

Name: _____

Date: _____

CHAPTER 8

COMPREHENSION ASSESSMENT (PAGE 3 OF 6)

III. MATCHING

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) (B) Works Progress Administration (WPA) (C) Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) (D) Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) (E) Julius Rosenwald (F) Johnny Cash (G) Herbet Hoover (H) Joseph T. Robinson (I) Samuel T. Busey (J) Harvey Couch (K) Bill Dickey (L) Charles Lindbergh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ___ Distributed relief to needy families, helped farmers settle in rural areas, and created the Dyess Colony in Mississippi County, Arkansas 2. ___ Employed young men to plant trees, fight forest fires, build trails and picnic areas, and establish state and national parks. 3. ___ Created jobs constructing public buildings like post offices and schools and employed artists to write and create murals for public buildings 4. ___ Offered payments to farmers to leave their land unplanted to prevent surplus of agricultural products in order to raise prices 5. ___ Country music star who grew up in Dyess, Arkansas 6. ___ First Arkansan nominated for national office and powerful senator who was a strong supporter of Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal 7. ___ American president when the Great Depression began 8. ___ Illinois businessman who helped improve education 9. ___ Played for the Little Rock Travelers, went on to become a hall-of-fame catcher with the New York Yankees 10. ___ The first pilot to make a non-stop solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean 11. ___ An oil speculator who discovered an oil gusher while drilling in El Dorado. 12. ___ Created the electric company Arkansas Power and Light |
|--|--|

CHAPTER 8**COMPREHENSION ASSESSMENT (PAGE 4 OF 6)****IV. WORD BANK PARAGRAPH**

mass media

culture

booming

radio

recreation

The Roaring Twenties

_____ earned its name for many reasons, but one of the most noticeable to the people who lived through them was the _____ economy. As people moved away from farms to work in urban factories, their _____ changed dramatically. New technologies and rising wages led to the rise of _____, which contributed significantly to the excitement of the 1920s and to the creation of a uniquely American _____. One of the most important of these was the _____, which became a fixture in most modern American homes during the 1920s.

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V. CONNECTING CONCEPTS

Define the terms and concepts. Then write a sentence or two explaining how they are related to each other.

1. **lucrative** _____

speculator _____

2. **mass media** _____

urbanize _____

3. **economic depression** _____

voucher _____

4. **infrastructure** _____

relief _____

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VI. EXTENDED ANSWER

Write 1–2 paragraphs on a separate sheet of paper to answer each question. Be sure to support your ideas with evidence and examples from the text.

1. ~~How did the rise of mass media change American culture?~~
2. Describe race relations in the 1920s and compare this to race relations during Reconstruction.
3. ~~The England food riot was reported in newspapers across the United States. What impact do you think the news reports from England, Arkansas, had on readers?~~
4. ~~How did Eleanor Roosevelt help promote New Deal programs?~~
5. ~~Why are the slave narratives an important source in Arkansas history?~~