



Name: _____ Date: _____

The Jazz Age Assignment

Crossword Puzzle

12 Points

Complete the crossword puzzle by spelling out the term defined by each clue.

Word Bank

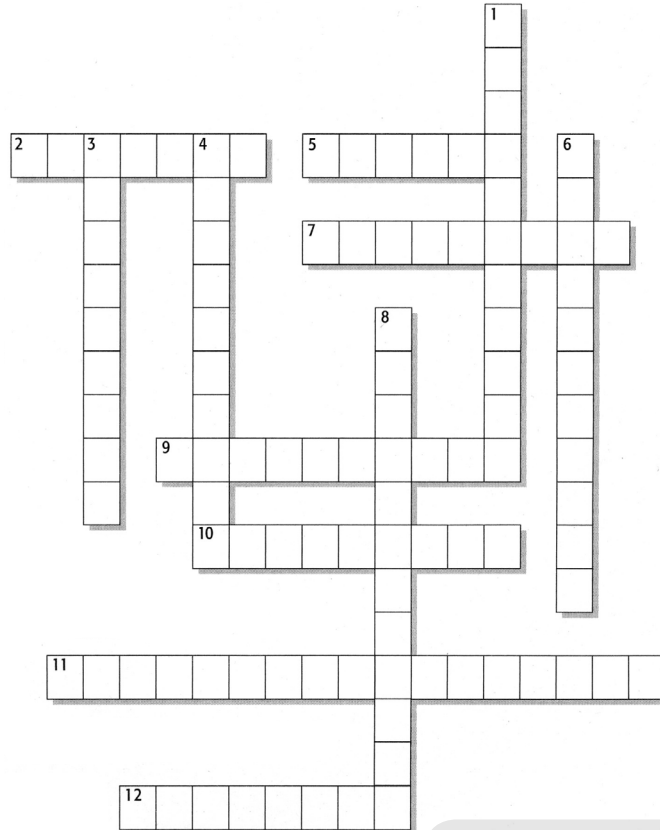
capitalism	flapper	recession
anarchist	quota system	Prohibition
installment buying	isolationism	expatriate
nativism	evolution	deport

Across

2. bold, carefree young woman of the 1920s
5. expel from a country
7. economic downturn
- 9 economic system based on private property and free enterprise
10. scientific theory that humans evolved over vast periods of time
11. paying small, regular amounts for a product over a period of time
12. believe that native-born Americans are superior to foreigners

Down

1. arrangement placing a limit on the number of immigrants from each country
3. person who believes there should be no government
4. person who chooses to live in another country
6. total ban on the manufacture, sale, and transportation of liquor
8. policy not to become involved in international disagreements

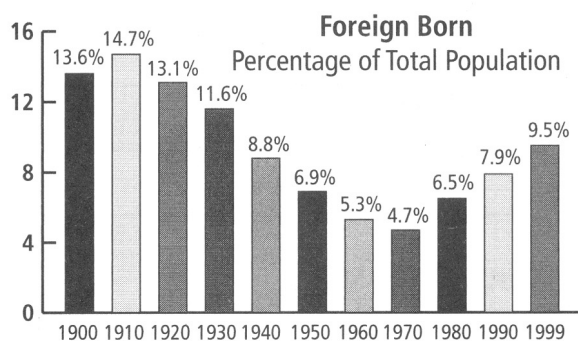
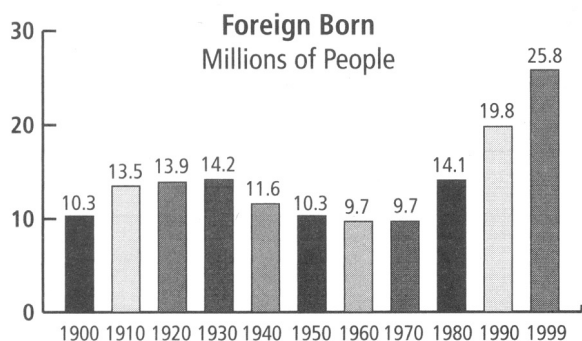


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Making Inferences

6 Points

An inference is a conclusion that you draw based on known facts or numerical data. For example, if you know that two cities have the same land area, but one city has twice the population of the other, you can infer that the city with the larger population has streets that are more crowded. Making inferences goes beyond what you see on the page to find answers or to analyze what is occurring during a particular period in history. Use the graphs to answer the following questions.



SOURCE: Caplow, Theodore, Louis Hicks, and Ben J. Wattenberg, *The First Measured Century*. Washington, D.C.: The AEI Press, 2001, p. 17.

1. How did the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression that followed affect immigration to the United States? Be sure to use at least three informative sentences for this.
(1 point)

2. Were there major restrictions on immigration to the United States between 1900 and 1920? Explain your answer. (2 points)

3. In which year was the percentage of foreign-born people in the United States the largest?
(1 point)

Continue on next page.

4. What is the general trend in the number of foreign-born people arriving in the United States from 1910 to 1950? What is the trend in the percentage of foreign born population during the same time? (2 points)

Fill in the Blanks

14 Points

Fill in the blanks using the words in the Word Bank. Some of the words may be used more than once.

Word Bank

A. Mitchell Palmer	anarchists
Boston police force	"back-to-Africa"
Marcus Garvey	2,500
J. Edgar Hoover	bolshevism
Bolsheviks	Chicago
Red Scare	anti-foreign
Nicola Sacco	capitalism

- _____ 1. **Fear of Radicalism**
The (1)___ took control of Russia in November 1917. They
_____ 2. encouraged workers around the world to overthrow (2)____.
The actions of (3)___ (people who believed there should be
_____ 3. no government) and bombings by them in 1919 frightened
Americans. This wave of fear led to the (4)___, a period when
_____ 4. the government went after communists and others with
radical views. In late 1919 and early 1920, Attorney General
_____ 5. (5)___ and his deputy (6)___ ordered the arrest of suspected
Communists and anarchists. (7)___ and the antiradical
_____ 6. feelings surfaced during the 1921 criminal trial of (8)___
and Bartolomeo Vanzetti who were convicted of robbery
_____ 7. and murder although neither had a criminal record, and
the evidence against them was weak.
- _____ 8. **Labor Unrest**
When the war ended, workers demanded wage
_____ 9. increases to keep up with rapidly rising prices,
launching more than (9)___ strikes in 1919.

Continue on next page.

- _____ 10. Most Americans approved when officials fired the entire (10)____ following a strike in Boston in 1919. Many
- _____ 11. Americans associated unions with radicalism and (11)____, leading to a sharp drop in union membership in the 1920s.
- _____ 12.
- _____ 13. **Racial Unrest**
- _____ 14. In 1919 in the South, more than 70 African Americans were lynched. In (12)____ during a violent riot, whites stoned and drowned an African American youth swimming in Lake Michigan. Many African Americans turned to (13)____, a powerful leader who supported a (14)____ movement.

Comparing and Contrasting

8 Points - 1/2 Each

Complete the comparison chart by putting a check mark next to quotes, beliefs, events, and terms associated with Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, or both.

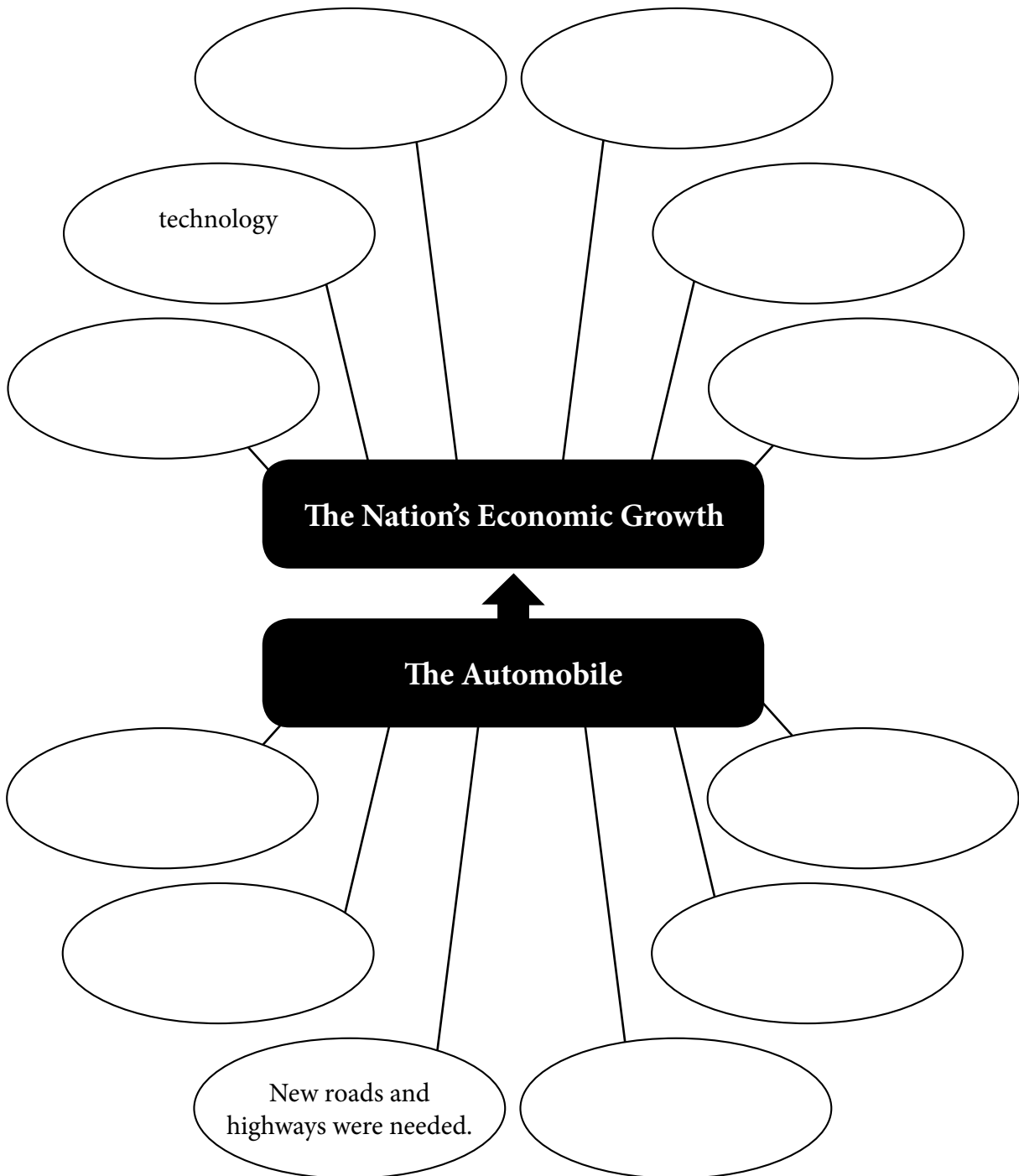
	Harding	Coolidge
1. He had a reputation for honesty		
2. "America's present need is not heroics, but healing."		
3. He took a firm stand in the Boston police strike.		
4. He doubted his own qualifications.		
5. He desired world peace but did not want to join the League of Nations.		
6. He appointed the Ohio Gang, a group of unqualified, corrupt individuals.		
7. He fired the Ohio Gang and replaced them with honest officials.		
8. "The man who builds a factory builds a temple."		
9. He said very little and was called "Silent."		
10. He loved to talk and meet people.		
11. He took an active role in supporting big business.		
12. He was associated with the Teapot Dome scandal.		
13. He did not want to get involved in international disagreements.		
14. He believed that the best government was the least government.		
15. During his administration, the Kellogg-Briand Pact was signed.		
16. He favored a limited role for the nation in world affairs.		

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Determining Cause and Effect

10 Points

A few years after World War I, the United States experienced an economic boom. One contributing factor to the nation's economy was the automobile. Complete the diagram by naming other contributing factors, or causes, to the economic boom of the 1920s, and effects of the automobile on industries and American life. Two examples have been done for you.



Continue on next page.

Organizing

10 Points - 1/2 Each

Below are facts, people, and titles associated with different aspects of the Roaring Twenties. Complete the chart by writing the correct letters in each box.

The Roaring Twenties			
"Liberated" Women	Mass Media	Entertainment	Prohibition
Sports and Fads	Jazz	Harlem Renaissance	The Lost Generation

Fact Bank

- A. Duke Ellington, Louis Armstrong, Paul Whiteman, and Bix Biederbecke
- B. newspapers
- C. speakeasies
- D. repealed in 1933
- E. flappers
- F. Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, and Claude McKay
- G. expatriates
- H. sold commercials to companies
- I. The Sun Also Rises
- J. The Jazz Singer
- K. a blend of ragtime and blues
- L. large-circulation magazines
- M. Amos n' Andy
- N. Babe Ruth and Gertrude Ederle
- O. bold, carefree
- P. flowering of African American culture
- Q. Main Street
- R. Ernest Hemingway, Gertrude Stein, and F. Scott Fitzgerald
- S. flagpole sitting and dance marathons
- T. forms of communication that reach millions of people

Continue on next page.

Essay

4 Points

Answer the following question with three or four complete sentences.

Identify at least two similarities and two differences between installment plans of the 1920s and credit cards of today.