FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL LAW

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) Consuls, in receiving state are considered representative of:
(a) Head of State (b) The government
(c) Foreign Office (d) None of these

(ii) "International Law is not a true law but a positive international morality".
(a) Brierly (b) Oppenheim
(c) John Austin (d) None of these

(iii) Who is known as father of International Law?
(a) Jessup (b) Grotious
(c) Hegal (d) None of these

(iv) Albama Claim Arbitration determines the principles of:
(a) Extradition (b) Nationality
(c) Neutrality (d) None of these

(v) Decision of Arbitration is:
(a) Binding on Parties (b) Not Binding
(c) Partially Binding (d) None of these

(vi) Indo-Pakistan conflict in 1965 was a:
(a) Non-war Armed Conflict (b) War
(c) Just border conflict (d) None of these

(vii) Nationality of a woman as a result of marriage with a foreigner is:
(a) Lost (b) Changed
(c) Nothing is done (d) None of these

(viii) Tashkent declaration between India and Pakistan in 1966 by USSR was a:
(a) Conciliation (b) Mediation
(c) Arbitration (d) None of these

(ix) Geneva convention for POWs was signed in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1952
(c) 1945 (d) None of these

(x) Armed Attack on enemy fall under:
(a) Retortion (b) Reprisal
(c) Intervention (d) None of these

(xi) Briand-Kellog pact was signed in Paris in:
(a) 1923 (b) 1928
(c) 1945 (d) None of these

(xii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed by:
(a) Geneva convention (b) Vienna Congress
(c) UN General Assembly in 1948 (d) None of these

(xiii) 'Truce' is:
(a) Agreement of ceasefire (b) Peace Treaty
(c) Agreement of exchange of Prisoners of War (d) None of these

(xiv) Concept of State will was first time given by:
(a) Hegel (b) Grotious (c) Bynkershoek (d) None of these

(xv) If a Pakistani citizen is involved in counterfeiting US currency, US can claim Jurisdiction over him on the basis of principle of:
(a) Subjective Territoriality (b) Objective Territoriality
(c) Extra-Territoriality (d) None of these

(xvi) Charge' d Affairs, appointed in a foreign state has to report to:
(a) Head of State (b) Head of Government
(c) Foreign Office (d) None of these

(xvii) Charter of International Criminal Court was adopted in:
(a) Rome Conference 1998 (b) Geneva Convention
(c) General Assembly (d) None of these

(xviii) Genocide Convention 1951 protects the:
(a) Smaller minority groups (b) Prisoners of War
(c) Non-combatants (d) None of these

(xix) Extradition means:
(a) Capturing a Criminal (b) Exchange of Diplomats
(c) Exchange of Criminals to other State (d) None of these

(xx) International Court of Justice can exercise its Jurisdiction on:
(a) All disputes between States (b) With consent of any one party
(c) With consent of all Parties (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. Give such a definition of International Law which could cover all the modern trends in it? **(20)**

Q.3. Discuss the concept of Neutralization. How is it done? Explain the Rights, Duties and Guarantees given to a Neutralized State. **(20)**

Q.4. Define Recognition. Differentiate between Defacto and Dejure Recognition. **(20)**

Q.5. What is meant by 'Subjects of International Law' Justify Individuals as subject of International Law by giving appropriate examples. **(20)**

Q.6. Discuss various modes of Acquisition of Territorial Sovereignty by the states acknowledged in International Law. **(20)**

Q.7. Give an account of the efforts of international community to protect the civilian population from the effects of war. **(20)**

Q.8. Discuss in detail amicable means for settlement of international disputes. **(20)**

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