

Chapter 21 Test – The Roaring 1920's

18 th Amendment radio George Gershwin Harlem Renaissance rural money Scopes Trial	Babe Ruth Al Capone the Great Migration the Lost Generation urban fundamentalists Langston Hughes	Marcus Garvey Bootlegger Speakeasies Louis Armstrong time 21 st Amendment NAACP
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1. This began what was known as the "Prohibition Era" in the 1920's.
2. He believed in segregation between "blacks" and "whites" and advocated a "back to Africa" movement.
3. This was someone who provided illegal alcohol.
4. This was a literary and artistic movement that celebrated African-American culture.
5. This composer merged traditional American music with jazz.
6. These writers were critical of American culture in the 1920's and felt that there was no hope for future generations.
7. He was an American baseball hero.
8. He is considered to be the most influential musician in the history of jazz.
9. The period between 1910 and 1920 which saw thousands of African-Americans relocate from rural areas to urban cities.
10. How most Americans heard the news in the 1920's.
- ~~11.~~ He wrote *What a Wonderful World*.
12. This organized crime boss made millions by profiting off illegal activities during Prohibition.
13. Hidden saloons and nightclubs.
- ~~14.~~ His most famous piece to date is a tune called *Rhapsody in Blue*.
15. This ended the era of Prohibition.
- 16./17. The country saw a large jump in the migration of Americans in the 1920's from 16 towns and communities to 17 areas where higher paying jobs were more available.
18. /19. As a result of having extra 18 and 19 , Americans in the 1920's were now able to enjoy other things in life such as sporting events, taking up hobbies, watching movies, and even reading for pure enjoyment.
20. The focus on enjoying life, trying out different things, and materialism had these people concerned and upset.
21. This happened as a result of a science teacher giving a lesson on evolution.
22. This was formed in 1909 in order to prevent discrimination and mistreatment of African-Americans.
23. African-American poet during the Harlem Renaissance.
24. A lack of this led to the inadequate enforcement of Prohibition laws.
25. F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemmingway, and Sinclair Lewis were all a part of this group.