## Chapter 3: The European Period, 1540-1798

## **Multiple** Choice

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

 1.	1. In the chapter preview, who was discussed as the leading explorer to the Far East?		
	a. Marco Polo	c.	De Soto
	b. Christopher Columbus	d.	LaSalle
 2.	What is silk?		
	a. a fabric made out of soybeans	c.	a fabric made out of an insect
	b. a fabric made out of cotton	d.	a fabric made out of corn
 3.	As Marquette and Joliet discovered the lower Louisiana, they also discovered two important rivers. They are the following:		
	a. Missouri and Tombigbee	c.	Mississippi and Arkansas
	b. Arkansas and Colorado	d.	Mississippi and Ohio
 4.	When the French landed in Mississippi in 1699, what was the location of that landing?		
	a. Jackson	c.	Vicksburg
	b. Ship Island	d.	Natchez
 5.	What attracted English settlers to the Spanish Natchez District?		
	a. liberal land grants	c.	low tariffs
	b. no slavery allowed	d.	safety from the Indians
 6.	A large amount of the settlers in the Natchez District supported which side during the American Revolution?		
	a. Rebels	c.	Indians
	b. Loyalists	d.	Slaves

## Matching

- Prince Henry the Navigator a.
- b. cartography
- c. Hernando de Soto
- d. expedition

- e. colonies
- f. Marquette and Joliet
- g. LaSalle
- h. New Orleans
- 7. the art of making maps and charts
- 8. discovered the Mississippi River
  - 9. area of land politically controlled by a distant country
- 10. city discovered in 1718
- 11. created a special school for seaman and explorers in Portugal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. discovered the modern day lands of Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi

- \_\_\_\_ 13. discovered the Louisiana Province
- \_\_\_\_ 14. journey for a certain reason
  - a. Iberville
  - b. Casquette Girls
  - c. Bienville
  - d. Fort Rosalie

- e. Black Codes
- f. Treaty of Paris of 1763
- g. Firewater
- h. Proclamation of 1763
- \_\_\_\_ 15. discovered Mississippi for the French
- 16. created so that new settlers could not come to Mississippi after the French and Indian War
- \_\_\_\_ 17. foundation of Natchez
- 18. special laws for African-Americans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. created the city of New Orleans
- \_\_\_\_ 20. ended the French and Indian War
  - a. indigo
  - b. Loyalists
  - c. Jason Willing
  - d. Treaty of Paris of 1783

- e. confluence
- f. Manuel Gayoso de Lemos
- g. militia
- h. Pinckney's Treaty (Treaty of San Lorenzo)
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Spanish Governor of the Natchez District
- \_\_\_\_ 22. colonists who remained loyal to the British
- \_\_\_\_ 23. treaty which ended the American Revolutionary War
- \_\_\_\_ 24. force of citizen-soldiers
- \_\_\_\_ 25. treaty allowing American use of the Mississippi River
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. flowing together of two rivers
- \_\_\_\_ 27. sent by the Continental Congress to convince the citizens to support the rebels in the American Revolution

## Short Answer

- 28. List the three parts of the Black Codes passed in 1724 in Mississippi.
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.

- 29. What changes took place at the Indian Congress held by the British in 1765?
- 30. Analyze the role and the activity of James Willing as it relates to the American Revolution and the Natchez District.
- 31. Briefly compare and contrast the expeditions of De Soto, La Salle, and Marguette and Joliet. Give three or more items for each explorer.
- 32. Why was the Mississippi River so important in the early 1700's?
- 33. List the different nations which controlled the Natchez District during the time period of 1540-1798.
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.