

NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_

**Comprehension Check #1** **KEY**

21. What was the primary reason why Harding's call for a "return to normalcy" was so appealing?

- A Americans questioned the shift from an agricultural society to an industrial society.
- B Most Americans were fundamentalists who sought a return to traditional values.
- C Most Americans feared a second world war and wanted to reunite families.
- D Americans were eager to put the pain of World War I behind them.

22. The most pressing problem that the Harding administration faced was:

- A Maintaining an uneasy peace following World War I
- B Combating organized crime in the cities
- C Ensuring that the U.S. economy was stable and consumer based
- D Dealing with corruption among members of the cabinet

23. Which of the following best summarizes Coolidge's stance on government's role in the economy?

- A The government must always remain calm in the face of market upswings and downfalls.
- B To restore integrity to the presidency, government must regulate business deals.
- C To ensure prosperity, the government should interfere with business as little as possible.
- D The government should focus on developing strong business leaders to take care of the economy.

24. Which of the following was NOT a result of Ford's use of the assembly line?

- A Unions were no longer needed to protect workers.
- B Workers were trained to do one or two tasks on the line.
- C All automobiles produced were nearly identical.
- D Ford could lower the cost of the automobile to the consumer.

25. Which pair below contributed most to the creation of a consumer economy?

- A Industrialization and the decline of unions
- B Economies of scale and speakeasy culture
- C Consumer credit and mass advertising
- D Higher wages and availability of benefits