

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012

Re

INTERNATIONAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) Candidate must write Q.No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q.No. in the Q.Paper . (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.			

PART-II

- Q.2** Does the customary International Law grant the right to use force to a state in response to a terrorist attack on it? Substantiate your answer by arguing from Article 51 and Paragraph 4 of the Article 2 of the UN Charter and other recent examples in this regard. (20)
- Q.3.** “Non-recognition of a government can be amounted to denying the recognition of the state itself as it is the governments that do international businesses on behalf of the states.” Argue in affirmative this statement with particular reference to the Constitutive Theory of Recognition. (20)
- Q.4.** Lord Curzon once said, “Frontiers are indeed the razor’s edge on which hang suspended the modern issues of war or peace, of life or death to nations.” Explain in this light the various modes of acquisition of territory by a state. (20)
- Q.5.** What are the various kinds of treaties in International Law? Explain the laws about formation, interpretation and termination of treaties. (20)
- Q.6.** What is ‘Veto’? How, when and by whom it is used? What consequences Pakistan had to face in past because of its use by a former superpower? (20)
- Q.7.** Explain with reference to the relevant articles of the UN Charter that whether the world body is authorized to intervene in the domestic jurisdiction of its member states? (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: (4 x 5=20)
- (a) Protectorate. (b) Prize Courts. (c) Extradition.
(d) Double Nationality. (e) Continental Shelf.
(f) Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
