

KNT/KW/16/6989

B.A.LL.B. (5 Years Course) Semester—VII (C.B.S.) Examination**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW****(Course Code—7.5)****Compulsory Paper—5**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) All Sections are compulsory.(2) Section A carries **10** marks, Section B carries **30** marks and Section C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION—A**(Multiple Choice Questions)****Note :—** This section consists of **ONE** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.1. Attempt the following (any **TEN**) : 1×10=10

(i) The words 'International Law' were used for the first time by eminent jurist _____ in 1780.

(a) I.L. Oppenheim

(b) Jermy Bentham

(c) J.L. Brierly

(d) Hackworth

(ii) _____ has remarked that International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence.

(a) Holland

(b) J.G. Strake

(c) Kelsen

(d) Fenwick

(iii) Article _____ of the statute of International Court of Justice lists General Principles of Law recognized by civilised states as the third source of International Law.

(a) Art. 38(1)(A)

(b) Art. 38(1)(B)

(c) Art. 38(1)(C)

(d) Art. 38(1)(D)

(iv) In _____ case, the Permanent Court of International Justice applied the principles of Res judicata and also held that one who violates a rule is liable to make reparation.

(a) Chorzow Factory (Indemnity) Case

(b) Barcelona Traction Case

(c) Queen Vs Keyn

(d) S.S. Lotus Case

- (v) In _____ case, it was held that there is no distinction between de facto and de jure recognition for the purpose of giving effect to the internal acts of the recognized authority.
- (a) Luther Vs. Sagor (b) Bank of Ethiopia Vs. National Bank of Egypt
- (c) Arantzazu Mendi Case (d) None of above
- (vi) _____ are/is some of the prominent exponents/exponent of Monism Theory.
- (a) Wright (b) Kelsen
- (c) Duguit (d) All the above
- (vii) _____ is a peremptory norm of general International Law.
- (a) Jus Cogens (b) Calvo clause
- (c) Pacta sunt servanda (d) All the above
- (viii) The United Nations came into existence on _____ upon ratification of the Charter by 29 of the signatories including the five permanent members of Security Council.
- (a) 26 June, 1945 (b) 24 October, 1945
- (c) 25 April, 1945 (d) 1 January, 1942
- (ix) According to _____ of the statute of ICJ the decision of the court shall not have a binding force except upon the parties to a dispute and only in respect of a particular dispute between them.
- (a) Art 59 (b) Art 38
- (c) Art 94 (d) Art 56
- (x) The concept of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) was initiated by _____ in 1972.
- (a) Kenya (b) Great Britian
- (c) USA (d) France
- (xi) Star-based Defence (SDI) programme is popularly known as _____.
- (a) Star Wars (b) Disarmament
- (c) UNISPACE-I (d) None of the above

(xii) _____ is that part of the sea which is beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea of the coastal states.

- (a) Contiguous Zone (b) Innocent Passage
(c) Maritime Belt (d) EEZ

(xiii) _____ means shelter and active protection extended to a political refugee from another State by a State which admits him on his request.

- (a) Asylum (b) Extradition
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

(xiv) _____ are the modes of acquisition of nationality.

- (a) By Birth and Naturalisation (b) By Subjugation and Cession
(c) By Release and Renunciation (d) Both (a) and (b)

(xv) Theories which explain the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law are _____.

- (a) Monism and Dualism (b) Law of Nature and Positivism
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— Both questions are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Write short notes on (any **THREE**): 5×3=15

- (a) Treaty Contract
(b) Territorial Sovereignty
(c) Consuls
(d) Common Heritage of Mankind.

3. Answer the following (any **THREE**): 5×3=15

- (a) Distinguish between Public International Law and Private International Law.
(b) Distinguish between Occupation and Prescription.
(c) What is Security Council ?
(d) Write Five Freedoms of Air.

SECTION—C**(Long Answer Questions)**

Note :— Answer **FIVE** questions. Each question carries **8** marks.

8×5=40

4. “Holland has remarked that International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence.” Do you agree with this view ?
5. Discuss various theories regarding the basis of International Law.
6. ‘Asylum ends, where extradition begins’. Explain this statement in the light of some Indian cases.
7. The difference of opinion among jurists on the question as to what entities are deemed to be subjects of International Law led to the emergence of three popular theories. Which theory is more appropriate according to you ?
8. Discuss United Nations’ contribution in the development of International Law on Law of the Seas.
9. Define the term ‘State Succession’. What are the consequences of State Succession ?
10. Explain the meaning of the term ‘Recognition of States’. What are modes of Recognition ? Is recognition a duty of a State ?
11. Write notes on :
 - (a) Dualistic Theory
 - (b) Monistic Theory.