

LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
LLB - 304

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=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 Nation 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. Pactu 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
 - b. An impingement of territorial Sovereignty
 - c. Granted by mutual consent
 - d. None of these
10. 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
11. Which Chapter of UN Charter deals with various modes by which the Security Council settles the disputes peacefully?
 - a. Chapter V
 - b. Chapter VI
 - c. Chapter VII
 - d. Chapter VIII
12. Vatican city is-
 - a. a province of Italy
 - b. is an independent state
 - c. is not an independent state
 - d. none of these
13. Subject of International Law are-
 - a. Individuals
 - b. States
 - c. International Organisations
 - d. All of the Above
14. The Vienna Convention has classified all the treaties into-
 - a. Bilateral treaties
 - b. Plurilateral treaties
 - c. Multilateral treaties
 - d. Both (a) and (c)
15. The International Criminal Court has jurisdiction to decide case involving-
 - a. War Crime
 - b. Crimes against humanity
 - c. The crimes of aggression
 - d. All of the above
16. What is Contraband?
 - a. all narcotics
 - b. articles banned by a government
 - c. all smuggled goods
 - 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
 - b. 9 years
 - c. 10 years
 - d. 5 years
18. Permanent Court of International Justice was established under-
 - a. League of Nations
 - b. UNO
 - c. European Union
 - d. None of these
19. Diplomatic Envoys in the receiving state are given immunity from-
 - a. Civil Jurisdiction
 - b. Criminal Jurisdiction
 - c. Civil and 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

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(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

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