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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005
INTERNATIONAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any **FIVE QUESTIONS**, including **QUESTION NO. 8**, which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define **International Law**. Do you agree with **John Austin's concept**, "International Law is not a true law, but a positive international morality"? Elaborate your answer with appropriate arguments.
2. What are the **sources of International Law**? Discuss any two of them in detail.
3. Discuss the concept of **extradition**. Explain main **principles of extradition**. Discuss also the crimes exempted from extradition.
4. What does **Subjects of International Law** mean? Discuss **individuals as subjects** of International Law. Elaborate your answer with the appropriate examples.
5. Discuss **amicable means** for the settlement of international disputes.
6. Differentiate between **Neutralized and Neutral States**. Discuss the rights and duties of a neutral State.
7. Write short notes on any two of the followings:
 - a) Continental Shelf
 - b) Rights of **Prisoners of War**.
 - c) **Scotia Case**.

COMPULSORY QUESTION (8)

8. Write the correct answers of the following questions in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
- I) Number of judges of International Court of Justice is:
 - a) nine
 - b) twelve
 - c) fifteen
 - d) none of these
 - II) Permanent Court of International Justice was established under
 - a) League of Nations
 - b) UNO
 - c) European Union
 - d) none of these.
 - III) *Pacta Sunt Servanda* means:
 - a) Treaties between states are to be respected
 - b) An unwanted person.
 - c) International law must be honoured.
 - d) none of these.
 - IV) Headquarters of International Court of Justice is in:
 - a) Hague
 - b) Geneva
 - c) New York
 - d) none of these.
 - V) *Persona Non Grata* means
 - a) Impracticable article of international law
 - b) A fugitive criminal
 - c) A person refused for asylum
 - d) none of these.
 - VI) Father of the Law of Nations is:
 - a) Grotius
 - b) Hegel
 - c) Anzilotti
 - d) none of these.

Contd...P/2

INTERNATIONAL LAW:

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- VII) Principle Jus Soli means:
a) Grant of nationality on the basis of place of birth b) Grant of nationality on the basis of blood relationship
c) Grant of nationality through naturalization d) none of these.
- VIII) Much of international law is derived through analogy from:
a) Islamic law b) Christian law c) Roman law d) none of these
- IX) Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties was signed in:
a) 1961 b) 1945 c) 1927 d) none of these.
- X) Truce mean:
a) A temporary arrangement between the belligerent parties for cessation of hostilities
b) Any peace treaty to end a war
c) No War Pact d) none of these.
- XI) Declaration is a treaty between the contracting parties which:
a) is always subject to ratification b) is not needed to be ratified
c) may or not be subject to be ratification d) none of these.
- XII) Diplomatic Protection means a protection and security granted:
a) to a diplomat by UNO b) by a state to its national abroad
c) by a State to a person seeking asylum d) none of these.
- XIII) Kellog Briand Pact or Paris Peace Treaty was signed in:
a) 1945 b) 1928 c) 1919 d) none of these.
- XIV) Recognition of new States is a matter of:
a) International law b) Constitutional law c) Policy of the State
d) none of these.
- XV) Grant of extra-territorial asylum in a legation:
a) is a part of customary international law b) is a part of Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961
c) depends on circumstances
d) none of these.
- XVI) To get asylum in a foreign state by an individual:
a) is his basic right b) is not his right c) depends on circumstances
d) none of these.
- XVII) Diplomatic envoys in the receiving state are given immunity from:
a) civil jurisdiction b) criminal jurisdiction c) both criminal and civil jurisdiction
d) none of these.
- XVIII) Territorial sea of a State is under:
a) its total control b) its control, but subject to certain international obligations
c) its control, only for exploration of mineral resources.
d) none of these.
- XIX) Genocide Convention was adopted by the UN General Assembly in:
a) 1945 b) 1950 c) 1960 d) none of these.
- XX) Bynkershock principle is related to :
a) measurement of maritime belt b) contiguous zone
c) extradition of criminals d) none of these.