FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

International Law

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

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) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper.**
(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART - I

1. Pakistan became member of UNO in:

a. 1948
b. 1947
c. 1950
d. None of these

2. Articles of UN Charter are:-

a. 115
b. 111
c. 120
d. None of these

3. Which article of the Statute of International Court of Justice deals with the sources of International Law?

a. 36
b. 40
c. 38
d. None of these

4. Secretary General of UNO is from:-

a. Russia
b. Holland
c. South Korea
d. None of these

5. Total Members of the UNO are:

a. 180
b. 150
c. 192
d. None of these

6. The Headquarters of International Court of Justice is at:

a. Geneva
b. Hague
c. New York
d. None of these

7. Which article of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea deals with the breadth of the territorial sea:

a. 4
b. 7
c. 3
d. None of these

8. Who is called the father of the law of nations?

a. Jeremy Benthem
b. Oppenheim
c. Hugo Grotius
d. None of these

9. The Security Council takes enforcement measures with respect to threats to the peace under chapter:

a. 5
b. 7
c. 9
d. None of these

10. Locarno Pact (1925) concluded between:

a. UK, France, Germany, Belgium and Italy
b. Russia, USA, China, Canada and Brazil
c. Australia, New Zealand, Portugal, Argentina and Peru
d. None of these

11. De Jure Belli Ac Pacis (The Law of War and Peace) was written by:

a. Vattel
b. Bynkershoek
c. Hugo Grotius
d. None of these

12. The Nuremberg Trails were held at:

a. Holland
b. USSR
c. Germany
d. None of these

13. Territorial Waters and Maritime Zone Act, 1976 of Pakistan contains articles:

a. 20
b. 17
c. 14
d. None of these

14. "International Law is not a true law but a positive international morality", siad:-

a. John Austin
b. Oppenheim
c. Brierly
d. None of these

15. The term international law was first coined by:

a. Hugo Grotius
b. Jeremy Bentham
c. Hagel
d. None of these

16. One of the presidents of USA is called the father of the League of the Nations

a. Roosevelt
b. Truman
c. Wilson
d. None of these

17. Extradition means:

a. Handing over a diplomat to other state
b. Handing over a spy to other state
c. Handing over a criminal to other state
d. None of these

18. Persona non grata means:

a. Ungrateful diplomat
b. Inefficient diplomat
c. Undesireable diplomat
d. None of these

19. One of the focible means of settling state disputes is:

a. Concilliation
b. Retorsion
c. Arbitration
d. None of these

20. International Law Commission was established by the General Assembly in pursuance of which article of UN Charter:

a. 10
b. 13
c. 17
d. None of these

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PART - II

Q. 2: "As the basis of the Law of Nations is the common consent of the member states of the Family of Nations, it is evident there must exist as many sources of international law as there are facts through which such common consent can possibly come into existence." (Oppenheim). Discuss

Q. 3: "International Law is primarily concerned with the rights, duties and intersts of states." Examine this statement wiht reference to the place of individuals and non-state entities is International Law.

Q. 4: "The Subject of Recognition is one of the most difficult branches of international law, not merely from the points of view of exposition of principles, but also intrinsically by reason of manyh difficulties which arise in practice." Discuss

Q. 5: Define Diplomatic Envoy. Give a short account of the functions, privileges and immunities of the diplomatic envoys accredited to other states.

Q. 6: "The Practice of United Nations Organization Show that while the principle of Self-Determination is agreed upon, neither the scope of its application nor the method of decolonisation has been settled." Discuss

Q. 7: "All the major issue on voting in the Secretary Council are now satisfactorily resolved. The real problem today is about the composition of the Security Council." Discuss

Q. 8: Elucidate and justify: "The United Nations inspite of its imperfections, is the only organizations that can save humanity from disaster and copmplete annihilation."

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