

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: - 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Find out the jurist who stated that International Law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence.
 - a) Holland
 - b) Dias
 - c) Oppenheim
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Identify the source of International Law.
 - a) Juristic Works
 - b) International Custom
 - c) International Convention
 - d) All of the above
- 3) According to the following theory International Law and Municipal Law are separate two laws.
 - a) Dualism Theory
 - b) Monism Theory
 - c) Specific Adoption Theory
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Identify the State territory which is under the suzerainty of another state and has no importance under International Law.
 - a) Confederation
 - b) Vassal
 - c) Federal
 - d) Condominium
- 5) Identify the State territory where two or more States exercise sovereignty.
 - a) Confederation
 - b) Vassal
 - c) Federal
 - d) Condominium
- 6) Identify the theories of recognition of states in International Law.
 - a) Constitutive Theory
 - b) Declaratory Theory
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Identify the subject of International law.
 - a) State
 - b) Individual
 - c) Non-state entities
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Find out the compulsive or coercive methods of settlement of disputes at International Law.
 - a) Retorsion
 - b) Reprisal
 - c) Embargo
 - d) All of the above
- 9) Identify the state which for the first time advocated the concept of Exclusive Economic Zone and its application in International Law.
 - a) Geneva
 - b) Kenya
 - c) England
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Find out the term which means providing shelter and active protection to a political refugee from another state by a state which admits him on his request.
 - a) Extradition
 - b) Treatment of Aliens
 - c) Asylum
 - d) None of the above

- 11) Find out the term which means that the delivery of an accused or convicted individual to the country where he is alleged to have committed crime.
- a) Extradition
 - b) Treatment of Aliens
 - c) Asylum
 - d) None of the above
- 12) The United Nation Organisation was consisting of following number of principal organs.
- a) 05
 - b) 06
 - c) 07
 - d) None of the above
- 13) The Head Office of the International Labour Organization is situated at :
- a) Tehran
 - b) Vienna
 - c) Geneva
 - d) None of the above
- 14) The term WHO stands for :
- a) Women Health Organization
 - b) World Home Organization
 - c) World Health Organization
 - d) None of the above

Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16

- 1) Define the term extradition and explain its essential conditions or restriction on surrender in International Law.
- 2) Define the term Asylum and explain the different types of asylum.
- 3) Explain essential elements of state and different kinds of states in International Law.
- 4) Explain the various theories regarding subjects of International Law and place of the individual in International Law.
- 5) Define the term intervention. Explain grounds for intervention in International Law.
- 6) Explain in brief the various principal organs of United Nations Organization.

Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12

- 1) Define the term treaty. Explain formulation, ratification and termination of treaties in International Law.
- 2) Explain the immunities and duties of diplomatic agents in International Law.
- 3) Define the term state responsibility. Explain briefly states responsibility in various fields and defenses to state liability.
- 4) Explain the meaning, theories, modes and withdrawal of recognition of state in International Law.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14

- 1) Define the term Nationality. Explain the modes of acquisition and loss of nationality and double nationality.
- 2) Discuss in detail the pacific and coercive methods of settlement of International Disputes.

Q.5 Define the term International Law and explain the distinction between public and private International Law. Discuss in detail the primary and subsidiary sources of International Law. 14