## PARUL UNIVERSITY

Enrollment No:\_\_\_\_\_

FACULTY OF LAW

## I- B.A. LLB. Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

emester: 6 ibject Code: 17300354 ibject Name: Public International I	aw	Date: 12/12/2019 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm Total Marks: 60
structions:	Jaw	Total Walks. 00
L. All questions are compulsory.		
2. Figures to the right indicate full ma	rke	
3. Make suitable assumptions whereve		
4. Start new question on new page.	er necessary.	
. Start new question on new page.		
Q.1 Do as directed.		(1
-	ns, Explain terms) (1 marks each.	
	main subjects of international lay	- · ·
A) Individuals	B) Companies	•••
C) States	D) None of the abov	Ve
	just a direction to the ICJ, it is se	
÷	e sources of international law.	
A) 138	B) 38	
C) 39	D) 4	
3 law is the law of a	,	
A) International	i blate of a country.	B) Municipal
C) Transnational		D) None of the above
,	t the internal and international leg	
Unity.		sur systems form a
A) Monists	B) Dualists	
C) All of the above	D) None of the	above
	to theory cannot find	
	less the latter allows its machine	
that purpose.	ness the latter anows its machine.	Ty to be used for
A) Dualistic	B) Transfe	ormation
C) Delegation	D) None of	
6. The ICJ is composed of		
A)15	Judges. B) 16	
C) 17	D) None of the above	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on on the Law of the Sea (herein	
was adopted and opened for s		
A) 1980	B) 1982	·
C) 1981	D) None of the above	
	ed by UNCLOS was the introduct	tion of EEZs upto
the limit of 200 nautical miles	•	
A) True B) Fa		
	al miles from the territorial sea ba	aseline in which a
	e laws in four specific areas: poll	
customs, and immigration.		
A) True B) Fa	lse	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Diplomatic Relations of 1961 is a	In
	nes a framework for diplomatic re	
independent countries.		
A) True B) F	alse	
	ginal members of the United Nati	ions
A) True B) F		
12. India played an important r	ole in the multilateral movements	s of colonies and
		igned Movement.

	13. States can also ask the Court to decide a case by using principles as fairness and	
	equality instead of just using strict rules. This is called: pacta sunta servanda.	
	A) True B) False	
	14. Custom becomes less important as the legal system matures.	
	A) True B) False	
	15. Treaties only apply to the states which have agreed to its terms.	
	A) True B) False	
Q.2	Answer the following (Each of three mark)	(15)
	1. Give definition of asylum. Also give suitable examples.	
	2. Why is it difficult to extradite a person from one country to the other?	
	3. Explain the concept of recognition by the state.	
	4. Explain the concept of sovereignty according to international law.	
	5. What are the subjects of international law?	
Q.3	A) Discuss the meaning of the Law of Sea. Also differentiate between territorial sea and	(08)
	high seas.	
	OR	
	A) What was the predecessor of ICJ? Explain the role and functions of the ICJ.	(08)
	<b>B</b> ) What are the essential characteristics for an entity to be called a state? Explain.	(07)
	OR	
	<b>B</b> ) Do you agree that international law is not law in its true sense? Give the reasoning for	(07)
	your answer.	
Q.4	A) The Nicaragua case is considered a landmark one for international law. Explain the case by giving	(07)
	the facts, judgment as well as the effects which it had.	
	B) Answer the following (ATTEMPT ANY 4) (Each of two mark)	(08)
	1.Explain the functions of UNESCO.	
	2. Explain the concept of treaty.	
	3.Briefly explain the principle of pacta sunta servanda.	
	4. What is the primary role of WHO?	

5.Explain the difference between monistic and dualistic theory.6. Explain the importance of customs as a source of international law.