DATE

networks

Lesson Quiz 7-4

World War I and Its Aftermath

DIRECTIONS: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _ 1. After the war, people raced to buy goods that had been rationed, while businesses rapidly raised prices they had been forced to keep low during the war. This resulted in rapid deflation.
 - **2.** In the aftermath of World War I, unions in Seattle organized a general strike.
 - **3.** The Red Scare was a nationwide panic that arose from the fear that Communists might seize power in the United States.
 - **4.** The Palmer Raids were in response to a series of bombs and rising tension due to The Red Scare.
 - **5.** Calvin Coolidge's sentiments of returning to normalcy struck a chord with voters, and he won the election of 1920 in a landslide.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. In addition to the soldiers returning from Europe who needed to find employment, many African Americans who had moved north were competing for jobs and housing, which resulted in

Α.	cooperation among races.	С.	new zoning laws.
В.	new industries.	D.	race riots.

7. Who walked off the job in Boston in what was perhaps the most famous strike of 1919?

A. hospital workers	C. steel workers
B. shipyard workers	D. the police force

- 8. Americans often linked radicalism with
 - A. immigrants. C. progressivism.
 - B. nativism. **D.** reform programs.
- 9. One of the largest strikes in American history began when steel workers went on strike for recognition of their union, higher pay, and
 - **A.** cost of living raises.
- C. safer working conditions.
- **D.** shorter hours.
- B. medical benefits.

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