

NAME(S) _____

Comprehension Check #2 KEY

26. The flapper was an important cultural symbol primarily because it marked a shift in:

- A Women's political rights
- B Women's views of traditional values**
- C Women's roles in business and the workplace
- D Women's attitudes toward motherhood and marriage

27. Which of the following was NOT an effect of Prohibition?

- A Profits made in the business of bootlegging
- B Rising resentment for law enforcers, especially in cities
- C The end of alcohol importation from Canada and the Caribbean**
- D Exposure of the rift between cities and rural areas

28. The emergence of jazz reflected the mood of the 1920s primarily because:

- A Whites still held the power in the music industry, and African Americans created the music
- B Its improvisation and syncopated melodies were a departure from classical music**
- C For the first time, African American women could play an important role in African American culture
- D For the first time, African Americans were free to express themselves through music

29. Which of the following is NOT a sign that a social revolution occurred in the 1920s?

- A The birth of jazz
- B Harding's call for a "return to normalcy"**
- C The abundance of flappers
- D The Scopes trial

30. During the 1920s, the demographics in the United States changed in all of the following ways, EXCEPT:

- A African Americans moved to northern cities in the Great Migration
- B Many white and wealthy Americans moved into suburbs, in part due to the affordability of the automobile
- C Many rural farmers abandoned their land and moved to cities for better economic opportunities
- D The number of immigrants entering the United States continued to increase yearly**