

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

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. According to _____ "International Law or the law of nation is the name of a body of rules which according to the usual definition regulate the conduct of States in their intercourse with one another"
 - a. Kelson
 - b. Bentham
 - c. Hall
 - d. Oppenheim
2. Suggestions for improving International Law is /are-
 - a. ICJ should be given compulsory jurisdiction.
 - b. An ICC should be established to adjudicate cases relating to International crimes
 - c. International law should be properly codified.
 - d. All of the above
3. According to _____ " A formal source is that from which a rule of law derives its force and validity"
 - a. Hall
 - b. Salmond
 - c. Bentham
 - d. Oppenheim
4. When was the first hijacked Indian aircraft taken to Lahore and after the hostage were released by the hijackers, the plane was blown-up?
 - a. February 1947
 - b. February 1970
 - c. January 1970
 - d. January 1947
5. The history of the Law of the Seas is the history of conflict between the theory of _____?
 - a. Territorial sea
 - b. High seas
 - c. Maritime belt
 - d. Closed seas and open seas
6. According to _____ " A succession of International persons occurs when one or more International persons take place of another International person, in consequence of certain changes in the latter's condition".
 - a. Starke
 - b. Bentham
 - c. Oppenheim
 - d. Kelson

7. Congress of Vienna (1815) had classified diplomatic agents under Article 1 into ___ categories.
 - a. Ambassadors
 - b. Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoy extraordinary
 - c. Charge of Affaires
 - d. All of the above
8. Permanent Rules of Arbitration comprises of --
 - a. Panel of Experts
 - b. Administrative Council
 - c. International Bureau
 - d. All of the above
9. Neutrality is derived from the Latin word "neuter" which connotes a status of non-involvement and impartiality. It comprises of which element(s)?
 - a. Attitude of impartiality
 - b. Recognition of neutrality by the belligerents
 - c. Creation of rights and duties between belligerents and neutrals.
 - d. All of the above
10. League of Nations was created after the First World War, it was aptly described as the ___?
 - a. Child of War
 - b. Mother of War
 - c. Father of War
 - d. None of the above
11. International Law was introduced by Bentham in the year ___?
 - a. 1788
 - b. 1789
 - c. 1790
 - d. 1791
12. Private International Law is a collection of rules or principles which guide the Municipal Courts in determining the questions related to ___?
 - a. Their jurisdiction and competence to entertain a suit
 - b. The particular territorial system of law by reference to which the rights of the parties are to be ascertained, and
 - c. The circumstances in which a foreign judgment can be recognized and enforced
 - d. All of the above
13. According to Section ___ of the Vienna Convention of the law of treaties, 1969: "A treaty is an agreement whereby two or more States establish or seek to establish relationship between them governed by International Law"
 - a. Section 2
 - b. Section 3
 - c. Section 3
 - d. Section 5
14. In which case Mr Huber, the sole Arbitrator, defined the State sovereignty to mean "the right to exercise therein, to the exclusion of any other state, the functions of a state"?
 - a. North Sea Continental Shelf Case
 - b. Island of Palmas Case
 - c. The Nicaragua Case
 - d. Fisheries Case

15. As per _____ "It is the duty of each State either to punish the criminals or to return them to the States where they have committed crime".
- Grotius
 - Oppenheim
 - Starke
 - None of the above
16. The word 'Asylum' is _____ and derives from the _____ word 'Asyilia' which means inviolable place.
- Greek, Latin
 - Latin, Greek
 - French, Greek
 - German, Greek
17. "_____" doctrine was in fact the reaction of the treaty which Napoleon had entered into with some European States.
- Drago Doctrine
 - Montroe Doctrine
 - Montroe Doctrine
 - None of the above
18. Treaties may be classified into categories on the basis of the parties becoming members to treaties, such as---
- Bilateral Treaties
 - Plerilateral Treaties
 - Multilateral Treaties
 - All of the above
19. Which Article _____ of The Second Hague Convention, 1907 says, "The contracting powers recognize that hostilities between them must not commence without a previous and unequivocal warning, which shall take the form either of a declaration of war, giving reasons, or of an ultimatum with a conditional declaration of war"
- Article 1
 - Article 2
 - Article 3
 - Article 4
20. Who introduced the concept of 'just war' and imposed certain limitations on the unfettered power of the States to wage war.
- Starke
 - Grotius
 - Salmon
 - Oppenheim

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define the term 'International Law'? Explain in detail the various characteristics of International Law ? 2+8=10
2. According to Viner, "A custom is such a usage as that obtained the force of law" -Elucidate. 10
3. Define the term "State succession"? Explain in detail the two kinds of State succession under the International Law ? 2+8=10
4. Define the term "Settlement of International Disputes"? What are the modes or specific means to settle the International disputes? 2+8=10
5. What does " International Organization" mean? State in detail the legal functions of the said Organization? 2+8=10
6. Define the term "Public International Law" and "Private International Law"? State the differences between the same ? 2+8=10
7. Define the term "State jurisdiction"? Discuss in detail the basis or principles of State Jurisdiction under International Law? 2+8=10
8. Write short notes on – 5+5=10
 - a. Blockade
 - b. Contraband

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