

Prohibition – Part 4: alcohol consumption

<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 historical causes of the consumption of alcohol in the US.

1. What growing concern is mentioned at the beginning of the passage?

- A) That alcohol would be banned completely
 - B) That the nation was turning into a country of drunkards
 - C) That alcohol was becoming too expensive
 - D) That the government was taxing alcohol unfairly
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2. According to the passage, who suffered most from men's drinking habits?

- A) Bartenders and saloon owners
 - B) Women and children
 - C) Politicians and police officers
 - D) Soldiers and factory workers
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3. What happened to many families as a result of heavy drinking?

- A) They became wealthier due to bar ownership
 - B) They moved to rural areas to escape alcohol
 - C) They were mistreated and deprived of basic needs
 - D) They stopped attending social gatherings
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4. What contradiction about masculinity does the narrator describe?

- A) Alcohol made men feel strong but ultimately made them weak and irresponsible
 - B) Men drank to appear educated and refined
 - C) Only poor men drank to prove masculinity
 - D) Drinking alcohol improved men's social status permanently
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5. What is meant by *"the degradation of Saturday night"*?

- A) A moral decline caused by weekend drinking
 - B) A time for families to relax
 - C) A traditional holiday celebration
 - D) A phrase referring to better working conditions
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6. Which of the following was a typical pattern described for men on Saturday nights?

- A) They stayed home and rested.
 - B) They went out drinking, then returned home and acted violently.
 - C) They went to church for evening prayers.
 - D) They attended political meetings about Prohibition.
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7. Why was alcohol-related violence a particularly serious problem at the time?

- A) There were few legal or social protections for women.
 - B) Alcohol was only sold illegally.
 - C) Police were stationed in every bar.
 - D) Divorce was encouraged as a solution.
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8. What does the passage suggest about divorce during this period?

- A) It was illegal or extremely rare.
 - B) It was commonly used to solve family problems.
 - C) It was promoted by religious groups.
 - D) It was available only to wealthy families.
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9. Which issue could not be openly discussed at the time?

- A) The price of alcohol
 - B) Marital rape and domestic abuse
 - C) Men's unemployment
 - D) The role of religion in society
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10. How did discussions of alcoholism allow people to address other issues indirectly?

- A) Alcoholism served as a socially acceptable way to talk about men's violence and family problems.
 - B) Alcoholism was used to justify the new police force.
 - C) Alcoholism was seen purely as a financial issue.
 - D) Alcoholism was considered unrelated to family life.
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11. (Inference) What broader social change does this passage foreshadow?

- A) The rise of women's activism and the temperance movement
 - B) The end of industrial labor
 - C) The legalization of stronger alcohol
 - D) The invention of new distillation methods
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Now, make a list of new words:

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