

UNIT 4 QUICK SHEET – THE ROARING 20'S

IDENTIFICATIONS

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Sacco and Vanzetti | 11. The Volstead Act | 21. Art deco | 30. Wright Brothers |
| 2. eugenics | 12. Bohemian | 22. Marcus Garvey and United Negro Improvement Association | 31. Charles Lindbergh |
| 3. Emergency Quota Act | 13. The Lost Generation | 23. Harlem Renaissance | 32. The Roaring 20s |
| 4. National Origins Act | 14. Ernest Hemingway | 24. Langston Hughes | 33. Dawes Plan |
| 5. KKK (1920s) | 15. F. Scott Fitzgerald | 25. Jazz and blues | 34. Consumer culture |
| 6. Fundamentalism | 16. Jazz Age | 26. "Normalcy" | 35. Mass media |
| 7. Scopes "Monkey Trial" | 17. Flappers | 27. Ohio Gang | 36. Buying on credit |
| 8. Margaret Sanger | 18. Speakeasies | 28. Teapot Dome Scandal | 37. Welfare capitalism |
| 9. Nineteenth Amendment | 19. Al Capone | 29. Henry Ford's Model T | 38. Supply-side economics |
| 10. Eighteenth Amendment | 20. <i>The Jazz Singer</i> | | 39. "Rugged individualism" |

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

1. What events caused the rise of the Second Klan? How did the resurrected Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s differ from the Reconstruction-era Klan?
2. How does the Scopes Trial illustrate the conflict between traditionalism and modernity?
3. How did the lives of women change in the 1920s? (Think socially, politically, and economically.)
4. What were the reasons for passing the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act? In what ways were they a complete failure?
5. Why was it called the "Lost Generation"? How did these authors and their books differ from previous literary styles?
6. How did technological innovations of the 1920s impact the life of the average American?
7. What effect did new products, credit, and mass advertising have on American culture in the 1920s?
8. What role did the movies play in American life in the 1920s? How did *The Jazz Singer* change the future of film?
9. How does the music and literature of the Harlem Renaissance reflect the experiences of African Americans?
10. Why was Harding's emphasis on "normalcy" an effective campaign strategy? Why was he not an effective president?
11. How did Coolidge's administration live up to his motto, "The chief business of the American people is business"?
12. How is "supply side economics" supposed to work? How effective was it in the 1920s?

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