

TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the decade following World War I.

- 1. communism
- 2. Sacco and Vanzetti
- 3. Calvin Coolidge
- 4. John L. Lewis
- 5. Warren G. Harding
- **6.** Fordney-McCumber Tariff
- 7. isolationism
- 8. quota system
- 9. Teapot Dome scandal
- 10. installment plan

MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

Americans Struggle with Postwar Issues (pages 618–624)

- Explain how the Red Scare, the Sacco and Vanzetti case, and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan reflected concerns held by many Americans.
- 2. Describe the primary goal of the immigration quota system established in 1921.

The Harding Presidency (pages 625–627)

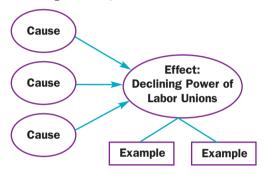
- 3. What did Harding want to do to return America to "normalcy"?
- 4. Summarize the Teapot Dome scandal.

The Business of America (pages 628–633)

- 5. How did changes in technology in the 1920s influence American life?
- **6.** What evidence suggests that the prosperity of the 1920s was not on a firm foundation?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. USING YOUR NOTES Create a cause-and-effect web, similar to the one shown, in which you give several causes for the declining power of labor unions in the 1920s and give examples of the unions' decline.



- 2. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE Calvin Coolidge said, "After all, the chief business of the American people is business." What events and trends of the 1920s support Coolidge's statement?
- 3. INTERPRETING MAPS Look at the path of Route 66 in the map on page 629. What factors may have influenced where and why the highway was built? Explain your answer.

VISUAL SUMMARY

POLITICS OF THE ROARING TWENTIES

ECONOMIC

- a superficial prosperity ensued
- increased production of consumer goods
- buying on credit
- increased standard of living and consumer spending

LIFE IN Postwar America

GOVERNMENTAL

- election of pro-business presidents Harding and Coolidge
- isolationist philosophy
- immigration quotas
- tariffs on imports to discourage foreign business competition
- corruption in Harding's administration

SOCIETAL/SOCIAL

- · a perceived threat of communism
- fear and distrust of immigrants
- fear of the labor movement and faith in business
- · strikes and worker unrest

TECHNOLOGY / INDUSTRY

- growth of automobile industry
- introduction of airlines as transportation
- widespread use of electricity
- advertising gains popularity

Standardized Test Practice

Use the cartoon and your knowledge of United States history to answer question 1.

> Image not available for use on CD-ROM. Please refer to the image in the textbook.

- The cartoon criticizes President Coolidge by suggesting that -
 - A Coolidge's policies benefited wealthy business owners.
 - B Coolidge was known as "Silent Cal" because he had no economic policy.
 - C Coolidge provided cash assistance to struggling industries.
 - **D** Coolidge had supported the Immigration Act.

- 2. After World War I ended, workers in many industries went on strike for wage increases and better working conditions. But in the decade that followed, public support of labor unions declined, as did union membership. Which of the following helps to explain this decline in labor union popularity?
 - F Wages and working conditions in most industries had already improved before the mid-1920s.
 - **G** Most labor unions actively opposed isolationist policies.
 - H Most labor unions had large immigrant memberships.
 - J Few labor unions would allow unskilled veterans returning from the war to join.
- 3. Which of the following beliefs did *not* result from America's desire for "normalcy" after World War I?
 - A isolationism
 - **B** conservatism
 - **C** nativism
 - **D** anarchism

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages \$1-\$33.



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ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

INTERACT WITH HISTORY

Recall your discussion of the question on page 617:

Would you strike and risk your family's welfare?

Suppose you are a reporter covering the Boston police strike. Write a column for your newspaper that explains why people acted as they did. Also describe the mood and tension created by the strike. Invent realistic quotations from workers, union members, strikebreakers, and management.

2. INTERNET ACTIVITY CLASSZONE.COM

Visit the links for Chapter Assessment to research incomes, prices, employment levels, divorce rates, or other statistics that show how people were affected by the events of the 1920s.

- Decide the main purpose of your graph. What statistics will you show?
- Choose the type of graph that would best show your data. Consider using a pie chart, bar or line graph, or circle graph.
- Clearly label the parts of the graph.
- Share your graph with the class.