

**Duration:** 3 hrs.

**LLB**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**  
**LLB – 304 [REPEAT]**  
USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

1. The term "International Law" was used for the first time by-
  - a. Bentham
  - b. Holland
  - c. Grotius
  - d. Austin
2. When was the Charter of United Nations Adopted?
  - a. 1917
  - b. 1919
  - c. 1940
  - d. 1945
3. "Dualism" denotes that International law and state law-
  - a. Represent two entirely distinct legal system
  - b. Are not enforceable
  - c. Both are part of one universal legal system
  - d. None of the above
4. "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
5. UN Charter begins by proclaiming-
  - a. 'We the people of United Nations'
  - b. 'We the states of UN'
  - c. We Sovereign States'
  - d. None of these
6. Which Article of the International Court of Justice Statute deals with sources of International Law?
  - a. Article 18(1)
  - b. Article 28(1)
  - c. Article 38(1)
  - d. Article 8(1)
7. Pacta Sunt Servanda means-
  - a. Treaties are accepted in good faith
  - b. Treaties are revocable
  - c. Treaties are irrevocable
  - d. Treaties are not binding
8. Extradition is the process of-
  - a. providing asylum to the person who needs it;
  - b. handing over a person accused or convict of a crime by a state to the demanding state;
  - c. Either (a) and (b)
  - d. Neither of them

9. Territorial asylum is-

- a. An exercise of territorial sovereignty
- c. Granted by mutual consent
- b. An impingement of territorial Sovereignty
- d. None of these

10. Diplomatic Asylum means-

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

11. Which Chapter of UN Charter deals with various modes by which the Security Council settles the disputes peacefully?

- a. Chapter V
- c. Chapter VII
- b. Chapter VI
- d. Chapter VIII

12. Vatican city is-

- a. a province of Italy
- c. is not an independent state
- b. is an independent state
- d. none of these

13. Subject of International Law are-

- a. Individuals
- c. International Organisations
- b. States
- d. All of the Above

14. The Vienna Convention has classified all the treaties into-

- a. Bilateral treaties
- c. Multilateral treaties
- b. Plurilateral treaties
- d. Both (a) and (c)

15. The International Criminal Court has jurisdiction to decide cases involving-

- a. War Crime
- c. The crimes of aggression
- b. Crimes against humanity
- d. All of the above

16. What is Contraband?

- a. all narcotics
- c. all smuggled goods
- b. articles banned by a government
- d. Goods which may assist an enemy in the conduct of war

17. The term of Judges of International Court of Justice is-

- a. 7 years
- c. 10 years
- b. 9 years
- d. 5 years

18. Permanent Court of International Justice was established under-

- a. League of Nations
- c. European Union
- b. UNO
- d. None of these

19. Diplomatic Envoys in the receiving state are given immunity from-

- a. Civil Jurisdiction
- c. Civil and criminal Jurisdiction
- b. Criminal Jurisdiction
- d. None of these

20. 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

--- --- ---

( Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Write a note on the historical development of International Law. 10
2. Explain the different kinds of States recognized under International Law. 10
3. Define Nationality. What are the different modes of acquisition and loss of Nationality? 3+7=10
4. Who is a Diplomatic Agent? Discuss the immunities and privileges enjoyed by the Diplomatic Agents. 2+8=10
5. Define Neutrality? Discuss the rights and duties of a neutral State recognized under International Law? 2+8=10
6. Explain the different amicable modes of Settlement of International Disputes recognized under International Law? 10
7. Write Short Note on: 5+5=10
  - a. Asylum
  - b. Codification of International Law
8. Write a note on Composition, jurisdiction of International Court of Justice as a principle organ UNO. 10

= = \*\*\* = =