Name: Score:

20 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 20

What were the unclear boundaries between U.S. and Spanish territories a source of?

- They fostered cooperation and trade agreements.
- They simplified administrative processes.
- They created conflicts and disputes over territorial claims.
- They encouraged cultural exchange between territories.

Term 2 of 20

What significant event occurred in 1810 involving American settlers in Louisiana?

- American settlers negotiated a peaceful treaty with Spain.
- American settlers established trade routes with Spanish colonies.
- American settlers formed an alliance with local tribes against Spain.
- American settlers revolted, overthrew the Spanish Fort San Carlos, and declared the West Florida Republic.

Term 3 of 20

What happened to free Black people in Louisiana during the territorial period?

- They experienced economic prosperity and social advancement.
- They lost many rights despite thriving, especially in New Orleans.
- They gained additional rights and privileges in society.
- They were granted full citizenship and equality.

Term 4 of 20

Which river served as a boundary for the Neutral Ground area?

- The Sabine River.
- The Disputed Area Between The Orleans Territory And West Florida.
- The Port Of New Orleans, A Key Shipping Route For Goods.
- W.C.C. Claiborne

Term 5 of 20

Who had voting rights under the Constitution of 1812?

- Suffrage extended to all men regardless of race or property.
- Limited suffrage to wealthy landowners.
- Universal suffrage for all adults.
- Limited suffrage to adult, white men who owned property.

Term 6 of 20

In what languages was the Constitution of 1812 published?

- In English and French.
- Political and Cultural Challenges Arose from Diverse Languages, Religions, and Customs, Along with Resistance to U.S. Governance from French and Spanish Populations.
- Other White Men, all Women, and Non-white Men.
- On April 30, 1812.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 7 of 20

What was the Neutral Ground established in 1806?

- A territory under Louisiana's full control for resource extraction.
- An area where neither Louisiana nor Spain could rule or settle to prevent conflict between territories.
- A designated area for joint military exercises between Louisiana and Spain.
- A region reserved for exclusive Louisiana trade with France.

Term 8 of 20

Define 'Creole' in the context of Louisiana's history.

- Other white men, all women, and non-white men.
- A person of European or African descent born in a French or Spanish colony in the Americas, including descendants of white French or Spanish settlers and people of mixed African and French or Spanish ancestry.
- The disputed area between the Orleans Territory and West Florida.
- An area where neither Louisiana nor Spain could rule or settle to prevent conflict between territories.

Term 9 of 20

What did the Orleans Territory represent?

- It is considered to be the current day Louisiana.
- It represents the current day Texas.
- It is known as the present-day Mississippi.
- It is considered to be the modern-day Florida.

Term 10 of 20

Who was denied voting rights under the Constitution of 1812?

- All non-white men and property owners.
- Native Americans and enslaved individuals.
- Other white men, all women, and non-white men.
- Wealthy white men and all women.

Term 11 of 20

What happened to West Florida after the American revolt?

- West Florida was returned to Spanish control.
- West Florida was annexed by the U.S. and added to the Orleans Territory despite ongoing Spanish claims.
- West Florida was divided among several U.S. states.
- West Florida remained independent despite U.S. annexation efforts.

Term 12 of 20

What challenges did Louisiana face during its territorial period?

- Peaceful integration of indigenous populations.
- Economic prosperity due to trade agreements with Spain.
- Difficulties in managing diverse populations with different histories and cultures.
- Uniform acceptance of American laws and customs.

Term 13 of 20

What was a key characteristic of Louisiana's territorial period?

- Increased land expansion for a growing population and control of the Mississippi River enhanced trade and security.
- Isolation from neighboring territories and limited access to resources.
- Decline in population and loss of control over trade routes.
- Reduction in land size and decreased security along borders.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 14 of 20

What system of local governance was established in Louisiana during the territorial period?

- The Township System, with townships overseeing local governance.
- The District System, with districts managing regional affairs.
- The Parish System, with parishes serving as local administrative units.
- The County System, with counties as local administrative units.

Term 15 of 20

What were some challenges faced by Louisiana during the territorial period?

- They gained U.S. citizenship and Constitutional protections.
- Political and cultural challenges arose from diverse languages, religions, and customs, along with resistance to U.S. governance from French and Spanish populations.
- Waterways facilitated piracy and smuggling, and areas like bayous and swamps provided refuge for escaped slaves and criminals.
- Increased land expansion for a growing population and control of the Mississippi River enhanced trade and security.

Term 16 of 20

What were the outcomes for white Louisianans after the territorial period?

- They lost U.S. citizenship and faced new taxes.
- They had limited access to education and public services.
- They gained U.S. citizenship and Constitutional protections.
- They were denied Constitutional rights and faced discrimination.

Term 17 of 20

What attracted settlers to the Neutral Ground area?

- Official government incentives encouraged settlement.
- The lack of governance attracted settlers, escaped enslaved people, and others.
- Strict enforcement of laws attracted settlers.
- Guaranteed economic opportunities drew migrants.

Term 18 of 20

Who led the Constitutional Convention in Louisiana in 1811?

- The Sabine River.
- W.C.C. Claiborne
- West Florida was annexed by the U.S. and added to the Orleans Territory despite ongoing Spanish claims.
- Julien de Lallande Poydras.

Term 19 of 20

When did Louisiana become the 18th state?

- On April 30, 1812.
- On July 4, 1820.
- On January 10, 1815.
- On March 15, 1803.

Term 20 of 20

What area later became known as the West Florida Parishes?

- The territory east of the Orleans Territory.
- The area between the Orleans Territory and Texas.
- The region north of the Orleans Territory.
- The disputed area between the Orleans Territory and West Florida.

LIVEWORKSHEETS