

Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 9

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. Which explains why the Know Nothing Party opposed immigration?
- They believed the immigrants would join the Democratic party.
 - They feared the immigrants would bring changes to the country.
 - They believed immigrants could easily be influenced by politicians.
 - They blamed the immigrants for the unemployment of American workers.
- _____ 2. What is **manifest destiny**?
- The plan to make the United States the center of the global economy.
 - The plan to make the United States' military the most powerful in the world.
 - The belief that the president of the United States was the most powerful man in the world.
 - The belief that the territorial expansion of the United States was not only inevitable but divinely ordained.
- _____ 3. Which two ethnic groups were the leading competitors for political power in Louisiana during the antebellum period?
- American and French
 - Spanish and Cajun
 - Creole and American
 - Spanish and French
- _____ 4. Which describes the group known as the "foreign French"?
- Acadian immigrants beginning in the 1820s
 - immigrants from France beginning in the 1820s
 - Acadian immigrants before the American Revolution
 - immigrants from France before the French and Indian War
- _____ 5. How were the Acadian migration and the foreign French migration similar?
- Both groups were fleeing religious persecution and seeking freedom.
 - Both groups were attracted to Louisiana because of cultural similarities.
 - Both groups were attracted to Louisiana because of its booming economy.
 - Both groups were fleeing widespread disease and famine in their homelands.
- _____ 6. What could be said about the work of André Bienvenu Roman as Governor of Louisiana?
- He improved Louisiana's infrastructure.
 - He improved Louisiana's foreign trade relationships.
 - He is credited with ending the Creole-American political rivalry.
 - He is credited with encouraging economic growth by reducing lending restrictions.

Immigrant Population of New Orleans, 1860		
Persons	Number	Percent
Total Population	168,675	100%
African American	24,074	14%
Slaves	13,385	8%
Free Persons of Color	10,689	6%
European Americans	144,601	86%
Native Born	78,333	46%
Immigrants	66,268	39%
Irish	24,398	14%
Germans	19,675	12%
French	10,564	6%
British	3,849	2%
Spanish	1,390	1%
Italian	1,019	1%
Other Immigrants	5,373	3%

- _____ 7. Which conclusion can be drawn from the table?
- By 1860, it was illegal to own slaves in the city of New Orleans.
 - By 1860, the population of New Orleans had become very diverse.
 - Efforts by colonial leadership to attract new settlers had been largely unsuccessful.
 - The population of New Orleans had remained largely the same since its colonial period.
- _____ 8. Which is a logical outcome based on the data in the table?
- New Orleans would be a city that was easy to police and govern.
 - In an election, the population of New Orleans would vote for only one political party.
 - Ethnic groups would abandon their cultural heritage in favor of forming a New Orleans culture.
 - Governing New Orleans would prove to be difficult due to the varied interests of the diverse population.
- _____ 9. Which was a result of ethnic tensions in New Orleans during the antebellum period?
- Creoles left the city and relocated to Baton Rouge.
 - New Orleans stopped allowing immigrants to settle in the city.
 - The French Quarter became a city independent of New Orleans.
 - Governance was split and separate districts were formed within the city.

- _____ 10. What is **universal manhood suffrage**?
- granting voting privileges to all men
 - granting voting privileges to all free white men
 - granting voting privileges to all men and women
 - granting voting privileges to all free white men and women
- _____ 11. Which describes the core beliefs of the Democratic party as it emerged in the antebellum period?
- big government, big business, and an elite voting population
 - small government, big business, and a large voting population
 - big government, small business, and an elite voting population
 - small government, small business, and a large voting population
- _____ 12. Which describes the core beliefs of the Whig party as it emerged during the antebellum period?
- business, banking, and infrastructure
 - business, banking, and small government
 - banking, common man, and small government
 - common man, small government, and a large voting population
- _____ 13. Which explains why many sugar planters were drawn to the Whig party?
- It offered a property tax break to sugar planters.
 - It supported a sugar tariff making their locally grown sugar more competitive.
 - It facilitated the exportation of large amounts of Louisiana sugar to France and Spain.
 - It supported a sugar tax making their locally grown sugar more expensive than sugar imported from other nations.
- _____ 14. What effect do protective tariffs generally have on the price of goods?
- They raise the price at which exported goods are sold to other nations.
 - They raise the price of imported goods above those same goods produced in the United States.
 - They raise the price of goods sold in the United States above the price that they are sold to other nations.
 - They raise the price of goods produced in the United States above those same goods imported from other nations.
- _____ 15. Which happened as a result of the invention of the steam boat?
- Private investors began constructing canals in order to collect tolls from users.
 - Louisiana's population decreased as many people moved north along the Mississippi River.
 - Water travel became less effective than railway travel due to overcrowded waterways.
 - The state legislature stopped spending money on the development of Louisiana's railway system.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 16. Which explains why Louisiana invested in railroad development during the antebellum period?
- a. Railroads were safer and more reliable than water or road travel.
 - b. Using waterways to transport goods was too dangerous and unpredictable.
 - c. They hoped to connect to business centers in other states and create more business opportunities for the state.
 - d. Louisiana's waterways were overcrowded with steam boats, slowing the transportation time of goods.

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

Source 1: The Port of New Orleans



Source 2: Recollections of New Orleans

In 1834, Colonel James R. Creecy made these observations about the city of New Orleans. His recollections are recounted in *Scenes in the South and Other Miscellaneous Pieces*.

With what astonishment did I for the first time, view the magnificent levee, from one point or horn of the beautiful crescent to the other, covered with active human beings of all nations and colors, and boxes, bales, bags, hogsheads, pipes, barrels, kegs of goods, wares and merchandise from all ends of the earth! Thousands of bales of cotton, tierces of sugar, molasses; quantities of flour, pork, lard, grain and other provisions; leads, furs, etc., from the rich and extensive rivers above; and the wharves lined for miles with ships, steamers, flatboats, arks, etc., four deep? The business appearance of this city is not surpassed by any other in the wide world . . . It might be likened to a huge beehive, where no drones could find a resting place. I stepped on shore, and my first exclamation was, “This is the place for a business man!”

Source 3: The Steamboat

Steamboats provided faster and cheaper transportation of people and goods. In the early days of the steamboat, a journey from New Orleans to Louisville, Kentucky, (approximately 1,350 miles) might require two weeks or more. By the 1850s, this same trip could be completed in six or seven days. However, there were dangers when traveling by steamboat. The table below identifies the most common causes of steamboat wrecks during the years 1836 to 1840 and 1846 to 1850.

Cause	1836—1840	1846—1850
Burned	20	85
Capsized	0	1
Collided	9	21
Exploded	9	16
Foundered	4	7
Ice	1	4
Snagged	43	79
Stranded	11	24
Unknown	0	2
Total	97	239

Data source: *Troubled Waters* by Paul F. Paskoff, page 214

- _____ 17. Based on Source 3, which term best summarizes steamboat travel in the 1800s?
- relaxing
 - expensive
 - fun
 - dangerous

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 and 2, which four words best describe the port of New Orleans in the antebellum era?
- a. busy
 - b. dangerous
 - c. crowded
 - d. astonishing
 - e. boring
 - f. commercial

Short Answer

Refer to Sources 1-3 to answer this question.

- Based on the table below and your knowledge of social studies, identify the political party of each group of Louisiana residents and why they supported the party.

Beliefs of the Political Parties

Democrats	Whigs	Know Nothings
party of the “common man”	protective tariffs	rights for native-born
supported suffrage	supported businesses	anti-Catholic

Write the correct answers from the list to the chart titled **Who We Support**. Fill every space in the chart. All options in the list will NOT be used.

use of tariffs to stop imports of foreign goods
voting rights expanded without limits based on wealth
rights for people born in the US over immigrants
Democrats
Know Nothings
Whigs

WHO WE SUPPORT

Group of People	Political Party They Supported	Why They Supported this Party
New Orleans dock workers		
small acreage farmers		
sugarcane planters		

Name: _____

ID: A

2. List 1 accomplishment of Governor Andre Bienvenu Roman.
3. Give one example of “infrastructure” you might find in Antebellum Louisiana.
4. What happened to Louisiana’s economy during the Antebellum period?
5. Describe the different job expectations of slaves on large plantations compared to slaves on smaller holdings.
6. What is a coffle?

Essay

Refer to Sources 1-3 to answer this question.

1. **Based on the sources and your knowledge of social studies, explain which political party would best appeal to the average antebellum Louisiana voter, and which party would appeal least to the same population. Justify your decision about each party.**

Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 9 Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.2.2 Explain the importance of the Mississippi River as it relates to historical events throughout Louisiana's history

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. ANS: B, C, D, F PTS: 1

STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.2.2 Explain the importance of the Mississippi River as it relates to historical events throughout Louisiana's history

SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

WHO WE SUPPORT

Group of People	Political Party They Supported	Why They Supported this Party
American dock workers	Know Nothings	rights for people born in the US over immigrants
small acreage farmers	Democrats	voting rights expanded without limits based on wealth
sugarcane planters	Whigs	use of tariffs to stop imports of foreign goods

PTS: 1

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2. ANS:

1. improved quality of levees
2. improved system of roads
3. supported development of state's first railroads

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

3. ANS:

- roads
- bridges
- levees
- canals

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

4. ANS:

It greatly increased. Centered on the Port of New Orleans, Louisiana was able to export products such as cotton and sugar.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

5. ANS:

Slaves on large plantations tended to specialize on one job. Slaves on smaller farms often had to learn and perform a variety of jobs.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

6. ANS:

A large group of slaves being marched from the Upper South to the Deep South. Men were often chained together while women and children walked unchained.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

ESSAY

1. ANS:

Scoring Information

Score Points	Description
4	Student's response correctly identifies the two political parties and justifications for most favorable and least favorable
3	Student's response correctly identifies the two political parties with a general justification
2	Student's response correctly identifies one political party and one justification
1	Provides correct answers about the party without justifications.
0	No student response or inaccurate response

Scoring Notes:

The average citizen would most likely be a laborer or small acreage farmer, reflective of multicultural heritage, and living a modest to subsistence life.

- **The average citizen would most likely support the Democratic Party (i.e., Jackson's party, common man's party).**
- **The average citizen would most likely not support the Know Nothing Party (anti-immigration, anti-Catholic overtones, and the party's lack of addressing any political issues).**
- **Accept any other reasonable answer.**

PTS: 1

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