Name: Score:

20 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 20

What was the composition of the refugees who settled in the territory?

- One-third were free people of color, and another third were enslaved people.
- Two-thirds were European immigrants, and one-third were enslaved.
- Half were indigenous people, and the rest were free people of color.
- All were enslaved people from neighboring territories.

Term 2 of 20

What was the impact of the wave of immigration on the population?

- It stabilized the population without any growth.
- It nearly doubled the size of the population in the territory.
- It doubled the number of cities in the territory.
- It decreased the size of the population in the territory.

Term 3 of 20

What was the Republic of Florida?

- A short-lived independent state declared by migrants in West Florida.
- A temporary union of Florida with neighboring territories.
- A failed attempt by France to establish a colony in Florida.
- A short-lived independent state declared by Spanish settlers in East Florida.

Term 4 of 20

What was one of the scientific contributions of the Lewis and Clark expedition?

- They established trade routes with indigenous tribes.
- They mapped the entire Louisiana Territory for agriculture.
- They gained a better understanding of the climate and geography of the region.
- They discovered new mineral deposits in the region.

Term 5 of 20

What did the expedition document upon their return?

- They brought back artifacts, textiles, and minerals.
- They returned with maps, journals, and sketches detailing their observations.
- They documented trade routes, treaties, and cultural exchanges.
- They returned with gold, spices, and livestock.

Term 6 of 20

Who accompanied Lewis and Clark on their journey as guides?

- They were joined by Toussaint Charbonneau, his wife Sacagawea, and their infant son.
- They traveled with Davy Crockett, his partner Eliza, and their daughter.
- They were joined by Daniel Boone, his wife Martha, and their son.
- They were accompanied by Kit Carson, his wife Marie, and their child.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 7 of 20

What did Governor Claiborne allow regarding refugees?

- He permitted refugees to settle only in urban areas.
- He allowed nearly one-third of the refugees to settle in the territory.
- He allowed all refugees to settle in the territory.
- He restricted refugee settlement to specific regions.

Term 8 of 20

In what year did the United States divide Louisiana into two administrative units?

- 1799
- 1804
- 1820
- 1812

Term 9 of 20

What was the outcome of the murder charges against Burr?

- He was never charged, but his reputation remained intact.
- He was convicted and imprisoned, losing all political influence.
- He was acquitted and became a prominent political figure.
- He was tried and acquitted, but his political reputation was ruined.

Term 10 of 20

What was a major challenge for Claiborne as he governed Louisiana?

- Resolving territorial disputes with neighboring states.
- Managing the diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds of the population.
- Managing Louisiana's agricultural economy.
- Establishing a uniform education system across Louisiana.

Term 11 of 20

What was the relationship between Claiborne and the local legislature regarding administrative divisions?

- The local legislature abolished administrative divisions entirely.
- The local legislature supported Claiborne's county divisions.
- The local legislature expanded Claiborne's parishes.
- The local legislature changed Claiborne's counties back to parishes.

Term 12 of 20

What unique division does Louisiana have compared to other states?

- Louisiana is the only state that uses districts instead of parishes.
- Louisiana is the only state that uses boroughs instead of counties.
- Louisiana is the only state that divides areas into townships.
- Louisiana is the only state that uses parishes instead of counties.

Term 13 of 20

What was the significance of the year 1812 for Aaron Burr?

- He retired from public life and settled in Europe.
- He was elected to a high-ranking government position.
- He returned to the United States after his exile in Great Britain.
- He was exiled permanently from the United States.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 14 of 20

What was the political climate in West Florida during Claiborne's time?

- ○ There was peace as migrants integrated into Spanish Florida.
- ○ There was stability as migrants supported British rule in Florida.
- ○ There was unrest as English-speaking migrants wanted to join the United States.
- ○ There was conflict as migrants sought independence from Spain.

Term 15 of 20

What expedition began in 1804 to explore the newly acquired Louisiana Territory?

- ○ The Lewis and Clark Expedition
- ○ The Coronado Expedition
- ○ The Magellan Expedition
- ○ The Pizarro Expedition

Term 16 of 20

What did the Corps of Discovery do upon reaching the Pacific Ocean?

- ○ They established a trading post and left.
- ○ They built a fort and spent the winter there.
- ○ They mapped the coastline and returned immediately.
- ○ They built a settlement and cultivated crops.

Term 17 of 20

What was illegal by 1808 regarding enslaved people?

- ○ It was illegal to sell enslaved people within the United States.
- ○ It was illegal to import enslaved people from outside the United States.
- ○ It was illegal to trade enslaved people with other colonies.
- ○ It was illegal to free enslaved people without government approval.

Term 18 of 20

Who declared the Republic of Florida part of the Territory of Orleans?

- ○ President Jefferson
- ○ General Wilkinson
- ○ General James Wilkinson
- ○ Governor Claiborne

Term 19 of 20

Who was the former vice-president involved in filibustering plans in Louisiana?

- ○ John Jay
- ○ Aaron Burr
- ○ Andrew Jackson
- ○ James Monroe

Term 20 of 20

What was the population status of free people of color in Louisiana during Claiborne's governance?

- ○ They held significant political power in Louisiana.
- ○ They were excluded from Louisiana's population records.
- ○ They made up a significant portion of Louisiana's population.
- ○ They were a minority with limited influence.

LIVEWORKSHEETS