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Chapters 1,2,4,5,6

# Major Grade Study Guide

## Multiple Choice

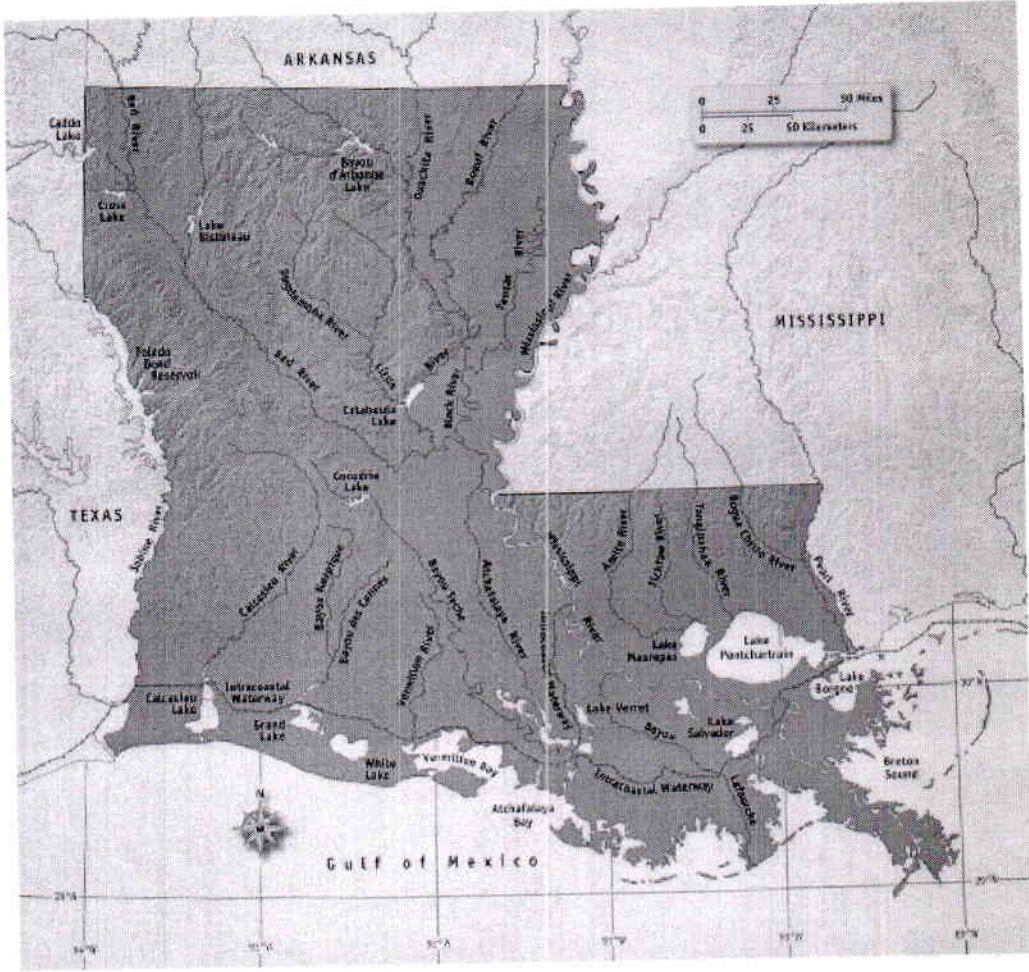
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the name for a type of music that has a strong rhythm with much syncopation?
  - A. gospel
  - B. jazz
  - C. spiritual
  - D. zydeco
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What type of food is most identified with Louisiana?
  - A. Cajun
  - B. German
  - C. Italian
  - D. Mexican
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What is the name of the traditional hearty Creole soup made of seafood, chicken, okra, and other vegetables?
  - A. etouffee
  - B. gumbo
  - C. jambalaya
  - D. pralines
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is an area defined by similar features, such as climate, landforms, and economic or recreational opportunities, called?
  - A. culture
  - B. parish
  - C. region
  - D. state
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Who were the French Canadians who migrated to Louisiana in the eighteenth century?
  - A. Acadians
  - B. American Canadians
  - C. Cajuns
  - D. Isleños
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What parish is home to a large number of people of German heritage?
  - A. Acadia
  - B. Avoyelles
  - C. St. Landry
  - D. Vermilion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In what parish is the Crawfish Festival held?
  - A. Ascension
  - B. Grant
  - C. Natchitoches
  - D. St. Martin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What ethnic group is included in the Anglo culture?
  - A. Creoles
  - B. Germans
  - C. Italians
  - D. Scots-Irish

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is one of the primary Native American tribes that remains in Louisiana today?
  - A. Cherokee tribe
  - B. Chickasaw tribe
  - C. Choctaw tribe
  - D. Navajo tribe
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What is the largest natural lake in Louisiana?
  - A. Lake Claiborne
  - B. Lake Maurepas
  - C. Lake Pontchartrain
  - D. Sibley Lake
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which Louisiana lake is manmade?
  - A. Bruin
  - B. Caddo
  - C. Claiborne
  - D. Larto

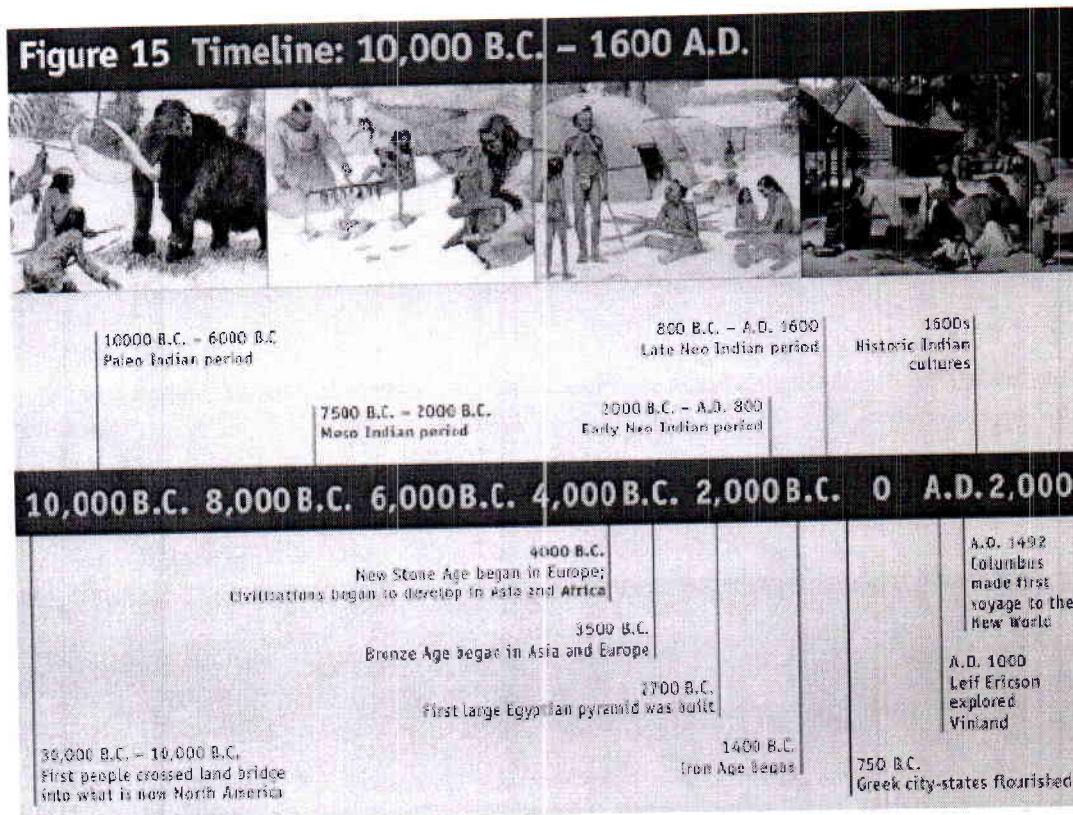
Name: \_\_\_\_\_



- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. According to the map, what is the longest river in Louisiana?
  - A. Atchafalaya
  - B. Mississippi
  - C. Pearl
  - D. Sabine
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What type of lake was created by the Red River?
  - A. cutoff
  - B. lagoon
  - C. marsh
  - D. raft
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which statement **BEST** explains why geographical features contribute to high pressure systems flowing throughout Louisiana?
  - A. The state's lack of trees enables high pressure systems to spread.
  - B. The state's humid subtropical climate makes it prone to high pressure systems.
  - C. The state's abundance of rivers and lakes gives birth to high pressure systems.
  - D. The state's flat land provides few barriers to slow or stop high pressure systems.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

15. What constitutional amendment gave eighteen-year-olds the right to vote?  
 A. 19th  
 B. 21st  
 C. 26th  
 D. 28th
16. Which amendment to the United States Constitution addresses the powers given to the states?  
 A. 7th  
 B. 8th  
 C. 9th  
 D. 10th



17. According to the timeline, during what Indian period did the Iron Age begin?  
 A. Historic  
 B. Meso  
 C. Late Neo  
 D. Early Neo
18. What was the “speaking bark” that local Indians mentioned to Iberville and Bienville?  
 A. a type of weapon  
 B. tree bark used for medicine  
 C. a letter from Tonti to La Salle  
 D. a communication system to warn of danger

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. What was the name given to the laws established by Bienville to govern the conduct of slaves?
- A. African Code
  - B. Bienville Code
  - C. Code Noir
  - D. Napoleonic Code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What caused the collapse of the Mississippi Bubble?
- A. The stock in the Company of the West lost its value.
  - B. The Company of the West could not attract investors.
  - C. The Company of the West could not repay its investors.
  - D. There were too many investors in the Company of the West.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. What is the correct chronological order of these events?
- 1. New Orleans founded.
  - 2. Iberville established Fort Maurepas.
  - 3. Louisiana became a proprietary colony.
  - 4. Natchitoches founded.
- A. 2-3-4-1
  - B. 3-1-2-4
  - C. 1-2-4-3
  - D. 1-3-2-4
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Who presided over the Superior Council, which was established by Cadillac to help govern the colony?
- A. The colonial proprietor
  - B. The colonial governor
  - C. The law-making body
  - D. The commissary commissioner
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. What was unusual about the trade St. Denis established with the Spanish colonists in Texas?
- A. It was illegal.
  - B. It was more profitable for the Spanish.
  - C. It provided a middleman to open trade with the Indians.
  - D. It was dangerous and resulted in the loss of many French lives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. What was the cause of the Natchez Uprising?
- A. The Natchez attacked the French without warning.
  - B. The French demanded the Natchez give up their land.
  - C. The French responded to the colonists' demand for protection.
  - D. The Natchez believed the French had cheated them in trade transactions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. What problem did Bienville address first when he returned to serve as Louisiana's governor a second time?
- A. food shortage
  - B. Indian relations
  - C. lack of colonists
  - D. money shortage

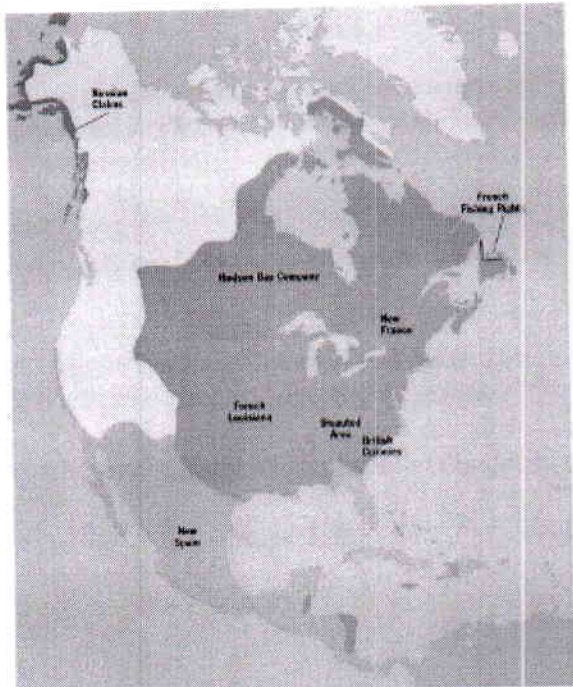
### Chapter 7 and 8

#### Multiple Choice

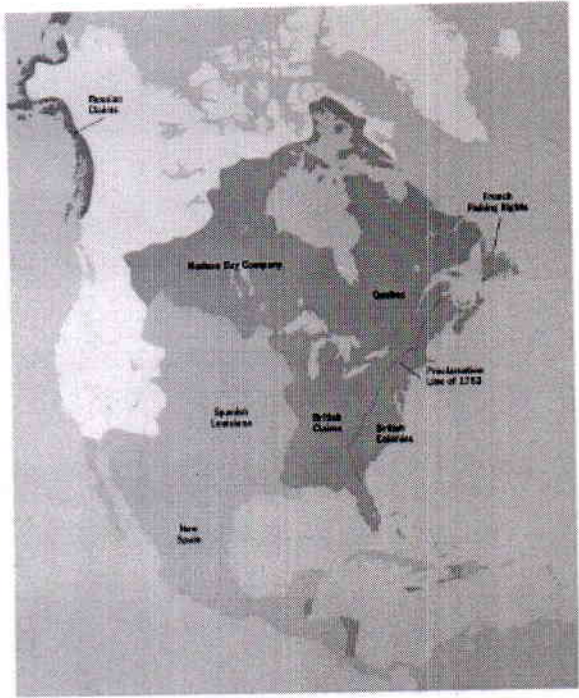
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 26 Why did Spain want Louisiana?
- A. to gain control of the Rio Grande River
  - B. to keep the British out of northern Mexico
  - C. to acquire land to give to government officials
  - D. to gain control of vast deposits of natural resources

Before 1763



After 1763



- 27 The map on the left shows North America before 1763, while the one on the right shows North America after 1763. What territorial change did **NOT** occur after 1763?
- A. Great Britain got control of Florida.
  - B. Spain controlled the Louisiana Territory.
  - C. Russia claimed land in present-day Alaska.
  - D. France gave up disputed land in the Ohio Valley.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

28. Which statement **BEST** describes how the French and Indian War led to the American Revolution?
- A. Great Britain gained control of Canada and tried to use Canada's tax structure on the thirteen colonies.
  - B. France lost the Louisiana Territory, and the Southern Colonies argued with Great Britain over claims to the newly acquired land.
  - C. France, which was bitter over losing the war to Great Britain, incited rebellion in the colonies and urged Spain to move into the territories of the British colonies.
  - D. Great Britain was heavily in debt after the war and tried to recover monies by taxing the colonies on the premise that the war had been necessary to protect the colonies from the French.
29. Which statement **BEST** describes how Great Britain's victory in the French and Indian War contributed to later problems between the colonists and Indians?
- A. When the French and the Indians lost the war, the British and the colonists sought to punish the Indians.
  - B. After the British victory, the colonists resented the Indians, who had fought with the French against the British in the war.
  - C. When the war ended, the Indians became allies with Spain and continued their hostilities against the British and the British colonies.
  - D. When the British gained French lands at the end of the war, the colonists moved into these new territories, which were occupied by the Indians.
30. Why did the British consider the Acadians their enemies?
- A. The Acadians did not speak English.
  - B. The Acadians originally came from France.
  - C. The Acadians refused to take an oath of allegiance to the British.
  - D. The Acadians supported the French in the French and Indian War.
31. Under the rule of Antonio de Ulloa, the colonists in Louisiana maintained that the colony was still French because
- A. most of the people who lived there were of French origin.
  - B. French was considered the official language of the colony.
  - C. Spain did not allow them to vote to approve the transfer of power.
  - D. the governor never informed the French Superior Council of a transfer of power.

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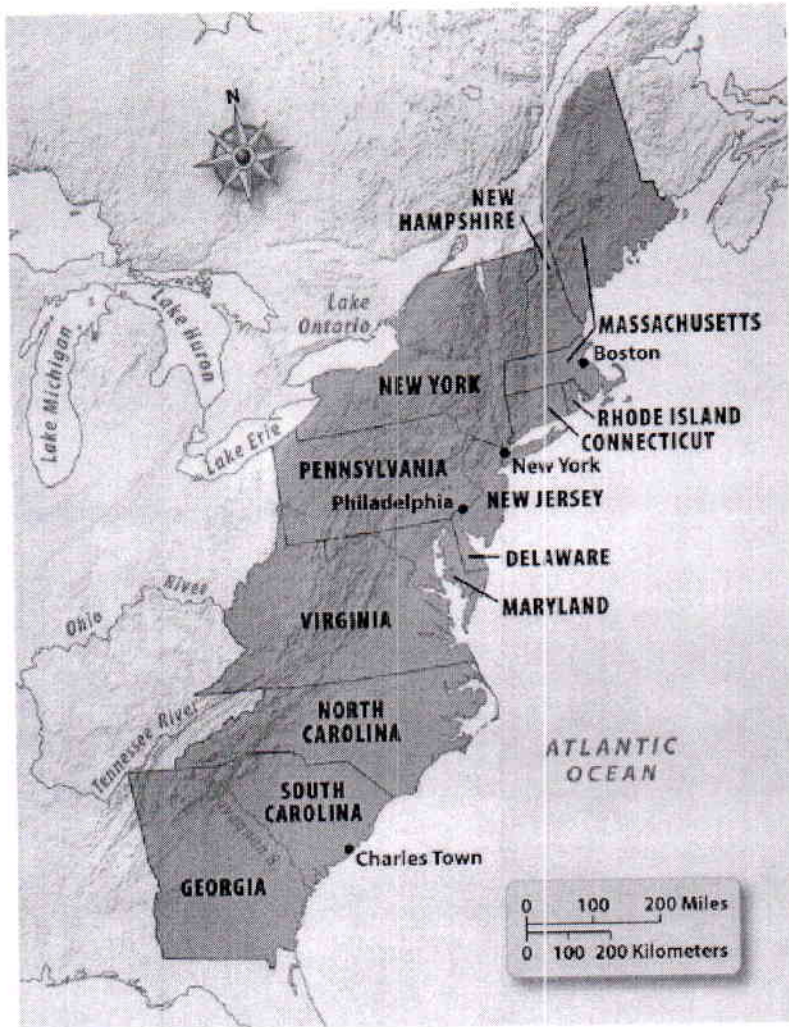
## British Colonies 1607-1732

Colony	Date of Settlement	Leaders	Reasons for Settlement	Type of Colony
Virginia	1607	John Smith	Commercial venture	Royal
Massachusetts	1629	Puritans (John Winthrop)	Religious freedom	Royal
Maryland	1632	Catholics, Calverts	Religious freedom	Proprietary
Connecticut	1636	Thomas Hooker	Religious freedom	Royal
Rhode Island	1644	Roger Williams; Anne Hutchinson	Religious freedom	Self-governing
New York	1664	Dutch (Peter Minuit)	Trade	Royal
New Jersey	1664	George Carteret; William Berkeley; Swedes	Farm land	Proprietary/Royal
New Hampshire	1680	Puritans	Religious freedom	Royal
Pennsylvania	1681	William Penn; Quakers	Equality; antiwar	Proprietary
Delaware	1704	William Penn; Quakers	Equality; antiwar	Proprietary
North Carolina	1712	Lords Proprietors	Make money from rents	Proprietary/Royal
South Carolina	1719	Lords Proprietors	Make money from rents	Proprietary/Royal
Georgia	1732	James Oglethorpe	Debtor colony	Proprietary/Royal

32. According to the chart, what was the most common reason for establishing the British colonies?

- A. to secure religious freedom
- B. to establish trade with the Indians
- C. to find a source of gold and silver
- D. to make money for private companies





- 33 According to the map, what was the western boundary of the thirteen British colonies?
- Appalachian Mountains
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Mississippi River
  - Ohio River
- 34 According to the map, what was the southern boundary of the thirteen colonies?
- Florida
  - Georgia
  - Gulf of Mexico
  - Mississippi River
- 35 What was the first British fort captured by the Spanish in the American Revolution?
- Fort Bute
  - Fort George
  - Fort New Richmond
  - Fort Panmure

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36 B. During the American Revolution, what hindered the military movement of the Spanish in the Gulf of Mexico?

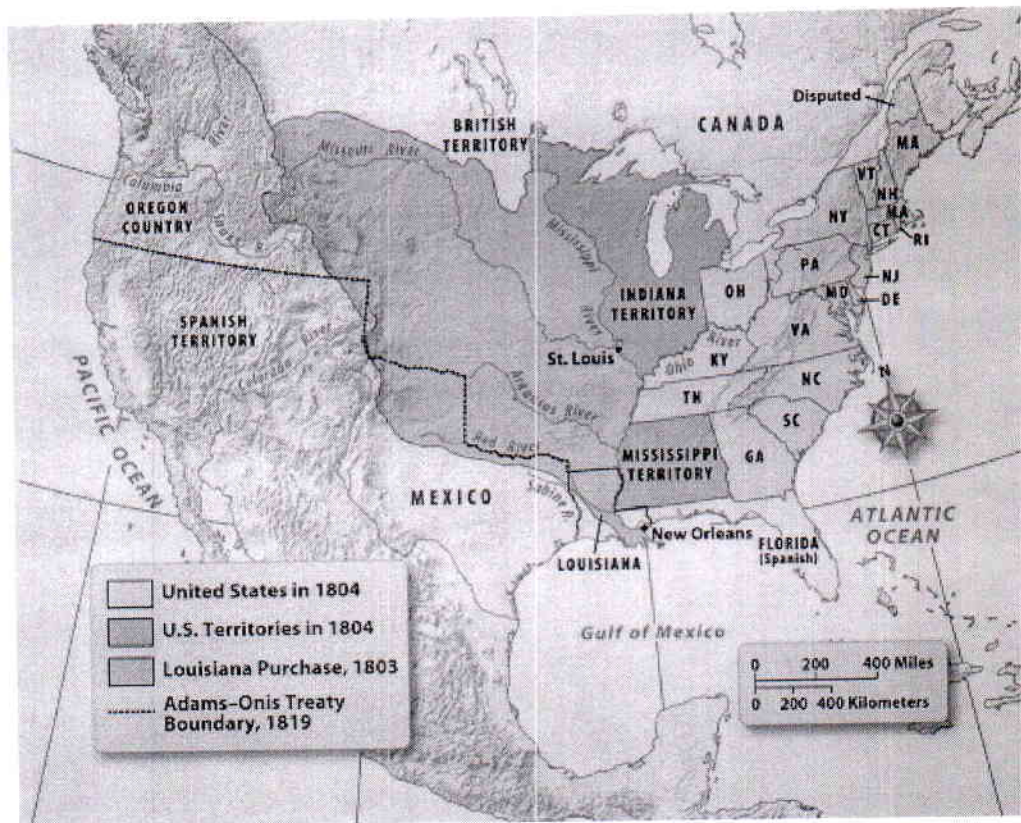
- A. hurricanes
- B. superior British navy
- C. unsafe harbors
- D. unseaworthy ships

37 B. What crop is credited with improving Louisiana's economy after the American Revolution?

- A. cotton
- B. rice
- C. sugar cane
- D. tobacco

38 B. Who was the first successful sugar producer in Louisiana?

- A. Etienne de Boré
- B. John Fitzpatrick
- C. Thomas Pinckney
- D. Eli Whitney



39 B. According to the map, where does the Ohio River begin?

- A. Mississippi Territory
- B. Ohio
- C. Pennsylvania
- D. Virginia

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- 40 15. According to the map, what was the eastern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase?  
A. Appalachian Mountains  
B. Atlantic Ocean  
C. Mississippi River  
D. Ohio River
- 41 16. According to the map, how many states made up the United States when Louisiana was purchased?  
A. 13  
B. 15  
C. 18  
D. 19
- 42 17. According to the map, what country owned Florida at the time of the Louisiana Purchase?  
A. Great Britain  
B. The United States  
C. Mexico  
D. Spain
- 43 18. Why did France agree to sell the Louisiana Territory to the United States?  
A. It no longer wanted to settle the area.  
B. It could not control the Plains Indians.  
C. It needed money for a war with Great Britain.  
D. It had determined that the land was worthless.
- 44 19. What river in the Louisiana Territory was explored by Freeman and Custis?  
A. Arkansas River  
B. Missouri River  
C. Ohio River  
D. Red River
- 45 20. The only place east of the Mississippi River that was included in the Louisiana Purchase was  
A. Baton Rouge.  
B. Gulf Port.  
C. Mobile.  
D. New Orleans.
- 46 21. Why was the area known as the Sabine Strip called "no-man's-land"?  
A. No one lived in the area.  
B. Only outlaws lived there.  
C. The land was a neutral zone.  
D. The land had no formal boundaries.
- 47 22. How did the United States acquire West Florida?  
A. It bought it.  
B. It annexed it.  
C. It won it in a war.  
D. It accepted it as a gift.
- 48 23. Who was president of the United States when Louisiana became a state?  
A. John Adams  
B. Thomas Jefferson  
C. James Madison  
D. James Monroe

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- 49 28. Which statement **BEST** describes the significance of the Battle of New Orleans?
- A. The British were soundly defeated.
  - B. The battle was fought after the war ended.
  - C. The Americans were willing to take on a mighty nation.
  - D. Andrew Jackson was the leader of the American forces.
- 50 29. Who was responsible for clearing the Great Raft?
- A. Robert Fulton
  - B. Nicholas Roosevelt
  - C. Henry Miller Shreve
  - D. Mark Twain