Name: _____

NEW ORLEANS INTRODUCTION

- 1. In what year was New Orleans founded?
 - a. 1762
 - b. 1830
 - c. 1800
 - d. 1718
- 2. What was the largest city of the Confederate States of America?
- 3. Who was the first group to settle New Orleans?
- 4. Various groups inhabited New Orleans. Put the following three groups in order based on who was in New Orleans first: Spanish, Native Americans, French
- 5. Which French person wanted to take Louisiana back from the Spanish?
- 6. Name one purpose that the Cabildo has served in history.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

- 7. In what year did the Louisiana Purchase occur?
 - a. 1812
 - b. 1795
 - c. 1856
 - d. 1803



- 8. How much money did President Thomas Jefferson pay for the Louisiana Purchase?
 - a. 15 million dollars
 - b. 18 thousand dollars
 - c. 20 million dollars
 - d. 10 thousand dollars
- 9. Why did the French initiate the Louisiana Purchase?
- 10. The Louisiana Territory comprised of _____ modern U.S. states.
- 11. What happened after the Haitian Revolution?
- 12. Why was it favorable to gain control over a river?
- 13. What was Jefferson's original plan before signing the Louisiana Purchase?

14. Where did the Battle of New Orleans take place?

WALKING AROUND NEW ORLEANS (PIRATE'S ALLEY TO CAFÉ DU MONDE)

- 15. Who was Jean Lafitte?
- 16. After whom was Bourbon Street named?
 - a. Andrew Jackson
 - b. King Louis XV
 - c. Jean Lafitte
 - d. Thomas Jefferson
- 17. Why was Bourbon Street named after this person?
- 18. Why does architecture in the French quarter have a Spanish influence?
- 19. Who is the unofficial patron of New Orleans?

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF COOKING

- 20. Name two desserts mentioned in the film.
- 21. List the three crops that can be grown in New Orleans.

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST VIRTUAL TOUR: NEW ORLEANS QUEST

22. From which region did rice, sugar cane, and sweet potato originate?

- 23. Name two ingredients used to cook the gumbo.
- 24. What technique sets South Louisiana cooking apart?

METAIRIE CEMETERY

- 25. What did Metairie Cemetery used to be?
 - a. A racecourse
 - b. An indigenous settlement
 - c. A battlefield
 - d. A plantation

26. Name two people buried in Metairie Cemetery.

- 27. What is Metairie Cemetery shaped like?
 - a. Diamond
 - b. Nothing, it has no shape
 - c. Oval
 - d. Rectangle

28. What was once New Orlean's number one export?

29. What did the steam engine do?

WAR OF 1812

- 30. When was the Battle of New Orleans?
- 31. How old is the "witness tree?"
- 32. What kind of artillery piece is shown in the video?
- 33. In Battle of New Orleans, there were over _____ British causalities and less than _____ American causalities.
- 34. How many soldiers were in Jackson's army?
- 35. What kind of tactics were employed during the Battle of New Orleans?

36. What did the British need ladders to scale?

37. What constitutes a casualty?

38. The victory at the Battle of New Orleans raised national ______ and helped propel Andrew Jackson to the ______.

39. How many people were buried in Chalmette Cemetery?

NEW ORLEANS AND THE CIVIL WAR

40.When was the antebellum period?

- a. During a battle
- b. After the Civil War
- c. Right after a battle
- d. Before the Civil War

41. What was Jefferson Davis's daughter's name?

42. What was the distinguishing feature on a lieutenant's uniform?

43. Who ordered the first shots of the Civil War?

- a. P.T.G. Beauregard
- b. Jefferson Davis
- c. Ulysses S. Grant
- d. Jean Lafitte

44. The flag of secession flew on January _____, 1861, the day that Louisiana _____ from the Union.

45. Over ______ people were bought and sold in the New Orleans slave market.

- 46. On Sundays in New Orleans, many African Americans in New Orleans went to ______ Square.
- 47. What genre of music originated in New Orleans?

NATIONAL WORLD WAR II MUSEUM

48. Anne Frank was killed at _____years old. 49. When was D-Day? a. June 6 b. July 5 c. June 7 d. May 8 50. What kind of boat did Andrew Higgins create? a. Submarine b. Battleship c. Landing craft

- d. Speedboat
- 51. What happened to factories during World War II?
- 52. What was the big change for women and the workforce? Did this change last beyond the war?
- 53. Where else were Americans fighting before D-Day?
- 54. D-Day was "step one" in the road to
- 55. Name the beach involved in the D-Day invasions.
- 56. In the hedgerow country, soldiers measured progress by how many _____ they took in a day.

57. How long after D-Day did the war end?

- a. Six months
- b. One year
- c. No time— D-Day ended the war
- d. Four years

58. The Germans fought a _____-front war.

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST VIRTUAL TOUR: NEW ORLEANS QUEST

- 59. What military tactic was commonly used in Europe?
 - a. Linear tactic
 - b. Nuclear bombing
 - c. Concentrated bombing
 - d. Marshall Plan

60. What does the dog tag program allow a visitor to do?

61. New Orleans is nicknamed "the Big

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST * * *

ANSWER KEY

NEW ORLEANS INTRODUCTION

- 1. d. 1718
- 2. New Orleans
- 3. Native Americans
- 4. 1. Native Americans 2. French 3. Spanish
- 5. Napolean Bonaparte
- 6. Possible answers: Government building, City council, Police station, Prison. Mayor's offices,
 - a. State supreme court, Museum

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

- 7. d. 1803
- 8. a. 15 million dollars
- 9. French forces lost battles against the Haitian revolutionaries, so they pulled out and sold
 - b. land to the U.S.
- 10.15
- 11. Both free and enslaved people came to New Orleans.
- 12. Rivers made it easier to move products
- 13. To purchase only the city of New Orleans
- 14. Chalmette Battlefield

WALKING AROUND NEW ORLEANS (PIRATE'S ALLEY TO CAFÉ DU MONDE)

- 15. Pirate and privateer
- 16. b. King Louis XV
- 17. King Louis XV was king when New Orleans was founded
- 18. The French Quarter was rebuilt with a Spanish-Caribbean influence after it was destroyed by fires. Fire ripped through and the buildings were rebuilt with a Spanish-Caribbean influence.
- 19. Joan of Arc

20. Beignets, Bananas Foster

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF COOKING

- 21. Indigo, Rice, Sugar cane
- 22. Senegambia region of west Africa
- 23. Answers include: Chicken, Andouille sausage, Onion, Celery, Green pepper, Garlic, Green onion, Scallions, Parsley, Flour, Lard
- 24. Layering

METAIRIE CEMETERY

- 25. C. racecourse
- 26. P.G.T. Beauregard, Chapman Hines, Ruth Fertel, P.B.S. Pinchback, Jefferson Davis, Andrew Higgins
- 27. c. Oval
- 28.Cotton
- 29. Allowed ships to travel up and down the Mississippi River, as opposed to just downstream

WAR OF 1812

- 30. January 8, 1815
- 31. 300-400 years old
- 32. Cannons
- 33.2,000 / 20
- 34.5,500
- 35. Linear tactics
- 36. Rodriguez Canal
- 37. Killed, wounded, missing, or captured
- 38. Morale, White House
- 39.15,000

NEW ORLEANS AND THE CIVIL WAR

- 40.d. Before the Civil War
- 41. Winnie
- 42. Two bars on the collar
- 43. a. P.T.G. Beauregard
- 44. The flag of secession flew on January 26, 1861, the day that Louisiana seceded from the Union.
- 45.135,000
- 46.Congo Square
- 47. Jazz music

NATIONAL WORLD WAR II MUSEUM

- 48.Fifteen
- 49.a. June 6
- 50.c. Landing craft
- 51. They started making war products instead of their regular output.
- 52. More women started working because they filled in for men in factories who went off to fight.

This change did not last.

- 53. North Africa and Italy
- 54. Berlin
- 55. Omaha Beach
- 56. fields
- 57. b. One year
- 58.two
- 59. c. Concentrated bombing
- 60.Follow a soldier's journey throughout the museum and see what the soldier did in certain areas of the war.
- 61. "The Big Easy"