

1920s Test Review Sheet

- I. **The test will consist of:** matching multiple choice, short answers, primary source analysis
- II. **What handouts should you use to study?**
- The Century: Boom to Bust* video notes
 - The Economy of the 1920s notes
 - Changing manners & morals notes
 - What did it mean to be a flapper? HW reading
 - Prohibition notes
 - Great Migration & Harlem Renaissance notes & poetry
 - Backlash to the Roaring '20s notes
- III. **Questions to consider (bolded/underlined words are additional terms you should be familiar with):**
1. What changes occurred in the postwar era with respect to the economy?
 2. Consider the style of **advertising** that was common in the 1920s and the messages embedded in the advertisements. How did advertising contribute to the rise of a consumer culture?
 3. What changes occurred in the lives of Americans in the 1920s? How did their work, home and leisure time change in the 1920s?
 4. What were the reasons for the rise of youth culture? What kind of activities, behaviors, and beliefs were included in this youth culture?
 5. **Flappers:**
 - a. Who were the flappers and how did they defy social conventions for women?
 - b. Were flappers the symbol of the average woman in the 1920s? Why or why not?
 6. **Prohibition:**
 - a. Who supported the passage of the **18th amendment** and why?
 - b. What were the effects (positive and negative) of Prohibition on American society?
 - c. What were some of the creative ways that Americans got around Prohibition laws?
 7. **Great Migration:**
 - a. Why did many southern blacks choose to migrate North in the early 1900s?
 - b. What did southern migrants encounter when they arrived in the North and West?
 8. **Harlem Renaissance:**
 - a. What were the origins of the Harlem Renaissance?
 - b. What themes were present in the artwork and poetry of the Harlem Renaissance?

9. Backlash against a rapidly changing society – desire for a return to normalcy
- KKK: Why did the **KKK** rise again in the 1920s? What was different about the Klan in the 1920s than the Klan in the 1870s? How had its membership and goals changed?
 - Fundamentalism: What is **fundamentalism**? Why did many Americans turn to religion in the 1920s? What were fundamentalists' concerns with respect to public education?
 - Immigration restriction: Why was there a resurgence of nativism in the 1920s? What was the **Red Scare**? In what ways did it affect people's rights? In what ways did the U.S. limit immigration?
 - Consider: how/why did religion, the KKK, and increased immigration restrictions provide comfort to those Americans seeking stability in the years after World War I?
10. The 1920's have been defined as a decade of "breaking barriers." How so?
11. The 1920s are seen as a decade of clashing values. What were some of those clashes?

IV. **Terms to be familiar with (make sure to notice the terms built into the questions above!):**

Mass culture

19th Amendment

Speakeasies

Bootlegging

Al Capone

Charles Lindbergh

Babe Ruth

De jure / de facto segregation

New Negro

Langston Hughes

Sacco and Vanzetti

Scopes-Monkey Trial

Clarence Darrow

John T. Scopes