

BLOGS

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

Aditiya 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