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) Geremy 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:	**(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.

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)**

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