

# **UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**



## **BA HISTORY**

**For SDE /PRIVATE CANDIDATES**

PAPER VII

## **HISTORY OF U.S.A QUESTION BANK**

## History of

### U.S.A

1. Which war in Europe sprouted the prospects for American war of Independence?
  - a. Seven Years War
  - b. Battle of Waterloo
  - c. Spanish War
  - d. Austrian war
2. Name the territory that France forced to leave for America in the Seven years War?
  - a. Canada
  - b. Louisiana
  - c. Alabama
  - d. Tennessee
3. What is the economic theory practised by Britain in America?
  - a. Mercantilism
  - b. Laissezfaire
  - c. Free Trade.
  - D. capitalism
4. The Act that restricted the shipment of goods from American colonies?
  - a. Navigation Act.
  - B. Anti shipment Act
  - c. anti foreign Act
  - d. Tariff Act
5. Which country issued 'Writs of Assistance'?
  - a. Britain
  - b. Spain
  - c. France
  - d. U.S.A
6. What is known as 'Search Warrants' issued by Britain?
  - a. Writs of Assistance
  - b. Habeas Corpus
  - c. Referendum
  - d. Warrant
7. What is the name of the Warrant that gave permission to search any ship?
  - a. Writs of Assistance
  - b. Referendum
  - c. Warrant
  - d. Habeas Corpus
8. Name the colonial lawyer who protested at the 'Writs of Assistance'?
  - a. Jefferson
  - b. James Otis
  - c. Washington
  - d. Lincoln
9. Which incident is described as 'the first scene of the first act of opposition to the arbitrary claims of Britain'?
  - a. Navigation Act
  - b. Otis' attack on the 'Writs of Assistance'
  - c. Anti-shipment Act
  - d. Warrant
10. The Act that infuriated the rum distillers of New England States?
  - a. Writs of Assistance
  - b. Molasses Act
  - c. Quartering Act
  - d. Townshend Act

11. The Act that imposed restrictions on buying molasses?
  - a. Writs of Assistance b. Molasses Act c. Quartering Act d. Townshend Act.
12. Which act provided for the stationing of the British soldiers in the American colonies?
  - a. Writs of Assistance b. Molasses Act c. Quartering Act d. Townshend Act.
13. What prompted Britain to pass Quartering Act?
  - a. French attempt to conquer America b. Spanish attempt to conquer America c. Resistance from America d. British public opinion
14. In which city did the Stamp Act Congress held?
  - a. New York b. Philadelphia c. New Jersey d. Virginia
15. When was the Stamp Act Congress convened?
  - a. 1765 b. 1756 c. 1754 d. 1767
16. Which Congress raised the cry 'No taxation without Representation'?
  - a. Stamp Act Congress b. New Jersey c. New York Congress d. Virginia Congress
17. The Act that imposed duties on paint, paper, glass and tea?
  - a. Intolerable Act **b. Molasses** Act c. Quartering Act d. Townshend Act.
18. What is the immediate cause of American Revolution?
  - a. Boston Tea Party b. Molasses Act c. Quartering Act d. Townshend Act.
19. When was the Boston Tea Party?
  - a. 1773. b. 1756 c. 1754 d. 1767
20. What was the Act passed by British Parliament to punish the Boston Tea Party incident?
  - a. Intolerable Act **.b. Molasses** Act c. Quartering Act d. Townshend Act.
21. When did the first Continental Congress held at Philadelphia?
  - a. 1774. b. 1756 c. 1754 d. 1767
22. Name the place at which the first Continental Congress convened?
  - a. New York b. Philadelphia c. New Jersey d. Virginia
23. Name the colony that did not send delegates to the First Continental Congress?
  - a. Georgia b. Philadelphia c. New Jersey d. Virginia

24. With which Congress does the name of Joseph Gallon associate?
  - a. First Continental Congress. b. New Jersey Congress c. New York Congress d. Virginia Congress
25. How many delegates participated in the first continental Congress?
  - a. 55 b. 56 c. 98 d. 67
26. Which Continental Congress introduced the Suffolk Resolves?
  - a. First Continental Congress. b. New Jersey Congress c. New York Congress d. Virginia Congress
27. When did the Second Continental Congress held?
  - a. 1775 b. 1756 c. 1754 d. 1767
28. Where did the Second Continental Congress held?
  - a. Georgia b. Philadelphia c. New Jersey d. Virginia
29. Who was appointed as the Commander of the army by the Second Continental Congress?
  - a. George Washington b. Jefferson c. Lincoln d. James Madison
30. Which Continental Congress resolved to organize a revolutionary army?
  - a. Second continental Congress .b. First Continental Congress. c. New Jersey Congress d. New York Congress
31. Which American president is known as 'people's King'?
  - a. George Washington b. Jefferson c. Lincoln d. Andrew Jackson
32. Who introduced Rotation System?
  - a. Andrew Jackson b. George Washington b. Jefferson c. Lincoln
33. Who introduced Spoil System?
  - a. Andrew Jackson b. George Washington b. Jefferson c. Lincoln
34. Which American president ruled with the assistance of 'Kitchen Cabinet'?
  - a. George Washington b. Jefferson c. Lincoln d. Andrew Jackson
35. What motivated the Webster-Hayne debate in 1830?
  - a. South Carolina exposition of 1828 b. French attempt to conquer America c. Resistance from America d. British public opinion
36. Which southern state introduced Ordinances of Nullification against import duties?
  - a. South Carolina b. Mississippi c. Alabama d. Missouri
37. Which southern state threatened to secede from the Union if the Federal Government would try to collect tariff duties?
  - a. Missouri b. South Carolina c. California d. Virginia
38. Who was not one among the pioneers of westward Movement?

- a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Jim Bridges
- 39. Who was the pioneer of the westward migration to California?
  - a. Kit Carson b. Jim Bridges c. Jeddah Smith d. Daniel Boone
- 40. Who led the westward expedition to Oregon?
  - a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Jim Bridges
- 41. What led to the Mexican war in 1823?
  - a. Annexation of Kentucky b. annexation of Texas c. annexation of Florida d. annexation of California
- 42. Who propounded Turner Thesis?
  - a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Frederick Jackson Turner
- 43. At which gathering Turner thesis is presented for the first time?
  - a. Second continental Congress .b. First Continental Congress c. American Historical Association d. Philadelphia Conference
- 44. In which year did the American colonies declare their independence?
  - a. 1775 b. 1756 c. 1754 d. 1767
- 45. Venue of the Federal Convention?
  - a. Georgia b. Phialdelphia c. New Jersey d. Virginia
- 46. Who was elected as the Presiding Officer of the Federal Convention held at Philadelphia?
  - a. James Madison b. Washington c. Wilson d. John Adams
- 47. With which conference that the Virginia Plan associated?
  - a. Paris Conference b. Federal Convention c. Yalta Conference d. Philadelphia Conference
- 48. Who submitted the 'Virginia Plan' to the Federal Convention?
  - a. Samual Adams b. Edmund Randolph c. Benjamin Franklin d. James Madison
- 49. The man who conciliated the members in the Federal Convention?
  - a. Alexander Hamilton b. Benjamin Franklin c. Samuel Adams d. Edmund Randolph
- 50. The man who presented the Connecticut Compromise?
  - a. Roger Sheehan b. Benjamin Franklin c. Samuel Adams d. Edmund Randolph
- 51. With which the three-fifths compromise is linked?
  - a. Tariff b. slave trade c. secession of state d. constitutional crisis
- 52. Who is known as the 'Father of the Constitution'?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson b. Madison c. Washington d. James Wilson
- 53. What is called 'Bill of Rights'?

- a. 13<sup>th</sup> amendment b. first 10 amendments c. 17<sup>th</sup> amendment d. 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment
54. Which Declaration is considered as the forerunner of the 'Bill of Rights'?
- a. Declaration of Rights of Virginia b. Federal Convention c. Paris Conference d. Declaration of Independence
55. Who is the author of the Declaration of Rights of Virginia?
- a. George Mason b. Samuel Adams c. Madison d. Jefferson
56. Why did George Mason refuse to sign the Constitution?
- a. individual rights are not protected b. property rights are not protected c. slavery is not permitted
57. Which article of the 'Bill of Rights' does ensure freedom of religion, speech and press?
- a. Article 1 b. Article 5 c. Article 2 d. Article 9.
58. What are the major cities in America at the time of independence?
- a. Philadelphia, New York and Boston b. New Jersey, Boston and Philadelphia c. Mississippi, Missouri and New York d. Washington, Boston and New York
59. Who is the first president of independent America?
- a. James Madison b. Washington c. Wilson d. John Adams
60. Who was the American president elected unanimously to the post of president?
- a. James Madison b. Washington c. Wilson d. John Adams
61. To whom about Thomas Jefferson commented thus "It may be truly said that never did nature and fortune combine more perfectly to make a man great"?
- a. Franklin D' Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. George Washington d. James Madison
62. What is foreign affairs Dept known in U.S.A?
- a. States Dept. b. External Affairs Dept. c. Internal Affairs d. Foreign Affairs Dept.
63. Who ran the states Dept. under the presidentship of Washington?
- a. Thomas Jefferson b. Madison c. Andrew Johnson d. Roosevelt
64. Who led the Finance Dept. under Washington?
- a. Alexander Hamilton b. George Mason c. Samuel Adams d. Madison
65. Who was the head of the War Dept. under Washington?
- a. Alexander Hamilton b. George Mason c. Samuel Adams d. Henry Knox
66. Who was the first Chief Justice of independent America?

- a. John Jay b. Henry Knox c. a Calhoun d. Sam Houston
67. With which dept. that Assumption Scheme associated?  
a. Finance Dept. b War Dept. c. States Dept. d revenue Dept.
68. Who suggested imposition of tax on whisky?  
a. Alexander Hamilton b .George Mason c..Samuel Adams d. Henry Knox
69. The year in which Whisky Rebellion broke out?  
a. 1794. B.1749. c.1748 d. 1795
70. What motivated the Whisky Rebellion in 1794?  
a. Tax b. Oppression c. ban on whisky
71. Political party led by Thomas Jefferson?  
a. Democratic Party b Republican Party c. Federalist party d. Socialist Party
72. What was the official stand of Thomas Jefferson to French Revolution?  
a. Assistance to French Revolutionaries b. recommended strong action against Revolution c. Neutrality d. opposed assistance
73. With which French monarch that America signed a treaty in 1778?  
a. Louis xvi b. Louis iv c. Napoleon d. Louis xv
74. What was the attitude of Thomas Hamilton to French Revolution?  
a. Assistance to French Revolutionaries b. recommended strong action against Revolution c. Nutrality d. opposed assistance
75. Who was the president of America during French Revolution?  
a. Jefferson b. Hamilton. c. Washington d. John Adams.
76. What was the official stance of the U.S.A to French Revolution?  
a. Assistance to French Revolutionaries b. recommended strong action against Revolution c. Neutrality d. opposed assistance
77. Name the country that signed Jay's Treaty with U.S.A in 1794?  
a. France b. Spain .c. Britain d. Portugal
78. The treaty that made possible the withdrawal of Britain from the North Western Frontier of U.S.A. in 1796?  
a. Jay's Treaty b. Pinckney Treaty c. Paris Treaty d. Versailles Treaty
79. The country that signed Pinckney Treaty with U.S.A ?  
a. France b. Spain. Britain d. Portugal
80. The treaty that settled the boundary between U.S.A. and Spanish colonies?  
a. Jay's Treaty b. Pinckney Treaty c. Paris Treaty d. Versailles Treaty

81. Who led the Federalist Party in U.S.A during the presidency of George Washington?
  - a. Alexander Hamilton b .George Mason c..Samuel Adams d. Madison
82. Who led the Republican Party in U.S.A. under Washington?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson b. b .George Mason c..Samuel Adams d. Madison
83. What was the form of govt. envisaged by the Federalist Party under Hamilton?
  - a. strong Central Govt. b. a weak Centre c. Powerful states d. Federal form of govt.
84. What was the nature of foreign policy recommended by Washington for America?
  - a. Cultivate friendship and respect b. Deter from alliances c. active involvement in others' affairs d. Neutrality
85. Who is the second American president?
  - a.Jefferson.a. b Hamilton. C. Washington d. John Adams
86. Name the diplomat sent by John Adams to France?
  - a. Charles Pinckney b. Henry Knox c. Calhoun d. Quincy Adams
87. Who was the American diplomat insulted by France?
  - a. Charles Pinckney b Henry Knox c. Calhoun d. Quincy Adams
88. What is XYZ?
  - a. French representative who met the American representatives b. American diplomats c. French spies d. British diplomats
89. The president who passed Alien and sedition acts?
  - a.Jefferson b. Hamilton. C. Washington d. John Adams
90. Which act bestowed the president with power to imprison any foreigner during wartime?
  - a.Alien act b. sedition act. C, Townshend act d. Bill of Rights.
91. What made Thomas Jefferson to introduce Kentucky resolution?
  - a. Oppressive rule of John Adams b. Passing of Alien and sedition acts c. Popular demand d. Pressure from outside
92. Who was the third president of U.SA?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson b. Hamilton. C. Washington d. John Adams
93. Who appointed Midnight Judges in 1801?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson b. Hamilton. C. Washington d. John Adams
94. to which political party that Midnight Judges associated ?
  - a. Democratic Party b Republican Party c. Federalist party d. Socialist Party



95. What is not one of the reasons for the decline of Federalist Party?
  - a. Policies adopted by Hamilton
  - b. Propaganda of Republicans
  - c. Peculiar nature of John Adams
  - d. Opposition of Washington
96. Who was the president associated with 'Revolution of 1800'?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. Hamilton.
  - C. Washington
  - d. John Adams
97. How did Jefferson deal with Alien and Sedition Act during his presidency?
  - a. Refused to renew the alien and Sedition Act
  - b. Renewed the Alien and Sedition Act.
  - C. Repealed the Alien and Sedition Act temporarily
  - d. retained the Alien and Sedition Act
98. who dismissed Midnight Judges?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. Hamilton.
  - C. Washington
  - d. John Adams
99. Whose colony was Louisiana before it came under U.S.A?
  - a. France
  - b. Spain
  - c. Britain
  - d. Portugal
100. The president of U.S.A purchased Louisiana from France?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. Hamilton.
  - C. Washington
  - d. John Adams
101. Name the port in Louisiana?
  - a. New Orleans
  - b. New Jersey
  - c. Boston
  - c. California
102. The country that sold Louisiana to U.S.A?
  - a. France
  - b. Spain.
  - c. Britain
  - d. Portugal
103. How did Jefferson purchase Louisiana?
  - a. By amending the constitution
  - b. Mutual exchange of territories
  - c. By invasion
  - d. through Negotiation
104. The president who included the amendment which entrusted the Congress to buy a foreign territory?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. Hamilton.
  - C. Washington
  - d. John Adams
105. Which incident is described as 'the noblest work of our lives by Livingston'?
  - a. Purchase of Orleans
  - b. Purchase of Louisiana
  - c. Repeal of Midnight Judges
  - d. Purchase of California
106. What is the advantage of the purchase of Louisiana?
  - a. Saved from a dangerous neighbor
  - b. provided a natural frontier
  - c. Accessibility to sea
  - d. political stability
107. The reason for the outbreak of conflict between U.S.A and Mexico?
  - a. Purchase of Louisiana
  - b. dispute over boundary
  - c. sharing resources
  - d. status quo
108. How did Jefferson deal with the problem of pirates?

- a. By sending American navy against the pirates b. by avoiding the usual route c. any negotiation d. By giving bribes
109. What made Jefferson to pass Embargo Act in 1807?  
a. Anglo-French rivalry on trade b. To boost American trade c. to improve domestic economy d. None of the above
110. Non-inter-course act (1809) means?  
a. An act which repealed Embargo Act b. Act which forbid trade c. act which imposed tax restriction
111. Who introduced the first amendment to the constitution?  
a. Thomas Jefferson b. Hamilton. C. Washington d. John Adams
112. What was the first amendment to the constitution?  
a. separation of judiciary from executive b. separation of church from state c. separation of powers between legislature and executive
113. Who succeeded Jefferson to the post of president?  
a. James Madison b. Hamilton c. John Adams d. Kennedy
114. What was the prime reason for the war with Britain in 1812?  
a. Economic embargo on British trade b. encroachment of white settlers to the Red Indian territories c. Belligerent attitude of U.S.A d. liberal reforms
115. Who was Tecumsch?  
a. Leader of Spanish uprising b. Leader of Red Indians in U.S.A. Treaty d. a kind of land tax
116. Who was the leader of War Hawks?  
a. Charles Pinckney b. Henry Knox c. John c. Calhoun d. Quincy Adams
117. What was the purpose of Hartford Convention?  
a. Improve trade with Britain b. to avoid war with Britain c. improve trade with Spain d. improve trade with Mexico
118. The treaty that concluded the war with Britain?  
a. Paris Treaty b Treaty of Ghent c. Versailles Treaty d Jay's Treaty
119. Who were the two war heroes of 1812 war to become the American president later?  
a. Jackson and Harrison b. Jefferson and Washington c. Hamilton and John Adams d. Hamilton and Jefferson
120. Which American presidents' term is known as the 'era of good feeling'?  
a. James Monroe b. Quincy Adams c. Jefferson d. Washington
121. Which American president's tenure is known as the 'era of bad feeling'?

- a . James Monroe b. Quincy Adams c. Jefferson d. Washington
122. Which political party's image is reverted from 'embodiment of national integration into secessionists'?
- a. federalists. B Republicans c. Democrats d. Socialists
123. The president who purchased Florida?
- a. James Monroe b. Quincy Adams c. Jefferson d. Washington
124. The American General who played a deceive role in adding Florida to U.S?
- a. Andrew Jackson b. Eisenhower c. James Monroe d. Quincy Adams
125. Which European country transferred Florida to U.S.A
- a. France b. Spain.c. Britain d. Portugal
126. From whom did U.S.A. Purchase Texas?
- a. France b. Spain.c. Britain d. Portugal
127. What was regarded as the corner stone of American foreign policy?
- a. Westward Movt. b. Monroe Doctrine c. British imperialism d. diplomatic alliances
128. the principle which guided the formation of the policy called 'policy of splendid isolation'?
- a. Westward Movement b. Monroe Doctrine c. British imperialism d. diplomatic alliances
129. The American president nicknamed 'Old Hickory'/?
- a. Andrew Jackson b. Eisenhower c. James Monroe d. Quincy Adams
130. "It was the people's day , the people's president and the people would rule" -Whose searing in ceremony is described in the above words?
- a. Andrew Jackson b. Eisenhower c. James Monroe d. Quincy Adams
131. The American president described as "People's King"?
- a. Andrew Jackson b. Eisenhower c. James Monroe d. Quincy Adams
132. Who introduced rotation System?
- a. Quincy Adams b Andrew Jackson c. John F. Kennedy d. John Adams
133. Who introduced Spoil System?
- a. John Adams b. James Madison c. Andrew Jackson d. Hamilton
134. The American president ruled with assistance of 'Kitchen Cabinet'?
- a. John Adams b. James Madison c. Andrew Jackson d. Hamilton
135. What motivated Webster-Hayne Debate in 1828?
- a. South Carolina exposition b. Increased tariff c. slavery d. Monroe doctrine

136. The southern state introduced Ordinances of Nullification against import duties?  
a. South Carolina. b. New Orleans c. Texas d. Florida
137. The southern state threatened to secede from the Union if the Federal Govt. would try to collect tariff duties?  
a. Missouri b. New Orleans c. Texas d. South Carolina
138. Who was not one among the pioneers of westward movt.?  
a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Jim Bridges
139. The pioneer of the westward migration to California?  
a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Jim Bridges
140. who led the westward expedition to Oregon?  
a. Calhoun b. Daniel Boone c. Kit Carson d. Jim Bridges
141. What led to the Mexican war in 1823?  
a. annexation of Kentucky b. Annexation of Texas c. Annexation of Florida ds. Annexation of South Carolina
142. Who propounded Turner Thesis?  
a. Kit Carson b. Madison. Webster d. F.J.Turner
143. gathering that Turner thesis is presented for the first time?  
a. American Historical Association 1893 b American Historical Association 1897 c. American History Congress d. Philadelphia Conference
144. The year in which Turner Thesis is presented?  
a. 1897 b.1893 c. 1879 d. 1907
145. What makes American unique among European nations, according to Turner?  
a. Monroe Doctrine b. westward Movt. c.Red Indians d. British imperialism
146. What was not one of the effects of westward movt.?  
a. strengthened secessionist tendencies b. strengthened national unity c. stimulated individualism d. development of democratic institutions
147. Who opined that the frontier provided a safety valve for urban discontent?  
a. Kit Carson b. Madison. Webster d. F.J.Turner
148. Who coined the phrase "Manifest Destinty" ?  
a. O.Sullivan. b. Madison. Webster d. F.J.Turner
149. What des 'Manifest Destiny' imply?

- a. American development b democracy c. American expansionism d. westward movt.
150. The president who settled Oregon question ?  
a. Kennedy b. James Knox Polk c. F.J.Turner d. Kit Carson
151. From whom did U.S.A Capture of California?  
a. France b. Spain.c. Britain d. Mexico
152. The ruler of Mexico during the Mexican war U.S.?  
a. San Martin b Bolivar c. Miranda d. Santa Anna
153. Who led the Texan army against Mexico?  
a. Sam Houston b. James Know Poll c. Eisenowar d. Lincoln
154. Which state of U.S.A is previously known as “The Lone Star Republic”?  
a .Missouri b. New Orleans c. Texas d. Florida
155. Who was the first president of the Republic of Texas?  
a. Sam Houston b. James Knows Polk c. Eisenhower d. Lincoln
156. The president who annexed Texas to U.S.?  
a. Andrew Jackson B. Samuel Adams c. Herriot Stowe
157. The year of the war between Mexico and U.S.A.?  
a. 1846 b. 1887 c. 1876 d. 1856
158. What was the major cause of Mexican war?  
a.Desire of U.S.A to annex California b. Mexican wealth c. Exploitation of U.S. A. d. Mexican arrogance
159. Who led the Americans in their war against Mexico?  
a .James Knows Polk b. Eisenhower c. James Monroe d. Quincy Adams
160. Who led the US. army against Mexico?  
a. Eisenhower b. Zachary Taylor c. James knox Polk d. Kennedy
161. Name the U.S. envoy sent to Mexico to discuss the conflict?  
a. Eisenhower b. Zachary Taylor c. James knos Polk d. John Slidell
162. American General captured the sea port of Mexico?  
a. Winfield Scott b. Zachary Taylor c. James knos Polk d. Kennedy
163. The treaty that brought to an end to the Mexican War ?  
a. Jay’s Treaty b. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo c. Pinckney Treaty d. Treaty of Mexico
164. Territories that America acquired due to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

- a. California, New Mexico and Texas b. Texas, New Jersey and California c. New Mexico, Florida and Orleans d. Carolina, Mississippi and New Mexico
165. With whom did U.S. settle Gadsden Purchase?  
a. Mexico b. Spain c. Portugal d. Britain
166. What is called sarcastically called 'conscience money'?  
a. compensation offered to Britain b. Gadsden purchase from Mexico c. reconciliation policy for Red Indians d. purchase of California
167. Which place is associated with gold rush?  
a. Florida b California c. South Carolina d. New Orleans
168. Subject matter of the resolution proposed by David Wilmot?  
a. abolition of slavery b. purchase of Florida c. War with Mexico d. imposition of new tariff.
169. What does Wilmot Resolution imply?  
a. Slavery should be excluded from territories acquired from Mexico b. slavery should be retained c. Ban on slavery in Northern states
170. What is the immediate effect of Mexican war?  
a. Secessionist tendencies in southern states b prospects for the abolition of slavery b. secessionist tendencies in Northern states d. strengthened integrity
171. What does not constitute as New England states?  
a. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont b. New York, Ohio and Maine c. Maine, Vermont Rhode Island d. Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut
172. Which is the financial capital of U.S.?  
a. New York. B. Washington. C. Alabama d. California
173. Which among the following is not a southern state?  
a. South Carolina b. Georgia c. Alabama d. Pennsylvania
174. Southern states depend on  
a. gold b. slave labour. C. cotton d. Industry
175. What is not wanted by Northern states?  
a. retention of slavery b. High protective tariff c. centralized banking d. internal improvement at Federal expense
176. "I fear Northerner and Southerner are aliens.... We differ like Celts and Anglo Saxons." At what context a southerner expressed the above statement in 1860?  
a. Civil War b. Mexican war c. Abolition of slavery d. American Liberation

177. What is the newspaper brought out by Garrison in 1831?  
a. The Liberator b. Dawn c. Guardian d. Herald
178. Which Daily rouse the people against evils of slavery?  
a. The Liberator b. Dawn c. Guardian d. Herald
179. What is unique aspect of the Liberator?  
a. Rouse the anti slavery attitude b. rouse the people in favour of slavery c. rouse the people for secessionism d. instigated people for war against Mexico
180. Who is Mrs. Harriot Broacher?  
a. Political leader b. Leader of women's liberation c. author of Uncle Tom's Cabin d. Social activist
181. Who is the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin?  
a. Mrs. Harriot Broacher Stowe b. Mrs. Stowe c. Virginia Wolf d. Harriyot Taylor
182. What is not true of Mrs. Stowe/  
a. Mrs. Stowe had never been to slave territory b. She was a slave owner c. She wrote Uncle tom's Cabin d. one of the protagonists of Uncle Tome's Cabin was flogged to death
183. Whom did Lincoln call 'as the little woman who brought about the civil war'?  
a. Mrs. Harriot Broacher Stowe b. Mrs. Stove c. Virginia Wolf d. Harriyot Taylor
184. The president who greeted Mrs. Stowe as the 'Little woman who brought about civil war'?  
a. Lincoln. B. Andrew Jackson c. Johnson d. Nixon
185. Which commodity constituted two-thirds of American export?  
a. Cotton. b. Tea c. Glass d. Wool
186. When did the import of slaves forbade legally?  
a. 1808 b. 1890 c. 1870 d. 1860
187. What was the attitude of the Abolitionist towards slavery?  
a. complete abolition b. partial abolition c. ,. Abolition in southern states d. abolition in northern states only
188. What was the attitude of 'free soldiers' towards slavery?  
a. Opposed to the extension of slavery into other territories. complete abolition c. ,. Abolition in southern states d. abolition in northern states only
189. With which event that Missouri compromise associated?

- a.abolition of slavery b. Retnsion of slavery c. extension of slavery d. mobilization of slaves for Mexican war
190. The year in which Kansas -Nebraska resolution introduced in the Congress?  
a. 1854 b. 1855 c.1856 d. 1857.
191. With which incident that Dred Scott related to?  
a. slavery b. war c. Tariff d. Legislatio
192. Who was Dred Scott?  
a.slave b. protagonist in Uncle Tom’s Cabin c. Mrs. Stow’s brother d. Red Indian
193. Who was the leader of anti slavery movt. of the Republicans?  
a. Lincoln b. Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
194. Who was the opponent of Lincoln in Senatorial election?  
a. Hamilton b. Stephan A. Douglas c. Mr. Stowe d. Johnson
195. What prompted the slaves states to withdraw from the Union?  
a. Election of Lincoln as president b. High tariff c. Individual liberty is curtailed d. economic independence
196. Who was elected as the president of Confederate States of America/  
a. Jefferson Davis b. Stephan A. Douglas c. Mr. Stowe d. Johnson
197. What was the immediate reason for civil war?  
a. Confederate States army’s attack on Fort Sumter b .abolition of slavery. C. Retension of slavery d. highhandedness of Northern states
198. Where is the capital of Confederate states?  
a. Richmond b. New York c. Washington d. New Orleans
199. What are the two western states that joined Confederate States?  
a. Viexsburg and Nashville b. Mississippi and Maine c Missouri and California d. Jew Jersey and Florida
200. What does Emancipation Proclamation relate to ?  
a. abolition of slavery b. freedom of war prisoners c. women’s movt. d. civil war
201. The president who issued the Emancipation Proclamation?  
a. Lincoln b. Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
202. Who was the commander of the Confederate Army?  
a. Lee b. Lincoln c. Johnson d. Washington
203. When does the Emancipation Proclamation come into effect?  
a.Jan. 1863 b. sept.1863 c. Feb.1876 d. December 1863
204. Where does Lincoln born?



- a. Illinois b Kentucky c. California d. Connecticut
205. Which elected Lincoln as the Senator in 1858?  
a. Illinois b Kentucky c. California d. Connecticut
206. When did the Confederate States attack Fort Sumter?  
a. April 1861 b. April 1862 c. Jan, 1879 d. Jan 1876
207. Name the four states that withdrew from the union soon after the outbreak of civil war?  
a. North Carolina, Virginia, Arkansas and Tennessee b. North Carolina, Maine, Missouri and Connecticut c. Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee and Maine d. Alabama, Virginia, Tennessee and Maine
208. "Malice towards none and charity for all" Who said this?  
a. Lincoln b. Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
209. When did the Confederate army surrender to the Union?  
a. 1865 b. 1879 c. 1876 d. 1867
210. Who was the president of America during the civil war?  
a. Lincoln b. Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
211. Who delivered the Gettysburg speech?  
a. Lincoln b. Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
212. "An apostle of freedom, lover of democracy, a champion of rights of Negroes and as president..." About whom does the above description fit best?  
a. Washington b. Jefferson c. Andrew Jackson d. Lincoln
213. What are Black Codes?  
a. anti Negro laws b. anti white laws c. laws against tariff d. laws against social discrimination
214. What is meant by Reconstruction?  
a. Rehabilitation of Southern states after civil war b. Rehabilitation of war prisoners of Mexican war c. Rehabilitation of the Confederate army soldiers d. Rehabilitation of Red Indians
215. What is called 'Freedman's Bureau'?  
a. Dept. for relief work in the south b. Club of the soldiers c. Club of Negroes d. religious organization
216. What is meant by 10% plan?  
a. Rehabilitation of Red Indians b. Reconstruction of South c. Rehabilitation of Negroes d. Rehabilitation of war prisoners
217. Which southern state abstained from ratifying the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment to the constitution?  
a. South Carolina b. Mississippi c. New Orleans d. Alabama

218. What was the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment related to?  
a. abolition of war b abolition of slavery c. abolition of tariff d abolition of migration
219. What caused the friction between the congress and president during the presidentship of Andrew Johnson?  
a. Reconstruction of South b. Rehabilitation of Negroes c. imposition of tariff d. Rehabilitation of war prisoners
220. The place purchased by America under Andrew Johnson?  
a. Carolina b. Alaska c. Connecticut d. Alabama
221. From whom did U.S purchase Alaska?  
a. Mexico b. Spain c. Portugal d. Russia
222. Who were called Scalawags?  
a. Negroes b. Poor whites in the South c. Wealthy whites in North d. Northerners
223. What is Ku-klux-klan?  
a. Terrorist organization against slaves by the southern states b . whitemen's organization c. Negroes d. Organization for the Negroes
224. When did Ku-Klux-Klan form?  
a. 1865 b. 1845 c. 1876 d. 1888
225. The place where Ku-Klux Klan establish?  
a. New Orleans b. Tennessee c. Alaska d. Connecticut
226. Who was a noted leader of Ku-klux -klan?  
a. Grand Wizard b. . Hamilton c. Dred Scott d. Calhoun
227. Who were called 'Carpet Baggers'?  
a. Northern Whites in the South b. Southern Whites in North c. westerners d. Wealthy whites
228. What is the name of the Reconstruction Plan initiated by the Republican Party?  
a. White Reconstruction b. Black Reconstruction c. Negro Reconstruction d. Southern Reconstruction
229. What is the Compromise of 1877 related to ?  
a. The electoral dispute for presidentship . b. secession of southern states c. Purchase of Alaska d. westward migration
230. What is called Credit Mobilize Affair?  
a. corruption centred on a business firm b. westward migration. C. electoral dispute d. Railroad construction
231. What is called Credit Mobilize?

- a. a business firm b. railroad construction c. electoral dispute d. westward migration
232. Under whose presidentship that the Credit Mobilize Affairs came up?  
a. Ulysses Grant b. Grant Wizard c. Calhoun d. E.H. Harriman
233. whose presidentship is noted for gross corruption?  
a. Ulysses Grant b. Grant Wizard c. Calhoun d. E.H. Harriman
234. What is called 'Slavery Grab and Black pay Grab'?  
a. measures to increase the salary of the members of Congress and the president b. measures to increase the salary of labourers c. Measures to increase the govt. officials d. salary hike of justice
235. who was the Secretary of State under Ulysses S. Grant?  
a. Hamilton Fish b. Ulysses Grant c. Grant Wizard d. Calhoun
236. Which country offered America a compensation of 15,000,000 dollars for the civil war ?  
a. Britain b. Spain c. France d. Mexico
237. Who was Rockfeller?  
a. Noble Orders of the Knights of Labour b. Trade Unionist of America c. Business Magnet d. Social activist
238. Name the company owned by Rockfeller?  
a. Standard Oil Company b. Credit Mobilize Affairs c. Railroad Company d. Glass Company
239. Who was the proprietor of Union and Pacific Railroads?  
a. E.H. Harriman b. Rockfeller c. Calhoun d. Hamilton Fish
240. Who was the proprietor of United Steel Company?  
a. Andrew Carnegie b. E.H. Harriman c. Rockfeller d. Hamilton Fish
241. The act passed by American Congress to curb monopolies?  
a. Sherman anti-Trust Act b. Tariff act c. anti monopolies act d. Anti Trust Act
242. What is the purpose of Sherman Anti Trust Act?  
a. assistance to monopolies b. forbade the formation of monopolies c. ban on westward movt. d. ban on paper currency
243. What is called 'Grange' ?  
a. Farmers's organization b. political party c. Merchant organization d. Standard Oil Company
244. What is called Green Balk?  
a. Paper currency b. political party c. populist party d. Trade Union
245. Green Balk party is ---

- a. political party formed by farmers b. political party of whitemen c. peasant organization d. political party of southern whites
- 246. Who was the presidential candidate of Green balk Party in 1876 election?
  - a. Peter Cooper b. . Grand Wizard c. . Hamilton d. Dred Scott
- 247. what is National people's party popularly known?
  - a. Populist Party b. Republican party c. Democratic party d. Farmers's party
- 248. what is common among Mary Elizabeth Lease, Prison and Tiselman?
  - a. Belong to Republican party b. Belong to Democratic party c. Belong to Populist party. D. Belong to Federalist Party
- 249. What is 'silver question'?
  - a. issue of unlimited circulation of silver b. issue raised in the Congress c. issue raised in the Philadelphia congress d. issue of westward migration
- 250. Who was elected as the "grand master "of the Noble Order of Knights of Labor?
  - a. Jerne V. Powder b. Mrs. Stowe c. Tiselman d. Lease
- 251. What is the first great Trade Union formed in U.s.A?
  - a. Noble Orders of the Knights of Labour b. Trade Union of America c. Nationalist Trade Union d. American Federation of Labour
- 252. Who formed the Noble Orders of the Knights of labour?
  - a. Tailors of Philadelphia b. Masons of Florida c. Teachers of Massachusetts d. American Federation of Labour
- 253. Which is the second great Trade union?
  - a. Noble Orders of the Knights of Labour b. Trade Union of America c. Nationalist Trade Union d. American Federation of Labour
- 254. the Trade Union that Samuel Gompers of New York belongs to?
  - a. Noble Orders of the Knights of Labour b. Trade Union of America c. Nationalist Trade Union d. American Federation of Labour
- 255. To which Industry the Pullman Strike related to?
  - a. Iron and steel Industry b. motor cars c. Railroad Company d. Chemical industry
- 256. Who was George Pullman?
  - a. Business Magnet b. diplomat c. Political leader c. social activist
- 257. The act that provided the government to take action against trade unions?
  - a. Sherman anti- Trust Act. .b.. Tariff act c. anti monopolies act d. Anti Trust Act

258. What did the progressive movt. stand for?  
a. people's participation in govt. b Black's participation in govt. c. Pariticipation of whitemen d. participation of southerners.
259. Who were muckrakers?  
a. Industrialists b. journalists c. farmers d. politicians from North
260. Who was Robert M La Follett?  
a. Democrat belongs to Progressive movt. b. Republican belongs to Progressive movement c. Federalist d. Socialist
261. Who were the Democrats associated with Progressive Movement?  
a. William Jennings Bryan and Woodwork Wilson b. Robert M La Follett and Woodwork Wilson c. Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan d. William Howard Taylor and Robert M La Follett
262. Who were the Republicans associated with Progressive Movement?  
a. Robert M La Follett, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Tail .  
b .Robert M La Follett and Woodwork Wilson c. Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan d. William Howard Taylor and Robert M La Follett
263. The author of 'Progress and Poverty ' ?  
a. Robert M La Follett b. Henry George c. William Howard Tail d. Woodwork Wilson
264. Name the book which left a profound impact on the people and authored by a Progressive?  
a. Uncle Tom's Cabin b. Progress and Poverty c. Tom sawyer d. Oliver Twist
265. Who is known as 'single tax George' ?  
a. George Lafabray b. Henry George c. George Washington d. John F. Kennedy
266. What is not one of the features of Progressive movement?  
a. Participation of women b. active participation of people c. Leniency towards farmers d. favoured monopolies
267. The place where the municipal reform started?  
a. Town of Alaska b. Town of Galveston Texas c. Town of Alabama d. Town of York
268. Which state introduced political devices like Referendum and Recall?  
a. Oregon b. Orleans c. Maine d. Florida
269. Who was the president of Wisconsin introduced reforms on progressive ideals?  
a. Robert M La Follett b. Henry George c. William Howard Tail d. Woodwork Wilson

270. Name the Governor of New Jersey who introduced reforms on progressive lines?  
a. Woodrow Wilson b. Robert M La Follett c. Henry George d. William Howard Tail
271. Which act prohibited the transportation of liquor into dry areas?  
a. Webb Kenyon act b. Sherman anti- Trust Act. .c.. Tariff act d. anti monopolies act
272. Which act prohibited the interstate transportation of White slaves?  
a. Mann Act b. Webb Kenyon act. c. Sherman anti- Trust Act. d. Tariff act
273. What is the significance of 17<sup>th</sup> amendment?  
a. provided for direct election to the Senate b. Direct election to the post of President c. direct election to Congress d. indirect election to local bodies
274. What is the first prominent Women's Association formed in U.S.a?  
a. Women's Christian Temperate Union b. women's Union c. Women's Christian Association d. Young women's Association
275. When did the Women's Christian Temperative Union form?  
a. 1874. B. 1875. C.1876. d.1877
276. What was one of the main objectives of the Women's Christian Temperative Union?  
a. Arouse public opinion against heavy drinking b. women's liberation c. women's franchise d. women's participation in public fields.
277. with which organization that Frances E. Willard associated?  
a. Women's Christian Temperative Union b. women's Union c. Women's Christian Association d. Young women's Association
278. What is the main objective of Anti-saloon League?  
a. Nationwide prohibition of liquor b. Ban on whisky c. remove tax on whisky d. imposition of tax on liquor
279. Which amendment prohibited the manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicant drink?  
a. 18<sup>th</sup> amendment b. 19<sup>th</sup> amendment c. 21<sup>st</sup> amendment d. 15<sup>th</sup> amendment
280. Whose names are associated with Suffrage movement?  
a. Susan B. Anthony and Carrie Chapman Catt b. Howard Stowe and Susan B. Anthony c. Virginia Wollf and Carrie Chapman d. Carrie Chapman Catt and Howard Stowe
281. What is the subject of 15<sup>th</sup> amendment?

- a. Voting rights to all men irrespective of colour and creed b. voting rights to men only c. voting rights to negroes d. voting rights to Northerners
282. Which U.S. state introduced voting rights to women for first time?  
a. Wyoming b. Connecticut c. Florida d. New Jersey
283. Who was the first woman representative in the congress?  
a. Jeannette Rankin b. Howard Stowe c. Carrie Chapman Catt d. Susan B. Anthony
284. which state of U.S.A sent a woman representative to the Congress for the first time  
a. Montana b. . a Wyoming c. Connecticut d. Florida
285. The year in which a woman representative are sent to the Congress for the first time?  
a. 1916 b. 1917 c. 1918 d. 1715
286. What did the 19<sup>th</sup> amendment relate to?  
a. Suffrage to women b. voting rights to Blacks c. suffrage to Red Indians d. Universal suffrage
287. The year in which U.s women participated in the election?  
a. 1918. B.1920 c. 1915 d.1817
288. Who was one of the founders of Niagara Movemnt?  
a. Jeannette Rankin b. Howard Stowe c. Carrie Chapman Catt d. William E. Burghardit Du Bois
289. What is Niagara Movemnt?  
a. Movement for women's emancipation b. Movement for Negro emancipation c. Movement for white slave emancipation d. movement for Northern negro emancipation
290. Who organized NAACP? A.  
a. Jeannette Rankin b. Howard Stowe c. Carrie Chapman Catt d. William E. Burghardit Du Bois
291. What was the method adopted by NAACP to achieve their goals?  
a. Constitutional means b. Constitutional and legal means c. Aggressive method d. Legal means
292. What was the motto of NAACP?  
a. Secure equal rights for the Negroes b. equal rights for women c.. equal rights for Norhtern slaves d. Equal rights for white slaves
293. Progressive movement stood for  
a. Extension of govt. control b. reduction of govt. control c. Less popular participation d. participation of slaves

294. The president who played a leading role in settling the local strike in Pennsylvania in favour of miners?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
295. Which act made adulteration of food a severe crime?  
a. Pure food act b. anti adulteration act c. stale food act d. Food act
296. Which novel inspired the congress to pass the Pure Food Act?  
a. The Jungle b. Uncle Tom's Cabin c. Progress and Protest d. Tow Sawyer
297. Author of the novel 'The Jungle'?  
a. Howard Stowe b. Upton Sinclair c. Robert M La Follette d. Rudyard Kipling
298. What was the purpose of Reclamation Act passed under Roosevelt?  
a. Promote irrigation b. promote industries c. promote wool industries d. promote automobile industries
299. Which act struck the railroad companies?  
a. Jay's Act b. Elkin's Act c. anti tariff act d. antitrust act
300. Name the act that imposed control on the rates of the railways?  
a. Jay's Act b. Elkin's Act c. Hepburn act d. antitrust act
301. What is the purpose of Seaman's Act passed in 1915?  
a. to improve the condition of fishermen b. to improve the condition of marine merchants c. improve the fisherwomen d. help to children of fishermen.
302. Which president secured the right to construct panama Canal?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
303. who was responsible for the formation of an independent Panam?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
304. Who seceded Panama from Columbia?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
305. Whose foreign policy is described as 'progressivism by sword'?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
306. What is known as Virgin Island?  
a. French west India b. Danish West Indies c. Spanish West Indies d. British West Indies
307. President who played the role of mediator in the Russo-Japanese conflict 1905?  
a. Franklin Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson



308. Who was instrumental in bringing out Treaty of Portsmouth?  
a Franklin Roosevelt b.Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
309. Which made Roosevelt to win Nobel peace prize?  
a. active foreign policy b Treaty of Portsmouth c. cessation of Columbia d. formation of Panama
310. Who was the Democratic candidate who opposed Roosevelt in his second term election to the post of president?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
311. Name the president with Calvinist heritage?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
312. Who was the chief advisor of Woodrow Wilson?  
a. Clayton b. Edward M.House c.Nixon d. Stephan Douglas
313. Who promulgated measures known as Underwood Tariff?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
314. The Act which is described as the 'magna carta of labour'?  
a. anti Trust Act b. Jay's act c. Clayton Act d. Suffrage Act
315. Who was behind the promulgation of Clayton Act?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
316. What is the purpose of Clayton act?  
a. improve the condition of workers b discipline the big corporations c. ban on liquor d. Universal suffrage
317. Which American president said" I am for big business and I am against the trusts"?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
318. What is the purpose of passing Lafollette Seaman's Act?  
a. Improve the labour condition on ships b. Improve the marine merchants c. improve the fishermen d. improve the condition of fisherwomen
319. Whose name is associated with 'Dollar Diplomacy'?  
a Franklin Roosevelt b.Theodore Roosevelt c. Lincoln d. Johnson
320. whose Latin American policy is known as "Gunboat Benevolence"?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
321. The American president ordered the occupation of Mexico in 1914?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
322. Who was the American president led the people in the 1<sup>st</sup> world War?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon

323. What is said to be the objective of American participation in the 1<sup>st</sup> world war?  
a. Economic benefits b. to make the world safe for democracy c. capture territories d. extension of power to neighboring countries
324. Name the U.S ship sunk by German submarines on 1915?  
a. Elizabeth b. Lusitania c. Victoria d. Queen
325. The year in which America enter First World War?  
a. 1915. B.1917 c.1916 d. 1920
326. Who proposed famous 14 points for the peaceful settlement of First World War?  
a. John F.Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Lincoln d. Nixon
327. Who represented America in the Paris Peace Conference?  
a. Woodrow Wilson b. Churchill c. Lincoln d. Kennedy
328. Who is the father of League of Nations?  
a Woodrow Wilson b. Churchill c. Lincoln d. Kennedy
329. What is true among the following?  
a. U.S is a member of League of Nations b. Not a member c. member for sometime d. Quit League of Nations
330. What is the decision of Kellogg -Briand Pact 1929?  
a. Outlawed war as an instrument of national policy b. supported war c. expansion of imperialism d. stop colonialism
331. When was the Great Economic Depression?  
a. 1930 b. 1934 c.1928 d. 1927
332. What is called Homerville's?  
a. Huts in the villages b. huts built on vacant places in the cities c. huts nearby palace d. palatial houses
333. What was the programme that Franklin D' Roosevelt initiated to tackle the economic depression?  
a. New Deal b. mercantilism c. free trade d. curb on monopolies
334. What is the purpose of organizing Tennessee Valley authority?  
a. construct huts in villages b construct huts in cities c. construct dams along river d construct dams in Connecticut
335. Which American president summed up his policy "all aid short of war"?  
a. Franklin D'Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Woodrow Wilson d. Kennedy
336. Who was the American president during the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war?

- a. Franklin D'Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Woodrow Wilson d. Kennedy
337. What was the reason for America's intervention in the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war?  
 a. Pearl harbor incident b. Lusitania incident c. Enmity towards Britain d. economic motive
338. American president who played a prominent role in the formation of UNO?  
 a. Franklin D'Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Woodrow Wilson d. Kennedy
339. How did America's role become crucial in bringing the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> world war?  
 a. by dropping atom bombs on Japanese cities b. It supported Germany c. It brohgt the fall of Italy d. defeated France
340. How did U.S.A respond its involvement in the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war without being involved actively init?  
 a. Conscription Act and Selective services Act b. Financial aid c. Moral suppot d. political proganda
341. Who proposed the scheme of 'lend Lease'?  
 a. .Franklin D'Roosevelt b. Theodore Roosevelt c. Woodrow Wilson d. Kennedy
342. What is the objective of Lend Lease Scheme?  
 a. Help the allied power by supplying goods b. financial aid to allied powers c. sending soldiers d. supply of weapons
343. What is considered as the harbinger of UNO?  
 a. Atlantic Charter b. Paris conference c. Yalta conference d. Treaty of Potsdam
344. What is the result of the secret meeting between Roosevelt and Churchill on a warship in 1941?  
 a. Atlantic Charter b. Paris conference c. Yalta conference d. Treaty of Potsdam
345. Which incident broke the American neutrality in the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war?  
 a. Atlantic Charter b. Pearl Harbour incident c. Lusitania incident d. Fall of France
346. When did America enter the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war?  
 a. 1941 b 1943 c.1942 d.1945
347. Which incident sealed all hopes of Mussolini in the second world war ?  
 a. Capture of Sicily by U.s. b Fall of Germany c. French defeat by Germany d. British resistance

348. When did U.S drop atom bombs on Japan?  
a. 1943 b.1945 c.1944 d.1942
349. What is the importance of San Francisco Conference?  
a. formation of UNO b. Formation of League of Nations c. Entry of U.S.A in second world war d. Fall of France
350. Whose method of functioning is described as “ small in small things, he was often big in things”?  
a. Roosevelt b. Harry S. Truman c. Woodrow Wilson d. Nixon
351. Whose programme of reform is popularly known as ‘Fair Deal’?  
a. Roosevelt b. Harry S. Truman c. Woodrow Wilson d. Nixon
352. Who initiated the cold war policy of U.S.A?  
a. Roosevelt b. Harry S. Truman c. Woodrow Wilson d. Nixon
353. What is the purpose of Marshall Plan?  
a. financial aid b. containment of communism c. supply of weapons to Europe d . financial aid to third world countries
354. Popular name of European Recovery Programme initiated in 1947?  
a. Truman Plan b. Marshall plan c. New Deal d. Fair Deal
355. Who refused to receive financial aid from Marshall Plan?  
a.U.S.S.R b. Poland c. Hungary d. china
356. the military block formed by U.s. in 1954?  
a. NATO.b.SEATO c. ASEAN d. SENTO
357. Who was not a member of NATO?  
a. U.S.S.R. b . France c. Italy d. Britain
358. What is the military alliance formed by U.S.in the Pacific in 1954?  
a. NATO.b.SEATO c. ASEAN d. SENTO
359. Head of the NATO who later became the president of America?  
a. Harry Truman b. Dwight D. Eisenhower c. Roosevelt d. Nixon
360. What does civil rights Movement imply?  
a. equal rights to women b. equal rights to negroes c. equal rights to northern whites d equal rights to economically backward people
361. The objective of Eisenhower Doctrine?  
a. aid to any European country b aid to any Middle Eastern country c. aid to any Asian country d. aid to any third world country

362. Who was the Russian president visited America in 1959?  
a. Khrushchev b. Stalin c. Chernanko d. Boris Yelstin
363. The president who broke diplomatic relation with Cuba?  
a . Harry Truman b. Dwight D. Eisenhower c. Roosevelt d. Nixon
364. Who was the first Roman Catholic to be elected the president of America?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
365. Who was Kennedy's Republican rival in the presidential election?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
365. Which American president sent federal troops to Mississippi to protect the rights of negro students to attend the university of Mississippi?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
366. Who demanded the dismantling of the Soviet Missile base in Cuba?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
367. Who enunciated the project known as 'peace cops'?  
a. Sending American human resources to third world b. sending food products at cheap rates c. sending soldiers to third world d. financial aid
368. Which American president sent troops to Vietnam?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Lyndon B. Johnson
369. This was a victory over Russia in the moon race- which incident is described above?  
a. American victory in the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war b. landing on the Moon c. landing on the Mars d. American liberation
370. The president associated with Water Gate Incident?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
371. which president American president to resign from post?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
372. The president visited China in 1972?

- . Nixon
373. The president associated with Jet Plane Diplomacy?  
a. John F. Kennedy b. Woodrow Wilson c. Roosevelt d. Richard Nixon
374. Whom did U.S enter a treaty at Helsinki in 1971?  
a. U.S.S.R b. China c. Hungary d. Poland
375. What is the treaty signed between U.S.A and U.S.S.R in 1971?  
a. SALT b. SENTO c. SEATO d. NATO
376. Name the diplomat played a prominent role under Nixon?  
a. Henry Kissinger b. John Knox c. Roosevelt d. Woodrow Wilson
377. Christopher Columbus, who landed at Bahamas Central America in 1492, belonged to .....  
a) Italy      b) Spain      c) Portugal
378. The established Church of England during the colonizing period was .....  
a) Catholic    b) Anglican    c) Puritan
- 379 ..... was the ship that landed at Plug mouth on December 1620.  
a) April Flower    b) B.St. Gabriel      c) May flower
380. May Flower, the ship that carried pilgrims and separatists, landed on December 1620 at.....  
a) Florida      b) Jamestown      c) ply mouth
1. John Adams once remarked "Then and there the child of independence was born". He was referring to .....  
a) Gelysburg speech of Lincoln    b) Washington's speech  
c) Otis' attack on Writs of Assistance.
2. Quartering Act was passed by England for .....  
a) Storing goods at Colonies  
b) Stationing British Soldiers in the 13 Colonies  
c) Making quarters in colonies.
3. By Townsend Act England imposed duties on.....

- a) Stamp & documents    b) Food items    c) Paint, Glass, tea etc.
4. Among the following what was the immediate cause for the outbreak of American Revolution. m  
a) Stamp Act    b) Townsend Act    c) Boston Tea Party  
Ans. C
5. The First Continental Congress was met at .....  
a) New York    b) Washington    c) Philadelphia
6. It was in the year ..... that First Continental Congress was met at Philadelphia.  
a) 1774    b) 1775    c) 1776
7. The Declaration of Independence was written by.....  
a) George Washington    b) John Adams    c) Thomas Jefferson
8. The Olive Branch Petition was presented to the English King.....  
a) George II    b) George III    c) George IV
9. The Olive Branch petition was prepared by the .....  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress    b) II<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress  
c) III<sup>rd</sup> Continental Congress.
10. Name the Author of "Commonsense".  
a) Thomas Jefferson    b) Thomas Paine    c) Jon Adams.
11. In which year was the Treaty of Paris signed.  
a) 1781    b) 1782    c) 1783
12. Name the British Commander who was defeated at Yorktown in 1781 by the American Army.  
a) Dalhousie    b) Cornwallis    c) George III
13. Which among the following nation helped Americans in the fight against Britain?  
a) Russia    b) France    c) Italy
14. Which among the following was the subject of 1<sup>st</sup> amendment to American Constitution?  
a) Slavery    b) Religion    c) Federalism

15. Who among the following prepared the bill for separation of State from Church?  
a) Thomas Jefferson      b) Washington      c) Thomas Paine
16. The aim of Shay's rebellion was .....  
a. A Tax system based upon the ability to pay.  
b. Liquidation of confederation  
c. Capture of confederation.
382. Who among the following is known as 'Father of the Constitution'?  
a) George Washington      b) Hamilton      c) Madison
383. The person who framed the Virginia plan was.....  
a) Edmond Burke      b) Edmund Randolph      c) Watson
384. Name the person who introduced Connecticut compromise.  
a) Roger Sheehan      b) Randolph. C      c) Burke.
385. Which among the following is not a feature of American Constitution?  
a) It is federal in character      b) The Congress can impeach the President  
c) President cannot veto a bill.
386. The first 10 amendments of the American Constitution is collectively known as .....  
a) Virginia Plan      b) Connected plan      c) Bill of Rights
387. Which among the following were the most important articles of the Bill of Rights.  
a) First      b) Third      c) Fourth
388. Who headed the Finance Department during the time of Washington?  
a) Thomas Jefferson      b) Hamilton      c) Madison
389. The land for American Capital was contributed by two States. They were.....



- a) New York and New Jersey      b) Massachusetts and Connecticut  
c) Maryland and Virginia
390. Name the State where the Whisky Rebellion broke out.  
a) Virginia    b) Maryland    c) Pennsylvania
391. Name the second President of America.  
a) John Adams      b) Hamilton      c) Thomas Jefferson
392. What was the XYZ affair?  
a. The affair between English and America.  
b. Problem between France and America  
c. The affair between Russia and America.
393. Name the 3<sup>rd</sup> President of America.  
a) John Adams      b) Thomas Jefferson      c) Hamilton
394. Which country's colony was Louisiana, before it was purchased by America?  
a) France    b) Britain    c) Spain
395. Name the event that happened during the time of Jefferson's Presidency.  
a) Whiskey Rebellion    b) XYZ affair    c) Purchase of Louisiana
396. Which of the following group was led by Tecumseh?  
a) Canadians      b) Americans      c) Red Indians
397. Who were known as War Hawks?  
a) Red Indians      b) British      c) Congressmen from West
398. Name the Treaty by which the war of 1812 ended.  
a) Versailles    b) Treaty of Ghent      c) Treaty of Paris
399. In the History of America the period of James Monroe is known as.....  
a) Era of good feeling      b) Era of bad feeling  
c) era of ecstasy.

400. By what name is the period of Quincy Adams is referred to in American History?  
a) Era of good feeling      b) Era of bad feeling  
c) Era of victory.
401. In whose Presidency was US purchased Florida ?  
a) Quincy Adams      b) James Monroe      c) John Adams.
402. Monroe Doctrine's importance in American History is related to its.....  
a) Economic policy      b) Foreign policy      c) Domestic policy
403. What were the two concepts implicit in t he Monroe Doctrine?  
a. Splendid isolation and non intervention by European in America.  
b. Westward movement and Annexation.  
c. Conquest and compromise.
404. What was the guiding principle of American foreign policy till 1<sup>st</sup> World War.  
a) Splendid isolation      b) compromise      c) non intervention.
405. Which among the following is the essence of Missouri compromise?  
a. Make every state in America a free state.  
b. Prohibition of slave state from admission to the union.  
c. Admission of Maine and Missouri as free and slave states.
406. Which American President was nick named 'Old Hicky'.  
a) Adams      b) Jefferson      c) Andrew Jackson
407. In whose presidency was 'Spoil System' introduced in America.  
a) Thomas Jefferson      b) Abraham Lincoln      c) Andrew Jackson
408. Which among the following were the thrust AREAS OF Webster-Hayne Debate in 1830.  
a) Isolation and non-intervention  
b) Nullifying federal law and withdrawal from Union.

- c) Expansion and conquest.
409. Select from the following, one which is not the reason for westward movement.
- a. Existence of unlimited and unoccupied land.
  - b. Difficulty of funding employment.
  - c. Foreign invasion.
410. Among the following which one was the result of westward movement.
- a) Mexican War
  - b) Spoil system
  - c) Transfer of Capital to Washington.
411. Select from the following factors that, which caused Mexican War.
- a) Annexation of Texas
  - b) Purchase of Florida
  - c) War of 1812
412. What was the thrust area of Turners thesis?
- a) American Defence
  - b) U.S. British relationship.
  - c) Significance of Frontier in American History.
413. Who was responsible for Turner's Thesis?
- a) Raymond Turner
  - b) James Turner
  - c) Frederick Jackson Turner
414. Among the following who first used the slogan 'Manifest Destiny'.
- a) Andrew Jackson
  - b) Turner
  - c) O'Sullivan
415. What is meant by the slogan 'Manifest Destiny' in American History.
- a. Conquest of the World by America
  - b. Extension of democratic institutions and way of life over as wide an area as possible.
  - c. Defeat of Red Indians.
416. Pick from the following one of the reason for Mexican War.
- a. US desire to Annex California.
  - b. Presidency of James Knox Polx.
  - c. Decree of the Mexican President.
417. Which among the following is a Southern State of America?

- a) Georgia    n) New York    c) New Jersey
418. Which among the following is not a Northern State?  
a) New York    b) Massachusetts    c) Alabama
419. In the given list which is Northern State  
a) South Carolina    b) Georgia    c) New Jersey
420. Choose the Newspaper that roused the people of USA to the evils of slavery.  
a) The Liberator    b) Guardian    c) The Times
421. Who among the following writers wrote 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'.  
a) Margaret Mitchell    b) Catherine Mayo    c) Mrs. Herrot  
Broacher Stove
422. Who was the Dred Scott of sensational 'Dred Scott Case'?  
a) Governor of Missouri    b) Senator of Missouri    c) Slave of  
Missouri
423. Select from the following intention of emancipation proclamation.  
a) Liberation of Southern States    b) Freedom for prisoners  
c) Freedom for slaves.
424. Which of the following was not a result of American Civil War?  
a. It marked the victory of Republican Party over the Democratic policy.  
b. The grievances and racial discrimination of Negroes ended.  
c. It marked the victory of Northern States over Southern States.
425. What was the result of confederation states attack on Fort Sumter ?  
a) Mexican War    b) American Civil War.    C) Over with Britain.
426. What was the intention of Lincoln when he issued the emancipation proclamation?  
a) To free slaves in the rebel states.    b) Whole of America  
c) The whole Southern States
427. In which speech did Lincoln define democracy as of the people, for the people and by the people?

- a) Augsburg b) Gettysburg c) Guttenberg
428. Who among the following framed compromise of 1850?  
a) Larry Clay b) Henry Clay c) Joseph Clay
429. In 1820's Kansas was referred to as 'bleeding Kansas'. Because,  
a. Americans and Mexican fought each other  
b. Po-slavery men and anti-slavery men fought each other.  
c. Red Indian and Southern clashed.
430. What were the 'Black codes' of 1865?  
a) Anti Red Indian laws b) Anti Negroes Laws c) Anti White laws
431. What was the main duty of the Freedmen's Bureau of 1865?  
a. Relief work in the Southern States.  
b. Construction work in the Northern States  
c. Political reconstruction in whole America.
432. What was the name of the department that initiated relief work in the South in the wake of the Civil War.  
a) Workmen's Bureau b) Freedmen's Bureau c) Blackmens Bureau
433. Who issued Amnesty proclamation in 1865?  
a) London B. Johnson b) Abraham Lincoln c) Andrew Johnson
434. Which American President purchase Alaska from Russia?  
a) Abraham Lincoln b) Ulysses Grant c) Andrew Johnson
435. Which among the following President concluded a treaty of Friendship with China in the 1860's?  
a) Ulysses Grant b) Lincoln c) Andrew Johnson
436. Who among the following were called Carpet-baggers and Scalawags?  
a. White men from North settled in South  
b. Black men from North settled in South  
c. White men of South
437. What was Ku-Klux-Klan?  
a. a racial organization of fanatical men of South.

- b. a brotherhood of the Black men of South
  - c. a clannish organization of the north.
438. Who was Grand Wizard?
- a) leader of the blackmen of South
  - b) a magician from North
  - c) leader of the Ku-Kluc-Klan.
439. Which American President witnessed the notorious episode of Whisky Ring of 1874?
- a) Andrew Johnson
  - b) Ulysses Grant
  - c) Lincoln
440. What was 'Grange'?
- a) political party
  - b) Business men's organization
  - c) farmer's organization
441. What was the Noble Order of the Knights of Labor?
- a. an association of the blackmen of South.
  - b. a peasant political party
  - c. a trade union of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
442. Which among the following matches the American Federation Labor?
- a) a trade union
  - b) Farmers union
  - c) Senators union
443. The National People's party was better known as .....
- a) muckrakers
  - b) green bath party
  - c) populist party
444. What is common to Mary Elizabeth Lease, Prison and Fieselman?
- a) they were populist leaders
  - b) Muckrakers
  - c) Members of Geen Bath Party
445. The first two decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> C. in American History is better known.....
- a) Era of populist movement
  - b) Era of Progressive Movements
  - c) Era of cultural movement
446. Who were the Presidents of America during the time of Progressive Movements?
- a. Ulysses grant and Abraham Lincoln.

- b. Andrew Johnson and Ulysses Grant
- c. Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson.

447. Which among the following is not applicable to progressive movements in USA?

- a) It had a nation-wide base.
- b) It was mainly composed of educated middle class
- c) It was led by Republicans.

448. Which among the following is applicable to progressive movement in USA.

- a. It includes both democratic and Republicans.
- b. It consisted mainly of farmers of North States of USA.
- c. Robert M. La Follett was a leading figure of the movement.

449. Who among the following was not associated with the progressive movement

- a) Robert M La Follett
- b) Theodore Roosevelt
- c) Franklin Roosevelt.

450. Who were muckrakers?

- a) Group of Journalists
- b) An association of advocates
- c) A group of Industrialist.

451. Webb Kenyon Act passed by the congress in 1910 prohibited.....

- a) Transportation of grain
- b) Transportation of salt
- c) Transportation of liquor into dry areas.

452. To which of the following was the 17<sup>th</sup> amendments of US constitution related

- a) Presidential election
- b) Election of congress men
- c) Direct election to the senate.

453. Pick from the following the name associated with suffrage movement.

- a) Margaret Mikhell
- b) Mrs. Stowe
- c) Mrs. Susan B. Anthony

454. In which election did the women of America Vote along with men for the first time.

a) Election of 1920   b) 1924   c) 1928

455. Name from the following, the person associated with the Niagara Movement.

a) Carrie Chappman Catt   b) Dubois   c) Willard

456. The leader who played a major role in the formation of the NAACP.

a) Booker T. Washington   b) Dubois   c) Rankin

457. What was NAACP.

a. National Association for the Advancement of the colored people.

b. National Association for the advancement of the crippled people.

c. National Association for the advancement of the condemned people.

458. 'The Jungle', a Novel written by Upton Sunclair, paved the way for passing which of the Act.

a) A Reclamation Act   b) Meat inspection Act   c) Elkin's Act

459. By what tern did Woodrow Wilson denote his programme of Reforms.

a) New Deal   b) New Freedom   c) New Liberty

460. Who among the following American President passed the Underwood Tariff Act and Federal Reserve Act of 1913?

a) Theodore Roosevelt   b) Woodrow Wilson   c) Franklin Roosevelt

461. Who among the following President was characterized as 'Superman' during his life time by his followers.

a) Theodore Roosevelt   b) Woodrow Wilson   c) Franklin Roosevelt

462. In whose presidency was the Panama Canal constructed?

a) Woodrow Wilson   b) Theodore Roosevelt   c) Franklin Roosevelt

463. Which nation was referred to as colossus of the North?

a) America   b) Canada   c) Britain

464. Which American President played the role of a Mediator in the Russo Japanese Competition?



- a) Woodrow Wilson   b) T. Roosevelt   c) Franklin Roosevelt
465. Which Act in American History was described as Magna Carta of Labor?  
a) Clayton Act      b) Adamson Act      c) Farm Loan Act.
466. Whose Presidentship saw the passage of Clayton Act, often described as the Magna Carta of Labor?  
a) Franklin Roosevelt      b) Howard Taft      c) Woodrow Wilson
467. What was the significance of Adamson Act, passed in 1916?  
a.      Loans to farmers were made easy  
b.      established eight hour day for rail road laborers  
c.      Exempted unions from Anti-Trust Laws.
468. Which policy of President Woodrow Wilson was known as 'Gunboat Benevolence'?  
a) Domestic policy   b) Latin American Policy   c) Economic policy
469. According to Republican Party which policy of Wilson made America 'the laughing stock of the World'?  
a) Latin American policy   b) Mexican Policy      c) Foreign policy
470. Which American President is famous for his 14 points ?  
a) Woodrow Wilson      b) Truman Roosevelt
471. It was stated that a great achievement of Wilson's Presidency was the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment of US constitution. What was achieved by it?  
a.      Equality for colored people.  
b.      Women got right with men for voting  
c.      Removal of economic barrier
472. What was the Brain Trust of Franklin D. Roosevelt?  
a.      A group of Professors, Lawyers, intellectual etc. for advice.  
b.      A group of doctors and Scientist for Medical assistance.  
c.      A Trust of Bankers and Traders for Economic assistance.

473. By What name was the Domestic Policy of Franklin D. Roosevelt known in American History?  
a) Fair Deal b) New Deal c) Final deal
474. Which among the following better explains the motives of New Deal Programme?  
a. Relief Recovery and Reconstruction.  
b. Conquest, control and consumption.  
c. Unemployment, mortgage and depression.
475. When was the National Industrial Recovery Act passed?  
a) 1932 b) 1933 c) 1934
476. According to President Roosevelt "It was the most important and far reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress". What was it?  
a. National Industrial Recovery Act in 1933.  
b. Banking Act of 1933.  
c. The Social Security Act of 1935.
477. Which among the following were not the duties of Tennessee Valley Authority?  
a. Construct and operate dams  
b. Manufacture fertilizer.  
c. Public works administration.
478. What was the outcome of the meeting of Winston Churchill with American President on August 1941?  
a) Fourteen point b) Atlantic Charter c) UNO
479. In which year was Pearl Harbour attacked by Japan?  
a) 1941 b) 1942 c) 1943
480. Which of the following American President decided to use Atom Bomb in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.  
a) Truman b) Roosevelt c) Eisenhower
481. What programmes of Truman were known as Fair Deal?  
a) Domestic b) External c) International
482. Which among the following explain the content of Truman Doctrine.

- a. Checking Communist intervention.
  - b. Prevention of liberalism.
  - c. Checking State intervention.
483. What was the objectives of Marshal plan.
- a. Financial assistance to Europe
  - b. Checking the growth of communism.
  - c. Helping grace
484. In which year was NATO formed?
- a) 1954      b) 1955      c) 1956
485. Which among the following country is not a member of SEATO?
- a) India      b) Pakistan      c) Philippines
486. Name the alliance led by USSR against Western Military alliance.
- a) NATO      b) Warsaw Pact      c) SEATO
487. Select from the following list members of Warsaw pact.
- a. China, Korea, Vietnam and Thailand.
  - b. Soviet Union and Countries of Eastern Europe.
  - c. USA, Britain, France and Italy.
488. Under which Doctrine was Economic and Military aid extended to middle eastern country.
- a) Monroe Doctrine      b) Eisenhower Doctrine.      c) Truman Doctrine.
489. Who was the first Roman Catholic to be elected as the President of America?
- a) Eisenhower      b) Truman      c) Kennedy
490. Which of the following was a burning issue during the time of Kennedy.
- a) Moroccan Crisis      b) Lebanon Crisis      c) Cuban Crisis
491. Mark the year in which Cuban Crisis occurred.
- a) 1961      b) 1962      c) 1963

492. Which President's administration saw the installation of hotline between Washington and Moscow.  
a) Truman b) Johnson c) Kennedy.
493. Which American President initiated the project called 'Peace Cops'?  
a) Johnson b) Kennedy c) Truman
494. What was envisaged by the project 'Peace Cops'?  
a. Sending American Troops for maintenance of law and order.  
b. Sending American teachers, doctors etc. to under developed countries for helping them.  
c. Formation of Army for maintaining international peace.
495. Which American Presidency saw the landing of Americans on the moon in 1969.  
a) Lyndon B. Johnson b) Richard Nixon c) Kennedy.
496. Who was the First American President to resign from the office?  
a) Johnson b) Richard Nixon c) Truman
497. Who Presidency was in famous for Water Gate Incident?  
a) Johnson b) Nikson c) Kennedy
498. The American President who oversaw the ending of Vietnam War?  
a) Nixon b) Kissinger c) Johnson.
499. Who among the following was the Vigorous Negro Crusader for Civil Rights?  
a) Martin Luther b) Martin Luther King c) Kissingeri.
500. Which among the following was not a cause of the Discovery of 'New World'?  
a) Renaissance b) Reformation c) Intellectual revolution
501. The year in which American continent was discovered by the Europeans.

- a) 1491      b) 1492      c) 1493
502.      What was the nationality of Amerigo Vespucci ?  
a) Italian      b) Spanish      c) English
503.      Pick from the following the number of colonies English had established in America by 1745.  
a) 12            b) 13            c) 14
504.      Where did Britain establish her 13 colonies in the new continent.  
a) Western Coast    b) Southern Coast    c) Eastern Coast
505.      Name the region France gave up to England as a result of seven years war.  
a)Mary land    b) Canada      c) Virginia
506.      Who among the following founded the Maryland Colony?  
a) Cecil Rode      b) William      c) Lord Baltimore
507.      By Molasses Act of 1733 Tax was introduced on .....  
a) Sugar factories    b) Run distillers of new England States  
c) Cotton makers of 13 colonies.
508.      Name the colony which did not participate in the First Continental Congress.  
a)Virginia      b) Georgia      c) Connecticut
509.      Choose the year in which the 11<sup>nd</sup> continental war met at Philadelphia.  
a) 1774      b) 1775      c) 1776
510.      Among the following which appointed George Washington as the Commander of the American Army.  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress      b) Second Continental Congress  
c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Continental Congress
511.      Choose the year in which Declaration of Independence was accepted by the Congress.  
a) June 1776      b) July 1776      c) August 1776

512. The first important battle of American war of independence was fought at..... a) Yorktown b) Saratoga c) Bunker Hill
513. The 1<sup>st</sup> amendment of the American Constitution was related to.....  
a) separation of Church and State b) State Govt. and Central Govt.  
c) British Govt. and 13 colonies.
514. From which of the following did the Human Rights Declaration of French Revolution drew its inspiration.  
a) American war of independence b) American Declaration of Independence  
c) Bill of Rights.
515. In 1781 the First Central Govt. in U.S. was established by.....  
a) Articles of confederation b) declaration of Independence  
c) Qubee Act.
516. Name the leader of the Shay's Rebellion.  
a) Richard Shay b) Daniel Shay c) Robert Shay
517. As per Connecticut compromise Central Legislature of USA was called.....  
a) Senate b) House of representation c) Congress
518. As per Connecticut compromise US Congress was divided into two and they were called.....  
a. Senator and House of Representatives  
b. Lower house and upper house  
c. Lower legislature and upper legislature
519. What was known as three-fifths compromise ?  
a. Five black slaves being counted as three free whites.  
b. Five whites being counted as three black slaves.  
c. Three black slaves and two whites together taken as five.
520. Among the following which State was first to ratify the American Constitution.  
a) Delaware b) Virginia c) Rhode Island

521. Which among the following was not to applicable to American Constitution.
- a. It was based on the principle of separation of power.
  - b. A executive powers were vested in President.
  - c. President gave consent to all bill sent to him by the Congress.
522. Which of the following is correct regarding American Constitution?
- a) It is a rigid one. b) It is flexible c) It is unwritten
523. Who among the following framed the Declaration of Rights of Virginia.
- a) Madison b) George Mason c) Jefferson
524. Which of the following statements regarding the condition of America at the time of Independence is correct
- a. 50% of the population consisted of black people
  - b. 95% of the total population lived in rural areas
  - c. The economy of the country was mainly based on Industry
525. Which department was placed under the leadership of Thomas Jefferson by the first President of America.
- a) War Department b) Finance Department c) States Department
526. Who headed the War Department of USA during the time of Washington.
- a) Henry Knox b) Alexander Hamilton c) Madison
527. Name the First Chief Justice of America.
- a) John Adams b) John Jay c) George Mason
528. Mark the year in which Whisky Rebellion was broke out.
- a) 1792 b) 1793 c) 1794
529. Who among the following wanted USA to help revolutionary France in 1789.
- a) Thomas Jefferson b) Hamilton c) Washington
530. In whose time was Jay's treaty signed with Britain?

- a) Thomas Jefferson      b) John Adams      c) Washington
531. Who were the parties of Jay's Treaty of 1794?  
a) America and Canada b) America and Britain c) Britain and Canada
532. Who were the parties of Pinckney Treaty?  
a) USA and Britain b) USA and Spain c) Spain and Canada.
533. Which of the following President was witness to the XYZ affair?  
a) Jefferson b) John Adams c) Hamilton
534. Which American President appointed the midnight Judges ?  
a) John Adams b) Hamilton c) Thomas Jefferson
535. Which American President witnessed the purchase of Louisiana?  
a) John Adams b) Thomas Jefferson c) Hamilton
536. Which of the following country sold Louisiana to USA?  
a) Britain b) Spain c) France
537. How much did US pay the French for the purchase of Louisiana?  
a) 10 million dollars b) 15 million c) 20 million
538. Which administration passed the Embargo Act in 1807?  
a) Administration of Jefferson b) Hamilton c) Madison
539. Which among the following was the political party of Jefferson?  
a) democratic Party b) Republican Party c) Federal Party.
540. Name the Heroe of the War of 1812, who later became the President of USA.  
a) Jefferson and Madison b) Harrison and Jefferson  
c) Hamilton and Monroe
541. On December 2<sup>nd</sup> 1823 US President gave a warning to the European Nations against their intervention in America. This is better known as .....  
a) Monroe Doctrine b) Truman Doctrine c) Adams Doctrine



542. Which of the following better conveys the spirit of Monroe Doctrine?
- America is the land of liberty.
  - America for Americans
  - America will not interfere in other countries affairs.
543. Which of the following President witnessed the split of Republican party into two.
- John Quincy Adams
  - Andrew Jackson
  - Monroe
544. Daniel Boone, Kit Carson and Jim Bridger were men associated with.....
- Westward movement
  - Civil rights movement
  - X'n Movement
545. Which of the following American President settled the Oregon Question?
- James Knox Polk
  - Andrew Jackson
  - Thomas Jefferson
546. Which American President's term saw the US Mexican War.
- James Knox Polk
  - Andrew Jackson
  - Van Buren
547. By which peace treaty was California and new Mexico given to USA in 1848.
- Guadalupe Hidalgo
  - Paris Peace Treaty
  - Oregon treaty
548. Which among the following was an important causes of American Civil War?
- Economic difference between the North and South
  - Increase of population
  - Taxation system
549. Who among the following was associated with the compromise of 1850?
- Mrs. Slowe
  - Henry clay
  - Ste[hen Douglas
550. Who among the following was elected as the President of Confederate States when Lincoln was elected as the President of USA.
- Jefferson Davis
  - Stephen A. Douglas
  - Henry clay

551. Pick from the given the year in which American Civil War came to an end.  
a) 1865      b) 1866      c) 1867
552. Select from the following the year in which President Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation. a) 1861      b) 1862  
c) 1863
553. Choose from the following the political party to which Abraham Lincoln belonged.  
a) Republican Party      b) Democratic Party      c) Federalist Party
554. Who among the following was associated with the Freeport Doctrine?  
a) Abraham Lincoln      b) Douglas      c) Dredscott.
555. Which among the following statement regarding Emancipation Proclamation was correct?  
a. Slaves were to be emancipated only in territories under confederate control.  
b. All Union territories were to liberate slaves.  
c. All Southern States were to emancipate slaves.
556. To which of the following party was Ulysses grant belonged.  
a) Republican Party      b) Democratic Party      c) Federal Party
557. Rock feller and Andres Carnegie were business tycoons of late 19<sup>th</sup> Century America. Select their respective fields from the following.  
a) Oil and Steel      b) Mining and Pharmaceuticals      c) Transport and Communication.
558. Who among the following authorised the work 'Progress and Poverty', published in 1876.  
a) Henry George      b)P La follett      c) Sherman
559. Which American President had been called as 'a Cowboy' 'Wild man' etc.  
a) Woodrow Wilson      b) Theodore Roosevelt      c) Franklin D Roosevelt
575. Select from the following the woman associated with suffrage movement.

a) Mrs. Stove      b) La Follett      c) Carrie Chapman Cat

576. In which year was Kennedy assassinated?

a) 1962      b) 1963      c) 1964