

NAME(S) _____

Comprehension Check #2

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