

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

HISTORY OF THE USA

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.		
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.		

(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) During the Cuban Crisis, President Kennedy demanded:
- (a) A “quarantine” to stop ships carrying offensive weapons to Cuba
(b) The removal of Russian strategic missiles (c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (ii) The American commitment to prevent spread of Communism was expressed in:
- (a) The Marshal Plan (b) The Truman Doctrine
(c) The Yalta Declaration (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (iii) Europe’s rapid economic recovery after World War II was mainly due to:
- (a) Truman Doctrine (b) Big Four Conference
(c) Marshall Plan (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (iv) Which of the following pertains to American involvement in World War II?
- (a) Lend Lease Act (b) Atlantic Charter
(c) Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbour (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (v) A major difference between World War I and World War II was:
- (a) A global involvement (b) American intervention
(c) War strategy and weapons (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (vi) Which of the following was a reason for the Great Depression?
- (a) Weakness in American Banking System (b) International Economic imbalance of trade
(c) Low American wages gave inadequate purchasing power to support excessive capital investment
(d) All of these (e) None of these
- (vii) The “White man’s burden” refers to:
- (a) A belief in the equality of all races of man
(b) The assumed “Superiority of the white race with obligation to guide and develop “inferior” races
(c) European isolation policies (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (viii) The North American colonies enjoyed economic success because of:
- (a) Hardworking populations (b) The practice of monoculture on plantations
(c) The use of slave labour (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (ix) During the height of European emigration between 1900 and 1910 most emigrants settled in:
- (a) Australia (b) New Zealand (c) South America (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (x) The Americas changed from continents inhabited by people of mongoloid stock to:
- (a) The most racially mixed region of the world (b) Completely Indo-European Stock
(c) Majority Negroid Stock (d) All of these (e) None of these

HISTORY OF THE USA

- (xi) Large scale African slavery began as a means of:
(a) Dispersing the captives of African warfare
(b) Dispersing populations from overcrowded areas
(c) Supplying labour for New World plantations (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (xii) In addition to natural harbours and a hospitable climate, America was easily accessible because of its:
(a) Well developed interior waterways (b) Exclusive Western deserts
(c) Well travelled interior routes (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (xiii) Eighteenth amendment pertained to:
(a) Abolition of slavery (b) Extension of suffrage to women
(c) Popular election of senators (d) Right to keep and bear arms (e) None of these
- (xiv) Fourteenth amendment pertained to:
(a) Definition of citizenship (b) Appointment of Representatives in Congress
(c) Validity of public debt (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (xv) In 1989 Summit meeting between Bush and Gorbachev was held in:
(a) Yalta (b) Malta (c) Camp David (d) Tehran (e) None of these
- (xvi) Civil Rights Act was passed in:
(a) 1962 (b) 1966 (c) 1862 (d) 1866 (e) None of these
- (xvii) In March 2001 George Bush announced rejection of Kyoto Protocol of:
(a) 1995 (b) 1996 (c) 1997 (d) 1998 (e) None of these
- (xviii) President Carter secured senate ratification of treaties to return Panama Canal to Panama by:
(a) 1997 (b) 1999 (c) 2000 (d) 2001 (e) None of these
- (xix) The Fair Deal was name, given to _____ programme of Harry Truman.
(a) Foreign (b) Security (c) Domestic (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (xx) First shipload of Negroes landed in Virginia in:
(a) 1619 (b) 1570 (c) 1487 (d) 1729 (e) None of these

PART-II

<p>NOTE:(i) PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Some American historians insist that the American Revolution was a social upheaval as well as a political revolt. Discuss the social and economic results of the Revolutionary Years. (20)
- Q.3.** In what ways did the philosophy and purposes of Jacksonian democracy differ from those of the Jeffersonian democrats? (20)
- Q.4.** Give an estimate of the tenure of Harry S. Truman with particular reference to Cold War. (20)
- Q.5.** Discuss evolution of Muslim Community in the US. (20)
- Q.6.** Discuss US financial crises and Obama policy to put the house in order. (20)
- Q.7.** Discuss American foreign policy towards Afghanistan since 9/11 and her exit strategy. (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10 + 10 = 20)
- (i) The Atlantic Charter. (ii) The Monroe Doctrine
(iii) War of 1812 (iv) Malcolm-X
