BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 12]

Adtiya Aryan · 18 May 2026

In the CLAT UG exam, the Current Affairs and General Knowledge section is a vital component, typically featuring between 28 and 32 questions. This segment represents nearly 25% of the entire assessment and is designed to evaluate a candidate's grasp of contemporary events with static information, and their proficiency in interpreting passage-based data with speed and accuracy.

1. Which treaty ended the War of Spanish Succession (1713)?

a) Treaty of Utrecht
b) Treaty of Paris
c) Treaty of Vienna
d) Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle

2. The largest natural harbour in the world is:

a) Sydney Harbour
b) Pearl Harbour
c) Halifax Harbour
d) San Francisco Bay

3. Which country is the largest producer of cobalt, a key mineral for batteries?

a) China
b) Russia
c) Democratic Republic of the Congo
d) Australia

4. The "Doctrine of Eclipse" in Indian constitutional law applies to:

a) Post-constitutional laws
b) Pre-constitutional laws violating Fundamental Rights

c) Emergency provisions

d) Judicial review

5. Which strait separates Malaysia and Indonesia?

a) Sunda Strait

b) Lombok Strait

c) Strait of Malacca

d) Makassar Strait

6. The largest island in the world is:

a) Greenland

b) New Guinea

c) Borneo

d) Madagascar

7. Which organisation publishes the Global Innovation Index?

a) World Bank

b) IMF

c) WIPO

d) UNDP

8. The deepest lake in the world is:

a) Lake Superior

b) Lake Victoria

c) Lake Baikal

d) Lake Tanganyika

9. The “Silk Route” historically connected China with:

a) Europe

b) Africa

c) Australia

d) South America

10. Which country has the maximum number of time zones (including overseas territories)?

a) Russia

b) USA

c) France

d) China

11. The “Panchsheel Agreement” (1954) was signed between India and:

a) Nepal

b) Bhutan

c) China

d) Myanmar

12. Which desert is the coldest desert in the world?

a) Gobi Desert

b) Antarctic Desert

c) Arctic Desert

d) Patagonian Desert

13. The largest producer of palm oil globally is:

a) Thailand

b) Indonesia

c) Malaysia

d) Brazil

14. The “Line of Control (LoC)” separates India and:

a) China

b) Pakistan

c) Nepal

d) Bangladesh

15. Which international organisation sets standards for telecommunication systems worldwide?

a) UNESCO

b) ITU

c) WTO

d) ICAO

Answers

1. Correct Answer: A – The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) ended the War of Spanish Succession and reshaped European power balance.
2. Correct Answer: A
3. Correct Answer: C
4. Correct Answer: B – It means laws inconsistent with Fundamental Rights are not void but become inoperative.
5. Correct Answer: C – The Strait of Malacca is a key global shipping route between Malaysia and Indonesia.
6. Correct Answer: A
7. Correct Answer: C
8. Correct Answer: C – Lake Baikal in Russia is the deepest and oldest freshwater lake.
9. Correct Answer: A – The Silk Route linked China to Europe for trade, culture, and ideas.
10. Correct Answer: C – France has the most time zones (12) due to overseas territories.
11. Correct Answer: C – It established Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence between India and China.
12. Correct Answer: B
13. Correct Answer: B
14. Correct Answer: B – The LoC is the military control line between India and Pakistan in Jammu & Kashmir.
15. Correct Answer: B