BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 13]

Adtiya Aryan · 27 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.*

Questions

1. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Arctic Council?

a. Canada

b. Norway

c. Finland

d. United Kingdom

2. The "Kaliningrad Oblast", often in geopolitical news, belongs to:

a. Germany

b. Poland

c. Russia

d. Lithuania

3. Which of the following is the correct descending order of ocean depths (deepest first)?

a. Pacific > Atlantic > Indian > Southern

b. Pacific > Southern > Atlantic > Indian

c. Atlantic > Pacific > Indian > Southern

d. Southern > Pacific > Atlantic > Indian

4. The "Rule of Law Index" is published by:

a. Transparency International

b. World Justice Project

c. Freedom House

d. Amnesty International

5. Which strait connects the Sea of Okhotsk to the Pacific Ocean?

a. Tsugaru Strait

b. Bering Strait

c. La Pérouse Strait

d. Korea Strait

6. The “Challenger Deep”, the deepest point on Earth, lies in:

a. Tonga Trench

b. Mariana Trench

c. Philippine Trench

d. Java Trench

7. Which country has the largest number of land borders with other countries?

a. Russia

b. China

c. Brazil

d. India

8. The “Svalbard Treaty (1920)” is related to:

a. Antarctic governance

b. Arctic sovereignty

c. Maritime trade

d. Fisheries regulation

9. Which of the following is the largest freshwater reservoir by volume?

a. Lake Superior

b. Lake Victoria

c. Lake Baikal

d. Caspian Sea

10. The “Helmand River” dispute involves which two countries?

a. India – Pakistan

b. Iran – Afghanistan

c. Turkey – Syria

d. Iraq – Kuwait

11. Which international organisation is responsible for regulating deep-sea mining beyond national jurisdiction?

a. WTO

b. UNDP

c. UNESCO

d. International Seabed Authority

12. The "Great Dividing Range" is located in:

a. South America

b. Africa

c. Australia

d. North America

13. Which country controls the Falkland Islands, disputed by Argentina?

a. Argentina

b. United Kingdom

c. Chile

d. Spain

14. The "Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1824" defined colonial boundaries in:

a. Africa

b. Middle East

c. Southeast Asia

d. South America

15. Which country is the largest landlocked country in the world?

a. Mongolia

b. Kazakhstan

c. Chad

d. Bolivia

Answers

1. Correct Answer: D – The Arctic Council includes Arctic states like Canada, Norway, and Finland. The UK is only an observer, not a member.

2. Correct Answer: C – Kaliningrad Oblast is a Russian exclave located between Poland and Lithuania.
3. Correct Answer: A
4. Correct Answer: B – The World Justice Project releases the Rule of Law Index measuring governance quality
5. Correct Answer: C – The La Pérouse Strait separates Russia and Japan and links the Sea of Okhotsk to the Pacific.
6. Correct Answer: B
7. Correct Answer: B – China shares borders with 14 countries, the highest in the world.
8. Correct Answer: B – The treaty governs Svalbard (Norway) and allows equal economic access to signatories.
9. Correct Answer: C – Lake Baikal holds about 20% of the world’s unfrozen freshwater.
10. Correct Answer: B
11. Correct Answer: D
12. Correct Answer: C – The Great Dividing Range is Australia’s largest mountain range.
13. Correct Answer: B – The Falkland Islands are a British Overseas Territory, though claimed by Argentina.
14. Correct Answer: C – It divided British and Dutch influence in Southeast Asia (Indonesia–Malaysia region).
15. Correct Answer: B