



Score

Section Quiz 14-4

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

<p>Column A</p> <p>1. involves all workers living in a certain location, not just workers in a particular industry</p> <p>2. formed by the Soviet Union to coordinate the activities of Communist parties in other countries</p> <p>3. cost of food, clothing, shelter, and other essentials that people need to survive</p> <p>4. special division within the Justice Department that eventually became the Federal Bureau of Investigation</p> <p>5. expelled from the country</p>	<p>A. Communist International</p> <p>B. general strike</p> <p>C. deported</p> <p>D. cost of living</p> <p>E. General Intelligence Division</p>
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DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

6. One of the largest strikes in American history began when steel workers went on strike for recognition of their union, higher pay, and
 - A. medical benefits.
 - B. cost of living raises.
 - C. shorter hours.
 - D. safer working conditions.
7. As strikes erupted across the United States in 1919, the fear that Communists, or "reds" as they were called, might seize power led to a nationwide panic known as the
 - A. Red Scare.
 - B. Red Nativism.
 - C. Red Socialism.
 - D. Communist Scare.
8. Americans often linked radicalism with
 - A. nativism.
 - B. progressivism.
 - C. reform programs.
 - D. immigrants.
9. Who walked off the job in Boston in what was perhaps the most famous strike of 1919?
 - A. shipyard workers
 - B. the police force
 - C. hospital workers
 - D. steel workers
10. 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
 - A. new zoning laws.
 - B. race riots.
 - C. new industries.
 - D. cooperation among races.