BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 5]

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1. Which country did the Indian Constitution primarily adopt the concept of "judicial review"?

a. United Kingdom

b. Ireland

c. United States

d. Canada

2. What instrument does the Reserve Bank of India employ to control the economy's short-term liquidity?

a. Statutory Liquidity Ratio

b. Open Market Operations

c. Bank Rate

d. Cash Reserve Ratio

3. How did the Battle of Plassey (1757) primarily lead to the establishment of British political dominance in India?

a. Ended Mughal rule.

b. Brought Bengal under direct British rule.

c. Weakened French influence permanently.

d. Allowed the East India Company to control Bengal's revenue.

4. Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar" due to its frequent flooding?

a. Gandak

b. Kosi

c. Son

d. Punpun

5. The headquarters of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is located at:

a. New York

b. Geneva

c. Paris

d. Washington D.C.

6. Which gas is primarily responsible for the greenhouse effect on Earth?

a. Oxygen

b. Nitrogen

c. Carbon Dioxide

d. Hydrogen

7. The Concurrent List in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from the constitution of:

a. Australia

b. Canada

c. United Kingdom

d. South Africa

8. Which Indian classical dance form is traditionally associated with Andhra Pradesh and Telangana?

a. Kuchipudi

b. Manipuri

c. Kathakali

d. Odissi

9. The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement aimed at:

a. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

b. Protecting marine biodiversity.

c. Preventing ozone layer depletion.

d. Controlling nuclear weapons.

10. Which Indian mountain pass connects Manali to Leh?

a. Zoji La

b. Nathu La

c. Rohtang Pass

d. Shipki La

11. The term “demographic dividend” refers to:

a. Decline in birth rate.

b. Increase in elderly population.

c. Economic growth due to a large working-age population.

d. Population control measures.

12. What schedule of the Indian Constitution addresses the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram?

a. Fifth Schedule

b. Sixth Schedule

c. Seventh Schedule

d. Tenth Schedule

13. The Higgs Boson, often mentioned in scientific discourse, is associated with:

a. Nuclear fission

b. Dark matter

c. Particle physics

d. Astrophysical radiation

14. Which of the following is classified as a biosphere reserve in India?

a. Gir National Park

b. Jim Corbett National Park

c. Sundarbans

d. Kaziranga National Park

15. The doctrine of “Collective Responsibility” in India implies that:

a. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

b. The Cabinet is accountable to the President.

c. Ministers are individually responsible to the Prime Minister.

d. All ministers must resign if one minister is dismissed.

Answers

1. Correct Answer: C – The concept of judicial review, adopted by India from the U.S. Constitution, grants the courts the authority to evaluate whether laws comply with constitutional principles.
2. Correct Answer: B – Open Market Operations involve buying/selling government securities to control liquidity.
3. Correct Answer: D – Control over Bengal's revenues gave the Company immense financial and political power.
4. Correct Answer: B
5. Correct Answer: B
6. Correct Answer: C – Carbon dioxide traps heat in the atmosphere, contributing significantly to global warming.
7. Correct Answer: A – The idea of a Concurrent List was adopted from the Australian Constitution.
8. Correct Answer: A – Kuchipudi originated in Andhra Pradesh and combines dance with dramatic expression.
9. Correct Answer: C – It targets substances that deplete the ozone layer, such as CFCs.
10. Correct Answer: C
11. Correct Answer: C
12. Correct Answer: B – The Sixth Schedule provides autonomous governance to tribal regions in the Northeast.
13. Correct Answer: C – The Higgs Boson explains how particles acquire mass in particle physics.
14. Correct Answer: C – Sundarbans is a UNESCO-recognized biosphere reserve.
15. Correct Answer: A