

Prohibition – Part 2: social causes

<http://blog.ac-versailles.fr/myenglishclassdoisneau/index.php/post/1074325>

Instructions:

1. After watching the video, read the questions carefully and choose the best answer **(A, B, C, or D)**.
 2. Take notes and be ready to explain the social causes of the consumption of alcohol in the US.
-

1. According to the video, why did doctors prefer rum and beer for their patients?

- A) They believed alcohol had medicinal properties.
 - B) Alcohol was easier to produce than clean water.
 - C) Water was often contaminated and unsafe to drink.
 - D) Patients refused to drink water.
-

2. Which of the following groups did NOT drink alcohol according to the video?

- A) Clergymen
 - B) Canal diggers
 - C) Craftsmen
 - D) None — everyone drank.
-

3. Which events are mentioned as occasions where people commonly drank?

- A) Weddings and holidays only
 - B) Religious and social gatherings, including funerals and elections
 - C) Only public celebrations
 - D) Only private family meals
-

4. The phrase *"It's part of ritual celebrations. It's part of being social"* suggests that alcohol was viewed as:

- A) A necessary evil
 - B) A central part of community life
 - C) A dangerous habit
 - D) A private indulgence
-

5. What does the speaker mean by *"Maybe we'll never really have an answer for why we need it"*?

- A) People drink for no logical reason.
 - B) Alcohol fulfills a deep cultural or emotional need.
 - C) Alcohol addiction is inevitable.
 - D) Society could easily live without alcohol.
-

6. How often did Americans typically drink, according to the video?

- A) Only at special events
- B) Occasionally on weekends

- C) Routinely at every meal
 - D) Rarely, due to moral objections
-

7. What was the purpose of the town bell ringing twice a day?

- A) To mark lunchtime
 - B) To announce church services
 - C) To signal "grog time," when workers could take a drinking break
 - D) To call people to evening prayers
-

8. The expression "raise a jug" most closely means:

- A) Start work again
 - B) Drink together socially
 - C) Protest against the government
 - D) Collect taxes on alcohol
-

9. What drink did farm families in New England traditionally keep by the door?

- A) Whiskey
 - B) Cider
 - C) Beer
 - D) Rum
-

10. According to the speaker, how was old-fashioned cider different from modern drinks?

- A) It was weaker and sweeter.
 - B) It was non-alcoholic.
 - C) It was stronger and contained alcohol.
 - D) It was imported from France.
-

11. (Inference) What overall attitude toward alcohol does this passage express?

- A) It was viewed as dangerous and immoral.
 - B) It was integrated into everyday social and cultural life.
 - C) It was limited to the wealthy.
 - D) It was mainly used as medicine.
-

12. (Vocabulary) The phrase "stagnant pools" most nearly means:

- A) Fresh mountain springs
- B) Still or motionless bodies of dirty water
- C) Flowing rivers
- D) Artificial reservoirs

Now, write down your list of new words :

.....

.....