

Chapter 8: Early 20th Century Quiz

- 1. Which of the following is an example of the “Four Mile Law”:**
 - a. Only one business that sold alcohol could operate within a four mile radius of another
 - b. Buildings that sold alcohol could not be built within four miles of one another
 - c. No more than two distilleries could be built within four miles of one another
 - d. Alcohol could not be sold within four miles of a school
- 2. Who is the leader of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association?**
 - a. Alice Paul
 - b. Harry Burn
 - c. Anne Dallas Dudley
 - d. Carrie Chapman Catt
- 3. Which individual below was a strong opponent of women’s suffrage:**
 - a. Harry Burn
 - b. Josephine Pearson
 - c. Anne Dallas Dudley
 - d. Albert Roberts
- 4. Which elected official is credited with giving women the right to vote in Tennessee because of a letter from his mother?**
 - a. Governor Albert Roberts
 - b. Anne Dallas Dudley
 - c. Harry Burn
 - d. Warren G. Harding
- 5. The teaching of evolution in public schools or so-called “Monkey Trial” was highlighted by which court case:**
 - a. State of Tenn. vs. John T. Scopes
 - b. Brown vs. Board of Education
 - c. Roe vs. Wade
 - d. The Black Sox Trial
- 6. In 1925, which Tennessee lake was established as a state game and fish preserve:**
 - a. Old Hickory Lake
 - b. Reelfoot Lake
 - c. Nickajack Lake
 - d. Lake Barkley
- 7. Which radio station featured the program “Grand Ole Opry” and other vaudeville acts:**
 - a. WLAC
 - b. WKDF
 - c. WSM
 - d. WSIX

- 8. Which grocery store was the first self-service grocery store in the United States:**
- Piggly Wiggly
 - Kroger
 - Food City
 - Winn-Dixie
 - Publix
- 9. Of the 61,000 Tennessee draftees during World War I, how many were African American:**
- 12,000
 - 20,000
 - 17,000
 - 15,000
- 10. Alvin C. York was**
- A farmer from East Tennessee
 - A World War I soldier who received the Congressional Medal of Honor
 - A legislator from Fentress County
 - A minister from Fentress County
- 11. Three-term Governor Austin Peay performed the following during his term as Governor:**
- Imposed an excise tax, ended segregation in schools, ratified the 19th Amendment
 - Increased funding for public schools, imposed an excise tax, built hard-surfaced roads
 - Ratified the 19th amendment, established Vanderbilt University, ended segregation in schools
 - Overhauled public education, funded the Manhattan Project, taxed corporate profits
- 12. The Great Migration is known as:**
- The era when Tennesseans volunteered to serve during World War I.
 - The time when more students began attending public school
 - The period when thousands of settlers moved to California during the Gold Rush
 - The period when thousands of white & African American sharecroppers migrated to the cities in the 1920s
- 13. This "Boss" of state politics controlled who would be Governor or Senator in the 1930s and 40s by paying the poll-tax for Shelby County voters who then voted in line with his politics:**
- Henry Horton
 - R. H. Boyd
 - Edward Crump
 - Austin Peay
- 14. This Celina, Tennessee native served in the U.S. Congress, as Secretary of State for the United States, and received the Nobel Peace Prize for his creation of the United Nations.**
- Joseph Byrns
 - Kenneth McKellar
 - Edward Crump

- d. Cordell Hull
- 15. The State of Tennessee benefited greatly from the “New Deal” following the Great Depression. Which program benefited the state the most?**
- a. TVA
 - b. CCC
 - c. PWA
 - d. WPA
 - e. Cumberland Homesteads
- 16. During World War II, the US government encouraged Americans to help with the war effort in a variety of ways. How did citizens help? Choose all that apply.**
- a. Rationing of food
 - b. Join the Armed Services
 - c. Rationing of gasoline
 - d. Planting victory gardens
- 17. This Nashvillian witnessed the attack on Pearl Harbor and went on to serve as a pilot in the Women’s Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron during World War II.**
- a. Cornelia Fort
 - b. Anne Dallas Dudley
 - c. Margaret Avery
 - d. Bessie Smith
- 18. World War II brought economic relief to Tennesseans after the Great Depression by employing the state’s population. How did Tennesseans participate in wartime industry? Choose all that apply.**
- a. Joining the Armed Services
 - b. Going to work for war-based industries (Vultee Aircraft works, shell loading plants)
 - c. Going to work for TVA
 - d. All of the above
- 19. The Manhattan Project was created for what purpose?**
- a. Provide hydroelectric power to Tennessee and other southern states
 - b. Earmark 420,000 acres of forest for a national park
 - c. Build an atomic weapon
 - d. Provide infrastructure for rural Tennessee
- 20. Where was the Manhattan Project conducted in Tennessee?**
- a. Knoxville
 - b. East Ridge
 - c. Oak Ridge
 - d. Oak Hill