Name: Score:

32 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 32

Describe Louisiana's legal system after the purchase.

- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- They divided up the Louisiana Purchase into smaller land masses to more easily govern the vast LA Purchase
- French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
  This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- It combined the English common law with the French and Spanish civil law.
  (Common law= making judicial decisions... mainly federal gov does this...
  Civil law= people to people)

Term 2 of 32

After the Louisiana Purchase, the port of New Orleans __A__ the economy of New Orleans and increased growth in other fields such as __B__ and __C__.

- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- they thought that slavery was going to end
- a. population
  b. economic
  c. 5th
- a. increased
  b. shipbuilding
  c. trade

Term 3 of 32

Should Americans have been "pressed"? Why or why not?

- everyone cut new fields because of it
- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- No, because they were foreigners and it was illegal.
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term 4 of 32

Why was April 30, 1812 chosen for Louisiana to officially become the 18th state of America?

- No, because they were foreigners and it was illegal.
- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves

Term 5 of 32

American acquisition of Louisiana brought __a__ and __b__ growth. By 1810, New Orleans had a population of over 10,000 which made it the __c__ biggest city in America.

- everyone cut new fields because of it
- they thought that slavery was going to end
- a. increased
  b. shipbuilding
  c. trade
- a. population
  b. economic
  c. 5th

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 6 of 32

What was the cause of the War?

- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- The land called the Territory of Orleans
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- -demand for slaves reignited
  - increased work for slaves
  - high demand from England and Great Britain

Term 7 of 32

What happened on June 1st 1812?

- Native Americans
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
  This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen,free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians
  (British suffered 2000 casualties)

Term 8 of 32

White Louisianians supported the U.S. federal government's relocation of _____. During the territorial most Native Americans were forced off their lands in Louisiana.

- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- Native Americans
- French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
  This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.

Term 9 of 32

All ____ Louisianians were granted U.S. citizenship immediately after the Louisiana Purchase.

- white
- trade
- a. increased
  b. shipbuilding
  c. trade
- Spain

Term 10 of 32

was the Florida territory annexed by the U.S.

- yes
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
- Spain
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term 11 of 32

Which country was Louisiana having the most disputes with?

- Spain
- Florida territory and the sabine river
- trade
- white

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 12 of 32

By 1820, Louisiana was the major center of ___ for all goods produced in the interior of America.

- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- trade
- white
- Spain

Term 13 of 32

Why were some Americans scared after the Purchase?

- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- they thought that slavery was going to end
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights

Term 14 of 32

What action did Congress take in 1804? Why would they do this?

- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- They divided up the Louisiana Purchase into smaller land masses to more easily govern the vast LA Purchase
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?

Term 15 of 32

When did Congress approve statehood?

- a. 1811
b. 80
- a. US Congress had to approve
b. citizens of LA had to write a constitution
c. the US Congress had to approve LA's constitution
d. President James Madison had to sign LA's statehood in law
- 1812
- 1819

Term 16 of 32

What land is going to make up the new state?

- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- The land called the Territory of Orleans
- -demand for slaves reignited
- increased work for slaves
- high demand from England and Great Britain

Term 17 of 32

Who did the United States Congress allow and not allow the right to vote in Louisiana when Louisiana was becoming a state?

- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen,free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians (British suffered 2000 casualties)
- They divided up the Louisiana Purchase into smaller land masses to more easily govern the vast LA Purchase
- French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 18 of 32

the 2 borders that struggled to define its tributaries

- Specify clear borders (set clear boundaries for LA)
- Florida territory and the sabine river
- everyone cut new fields because of it
- The land called the Territory of Orleans

Term 19 of 32

what was the effect of the weakening of tobacco market on slavery?

- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- -demand for slaves reignited
  - increased work for slaves
  - high demand from England and Great Britain
- -seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
  - cotton production was labor intensive
  -time consuming
  -high demand for cotton
  -not cost effective
- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves

Term 20 of 32

How did Eli Whitney's original cotton gin affect production of the crops?

- everyone cut new fields because of it
- they thought that slavery was going to end
- Florida territory and the sabine river
- The land called the Territory of Orleans

Term 21 of 32

The Louisiana Purchase failed to....

- Florida territory and the sabine river
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- The land called the Territory of Orleans
- Specify clear borders (set clear boundaries for LA)

Term 22 of 32

What happened on January 8,1815?

- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- Belonging to a period before a war especially the American Civil War
- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen,free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians (British suffered 2000 casualties)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 23 of 32

Describe the process of Louisiana becoming a state.

- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- -seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
  - cotton production was labor intensive
  -time consuming
  -high demand for cotton
  -not cost effective
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
- a. US Congress had to approve
  b. citizens of LA had to write a constitution
  c. the US Congress had to approve LA's constitution
  d. President James Madison had to sign LA's statehood in law

Term 24 of 32

In _a_, more than _b_ slaves revolted their treatment in American Louisiana and started the biggest slave uprising.

- white
- a. increased
  b. shipbuilding
  c. trade
- a. 1811
  b. 80
- 1819

Term 25 of 32

What were the problems associated with growing cotton and how did that affect production?

- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- -demand for slaves reignited
  - increased work for slaves
  - high demand from England and Great Britain
- -seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
  - cotton production was labor intensive
  -time consuming
  -high demand for cotton
  -not cost effective
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term 26 of 32

In what year would the boundary disputes be settled?

- a. 1811
  b. 80
- Spain
- 1812
- 1819

Term 27 of 32

Antebellum

- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- It combined the English common law with the French and Spanish civil law.
- (Common law= making judicial decisions... mainly federal gov does this...

  Civil law= people to people)
- Belonging to a period before a war especially the American Civil War
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 28 of 32

What was the effect of increased production of slavery?

- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- -demand for slaves reignited
  - increased work for slaves
  - high demand from England and Great Britain
- -seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
  - cotton production was labor intensive
  -time consuming
  -high demand for cotton
  -not cost effective

Term 29 of 32

With a decrease in the price of slaves, what was the vision for the future of slavery in America?

- they thought that slavery was going to end
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- everyone cut new fields because of it
- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase

Term 30 of 32

Describe the Free People of Color of New Orleans

- -demand for slaves reignited
  - increased work for slaves
  - high demand from England and Great Britain
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term 31 of 32

What happened on December 14 and 15th,1814?

- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen,free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians (British suffered 2000 casualties)
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- Belonging to a period before a war especially the American Civil War

Term 32 of 32

Who was often at odds after the Purchase? Why?

- Native Americans
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
  This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borge. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat

LIVEWORKSHEETS