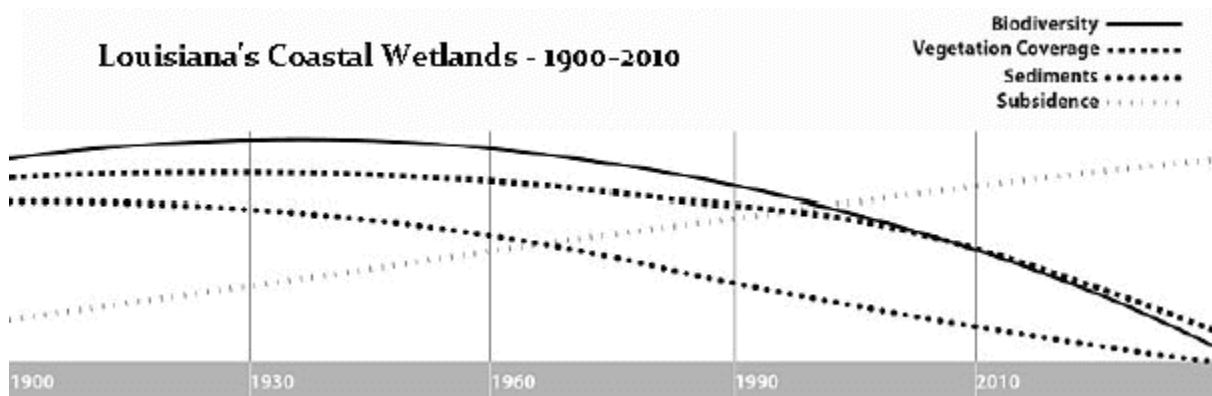


## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 1

### Multiple Choice

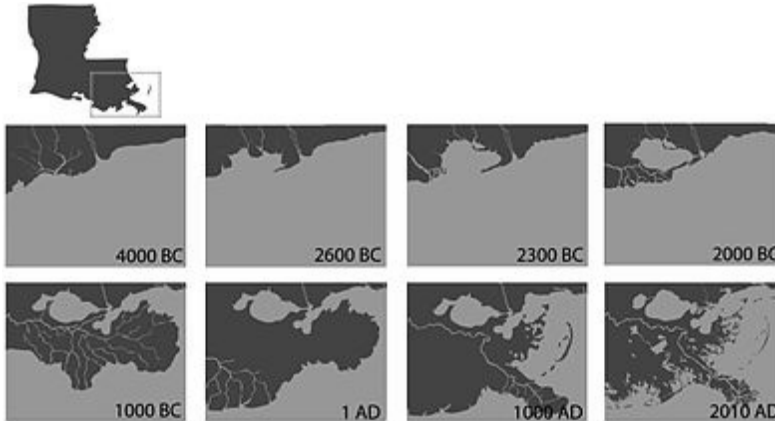
*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In the early 1900s what contributed to the expansion of New Orleans beyond the Natural Levee?
- More effective pumps were invented to drain swampland.
  - Houseboats provided residents with a swamp-friendly living arrangement.
  - New building materials allowed large homes and buildings to be constructed in the swamp.
  - A natural decrease in the water levels of the Mississippi River allowed residents to move further into the swamp.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. How does the extensive flood control system along the Mississippi River affect the Passes?
- It does not affect the Passes in any significant way.
  - It decreases the volume of water and sediment flowing into the Passes.
  - It increases the volume and speed of water flowing into the Passes causing a decrease in land area.
  - It redirects sediment deposits from the banks of the Mississippi into the Passes causing the land area to continually expand and change.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. How did the damming of the Sabine River change the geography of the Hills region?
- It caused the river to change course.
  - It lowered the overall elevation of the region.
  - It stopped the flow of the Sabine River completely.
  - It created a giant lake known as the Toledo Bend Reservoir.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which explains why American settlement of the Red River valley was delayed?
- Frequent flooding caused erosion of fertile soil.
  - The river was blocked in places and difficult to navigate.
  - Caddo Indians refused to sell their land after the Louisiana Purchase.
  - The red soil deposited by the river was filled with toxins from upstream.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Following a hurricane, which has the greatest impact on Louisiana's agricultural industry?
- Flooding causes stores to close.
  - Flooding damages homes and automobiles.
  - Hurricanes shorten Louisiana's growing season.
  - Storm surges often cover citrus groves with saltwater, killing many trees.



6. What conclusion can be drawn from the information in the chart?
- Coastal wetlands provide a safe environment for wildlife.
  - Coastal wetlands have remained unchanged for the past 100 years.
  - Coastal wetlands have been greatly diminished by human intervention.
  - Coastal wetlands have been expanded as a result of human intervention.
7. How did the Mississippi River Commission's initial "levees-only" policy affect the people living in the Mississippi floodplain?
- Residents were fined if they did not comply.
  - This policy did not affect people living in this region.
  - Many were left homeless after floodwaters topped the levees.
  - Farms along the river were much more successful now that flooding had been stopped.
8. Which is a potential outcome if the erosion of Louisiana's wetlands continues without intervention?
- Fish and bird populations would increase.
  - Gas prices would decrease across the nation.
  - Seafood prices would increase across the nation.
  - There would not be any noticeable consequences.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Passes 4000 BC-2010 AD



What conclusion could be drawn from the maps?

- The Passes are a stable ecosystem.
- The Passes continually change and evolve due to the deposits of sediment.
- The Passes are not affected when the Mississippi River meets the Gulf of Mexico.
- The Passes are changing because water levels in the Gulf of Mexico are decreasing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. How does the elevation of the Gulf Coastal Plain compare to other regions in the United States?

- It is the same.
- It is consistently lower.
- It is consistently higher.
- It varies greatly from high to low.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. How is the red soil that dominates the Hills region related to Louisiana's agricultural industry?

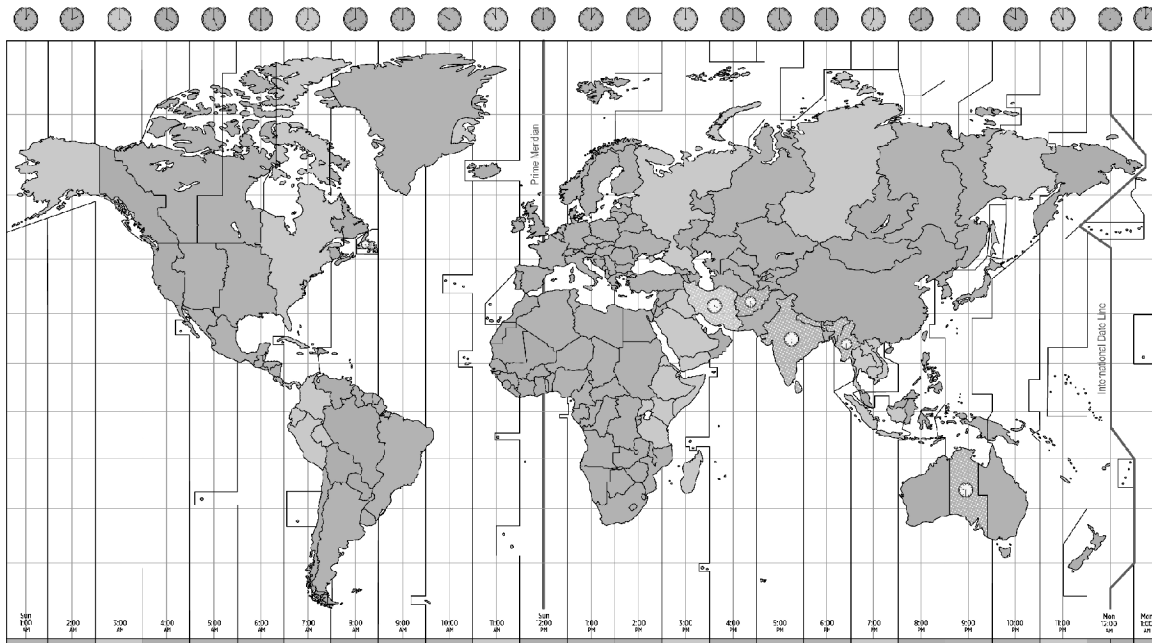
- Farming is not a viable option in this region due to poor soil.
- Farming must be specialized due to high levels of iron in the soil.
- Farming a wide variety of crops is made easy by the nutrient rich soil.
- Farming is not a viable option in this region due to massive soil erosion.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. How is the red soil found in the Hills region different from the alluvial soil deposited in the Mississippi Floodplain region?

- It is more fertile and can support grazing.
- It is good for growing many types of crops.
- It is high in iron, making farming more difficult.
- It is deposited by the Red River during flood season.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What are the agricultural benefits of alluvial soil?
- It is easily transported by a river.
  - It helps to create a natural levee.
  - It is deposited along the banks of the Mississippi River.
  - It is fertile, produces abundant vegetation, and is well suited for growing crops.

STANDARD TIME ZONES OF THE WORLD



- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. If it is 10:00 AM in Louisiana, what time is it in Alaska?
- 1:00 PM
  - 2:00 PM
  - 6:00 AM
  - 7:00 AM
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. If it is 12:30 PM on Monday in Louisiana, what time is it in Eastern Australia?
- 4:30 AM Monday
  - 4:30 AM Sunday
  - 4:30 PM Sunday
  - 4:30 AM Tuesday

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The following statement is from the article, “Eat More Strawberries,” from the LSU Agricultural Center website in 2014.

*“Strawberries continue to be the leading fruit crop in the state (Louisiana) with Tangipahoa Parish as the leading strawberry producing parish with \$11.5 million in sales during 2010.”*

What conclusion can be drawn from this statement?

- a. Louisiana’s soil is only good for growing strawberries.
- b. Strawberry crops are not affected by flooding and hurricanes.
- c. Consumers love Louisiana strawberries more than those from other states.
- d. The state’s early spring is a great economic advantage for Louisiana farmers.

Use the three sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

**Source 1: Map of Louisiana in the United States**



**Source 2: Louisiana's Climate – Precipitation and Temperature**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria	47	50	58	65	73	79	81	81	76	66	57	49
<input type="checkbox"/> Baton Rouge	52	55	61	68	75	81	82	82	78	69	59	53
<input type="checkbox"/> Lafayette	53	56	62	69	77	82	83	84	79	70	62	54
<input type="checkbox"/> Monroe	44	48	57	64	73	78	82	80	75	64	55	46
<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	52	55	62	69	76	81	82	82	79	70	61	55
<input type="checkbox"/> Shreveport	47	51	58	65	73	80	83	83	77	66	56	48

**Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit**



- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Based on Source 2, what is the typical weather like in New Orleans during June?
- dry and hot
  - rainy and cold
  - dry and warm
  - hot and rainy

### Multiple Response

*Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.*

Use the three sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Based on Source 3, which three rivers flow into Lake Pontchartrain?
- Amite
  - Ticktaw
  - Red
  - Pearl
  - Mississippi
  - Tangipahoa

### Essay

Use the three sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

1. **Based on Source 3 and your knowledge of social studies, explain how the abundance of navigational waterways influenced Louisiana's history.**

### Short Answer

1. Based on Source 1 and your knowledge of social studies, identify the borders of Louisiana.

Write the name from the list on the map and place it under the letter on the map. All options in the list will not be used.

Arkansas	Mississippi
Atlantic Ocean	Oklahoma
Gulf of Mexico	Texas

2. Explain the difference between absolute location and relative location.
3. How has the alluvial soil along the Mississippi Floodplain helped shape Louisiana's culture and economy?



**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID: A**

4. What is the difference between alluvial soil and loess soil?
5. What is the difference between weather and climate?
6. Describe some of the main causes of coastal erosion in Louisiana.

## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 1 Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

- |            |        |            |
|------------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 2. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 3. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 4. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 5. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 6. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 7. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 8. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 9. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 13. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 14. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 15. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |            |

STA: Standard 5 - Environment: Students analyze the effects of the environment on people and places in Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana

### MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. ANS: A, B, F PTS: 1

STA: Standard 5 - Environment: Students analyze the effects of the environment on people and places in Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana

## ESSAY

1. ANS:  
**Based on Source 3 and your knowledge of social studies, explain how the abundance of navigational waterways influenced Louisiana’s history.**

**Scoring Information**

<b>Score Points</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Student’s response correctly provides an explanation illustrating a relationship between waterways of Louisiana’s past and present by providing examples of that relationship</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Student’s response provides only a general description regarding the influence of waterways on Louisiana’s past or present</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>No student response or inaccurate response</b>

**Answers:**

The waterways of Louisiana have provided a means of transportation for settlers of the past, commercial transportation and recreational uses in contemporary times. Specific responses may include these: They have provided transportation and trade for settlers as well as provided deepwater ports for international trade. Access to rivers has promoted an agricultural economy for the state of Louisiana. In contemporary times, rivers have provided recreation and attractions for tourism (riverboat casinos, cruises, skiing). Also acceptable if students indicate that waterways provided sources for food (e.g., fishing). Further, (historically) navigable rivers have made New Orleans and other key river cities strategic targets for invading armies (e.g., British during the War of 1812, Union forces during the American Civil War).

PTS: 1

STA: Standard 5 - Environment: Students analyze the effects of the environment on people and places in Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. ANS:  
 A-Texas  
 B-Arkansas  
 C-Mississippi  
 D-Gulf of Mexico

PTS: 1

STA: Standard 5 - Environment: Students analyze the effects of the environment on people and places in Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana

2. ANS:  
Absolute location refers to a specific spot on planet Earth. Relative location explains where a place is in relation to another place or places.

PTS: 1                    DIF: DOK 2

3. ANS:  
The alluvial soil is made up of sediment carried by a river and deposited along its banks. It is fertile, produces plentiful natural plant life, and is also well suited for growing food. It has helped Louisiana be able to export many agricultural products. It pushed early Louisiana into an agricultural-based society.

PTS: 1                    DIF: DOK 2

4. ANS:  
Alluvial soil is made up of sediment carried by a river and deposited along the banks. It is fertile, produces plentiful natural plant life, and is well suited for growing food.  
Loess Soil is windblown dust that builds up and forms a ridge of bluffs as it approaches higher elevations. It is light, contains silt, and erodes easily.

PTS: 1                    DIF: DOK 2

5. ANS:  
Weather measures the current condition of the atmosphere on any given day. Climate is the average weather of an area over a long period of time.

PTS: 1                    DIF: DOK 2

6. ANS:  
Subsistence- slow process of land sinking into the sea  
Storms-damage coastal areas, storm surges drive saltwater into freshwater areas and destroy plant life.  
Humans have introduced non native plant and animal species, including the nutria rat, which eats vegetation.  
Cutting canals- for logging, oil & gas, etc.

PTS: 1                    DIF: DOK 2