

INTERNATIONAL LAW



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009**

INTERNATIONAL LAW

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)**
- (i) One of the modes of acquiring State Territory is:
 - (a) Jurisdiction
 - (b) Occupation
 - (c) Insurgency
 - (d) None of these
 - (ii) The name of the present Secretary General of the U.N. is:
 - (a) Kofi Annan
 - (b) Boutros Gali
 - (c) Ban Ki Moon
 - (d) None of these
 - (iii) The preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on:
 - (a) 12 January 1949
 - (b) 10 December 1948
 - (c) 6 August 1947
 - (d) None of these
 - (iv) The right of innocent passage means:
 - (a) right of a foreign merchant ship to pass unhindered through the territorial sea of a coast
 - (b) not to publicise dangers to navigation in the sea
 - (c) to overlook regulations of maritime traffic
 - (d) None of these
 - (v) The basic framework for the nature and characteristics of treaties was defined in the:
 - (a) 1969 Vienna convention on the law of treaties
 - (b) Geneva convention on the High Seas 1958
 - (c) Vienna convention on the law of treaties 1986
 - (d) None of these
 - (vi) Withdrawal of Recognition is more easily achieved with respect to:
 - (a) defacto recognition
 - (b) collective recognition
 - (c) implied recognition
 - (d) None of these
 - (vii) The father of International Law is:
 - (a) David Dudley Field
 - (b) Hugo Grotius
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) None of these
 - (viii) Internal waters of a state are such waters which are:
 - (a) found on the landward side of the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured
 - (b) adjacent to the exclusive fisheries zone
 - (c) waters flowing into the High sea
 - (d) None of these
 - (ix) The doctrine of the Open Sea was elaborated by:
 - (a) Bluntschilli
 - (b) Pufendorf
 - (c) Grotius
 - (d) None of these
 - (x) According to art: 3 of the 1982 convention on the law of the Sea the breadth of the territorial sea is:
 - (a) 10 miles
 - (b) 12 miles
 - (c) 14 miles
 - (d) None of these
 - (xi) The term men-of-war signifies:
 - (a) military personnel
 - (b) a war ship
 - (c) an aircraft carrier
 - (d) None of these
 - (xii) The number of judges constituting the International court of Justice are:
 - (a) 15
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 10
 - (d) None of these

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- (xiii) Terra nullius means:
 - (a) islands in the Sea
 - (b) no territory
 - (c) Territory belonging to no state
 - (d) None of these
- (xiv) The acronym WMD stands for:
 - (a) Western missile defense
 - (b) Weapons of mass destruction
 - (c) World meteorological department
 - (d) None of these
- (xv) Hot Pursuit is a principle designed to ensure:
 - (a) vessels violating rules of coastal state cannot escape punishment by fleeing to the high seas.
 - (b) capture
 - (c) cancellation of registration
 - (d) None of these
- (xvi) Piracy, according to Law of the Sea convention 1982 is:
 - (a) an illegal act by crew of private ship on the high seas
 - (b) an act of sabotage
 - (c) act permissible in certain cases
 - (d) None of these
- (xvii) The General Assembly of the UN is:
 - (a) the most powerful organ
 - (b) a supervisory body
 - (c) an elected house
 - (d) None of these
- (xviii) The Charter of the UN is a comprehensive document having:
 - (a) 112 articles
 - (b) 111 articles
 - (c) 108 articles
 - (d) None of these
- (xix) One of the amicable means of settling state disputes is:
 - (a) conciliation
 - (b) Blockade
 - (c) War
 - (d) None of these
- (xx) The bulk of the rules of international law are derived from:
 - (a) Judicial decisions
 - (b) Work of publicists
 - (c) Customs
 - (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** Define the term ‘International Personality’ and discuss the rights of various entities as international legal persons. **(20)**
- Q.3.** How far do you agree that International Law is based on ‘Common consent’ of states. Evaluate the importance of customary law and treaty law as binding in this regard. **(20)**
- Q.4.** Territory is undoubtedly the basic characteristic of a state as well as the most widely accepted and understood – elaborate with reference to the exclusive rights of states on land and air territory. **(20)**
- Q.5.** How far has the United Nations succeeded in developing a comprehensive system of Human Rights protection. Can emphasis on social justice and Human Rights lead to a stable international order. **(20)**
- Q.6.** Define ‘State Jurisdiction’ and explain how domestic jurisdiction of a state can be limited and reduced in extent by principles of International Law. **(20)**
- Q.7.** Keeping in view the objectives of the charter seeking to establish a mechanism of peace and collective security, how far has the United Nations succeeded in confronting the challenges of a global society. **(20)**
- Q.8.** Describe the importance of Diplomacy in inter – state relations and discuss the concept of Diplomatic Immunity of property and persons. **(20)**
