

Chapter 23

All of the following were notable trends and movements of the 1920's EXCEPT

- A) increase in union membership
- B) increase in productivity
- C) urbanization
- D) consumerism
- E) business prosperity

Which of the following was the least important consideration in U.S. foreign policy during the 1920's

A) repayment of debts by European nations

B) negotiations disarmament treaties

C) developing strong alliances

D) promoting worldwide peace efforts

E) promoting U.S. business interest

During the 1920's, the group who generally did NOT prosper were

- A) owners of small businesses
- B) farmers
- C) Wall Street brokers
- D) professionals
- E) residents of western cities

Which of the following was the focus of a dispute between modernist and traditionists in the 1920's

- A) Ford assembly lines
- B) Washington Conference
- C) Scopes trial
- D) Teapot Dome Scandal
- E) welfare capitalism

Which of the following had contrasting points of view on events and issues of the 1920's

- A) Calvin Coolidge- Herbert Hoover
- B) Charles Lindbergh- Henry Ford
- C) William Jennings Bryan- Clarence Darrow
- D) Billy Sunday- Aimee Smeple McPherson
- E) Sinclair Lewis- F. Scott Fitzgerald

Which source would be most important to a historian investigating the effects of the protective tariff from 1922-1930

- A) memoirs of Henry Ford
- B) commerce department statistics on imports and exports
- C) editorial pages of major city newspaper
- D) election data from the various states
- E) encyclopedia articles on modern commerce

Prohibition led to all of the following EXCEPT

- A) defiance of the law by large numbers of people
- B) rise of organized crime
- C) divisions in the democratic party
- D) widespread smuggling
- E) greater tolerance among temperance reformers

"We in America today are nearer to the final triumph over poverty than ever before in the history of any land." This statement by the presidential candidate Herbert Hoover in 1928 could BEST be supported by

- B) statistics on the U.S. automobile industry**
- C) the novels of Sinclair Lewis**
- D) graphs on farm income**
- E) editorials on Sacco and Vanzetti**

"Isolation characterized U.S. foreign policy in the 1920's." Which of the following might be used to refute the above claim?

- A) Harding's championing of the League of Nations
- B) landslide victory of Herbert Hoover in 1928
- C) U.S. leadership in calling the Washington Conference
- D) U.S. military and naval buildup
- E) increased U.S. military intervention in Latin America

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