BLOGS

Sectional Test on Static GK for CLAT UG

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This Static GK sectional test for CLAT UG covers moderately difficult questions designed to go beyond the basics, focused on history, polity, geography, and international affairs.

Use this test to strengthen your conceptual clarity and retention of critical static knowledge areas that frequently appear in CLAT.

Q1. The idea of **Directive Principles of State Policy** in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from:

A. Irish Constitution

B. British Constitution

C. US Constitution

D. Canadian Constitution

Q2. The **Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms** were introduced by which Act?

A. Government of India Act, 1858

B. Government of India Act, 1909

C. Government of India Act, 1919

D. Government of India Act, 1935

Q3. The **Swadeshi Movement** was formally started during which session of the Indian National Congress?

A. Calcutta Session, 1906

B. Lahore Session, 1929

C. Bombay Session, 1904

D. Banaras Session, 1905

Q4. The **Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA)** is headquartered at:

A. New York

B. The Hague

C. Geneva

D. Vienna

Q5. The Indian President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the recommendation of:

A. Rajya Sabha

B. Chief Justice of India

C. Council of Ministers

D. Prime Minister

Q6. The **first Indian woman** to preside over the United Nations General Assembly was:

A. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

B. Indira Gandhi

C. Aruna Asaf Ali

D. Sarojini Naidu

Q7. The **Oceanic Trench** located in the Indian Ocean is:

A. Mariana Trench

B. Sunda Trench

C. Peru-Chile Trench

D. Aleutian Trench

Q8. The **12th Schedule** of the Constitution of India pertains to:

A. Panchayati Raj

B. Municipalities

C. Languages

D. Union Territories

Q9. The **first woman judge** of the Supreme Court of India was:

A. Fathima Beevi

B. Leila Seth

C. Ruma Pal

D. Anna Chandy

Q10. The **UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC)** was established in which year?

A. 1948

B. 2006

C. 1993

D. 1989

Answer Key and Detailed Explanations

Q. No.	Answer	Explanation
1	A. Irish Constitution	The Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV) were inspired by the Irish Constitution (1937).
2	C. Government of India Act, 1919	The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were enacted through the 1919 Act, expanding legislative councils.
3	D. Banaras Session, 1905	The Swadeshi Movement was formally adopted by the Congress at the Banaras Session in 1905.
4	B. The Hague	The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) is headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands.
5	D. Prime Minister	The President dissolves the Lok Sabha on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
6	A. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit	She became the first woman President of the UNGA in 1953.
7	B. Sunda Trench	Located near the Java Island, the Sunda Trench is a deep-sea trench in the Indian Ocean.
8	B. Municipalities	The 12th Schedule (added by the 74th Amendment) lists the functional items of municipalities.
9	A. Fathima Beevi	Justice M. Fathima Beevi was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court (appointed in 1989).
10	B. 2006	The UNHRC was established in 2006, replacing the earlier UN Commission on Human Rights.