

Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 7

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. In which conflict did France lose all of its land holdings in North America?
- Revolutionary War
 - War of Jenkins's Ear
 - French and Indian War
 - War of the Spanish Succession
- _____ 2. Which Spanish governor of Louisiana has been described as a reserved scientist, quiet, low-keyed, and noted scholar?
- Alejandro O'Reilly
 - Antonio de Ulloa
 - Francisco Boulogny
 - Luis de Unzaga y Amezaga
- _____ 3. Which explains why Governor Antonio de Ulloa's arrival in Louisiana was met with an unenthusiastic response from the colonists?
- The colonists had heard stories about Ulloa's tyrannical rule from Cuban refugees.
 - Ulloa's arrival party consisted of thousands of Spanish troops, frightening the colonists.
 - The French colonists had no desire to change their lifestyle, economy, and traditions for a Spanish leader.
 - Governor Ulloa did not bring any supplies for the colonists with him, only soldiers and gifts for the Native Americans.
- _____ 4. Which explains why the Louisiana colony was a low priority for the Spanish after they acquired the territory from the French in 1762?
- Spain was busy fighting England in the American Revolution.
 - Spain knew that the colony had been a financial disaster for France.
 - Spanish leaders were occupied with the slave revolt in Saint-Domingue.
 - French colonists in Louisiana attacked Spanish ships to show their dissatisfaction with the shift in power.
- _____ 5. Which explains why Ulloa hesitated to take formal control of the Louisiana colony?
- a smallpox outbreak and few medical supplies
 - language barriers and an unwelcoming population
 - a limited number of troops and an unwelcoming population
 - conflicts with Native American groups and a smallpox outbreak

- _____ 6. How is the French Superior Council related to the Revolt of 1768?
- Council members sold Louisiana to the Spanish.
 - Council members provided weapons to dissatisfied citizens.
 - Council members encouraged citizens to openly rebel against Spanish rule.
 - Council members charged citizens who participated with treason and had them sentenced to death.
- _____ 7. Which explains why Ulloa left Louisiana?
- He was injured in the Revolt of 1768.
 - He was asked to resign after the Revolt of 1768.
 - He became gravely ill and sought medical treatment in Cuba.
 - He did not have sufficient troops to make a stand against the Council's order.
- _____ 8. Which of the following reasons caused Spain to want to take possession of Louisiana from the French?
- to end Acadian migration into Louisiana territory
 - to gain control of Fort Toulouse in north of Mobile
 - to protect their land claims in Mexico from the British
 - to connect their Canadian holdings with their other territories
- _____ 9. Why didn't the British attempt to stop the transfer of the Louisiana colony to Spain?
- It was completed in secret and they were unaware.
 - They did not want to deal with the financial burden.
 - They were not interested in expanding to the southwest.
 - They were unaware of Louisiana's rich natural resources.
- _____ 10. What were the conflicting goals of France and England in the 1750s that eventually led to war?
- Britain wanted to control the fur trade while France wanted to expand to the west.
 - Britain wanted to expand to the west while France wanted more control of the east coast.
 - France wanted to link Louisiana and New France while the British wanted to control the Mississippi River.
 - France wanted to control the fur trade and link their land holdings while the British wanted to expand to the west.
- _____ 11. Who headed the second Spanish arrival in Louisiana?
- Antonio de Ulloa
 - Alejandro O'Reilly
 - Bernardo de Gálvez
 - Esteban Miró

- _____ 12. How did O'Reilly's arrival in Louisiana differ from Ulloa's?
- The colonists welcomed him warmly.
 - The colonists rioted and demanded he leave.
 - He spent time in the Mississippi River Delta.
 - Spain provided a great show of military support.

- _____ 13. Read the passage and then answer the next question.

Although the marriage may have been for love, it also had strategic advantages, because the bride's father, Gilbert Antoine de St. Maxent, was one of the colony's wealthiest traders. Unzaga encouraged many of his officers to enter similarly advantageous marriages with local women who had both family connections and substantial dowries (property brought by a woman to the marriage).

Which elaborates on Unzaga's recommendation in the passage?

- They could then send their family's money back to Spain.
 - This would allow them to eliminate French bloodlines and customs.
 - This would assist in their assimilation and acceptance with the colonists.
 - They could then encourage the most wealthy French families to return to France.
- _____ 14. What does **laissez-faire** mean?
- government provides social services
 - government actively controls the economy
 - government does not provide military protection
 - government does not interfere with the economy
- _____ 15. Which was a direct result of the French and Indian War?
- The French lost the Louisiana colony.
 - The Spanish doubled their Canadian territory.
 - The British lost control of the thirteen colonies.
 - The British gained control of the Louisiana colony.
- _____ 16. In what way did Gálvez aid the American colonists in the American Revolution before Spain formally declared war on England?
- He led Continental troops in battle.
 - He set up hospitals for wounded soldiers.
 - He sent his personal troops to help defend the colonies.
 - He allowed the Continental Army to buy supplies at the port of New Orleans.
- _____ 17. What conclusion can be drawn as to why Gálvez was willing to support the British colonists during the American Revolution?
- The French wanted to gain control of the thirteen colonies.
 - The Spanish wanted to gain control of the thirteen colonies.
 - Gálvez was interested in becoming president of the colonies.
 - The Spanish were eager to eliminate the British colonies.

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

Source 1: Colonial Influences

Louisiana Colonial Influences

French Colonial Era (1682-1762)	Spanish Colonial Era (1762-1800)
Established Natchitoches	Traded with Native Americans
Established New Orleans	Expanded international trade
Conflicts with Natchez/Chickasaw	Established Cabildo
Imported Slaves	Encouraged Immigration (e.g., Acadians)
Established Superior Council	Upgraded life in New Orleans
Practiced Catholicism	Regulated slave importation
Set up military forts	Established more settlements

Source 2: Spanish Governors

Antonio de Ulloa (1766-1768) Limited colonial trade with only Spain, left French Superior Council idle, established diplomatic ties with neighboring British, inspected forts, and established bonds with Indians
Alejandro O'Reilly (1769-1770) Established Spanish rule by force, established governmental Cabildo, encouraged trade with Spanish Cuba, regulated lower prices for goods, enforced protection for slaves under surveyed land for settlements, and coordinated a population census
Luis de Unzaga (1770-1777) Allowed trade with other countries, involved French Creoles in government, recruited Indians as allies, and strengthened military defenses
Bernardo de Galvez (1777-1785) Moved British out of adjacent territories and strengthened military defenses
Esteban Miro (1785-1791) Allowed Anglos to settle in Louisiana if they swore allegiance, loosened trade laws with other countries including the United States and Native Americans, adopted more liberal slave laws, and supervised rebuilding of New Orleans

Source 3: Immigrants to the Louisiana Colony

	Where From	Date(s) Settled	Area(s) If Louisiana Settled	Reasons for Immigrating
Acadians	Eastern Canada	1757 to 1770	Southwestern Louisiana	The British expelled the Acadians. The French, then the Spanish, authorities welcomed these Catholic settlers.
Islenos	Canary Islands	1778	Barataria (in Jefferson Parish) and St. Bernard Parish	The Spanish governor sponsored immigrants who would serve as soldiers.
Malaguenos	Malaga region of Spain	1779	New Iberia	They immigrated to work as farmers.
Anglos	English speakers from the United States	1780s and 1790s	Northern Louisiana and New Orleans	Anglos moved to Louisiana attracted by the Spanish offer of free land

- _____ 18. Based on Source 2, which statement best describes the relationship between Spanish governors and Native American tribes in Louisiana?
- The governors used slaves to rebuild New Orleans.
 - The governors established trade with Cuba.
 - The governors took action to improve relations.
 - The governors strengthened military defenses.

Name: _____

ID: A

Multiple Response

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

Refer to Sources 1-3 to answer this question.

- _____ 1. Based on Sources 1, 2 and 3, which four statements are reasons why the Louisiana colony was more successful under Spanish rule than French rule?
- a. The Spanish rulers expanded trade.
 - b. The Spanish built on an existing colony.
 - c. The Spanish officials attracted waves of immigrants.
 - d. The Spanish language is easier to learn than French.
 - e. The Spanish relationships with Native Americans were more civil.

Short Answer

Refer to Sources 1-3 to answer this question.

- Based on Sources 2 and 3, and your knowledge of social studies, identify the immigrant group(s) who came to Louisiana during each governor's term of office.

Copy the immigrant groups from the list to the chart titled **IMMIGRANTS TO LOUISIANA**. Place the group's name in the correct row beside the governor who ruled Louisiana when the immigrants arrived. All spaces in the chart will not be filled. All options in the list will be used, some more than once.

Acadians
Anglos
Islenos
Malaguenos

Immigrants to Louisiana

Governor	Immigrants to Louisiana
Antonio de Ulloa	
Alejandro O'Reilly	
Luis de Unzaga	
Bernardo de Galvez	
Esteban Miro	

- Why did Spain join the side of the French in the French and Indian War?
- Why did Spain agree to take over the Louisiana colony in the Treaty of Fontainebleau, despite the fact it was an economic failure?
- Describe Governor Unzaga's attitude towards trading with the British.
- Describe the difference between the French Code Noir (Black Code) and slavery under Governor Miro.

Name: _____

ID: A

Essay

Refer to Sources 1-3 to answer this question.

1. **Based on Source 1, and your knowledge of social studies, select two achievements listed under the Spanish colonial era that may have been the most important contributions to enabling the colony to succeed. Explain the benefits of each achievement listed.**

Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 7 Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | | |
|------------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 4. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 5. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 6. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 7. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 8. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 10. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 12. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 14. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 15. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 18. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | |

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: Analyze push-pull factors for migration/settlement patterns of Louisiana's inhabitants from French colonization to statehood in 1812

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. ANS: A, B, C, E PTS: 1

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: Analyze push-pull factors for migration/settlement patterns of Louisiana's inhabitants from French colonization to statehood in 1812

SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

Answers:**Ulloa-Acadians****O'Reilly-Acadians****Unsaga-Acadians****Galvez – Islenos, Malaguenos, Anglos****Miro – Anglos**

PTS: 1

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: Analyze push-pull factors for migration/settlement patterns of Louisiana's inhabitants from French colonization to statehood in 1812

2. ANS:

Spain wanted to protect their land interests in Mexico from the British.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 2

3. ANS:

Spain wanted to protect its land from the British, especially the silver mines in Mexico.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 2

4. ANS:

While trading with the British was banned, Gov. Unzaga often ignored the law when it was necessary to feed the colonists or help his colonial allies.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 2

5. ANS:

Under the French system the slave master held complete authority over the slave.

Under the Spanish Governor Miro, slaves had the ability to purchase their freedom. Slaves also had the right to complain to the Cabildo re: their treatment..

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 2

ESSAY

1. ANS:

Scoring Information

Score Points	Description
4	Student's response provides plausible explanations (with details) citing two contributions and two benefits by the Spanish
3	Student's response provides two general descriptions of contributions and two benefits by the Spanish
2	Student's response provides explanations for two of four possible responses
1	Student's response provides one general statement or explanation citing an important contribution or benefit by the Spanish
0	No student response or irrelevant responses

Scoring Notes:

A correct response should provide identification of the effort/achievement and its effect on improving the status of the Louisiana colony's progress. Examples may include:

- Trading with the Native Americans provided much needed supplies and curtailed the probability of war
- Encouraging immigrants like the Acadians and Islenos to settle in frontier portions of the colony secured claims to the land and provided more farming as well as ranching.
- Accept any other reasonable answer.

PTS: 1

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