BLOGS

Sample GK Questions for CLAT 2023

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Taking CLAT this year and wondering how to prepare for the current affairs section? Here are a few important sample questions you can practice to check your preparation!

Passage 1

The National Company Law Tribunal has a sanctioned strength of 63; however, of late, it has been dealing with a shortage of judges. With 9 judicial and technical members taking the oath, the strength has now increased to 36 from 27. The oath was administered to the new appointees by Chief Justice (Retd.) Ramalingam Sudhakar [President, NCLT]. The members have been appointed for a period of ___ years or till they attain 65 years of age; whichever happens earlier.

1. NCLT adjudicates matters related to-

a. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code
b. Income Tax Act
c. Companies Act
d. Competition Act

2. NCLT members are appointed for a period of –

a. 2 years
b. 3 years
c. 4 years
d. 5 years

3. National Company Law Tribunal is-

a. Judicial body
b. Quasi-judicial body
c. Administrative body
d. None of the above

Passage 2

The Bar Council of India suspended the practice of Mr. K.B Naik as he was accused of misusing the signatures of his client and the selling a property without his knowledge. Mr. Naik is a former Chairman of Karnataka State Bar Council and also a sitting member of the same. He was not heard before an order was passed against him.

Justice M. Nagaprasanna observed that he was not heard while the Order was passed against him. The Court further observed that, "It is said, God himself did not pass any sentence on Adam before calling upon him to make his defence for the act of having consumed the proscribed fruit in the Eden Garden."

Given that not giving a chance to the accused to be heard is a flagrant violation of the _____, the Court quashed the order and remitted the case back to the BCI.

4. Giving both parties a chance to be heard is a violation of-

a. Principle of Equality
b. Principle of Natural Justice
c. Principle of Necessity
d. Principle of Bias

5. Audi Alteram Partem means-

a. Hear me out
b. Hear the accused
c. Hear the defendant
d. Hear the other side

6. Exceptions to principle of natural justice-

a. Doctrine of necessity
b. Waiver by prejudiced party
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a or b

Passage 3

The draft of the Digital Personal Data Protection Bill released by the MeitY on November 18 has a provision that seeks to amend the RTI Act. Clause 30(2) of the draft proposes an amendment to Section 8(j) of the RTI Act. This Amendment will have the effect of _____ _____ from disclosure.

Section 8(j) of the RTI Act states that information which relates to personal information will be exempted from RTI Act, if its disclosure has no relationship to any public activity or interest. However, the Public Information Officer can order disclosure of the information if it is in the larger public interest. If the RTI Act is amended, there will be _____ and this might weaken the RTI Act

7. Amendment to Section 8 (j) of the RTI Act will have the effect of-

a. Totally exempting personal information from disclosure
b. Partially exempting personal information from disclosure
c. Totally exempting any information from disclosure
d. None of the above

8. Right to Information is not a-

a. Fundamental Right
b. Constitutional Right
c. Statutory Right
d. None of the above

9. Which of these would fall under the ambit of RTI as public authority?

i. Office of the Chief Justice
ii. Supreme Court
iii. Indian Olympic Association
iv. Rural Co-operative Society Ltd.

a. i, iii
b. ii, iii
c. i, ii
d. i, iv

10. SC described right to privacy as a fundamental and inalienable right in the case of-

a. K.S. Puttaswamy v. UoI

b. PUCL v. UoI

c. Khushwant Singh v. Maneka Gandhi

d. Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi

Answers

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. b
5. d
6. c
7. a
8. a
9. c
10. a

Preparing for CLAT? Check out our posts on the current affairs section.

All the best!