Name: Score:

19 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 19

What was the impact of the fur trade on Native Americans in Louisiana?

- **The fur trade led to increased Native American land ownership**
- **The fur trade fostered peace and Cooperation Among tribes**
- **The fur trade enhanced Native American Culture And economy**
- **The fur trade eventually diminished, affecting Native American livelihoods.**

Term 2 of 19

What skills were enslaved Africans known for in colonial Louisiana?

- **They were experts in dairy farming and agriculture.**
- **A set of laws that regulated the lives of enslaved Africans in Louisiana**
- **French and their native languages**
- **Farming, agriculture, and craftsmanship**

Term 3 of 19

When did the first enslaved Africans arrive in Louisiana?

- **1685**
- **1750**
- **1719**
- **1730**

Term 4 of 19

What was the main religion in the French colony of Louisiana?

- **Protestant Christianity**
- **Roman Catholicism**
- **Orthodox Christianity**
- **Eastern Orthodoxy**

Term 5 of 19

Which group of nuns helped African and Native American people in colonial Louisiana?

- **The Jesuitas**
- **The Ursulines**
- **The Dominicans**
- **The Capuchins**

Term 6 of 19

What was the Code Noir?

- **A set of trade agreements with African nations**
- **A collection of French laws governing colonial commerce**
- **A set of laws that regulated the lives of enslaved Africans in Louisiana**
- **A treaty between France and Spain regarding Louisiana boundaries**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 7 of 19

How did the German immigrants contribute to the economy of colonial Louisiana?

- ○ They were experts in dairy farming and agriculture.
- ○ They excelled in textile manufacturing and crafts
- ○ They were skilled in mining and metallurgy
- ○ They specialized in shipbuilding and maritime trade

Term 8 of 19

How did the French settlers interact with Native Americans regarding land?

- ○ They shared resources and land equally with Native Americans
- ○ They negotiated peaceful treaties with Native Americans
- ○ They often hacked Native American people and took over their land.
- ○ They adopted Native American customs and traditions

Term 9 of 19

What was a common reason for Germans to migrate to Louisiana?

- ○ To establish trade routes with Native Americans
- ○ To escape oppressive laws and advertisements for land
- ○ To seek religious freedom and build churches
- ○ To find gold and mineral resources

Term 10 of 19

What was the relationship between French settlers and Native Americans in colonial Louisiana?

- ○ The French encouraged cooperation but also spread diseases and attempted to assimilate Native Americans.
- ○ The French avoided contact with Native Americans
- ○ The French engaged in constant warfare with Native Americans
- ○ The French focused solely on converting Native Americans to Christianity

Term 11 of 19

What was the role of enslaved Africans when they were not working on plantations?

- ○ They engaged in agricultural research and development
- ○ They participated in political meetings and governance
- ○ They engaged in trade, music, and dance.
- ○ They focused on religious studies and ceremonies

Term 12 of 19

What role did missionaries play in colonial Louisiana?

- ○ They oversaw military operations and defense
- ○ They administered colonial laws and justice
- ○ They served as chaplains and attempted to convert both French settlers and Indigenous peoples.
- ○ They managed colonial finances and trade

Term 13 of 19

What was the significance of the term 'Creole' in colonial Louisiana?

- ○ It described European immigrants seeking citizenship
- ○ It referred to Native American tribes in Louisiana
- ○ It referred to the first generation of people born in Louisiana of both French and Spanish descent.
- ○ It denoted enslaved Africans brought to Louisiana

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 14 of 19

What was the significance of the first free African documented in Louisiana?

- ○ It referred to the first generation of people born in Louisiana of both French and Spanish descent.
- ○ It marked the presence of free people of African descent in the colony by 1724.
- ○ It indicated the start of African immigration in Louisiana
- ○ It marked the beginning of racial equality in the colony

Term 15 of 19

What was the cultural influence of Creole people in Louisiana?

- ○ They were vital in shaping the region's architecture, cuisine, and music.
- ○ They established British trade networks and customs
- ○ They developed German engineering and technology
- ○ They introduced Spanish agricultural practices

Term 16 of 19

What term refers to free people of color in colonial Louisiana?

- ○ Simon bolivar
- ○ Don jose nunez
- ○ Roman Catholicism
- ○ Gens de Couleur Libres

Term 17 of 19

What were the primary languages spoken by enslaved Africans in Louisiana?

- ○ Dutch and Portuguese
- ○ Spanish and English
- ○ Italian and German
- ○ French and their native languages

Term 18 of 19

What cultural contributions did Creole people make in Louisiana?

- ○ They contributed to jazz, rhythm and blues, architecture, food, and music.
- ○ They introduced Spanish architecture and cuisine
- ○ They established British musical traditions
- ○ They developed agricultural techniques and farming methods

Term 19 of 19

Where did most Germans settle in colonial Louisiana?

- ○ The Ursulines
- ○ French and their Native Languages
- ○ On the German Coast
- ○ Gens De Couleur Libres

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