

## *The Roaring 20's Vocabulary*

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| <p><b>A. "Return to Normalcy"</b></p> <p><b>B. Warren G. Harding</b></p> <p><b>C. Calvin Coolidge</b></p> <p><b>D. Herbert Hoover</b></p> <p><b>E. Prohibition</b></p> <p><b>F. speakeasies</b></p> <p><b>G. The Teapot Dome Scandal</b></p> <p><b>H. Flappers</b></p> <p><b>I. Jazz and "The Jazz Age"</b></p> | <p><b>J. Duke Ellington</b></p> <p><b>K. Henry Ford</b></p> <p><b>L. Model-T</b></p> <p><b>M. Sacco and Vanzetti</b></p> <p><b>N. consumer goods</b></p> <p><b>O. The Great Migration</b></p> <p><b>P. F. Scott Fitzgerald</b></p> <p><b>Q. Harlem Renaissance</b></p> <p><b>R. The Scopes Trial</b></p> | <p><b>S. Langston Hughes</b></p> <p><b>T. assembly line</b></p> <p><b>U. The Red Scare</b></p> <p><b>V. mass consumption</b></p> <p><b>W. "Buying on Margin"</b></p> <p><b>X. suburbs</b></p> <p><b>Y. bootleggers</b></p> |
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ author who wrote the 1920's novel *The Great Gatsby*; a story that portrayed the changing values of the time period while being critical of the growing preoccupation with material things
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the mass migration of African Americans from the South to the North in the early 20th Century
3. \_\_\_\_\_ goods that are produced for individuals to purchase rather than for businesses to purchase; these goods are not usually necessities and include items such as appliances, clothing, and new technologies
4. \_\_\_\_\_ These two Italian immigrants and admitted anarchists were arrested, tried, and executed for murder during a robbery even though there was questionable evidence against them; many felt they were victims of the Red Scare and the two were officially cleared 50 years after their death.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The first mass produced automobile that became affordable for the middle and working classes of society
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the entrepreneur who revolutionized the automobile industry by using an assembly line that allowed the mass production of cars with a decrease in the cost of production which allowed the product to be sold cheaper
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Famous pianist who helped bring Jazz music to the forefront of American culture
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A cultural movement led by a group of African American writers, artists, and musicians that expressed pride in their culture and identity while speaking against the racism and bigotry they faced.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the nickname given to young women in the 1920's who declared her independence from traditional values by wearing more revealing clothing, drank and smoked in public, and attended speakeasies and Jazz halls as single women
10. \_\_\_\_\_ "underground" illegal bars that served alcohol, and were often located in basements and back alleys during the era of Prohibition

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Republican President elected in 1928 and continued many of the pro-business policies and Laissez-faire attitude of the decade; he would be the first President to have to deal with the Great Depression
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Elected President in 1920 as a Republican despite limited experience in government; died in office in 1923, and became known later on for having members of his administration involved in corruption scandals.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ An African American writer and poet who was at the center of the Harlem Renaissance
14. \_\_\_\_\_ A new form of music developed in the South by black musicians who blended elements of African, European, and American music. The music became so popular it spread throughout the entire country and became synonymous with the 20's.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ People who illegally manufactured and sold alcohol during the era of Prohibition
16. \_\_\_\_\_ passed with the 18th amendment and made illegal the sale and consumption of alcohol. The law lasted from 1920-1933, and was largely a great failure as it encouraged an increase in crime; was later abolished by the 21st amendment after the outbreak of the Depression.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Republican Vice-President that took over for Harding after his death; was re-elected in 1924 and known for his laissez-faire governance and pro-business policies.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Warren Harding's 1920 campaign slogan that helped him win a landslide election by playing on the nation's desire to return to traditional foreign and domestic policies of isolationism and laissez-faire governance after experiencing the turbulence of World War I and the Progressive movement.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ a political corruption scandal where members of the President's cabinet were convicted of accepting bribes from two oil companies in exchange for access to government controlled oil reserves
20. \_\_\_\_\_ smaller towns that are located just outside of bigger cities; often people lived there and traveled by car or public transit to work in the city
21. \_\_\_\_\_ the practice of purchasing stock by placing a down payment on a portion of the stock and promising to use the profits to pay off the rest of the purchase later on
22. \_\_\_\_\_ huge quantities of manufactured goods are both available and affordable, and people in society are purchasing them
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Measures were put in place to suppress dissent and stop the influence of communism in the U.S. after World War I. The communist Bolshevik Revolution in Russia fueled the fear that similar events could occur in the U.S.; mass labor strikes, race riots, and unexplained bombings all helped spread the belief in a communist conspiracy.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ a method of production in which the items being manufactured move past workers and machines and are assembled piece by piece until completed
25. \_\_\_\_\_ An event that took place in Tennessee in 1925 that gained national attention because it pitted the ideas of Darwin's theory of evolution against the more traditional Christian beliefs of creationism