REV-01
BLB/61/30/35

2025/12

SET B

BA LLB
NINTH SEMESTER
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
BLB – 904

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1X20=20***

1. Which one of the following is not a source of international law?
   a. Constitutions of Sovereign States
   b. Treaties
   c. International Conventions
   d. International Customs and Practices

2. According to the Vienna Convention, who is considered the head of mission?
   a. The Ambassador or Envoy heading the diplomatic staff
   b. The host state's foreign minister
   c. Any staff member performing administrative duties
   d. The consular officer in charge

3. Recognition of a State may be:
   a. Expressed
   b. Implied
   c. Both Expressed and implied
   d. None of these

4. The term of Judges of International Court of Justice is:
   a. 7 years
   b. 9 years
   c. 10 years
   d. 5 years

5. Jus soli refers to the acquisition of nationality by:
   a. Descent or blood
   b. Birth within the territory of a state
   c. Marriage to a citizen
   d. Naturalization by residence

6. Customary international law arises from:
   a. Diplomatic privileges
   b. Consistent state practice and opinio juris
   c. UN resolutions
   d. Bilateral treaties

7. The Vienna Convention has classified all the treaties into:
   a. Bilateral treaties
   b. Plurilateral treaties
   c. Multilateral treaties
   d. Both (a) and (c)

8. Traditionally, the primary subjects of international law were:
   a. Individuals
   b. States
   c. International Organisations
   d. All of the Above

9. The League of Nations was established in:
   a. 1914
   b. 1918
   c. 1920
   d. 1945

10. The requirement of effectiveness in a blockade means:
    a. It must be legally authorized by the UN
    b. It must be enforced by a sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy coastline
    c. It must apply to all ships equally
    d. It must be of indefinite duration

11. Diplomatic Asylum means:
    a. A diplomatic agent seeking asylum in the receiving State
    b. Asylum provided by a diplomatic mission
    c. Asylum provided to a political leader by a foreign State
    d. None of these

12. The right to seek and enjoy asylum is recognized under:
    a. UN Charter, Article 2(4)
    b. Geneva Convention, Article 3
    c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 14
    d. Hague Convention, Article 7

13. Extradition refers to:
    a. The process of deporting illegal immigrants
    b. The surrender of a person by one state to another for prosecution or punishment
    c. The exchange of prisoners between two states
    d. The granting of political asylum

14. Pactu Sunt Servanda means:
    a. Treaties are accepted in good faith
    b. Treaties are revocable
    c. Treaties are irrevocable
    d. Treaties are not binding

15. *Res judicata* means
    a. A matter already adjudicated
    b. Pending litigation
    c. Re-examination allowed
    d. New claim permitted

16. Jus cogens means:
    a. Peremptory norms of International Law
    b. Optional norms
    c. Customary practices
    d. Regional law

17. "Monism" denotes that International Law and State Law:
    a. Represent two entirely distinct legal system
    b. Are part of one Universal legal system
    c. Are not enforceable
    d. Are not binding

18. International Law Commission is a subsidiary organ of:
    a. General Assembly
    b. Security Council
    c. ICJ
    d. All of the above

19. "International Law is not true law but positive morality" was stated by:
    a. Bentham
    b. Austin
    c. Grotius
    d. Kelsen

20. The old term for International Law was:
    a. Law of nations
    b. Municipal law
    c. Civil law
    d. Common law

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you mean by International Law? Discuss in detail the nature of International law? **3+7=10**

2. What do you mean by State? Explain the different kinds of States recognized under International Law. **2+8=10**

3. Define Nationality. What are the different modes of acquisition and loss of Nationality? **2+8=10**

4. Who is a Diplomatic Agent? Explain their functions, immunities and privileges under international law? **2+8=10**

5. Define Neutrality? Discuss the rights and duties of a neutral State recognized under International Law? **2+8=10**

6. "Peaceful Settlement of Disputes is the backbone of International Law" Discuss. **10**

7. Write Short Note on: **5+5=10**
    a. Intervention
    b. Difference between Public international law and Private international law

8. Write a note on different organs of United Nations Organization. **10**

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