

CHAPTER 21 ASSESSMENT

VISUAL SUMMARY

THE ROARING LIFE OF THE 1920s

NEW FORMS OF ENTERTAINMENT



- Movies become a national pastime.
- Radio is a prime source of news and entertainment.
- Americans celebrate sports heroes.

NEW MOVEMENTS IN THE ARTS

- Composers create distinctly American music.
- Writers explore new topics.
- Artists depict life in the 1920s.
- Harlem Renaissance flourishes.



PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION



- Industrialization leads to growth of big cities.
- African Americans continue to move North.
- Cities struggle with prohibition and organized crime.

NEW ATTITUDES AND FASHION

- Changing attitudes toward women allow them greater freedoms.
- Americans adopt radical new fashions and style.
- Traditional and modern ideals collide.



TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its historical significance or contribution to the 1920s.

1. bootlegger
2. fundamentalism
3. flapper
4. double standard
5. Charles A. Lindbergh
6. George Gershwin
7. F. Scott Fitzgerald
8. Zora Neale Hurston
9. Harlem Renaissance
10. Paul Robeson

MAIN IDEAS

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

Changing Ways of Life (pages 640–645)

1. Why was heavy funding needed to enforce the Volstead Act?
2. Explain the circumstances and outcome of the trial of the biology teacher John Scopes.

The Twenties Woman (pages 646–649)

3. In what ways did flappers rebel against the earlier styles and attitudes of the Victorian age?
4. What key social, economic, and technological changes of the 1920s affected women's marriages and family life?

Education and Popular Culture (pages 652–657)

5. How did high schools change in the 1920s?
6. Cite examples of the flaws of American society that some famous 1920s authors attacked in their writing.

The Harlem Renaissance (pages 658–663)

7. What do the Great Migration and the growth of the NAACP and UNIA reveal about the African-American experience in this period?
8. What were some of the important themes treated by African-American writers in the Harlem Renaissance?

CRITICAL THINKING

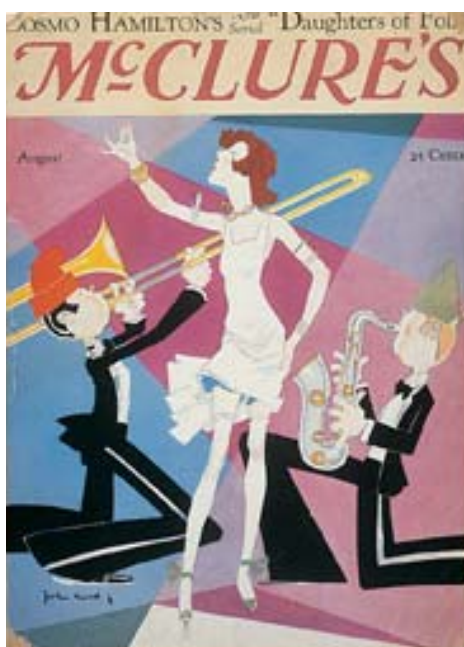
1. **USING YOUR NOTES** Create a concept web like the one below, and fill it in with trends in popular culture that emerged in the 1920s and continue to influence American society today.



2. **EVALUATING** In "Literature in the Jazz Age," on pages 664–665, you read excerpts from works written in the 1920s by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Edna St. Vincent Millay, and Langston Hughes. How might a phrase current at the time—"flaming youth"—be an appropriate and accurate phrase to describe the young people and voices in these excerpts?

Standardized Test Practice

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



1. The woman shown on this magazine cover represents a lifestyle championed by which of the following 1920s figures?

A Zelda Sayre Fitzgerald
 B Edna St. Vincent Millay
 C Anna Howard Shaw
 D Aimee Semple McPherson

2. The great flowering of African-American artistic activity in the 1920s is known as —

F the Jazz Age
 G the speakeasy
 H the Harlem Renaissance
 J American fundamentalism

Use the quotation and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 3.

“No more fear, no more cringing, no more sycophantic begging and pleading; but the Negro must strike straight from the shoulder for manhood rights and for full liberty. Africa calls now more than ever.”

3. The quotation supports the “Back to Africa” movement. One important leader of this movement in the 1920s was —

A Marcus Garvey
 B James Weldon Johnson
 C Zora Neale Hurston
 D Paul Robeson

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.



TEST PRACTICE CLASSZONE.COM

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. **INTERACT WITH HISTORY** Recall your discussion of the question on page 639:

How might the new prosperity affect your everyday life?

Now that you have read about life in the 1920s, what do you think was the most significant cultural development during this time? Write a paragraph describing how this change impacted society and how it evolved. Share your paragraph with your class.

2. **VIDEO LEARNING FROM MEDIA** View the *American Stories* video “Jump at the Sun.” Discuss the following questions in a group; then do the activity.

- What effect did World War I have on the attitudes of African Americans?
- What effect might growing up in Eatonville, Florida, have had on Zora Neale Hurston?
- How did Hurston connect the study of anthropology with the world of her youth?

Cooperative Learning Activity With your group, think of visuals that represent Zora Neale Hurston’s dramatic life. Search through books, magazines, and encyclopedias for pictures that seem to capture her spirit and life experiences. Make copies of the pictures and assemble them in a collage.