

Fourth Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Compulsory Paper—4

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) Attempt **ALL** Sections. Section-A consists of **10** marks. Section-B consists of **30** marks and Section-C consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :— 1×10=10

- (i) _____ denied the legal character of International law.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) Pufendorf | (b) Hobbes |
| (c) Holland | (d) All the above |
- (ii) According to _____ theory, law is a unified branch of knowledge, no matter whether it applies on persons or other entities.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Monism | (b) Dualism |
| (c) Transformation Theory | (d) Delegation Theory |
- (iii) _____ is formed by the merger of two or more Sovereign States.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Vassal State | (b) Federal State |
| (c) Protectorate State | (d) Confederation |
- (iv) According to _____, recognition is merely a formal acknowledgment through which established facts are accepted.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Declaratory theory | (b) Positivism |
| (c) Theory of Consent | (d) Pacta Sunt Servanda |
- (v) The chief exponent of Auto limitation theory is _____.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Jellinck | (b) Anzilotti |
| (c) Brierly | (d) None of above |
- (vi) Under International law, a State may lose territory through _____ mode.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Cession | (b) Revolt |
| (c) Dereliction | (d) All the above |
- (vii) If the legal identity of a community is completely destroyed there is said to be _____ of State.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Universal succession | (b) Partial succession |
| (c) None of above | (d) All the above |

- (viii) _____ may be defined as the bond which unites a person to a given State which constitutes his membership in the particular State, which gives him a claim to the protection of that State.
- (a) Nationality (b) Citizenship
(c) Domicile (d) None of above
- (ix) _____ is the essential condition for extradition.
- (a) Rule of speciality (b) Double criminality
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of above
- (x) _____ 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) (a) and (b) both (d) None of the above
- (xi) _____ are appointed as permanent representatives of their respective countries in the United Nations.
- (a) Ambassadors and legates (b) Charge-d' Affaires
(c) Consuls (d) (b) and (d) both
- (xii) _____ is/are various modes by which a State may express its consent to be bound by a treaty.
- (a) By Signature (b) By Ratification
(c) By Accession (d) All the above
- (xiii) The _____ was established after the First World War and was, therefore often called the child of war.
- (a) United Nations (b) League of Nations
(c) WTO (d) ILO
- (xiv) _____ is known as judicial organ of United Nations Organisation.
- (a) PCIJ (b) ICJ
(c) PCA (d) All the above
- (xv) International Conventions which have been concluded to regulated aerial navigation are :
- (a) Havana Convention (b) Warsaw Convention
(c) Chicago Convention (d) All the above

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :—

5×3=15

- (a) Is International law a mere positive morality ?
(b) “Only individuals are the subject of International law” — Justify.
(c) What is responsibility of States for international delinquencies ?
(d) What are the legal effects of recognition ?

3. Write short notes on (any **THREE**) :—

5×3=15

- (a) International Court of Justice.
- (b) Common Heritage of Mankind
- (c) International Labour Organisation.
- (d) Sovereignty.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** questions of the following.

8×5=40

- 4. “Law of Nations or International Law is the name for the body of customary and conventional rules which are considered legally binding by civilized States in their intercourse with each other.” — Critically examine the above definition.
- 5. Discuss various theories regarding the basis of International law.
- 6. Define the term ‘State’. Whether Tibet and Commonwealth of Nations are International persons ?
- 7. Explain the meaning of the term ‘Recognition’. Discuss theories of recognition.
- 8. What is meant by formation of treaty ? Explain in detail.
- 9. Elaborate the various modes of acquiring and loss of State territory.
- 10. Discuss the importance of WTO in the present time.
- 11. What is outer space ? Write a detailed note on Outer Space Treaty of 1967.