

# CHAPTER 22 | Quick Study Guide



## Study Guide Online

Complete your Chapter 22 study guide in print or online.

### Chapter Summary

#### Section 1 Adjusting to Peacetime

- A slumping economy and other missteps hurt the Democrats in the election of 1920.
- Scandals marred the Harding administration.
- Calvin Coolidge helped to restore the public trust in government.
- Isolationism and a fear of communism affected U.S. foreign and domestic policy.

#### Section 2 Changes in American Society

- The United States abandoned Prohibition.
- Flappers became the symbol of 1920s women.
- The automobile, radio, and the movies dramatically changed people's lives.
- Tough living conditions in northern cities led many African Americans to accept the black-pride message of Marcus Garvey.

#### Section 3 The Jazz Age

- Jazz gains a worldwide audience.
- Americans celebrated heroes, such as aviator Charles Lindbergh who flew nonstop across the Atlantic.
- Writers such as F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway criticized the excesses of the period.
- The Harlem Renaissance celebrated African American culture.

#### Section 4 The Economy of the 1920s

- In a time of prosperity, rising stock prices attracted many new investors.
- Farmers and workers did not share in the overall prosperity.
- In 1928, voters elected another Republican President, Herbert Hoover.

### Key Concepts

These notes will help you prepare for questions about key concepts.

#### Political and Social Controversy in the 1920s

- Scandals during Harding's administration
- Isolationism
- Fear of communism and the Red Scare
- Great Migration
- Rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan
- Scopes Trial

#### The Changing Economy

- Support for big business
- Stock market boom
- Buying on credit
- New consumer goods
- Growth of the automobile industry

#### The Changing Society

- African Americans migrate to northern cities
- New roles for women

#### A New Culture

- Jazz
- Movies
- Radio
- Beginning of the Harlem Renaissance
- Rise of a new group of writers who question social values

## Vocabulary Builder

### Key Terms

Answer the following questions in complete sentences that show your understanding of the key terms.

1. Why would **anarchists** oppose the U.S. government?
2. How did **communism** abroad affect immigrants in the United States?
3. Why did many in the United States support **prohibition**?
4. How did **bootleggers** make a living during the 1920s?
5. When would an investor not want to purchase stocks by **buying on margin**?

## Comprehension and Critical Thinking

6. (a) **Compare** Compare the presidencies of William Harding and Calvin Coolidge.  
(b) **Make Predictions** Who would have made a stronger presidential candidate for the Republicans in the 1924 election, Harding or Coolidge? Why?
7. (a) **Describe** What is an isolationist foreign policy?  
(b) **Evaluate Information** In your opinion, describe whether the United States did or did not have an isolationist foreign policy during the 1920s.
8. (a) **Recall** What action did the U.S. government take against immigrants and foreigners in the 1920s?



(b) **Summarize** Why did the government take those actions against immigrants and foreigners?

(c) **Draw Conclusions** What point of view is represented by the artist who painted the picture of Sacco and Vanzetti shown on this page?

9. (a) **Identify** How did businesses make it easy for people to spend more money during the 1920s?

(b) **Explain Problems** How did that "easy money" threaten the security of the economy?

## History Reading Skill

10. **Clarify Understanding** Choose one major portion of text from this chapter. Summarize that text, including its main ideas and essential details. Paraphrase to put the ideas into your own words.

## Writing

11. **Write two paragraphs about one of the following topics:**

- The problems that might arise from an economy built on credit
- The image of women during the 1920s

**Your paragraphs should:**

- include an introduction and a thesis statement;
- use facts and examples to develop your ideas;
- end with a sentence that draws a conclusion about your topic.

When you are finished, exchange papers with another student. Correct errors. Make sure the ideas flow logically.

12. **Write a Magazine Ad:**

You are a writer for a magazine. The year is 1920. Your assignment is to write the text for an ad for one of the new consumer products (such as a refrigerator or a mah-jongg set).

## Skills for Life

### Interpret Economic Data

Use the graphs on the Skills for Life, "Interpret Economic Data," page to answer the following questions.

13. What happened to personal income between the years 1921 and 1922?
14. Did the average income for farmers follow a similar trend during the years 1921–1922?
15. Which group of Americans had more changes in their incomes during the 1920s? Why do you think this happened?

## Test Yourself

- Which term best describes what "Teapot Dome" meant to the Harding administration?
  - boon
  - success
  - scandal
  - annoyance
- How does jazz reflect the spirit of the 1920s?
  - Most of the music had a tender, quiet quality.
  - The music was based on folk melodies.
  - The music was energetic and expressive.
  - The music encouraged musicians to play old ballads.
- How did magazines, radio, and movies help shape new values during the 1920s?
  - by reminding consumers to save money
  - by encouraging consumers to move to the city
  - by popularizing the latest products for living the good life
  - by encouraging consumers to borrow money

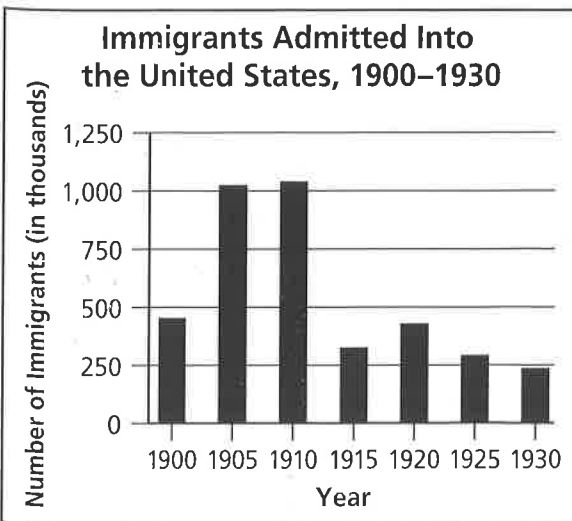
## Document-Based Questions

**Task:** Look at Documents 1 and 2, and answer their accompanying questions. Then, use the documents and your knowledge of history to complete the following writing assignment:

Use the evidence given here to discuss immigration during the early twentieth century. In your essay, explain whether or not you think that people's views have changed since the early 1900s.

### Document 1:

*What years showed the greatest increase in immigrants to the United States? The greatest decrease?*



Source: Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2003

**Document 2:** In 1905, Commissioner General of Immigration Francis Sargent made the comments quoted below. In 1921 and again in 1924, Congress enacted laws that limited the number of immigrants allowed to enter from certain nations. These laws remained in effect until 1965. *What do you think Sargent meant by saying the nation would suffer from indigestion?*

"Put me down in the beginning as being fairly and unalterably opposed to what has been called the open door, for the time has come when every American citizen who is ambitious for the national future must regard with grave misgiving the mighty tide of immigration that, unless something is done, will soon poison or at least pollute the very fountainhead of American life and progress. Big as we are and blessed with an iron constitution, we cannot safely swallow such an endless-course dinner, so to say, without getting indigestion and perhaps national appendicitis."

—Francis Sargent, "Are We Facing an Immigration Peril?" *New York Times*, January 29, 1905