BLOGS

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

Adtiya 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