

**U.S. History**  
**Goal 9 Parallel Assessment (Form A)**  
**1920s/ Great Depression/ New Deal**

1920s

**Section One: Objective 9.01 & 9.02**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the practice of risky investments in areas such as the stock market or real estate.
2. Most Americans bought products that they normally couldn't afford such as cars and appliances by using \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for their purchases.
3. Many could afford to play in the stock market by \_\_\_\_\_, which meant purchasing stock by putting down a small down payment and taking out a bank loan to pay for the rest of the stock.
4. What was the nickname for the day of the stock market crash?
5. Farmers experienced economic problems in the 1920s/1930s due to \_\_\_\_\_, high debt, mechanization and the effects of the Dustbowl.

**Section Two: Objective 9.03 & 9.04**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ created prohibition of alcohol in America. This "noble experiment" did not have the effect that was intended and this law was eventually repealed with the 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment.
2. Prohibition had the unintended results of more disrespect for the law and an increase in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the pilot who became a major hero in America when he successfully flew solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
4. The National Origins Act reflected the period known as the Red Scare because it established \_\_\_\_\_ as part of our foreign policy, which reinforced the idea of isolationism.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, who were the most famous victims of the Red Scare, exemplified how anti-foreign, anti-radical Americans were during the 1920s.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a literary and cultural movement of the 1920s that showcased African American contributions and heritage.
7. The Scopes trial was about the conflicting ideas of \_\_\_\_\_ and fundamentalism.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the best known bootlegger.

**Section Three: Objective 9.05**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the name for Harding's administration.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the slogan for Coolidge's administration.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the slogan for Hoover's administration.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the nickname for the 1920's.
5. What was the name for women who flaunted the traditions of the 1920's: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Section Four: Distributive Practice of Goals 7 and 8**

1. Muckrakers exposed abuses in \_\_\_\_\_ and the government.
2. Progressive legislators gave the public more say by establishing the \_\_\_\_\_, where citizens could introduce legislation.
3. The 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave the public more control over the government by allowing them to elect \_\_\_\_\_.
4. W.E.B. DuBois wanted full \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ equality for African Americans, which is why he helped found the NAACP, an institution that promotes these ideals.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was a plan for peace that was very forgiving and targeted the very problems that created World War I in the first place.
6. America entered the fighting of World War I after \_\_\_\_\_ withdrew because it was obvious that Germany would win if another powerful country did not fill this void.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the strategy used by Germany that was crucial to making America enter World War I. Even though the Sussex Pledge promised an end to the use of this, Germany continued and America was harmed in the process.

**Section Five: Incremental Development of Goal 3**

1. What was Lincoln's goal (initially) for fighting the Civil War?
2. What part of the Compromise of 1850 did Northerners oppose most?
3. What did the Supreme Court rule about Dred Scott that pleased Southerners?
4. What slaves were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation?
5. What are the three parts of the Anaconda Plan?
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6. Which Amendments were ratified over President Johnson's objections?
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7. What ended Reconstruction?
8. Define the Red Scare and list 3 examples of its impact on America in the 1920's:  
Definition---
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
9. Name a sports hero from the 1920's, like a well known Red Sox player: