CHAPTER TEST  Politics of the Roaring Twenties

Part 1: Main Ideas

If the statement is true, write “true” on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true. (4 points each)

Example: The first president of the United States was George Washington. __________

true

Example: President John F. Kennedy resigned from office following the Watergate scandal. __________

1. People who oppose all forms of government are called anarchists. __________

2. Massachusetts governor Calvin Coolidge called out the National Guard to break the Boston firefighters strike. __________

3. The panic surrounding the threat of communism in the early 1920s was called the “Big Scare.” __________

4. The Fordney-McCumber Tariff was adopted in 1922 to lower the taxes on imported goods. __________

5. “A dollar down and a dollar forever” represents a form of credit called the installment plan. __________

6. The main goal of the Washington Naval Conference was to reduce the threat of communism. __________

7. The personal friends that President Harding put into his cabinet were known as the fall guys. __________

8. Great changes in America’s landscape were tied mostly closely to a large increase in the use of automobiles in the 1920s. __________

9. The quota system of the 1920s was created to reduce tariffs. __________
10. The Teapot Dome scandal involved the secret leasing of government-owned oil reserves for profitable use by private companies. ________________________________

**Part 2: Map Skills**

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

![Civil Air Routes, 1918 – 1930](map_image)

_____ 11. When was Washington, D.C., first served by a civil air route?
   a. in 1918  
   b. by 1921  
   c. by 1930  
   d. after 1930

_____ 12. Which of the following statements is supported by the map?
   a. The earliest purpose of civil air routes was connecting large northern cities with large southern cities.
   b. Flights crossing any body of water were not scheduled until well after 1930.
   c. Air routes connecting the East Coast to the West Coast were in place before routes that serviced the cities in the southern United States.
   d. Civil air routes serviced all major U.S. cities before servicing any cities in other countries.

_____ 13. Which two cities did the first international air route connect?
   a. New York and Montreal  
   b. New York and London  
   c. Seattle and Victoria  
   d. Miami and Paris

_____ 14. What city was served by the greatest number of air routes by 1930?
   a. Atlanta  
   b. New York  
   c. Los Angeles  
   d. Chicago
15. According to the map, which of these statements most accurately describes civil air routes by 1930?
   a. The purpose of civil air route development was to connect the United States and Canada.
   b. Civil air routes were added only to cities that had previously lacked service.
   c. The rate of civil air route development consistently slowed after 1921.
   d. Civil air routes serviced most major U.S. cities and were expanding to foreign countries.

Use the map on page 364 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. In your opinion, why do the earliest air routes connect major cities?

17. Based on the map, what was the main goal of civil air route development between 1918 and 1921?

**Part 3: Interpreting Political Cartoons**

Use the cartoon to answer questions 18–22 on page 366. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

—*from the* Literary Digest, March 20, 1920

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18. The two men in this cartoon are
a. radicals.  
  b. union members.  
  c. nativists.  
  d. government officials.

19. The title of the cartoon is “Shutting Out the Light.” The metaphorical “light” that the men are shutting out represents
a. the principles of labor unions.  
  b. Communist propaganda.  
  c. radical foreign ideas.  
  d. fundamental American ideals.

20. According to the cartoon, radical ideas come from
a. the American people.  
  b. the labor movement.  
  c. foreign and Communist countries.  
  d. the U.S. government.

21. According to the cartoon, a conflict exists between
a. the U.S. government and labor unions.  
  b. radical ideas and honest American ideas.  
  c. American radicals and foreign radicals.  
  d. the U.S. government and the American people.

22. The line “Sunlight is unhealthy anyhow!” might be described as
a. more radical propaganda.  
  b. an advertising slogan.  
  c. the voice of the American people.  
  d. the voice of the U.S. government.

Use the cartoon on page 365 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. What is the main idea of this cartoon?

24. Why is one of the men in this cartoon doing all the work?

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. What was the quota system of the 1920s? Explain why it was established, who it affected, and several results of the policy. Think About:
   • nativism
   • immigration rates
   • relations with foreign countries

26. Why were advertisements so successful in the 1920s? Do they serve the same purpose today? Explain your answer. Think About:
   • the needs and desires of the American public
   • the goals of advertising