen Welles Page, "A Flapper's Appeal," 1922

4. As described by Page, flappers
  - A. led busy social lives.
  - B. wore long skirts.
  - C. spent most of their time with other women.
  - D. sported long hair.
5. Page implored older generations to appreciate flappers because
  - A. they are more intelligent than generations that came before them.
  - B. she thought everyone should enjoy leisure time the way flappers did.
  - C. single women required their families' financial assistance.
  - D. flappers' struggles were different than their mothers' and grandmothers'.
6. In addition to social changes, women's political lives changed in the 1920s because
  - A. the U.S. won World War I.
  - B. they succeeded in attaining voting rights.
  - C. poll taxes were eliminated.
  - D. they opposed Prohibition.

Questions 7-9 refer to the following visual.



Corbis Historical/Getty Images

7. Henry Ford revolutionized the automobile industry by
  - A. implementing horizontal integration.
  - B. implementing vertical integration.
  - C. utilizing the assembly line.
  - D. eliminating competition.
8. The rise of the automobile during the twenties led to
  - A. the growth of urban environments.
  - B. the creation of new roadside businesses.
  - C. business failure in other industries.
  - D. the maintenance of traditional family life and morals.
9. Increased ownership of and dependence on automobiles contributed to
  - A. decreased ridership on transcontinental railroads.
  - B. fewer Americans traveling between cities on buses.
  - C. lower levels of suburban development.
  - D. the disappearance of the nation's trolley system.

**Questions 10-12 refer to the following excerpt.**

*This volume aims to document the New Negro culturally and socially,—to register the transformations of the inner and outer life of the Negro in America that have so significantly taken place. Negro life is not only establishing new contacts and founding new centers, it is finding a new soul. There is a fresh spiritual and cultural focusing. We have, as the heralding sign, an unusual outburst of creative expression. There is a renewed race-spirit that consciously and proudly sets itself apart.*

--Alain Locke, Foreword, *The New Negro: Voices of the Harlem Renaissance*, 1925

10. According to Locke the “New Negro”
  - A. was defeated by a life of sharecropping.
  - B. did not understand what he/she was capable of creating.
  - C. embraced Garvey’s idea of going back to Africa.
  - D. established his/her voice and place in the world.
11. Artists of the Harlem Renaissance
  - A. expressed ideas through poetry and literature.
  - B. composed classical music.
  - C. claimed that hardship would never cease.
  - D. accepted the need for segregation.
12. Black communities like Harlem grew in the 1920s because
  - A. southern blacks moved North in search of new opportunities.
  - B. blacks became the majority in cities as whites moved to suburbs.
  - C. the number of black professionals quickly increased.
  - D. the creation of jazz music brought people to the North.