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History of USA Mcqs

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Important US History MCQs for all competitive exams

1. **George Washington** elected as the first president of the United States on **April 30, 1789**.
2. **John Adams** Served as the second President of the United States

1797-1801.

3. **Thomas Jefferson** was the third president of the United States **1801-1809**.
4. President Thomas Jefferson bought **Louisiana** from France in 1803, for \$15 million.
5. The first Secretary of State of US was **Thomas Jefferson** (1789-94).
6. The **XYZ affairs** took place between **USA and France** in 1797 and 1798.
7. 1st university to be found in USA was **Harvard**.
8. 1st capital of USA was **New York**.
9. Independence Hall in **Philadelphia, Pennsylvania** is the site where the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were written.
10. The "Sons of Liberty" was formed in
11. The Battle of **Saratoga** was the turning point of the American Revolution.
12. Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement, was founded in **1607**.
13. The Boston Tea Incident took place in **December 16, 1773**.
14. Thomas Jefferson wrote Declaration of Independence in **1776**.
15. The Declaration of Independence was signed on **July 4, 1776**.
16. The Constitution of the United States was written in **1787**.
17. According to first census of USA (1790) its population was **9 million**.
18. Supreme Court of USA was established in **March 4, 1789**.
19. George Washington died in **December 14, 1799**.
20. First chief justice of USA was **John Jay, (1745-1829)**.
21. The Constitution of USA was adopted in **September 17, 1787**.
22. US constitution was ratified in **June 21, 1788**.
23. The British defeat, at **Yorktown, Virginia** by George Washington's troops, signaled the end of the American Revolution.
24. The **Battle of Gettysburg** was the turning point in the Civil War for the North. Confederate troops were forced to retreat and never invaded the North again.
25. The capture of Vicksburg, Mississippi by the North in 1863 effectively split the Confederacy in two and gave control of the Mississippi River to the Union.
26. Appomattox Court House is the small town in Virginia where Robert E. Lee surrendered the Confederate Army to Ulysses S. Grant ending the Civil War.
27. An abolitionist was a person who wanted to end slavery in the United States.
28. The number of members of American Senate is **(100)**.
29. Henry Alfred Kissinger was the **56th US Secretary of State**.
30. The Camp David is located in **Maryland**.

31. American President received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1906 (**Theodore Roosevelt**).
32. Richard Nixon made a trip to Beijing in **1972**.
33. Who was the President of U.S.A. when Russia invaded Afghanistan in early 1980? **Jimmy Carter**.
34. What does **NASA** stand for (National Aeronautics and Space Administration).
35. TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority) was established in **1933**.
36. To which political party did President Woodrow Wilson belong? **Democratic**.
37. Who wrote "Encyclopedia of American History"? **Richard B Morris**.
38. The Peace Treaty of American Independence in 1783 was signed in the city of **Paris**.
39. Father of American Constitution **James Madison**.
40. The first Ten Amendments to the Constitution of US ratified in 1791 are known as **Bill of Rights**.
41. The **Great Depression** of **1929** lasted for a decade.
42. Cornwallis surrendered to the American and French troops at **Yorktown**.
43. The battle of Bull Run was fought in **The American Civil War**.
44. Panama Canal was officially opened in the year **August 15, 1914**.
45. Who wrote "The White House Years"? **Henry Kissinger**.
46. "I have a dream." Who delivered this oration? **Martin Luther King**.
47. The Capital of New York State is **Albany**.
48. Abolitionism was to **Ban Slavery**.
49. Before Civil War the Principal Crop of the South was **Cotton**.
50. Henry Clay was a (US Attorney and Statesman who represented Kentucky in the Senate and House).
51. US entered the Second World War in **1941**.
52. Gold Rush in California took place in (**January 24, 1848, California**).
53. The Civil War was fought from **1861-1865**.
54. The Civil Rights Act was passed in **July, 1964**.
55. Louis Armstrong was a **American Trumpeter**.
56. Atlantic Charter dates back to **August 14, 1941**.
57. Attack on Pearl Harbour took place in **December 7, 1941**.
58. **Pennsylvania** was the second state to ratify the Constitution.
59. Bill Clinton was President of United States **42nd**.
60. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated in **April 4, 1968**.
61. Total number of states in US is **50**.
62. Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court of U.S.A. declaring slave a chattel

was given in **March 6, 1857**.

- 63. Gadsden Purchase was ratified in **1853-1854**.
 - 64. Stamp Act was passed in **1 November 1765**.
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Complete diplomatic relations between US and China were established in **16 December 1978**.

- 65. On **August 26, 1920** the 19th Amendment to US Constitution gave voting right to **Women**.
- 66. **NATO** was established in the year **1949**.
- 67. In 1900 the “Open Door Policy” was adopted with respect to **China**.
- 68. The book “Uncle Tom’s Cabin” was written by **Harriet Beecher**.
- 69. The Truman Doctrine was mainly designed to extend economic assistance to **(Turkey-Greece)**.
- 70. The **26th Amendment in 1971** lowered the voting age to **18**.
- 71. The term “Big Stick Diplomacy” is associated with President **Theodore Roosevelt**.
- 72. During the American Civil War, the President of Confederacy was **Jefferson Davis**.
- 73. Judges of the American Supreme Court are appointed by **President**.
- 74. Total articles in United States Constitution are **Seven Articles**.
- 75. State is known as sunshine state; **Florida**.
- 76. State is known as Golden Gate state, **California**.
- 77. State is known as Sooners state (**Oklahoma**).
- 78. What does **ANZUS** stand for (Australia, New Zealand, United States).
- 79. Treaty of Ghent ended War 1812 between **USA and Great Britain**.
- 80. Gettysburg Address was delivered by President **Abraham Lincoln**.
- 81. California was settled most rapidly after Gold was discovered in **1848** .
- 82. With which country U.S.A. signed the rush-Bagot Treaty? **Britain**.
- 83. Who succeeded President Abraham Lincoln? **Andrew Johnson**.
- 84. Alaska was purchased from Russia in **1867**.
- 85. Susan B. Anthony was an outspoken advocate of **Women’s rights**.

86. Richard Nixon made a trip to Beijing in **February 21 to 28, 1972**.
87. To which political party did President Woodrow Wilson belong? **Democratic Party**.
88. The Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour in **December 7, 1941**.
89. Next to Cotton the most valuable American export in 1860 was **Tobacco**.
90. French aid the American Revolutionary War because the French wanted revenge on England.
91. The Constitution of the United States provides that amendments may be proposed by **Congress** .
92. What Revolution in Europe was influenced most directly by American Revolution? **French Revolution**.
93. "Muckrakers" were **Journalists** .
94. American Women got the right to vote in **1920**.
95. The United States gained Texas from **Mexico**.
96. Virgin Islands were purchased from **Denmark** in March 31, 1917, for \$25 million.
97. Puerto Rico ceded to US by **Spain**.
98. Spain financed Westward voyage of Columbus in **1492**.
99. The Albany Congress in 1754 was attended by delegates of **7 colonies**.
100. Oregon was acquired in **June 15, 1846**.
101. Congress of US consists of Senate and the House of Representatives.
102. Statue of liberty was donated to USA by **France, October 28, 1886**.
103. Monroe doctrine was a statement of Foreign Policy.
104. Name the president famous for his fourteen points, **Woodrow Wilson**.
105. Delaware State is nicknamed as **The Diamond State**.
106. Era of Good Feeling was during the presidency of President **James Monroe**.
107. The slogan of '**Fair Deal**' was given by President **Truman**.
108. Pilgrims fathers established **Plymouth Colony**.
109. Intolerable acts were introduced in **1774**.
110. Declaration of independence was written by **Thomas Jefferson**.
111. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown in **October 19, 1781**.
112. Steel co-operation of USA was established in **1901**.
113. Truman Doctrine was a document about **Russia**.
114. Who said this? Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country? President **F. Kennedy**.
115. Which of the following English Colonies in America was named after Queen Elizabeth? **Maryland**.

116. Which of the following States in the United States of America was famous for its gold mines? **California.**
117. The Pilgrims from England reached Plymouth in a ship called **Mayflower.**
118. The Pilgrim reached Plymouth in **November 11, 1620.**
119. Which leader of American Revolution was also a scientist, a printer, satirist and a political philosopher? **Benjamin Franklin.**
120. How many political parties are mentioned by name in the U.S Constitution? **Two.**
121. The Bill of Rights was incorporated in the U.S. Constitution in the year **1791.**
122. In which capacity did Alexander Hamilton work with George Washington, the first President of United States of America? **Secretary of Treasury.**
123. The **Treaty of Paris in 1783** fixed the Western boundary of the United States at the River Mississippi.
124. Under **Adams-Onis treaty** United States acquired Florida from Spain.
125. Which of the American Presidents won four consecutive presidential elections and remained president for the longest period of time? **Franklin Delano Roosevelt.**
126. Which of the American presidents was responsible for the Apollo Project that resulted in the man's landing on the surface of moon? President **John F. Kennedy.**
127. Which of the American Presidents was present at the time of the signing of the Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel? **Jimmy Carter.**
128. Which of the American presidents called the former Soviet Union "An Evil Empire" **Ronald Reagan.**
129. Which one of the American presidents remained the head of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) before becoming the president? **George Herbert Walker Bush.**
130. Alva Edison invented Phonograph in **1877.**
131. Elijah Muhammad assumed leadership of the Black Muslims Movement second time in **1975.**
132. Korean war started in **June 25, 1950.**
133. Martin Luther King won the Nobel Peace Prize in **1964.**
134. American Troops finally left Vietnam after the end of the war on **April 30, 1975.**
135. During the Cuban Crisis, President Kennedy demanded The removal of Russian strategic missiles.
136. The American commitment to prevent spread of Communism was expressed

in **The Marshal Plan**.

137. Europe's rapid economic recovery after World War II was mainly due to **Marshall Plan**.
138. Boston Tea Party was an act of Throwing Tea into the water.
139. The Americans signed a Treaty of alliance with France in **February 6, 1778**.
140. The statue of Liberty was donated to USA by **France**.
141. Which of the following pertains to American Involvement in World War II?
Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbour.
142. Which of the following was a reason for the Great Depression?
International Economic imbalance of trade.
143. Fourteenth amendment pertained to **Definition of citizenship**.
144. The House of Burgesses was the first representative assembly in the new world.
145. Checks and Balances is a system set up by the Constitution in which each branch of the federal government has the power to check, or control, the actions of the other branches.
146. Free Enterprise is the freedom of private businesses to operate competitively for profit with minimal government regulation.
147. **Inalienable rights** are rights that cannot be given up, taken away or transferred. life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are some of those rights.
148. Judicial Review is the right of the Supreme Court to judge laws passed by Congress and determines whether they are constitutional.
149. Civil Disobedience is the refusal to obey a government law or laws as a means of passive resistance because of one's moral conviction or belief.
150. Ant federalists were people opposed to the Constitution, preferring more power be given to the state governments than to the national government.
151. **Nullification** is the idea of a state declaring a federal law illegal.
152. Republicanism, an attitude toward society in the late 1700s, is the ideology of governing a nation as a republic with an emphasis on liberty and the civic virtue practiced by citizen.
153. The **Monroe Doctrine** was a foreign policy statement delivered by President James Monroe stating that the U.S. would not interfere in European affairs, and that the western hemisphere was closed to colonization and/ or interference by European nations.
154. The **Treaty of Paris of 1763** ended the French and Indian War and effectively kicked the French out of North America.



155. The Treaty of Paris of 1763 ended the American Revolution and forced Britain to recognize the United States as an independent nation.
156. The Northwest Ordinance was a policy of establishing the principles and procedures for the orderly expansion of the United States.
157. The Mayflower Compact was the agreement signed in **1620**.
158. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence; became the 3rd President of the United States and purchased the Louisiana territory, doubling the size of the United States.
159. Thomas Paine wrote pamphlets like Common Sense and The Crisis to encourage American independence and resolve.
160. George Washington was the leader of the Continental Army who became the first President of the United States.
161. Andrew Jackson was the leader of the original Democratic Party and a "President of the people". He was also responsible for the Trail of Tears, which forced Native Americans west of the Mississippi River.
162. Which American president was elected for two nonconsecutive terms?
Grover Cleveland
163. Which state joined the Union after Alaska? **Hawaii**
164. The BAY of PIGS invasion of Cuba happened during the Presidency of **John F. Kennedy**.
165. In the amendments to the constitution of the USA freedom of religion, speech and the press and right to assembly are protected by **First Amendment**.
- 166.
- 167.

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1. Thomas Jefferson wrote draft of the declaration of Independence in:

- A. 1775
- B. 1776
- C. 1783
- D. None of these

Ans: B

2. Who was the 42nd President of the USA?

- A. George W. Bush
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. Richard Nixon
- D. Ronald Reagan

Ans: B

3. Which American President initiated the concept of “Big Stick Diplomacy”?

- A. T. Roosevelt
- B. James Monroe
- C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- D. Clinton

Ans: A

4. The presidency of which American president is known as the “Era of Good Feelings”?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. G. Washington
- C. James Monroe
- D. None of these

Ans: C

5. The second state to ratify the Constitution of USA was:

- A. Texas
- B. Pennsylvania
- C. New York
- D. New Jersey

Ans: B

6. The first university established in the United States of America was the university of :

- A. Virginia
- B. Harvard
- C. Oxford
- D. None of these

Ans: B

7. The city which was the first capital of USA was:

- A. New York
- B. Philadelphia
- C. California
- D. None of these

Ans: B



8. Which country gifted the “Statue of Liberty” to USA?

- A. France
- B. Italy
- C. Britain
- D. Russia

Ans: A

9. USA purchased Louisiana from:

- A. France
- B. Spain
- C. Mexico
- D. None of these

Ans: A



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