

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

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

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