

★ Guided Reading Activity 7-1

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

1. In the early 1920s, many Americans saw the millions of immigrants as a threat to _____ and _____ and to the four million recently _____ searching for work in an economy with soaring unemployment and rising prices.
2. As anti-immigration fever rose, nativists emboldened their arguments against immigration with _____, a pseudo-science that emphasized that human _____ were inherited and warned against breeding the _____ or _____.
3. This science fueled the nativists' argument for the superiority of the "original" American stock—_____.
4. According to the 1921 Emergency Quota Act, only _____ of the total number of people in any ethnic group already living in the United States, as indicated in the _____, could be admitted in a single year.
5. The 1924 National Origins Act tightened the quota system, setting quotas at _____ of each national group residing in the country in _____.
6. The immigration acts of 1921 and 1924 greatly reduced the _____ in the United States.
7. Many groups that wanted to restrict immigration also feared the "new morality" that glorified _____ and _____.
8. The flapper personified _____.
9. While flappers pursued social freedoms, other women sought _____ by entering the workforce.
10. To many Americans, the modern _____, relaxed ethics, and growing urbanism symbolized America's _____.
11. Fundamentalists focused on defending the Protestant faith against ideas that implied that human beings derived their moral behavior from _____, not God.
12. Evangelist _____ conducted her revivals and faith healings in Los Angeles in a flamboyant theatrical style.
13. Many people believed the prohibition of alcohol would help reduce _____, _____, and _____.
14. The _____ specifically granted the federal government, as well as the state governments, the power to enforce prohibition.

SECTION 7-1

★ **Guided Reading Activity 7-2**

DIRECTIONS: Recalling Facts Read the section and answer the questions below. Refer to your textbook to write the answers.

1. What did American artists and writers in the 1920s explore? _____

2. What does “Bohemian” mean in relation to artists, writers, and musicians? _____

3. Where did artists go to find centers of creativity, enlightenment, and freedom? _____

4. Whose paintings conveyed a modern sense of disenchantment and isolation? _____

5. What was Carl Sandburg’s main theme, and how did he express it? _____

6. What writer expressed women’s equality and praised a life intensely lived? _____

7. Who were three poets who used clear, concise images to express moments in time? _____

8. How did T.S. Eliot describe the negative effects of modernism? _____

9. What did Eugene O’Neill’s work dramatize? _____

10. How was John Dos Passos’s *U.S.A.* trilogy innovative? _____

11. What was the theme of F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby*? _____

12. With what did the economic prosperity of the 1920s provide many Americans? _____

13. What did radio and motion pictures make more popular? _____

14. When was the first “talking” picture produced, and what was it? _____

15. When was one of the first radio broadcasts in history, and what was it? _____
