

BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 7]

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1. Why is the Indian Constitution often referred to as “quasi-federal”? Choose the statement that offers the best explanation.

- a. Presence of a written Constitution.
- b. Single citizenship and strong Centre.
- c. Division of powers under Schedule VII.
- d. Supremacy of the judiciary.

2. The concept of “judicial review” in India primarily derives its authority from:

- a. Parliamentary sovereignty
- b. Doctrine of separation of powers
- c. Supremacy of the Constitution
- d. Common law traditions

3. Which of the following committees first recommended the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) model?

- a. Sarkaria Commission
- b. Law Commission (214th Report)
- c. National Commission to Review the Constitution
- d. Justice Malimath Committee

4. Which theorist is most closely associated with the “stag hunt dilemma”, a concept sometimes applied in international relations theory?

- a. Realism
- b. Liberal institutionalism
- c. Constructivism
- d. Game theory

5. Which of the following rivers is antecedent in origin, cutting across mountain ranges formed later?

- a. Narmada
- b. Indus
- c. Godavari
- d. Tapi

6. Which principle explains why inflation targeting is preferred over discretionary monetary policy?

- a. Liquidity preference theory
- b. Time inconsistency problem
- c. Ricardian equivalence
- d. Phillips curve trade-off

7. The Charter Act of 1833 is historically significant because it:

- a. Ended the Company's trade monopoly.
- b. Introduced competitive examinations.
- c. Centralised legislative authority.
- d. Separated executive and judiciary.

8. Which Indian art form blends Persian aesthetics with Hindu devotional themes?

- a. Mughal miniature painting
- b. Pahari painting
- c. Kalamkari
- d. Tanjore painting

9. The Montreux Convention (1936) governs access to which strategic waterways?

- a. Bosphorus and Dardanelles
- b. Suez Canal
- c. Panama Canal
- d. Strait of Hormuz

10. Which of the following correctly distinguishes carbon neutrality from net-zero emissions?

- a. Carbon neutrality excludes offsets.
- b. Net-zero applies only to CO₂.
- c. Carbon neutrality allows compensation through offsets.
- d. Net-zero ignores historical emissions.

11. The doctrine of “reasonable classification” under Article 14 requires:

- a. Equality in outcomes.
- b. Uniform application of law.
- c. Intelligible differentia and rational nexus.
- d. Absence of legislative discretion.

12. Which international organisation administers TRIPS, GATS, and GATT agreements collectively?

- a. IMF
- b. UNCTAD
- c. OECD
- d. WTO

13. Which scientific principle explains why satellites in Low Earth Orbit do not fall straight back to Earth?

- a. Escape velocity
- b. Centripetal Force
- c. Gravitational equilibrium
- d. Orbital velocity

14. Which feature most clearly differentiates a written constitution from an unwritten constitution?

- a. Codification in a single document.
- b. Presence of judicial review.
- c. Rigidity of amendment.
- d. Federal structure.

15. What is the source constitution from which the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) were incorporated into the Constitution of India?

- a. The Constitution of the United States
- b. The Constitution of Ireland
- c. The Constitution of Canada
- d. The Constitution of Australia

Answers

1. Correct Answer: B – Although India exhibits federal characteristics, it leans toward a unitary structure, giving it a quasi-federal nature. This unitary bias is evident in features such as single citizenship, the Centre holding residuary powers, and the presence of emergency provisions.
2. Correct Answer: C – Judicial review flows from constitutional supremacy, not parliamentary supremacy (as in the UK).
3. Correct Answer: C – The NCRWC (Venkatachaliah Commission) recommended replacing the collegium system.
4. Correct Answer: D – The stag hunt is a coordination game illustrating trust and cooperation dilemmas.
5. Correct Answer: B – The Indus existed before the Himalayas rose and cut through them.
6. Correct Answer: B – Inflation targeting reduces the time inconsistency problem identified by Kydland & Prescott.
7. Correct Answer: C – It made the Governor-General of Bengal the Governor-General of India with sole legislative power.
8. Correct Answer: B – Pahari painting blends Persian techniques with Bhakti themes like Krishna-Radha.
9. Correct Answer: A
10. Correct Answer: C – Carbon neutrality permits offsetting emissions, while net-zero demands deep structural reductions.
11. Correct Answer: C – Differential treatment is allowed if classification is logical and linked to legislative objectives.
12. Correct Answer: D – All three agreements operate under the World Trade Organization framework.
13. Correct Answer: B – Forward orbital velocity balances gravitational pull, creating continuous free fall.
14. Correct Answer: A
15. Correct Answer: B