

BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 10]

Aditiya Aryan · 01 May 2026

1. The Permanent Court of Arbitration, mentioned in international maritime disputes, is headquartered in:

- a. Geneva
- b. Vienna
- c. The Hague
- d. Brussels

2. Which country is the world's largest producer of rare earth elements, substances vital for use in electronics and defense technologies?

- a. United States
- b. China
- c. Australia
- d. Russia

3. The Treaty of Westphalia (1648) is historically significant because it:

- a. Ended the Napoleonic Wars.
- b. Established the League of Nations.
- c. Introduced the concept of state sovereignty.
- d. Divided colonial territories.

4. The largest inland body of water in the world, often referred to as a sea, is the:

- a. Aral Sea
- b. Caspian Sea
- c. Black Sea
- d. Mediterranean Sea

5. Which international agreement governs the use of Antarctica for peaceful purposes and scientific research?

- a. Arctic Council Treaty

- b. Antarctic Treaty
- c. Polar Convention
- d. South Ocean Agreement

6. The largest port in India by cargo volume is:

- a. Mumbai Port
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru Port
- c. Paradip Port
- d. Deendayal Port

7. The first nuclear-powered submarine built by India belongs to which class?

- a. Arihant Class
- b. Chakra Class
- c. Kalvari Class
- d. Sindhughosh Class

8. The largest producer of coffee in the world is:

- a. Colombia
- b. Vietnam
- c. Brazil
- d. Ethiopia

9. Which strait connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden, making it strategically important for global trade?

- a. Strait of Hormuz
- b. Bab el-Mandeb
- c. Strait of Gibraltar
- d. Sunda Strait

10. The largest national park in India by area is:

- a. Jim Corbett National Park
- b. Hemis National Park
- c. Desert National Park
- d. Kanha National Park

11. The largest archipelago in the world is:

- a. Philippines

- b. Indonesia
- c. Japan
- d. Maldives

12. The International Seabed Authority, responsible for regulating mineral resources in the deep seabed, is headquartered in:

- a. Kingston
- b. New York
- c. Geneva
- d. London

13. The largest river by discharge volume in the world is:

- a. Nile
- b. Amazon
- c. Yangtze
- d. Mississippi

14. The global navigation satellite system operated by the European Union is known as:

- a. GLONASS
- b. Galileo
- c. BeiDou
- d. NavIC

15. The only continent through which the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, and the Tropic of Capricorn all pass is:

- a. Asia
- b. Africa
- c. South America
- d. Australia

Answers

1. Correct Answer: C
2. Correct Answer: B
3. Correct Answer: C – The Treaty of Westphalia ended the Thirty Years' War and established the modern system of sovereign nation-states.

4. Correct Answer: B
5. Correct Answer: B - The Antarctic Treaty, signed in 1959, reserves Antarctica exclusively for peaceful activities, strictly prohibiting any form of military presence.
6. Correct Answer: C - Paradip Port, located in Odisha, manages the highest volume of cargo among all Indian ports, primarily consisting of iron ore and coal.
7. Correct Answer: A - The INS Arihant is India's first indigenous nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN).
8. Correct Answer: C
9. Correct Answer: B - The Bab el-Mandeb Strait connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden and is vital for shipping through the Suez Canal route.
10. Correct Answer: B - Hemis National Park in Ladakh is India's largest national park, known for the snow leopard habitat.
11. Correct Answer: B - Indonesia consists of over 17,000 islands, making it the world's largest archipelago.
12. Correct Answer: A
13. Correct Answer: B
14. Correct Answer: B - Galileo is the European Union's satellite navigation system, providing civilian GPS-like services.
15. Correct Answer: B