

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



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

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL LAW

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

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (1 x 20=20)

- (i) Pakistan became member of UNO in:
(a) 1948 (b) 1947 (c) 1950 (d) None of these
- (ii) Articles of UN Charter are:
(a) 115 (b) 111 (c) 120 (d) None of these
- (iii) 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
- (iv) Secretary General of UNO is from:
(a) Russia (b) Holland (c) South Korea (d) None of these
- (v) Total members of the UNO are:
(a) 180 (b) 150 (c) 192 (d) None of these
- (vi) The Headquarters of International Court of Justice is at:
(a) Geneva (b) Hague (c) New York (d) None of these
- (vii) 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
- (viii) Who is called the father of the law of nations?
(a) Jeremy Bentham (b) Oppenheim (c) Hugo Grotius (d) None of these
- (ix) 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
- (x) 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
- (xi) 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
- (xii) The Nuremberg Trials were held at:
(a) Holland (b) USSR (c) Germany (d) None of these

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- (xiii) Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act, 1976 of Pakistan contains articles:
(a) 20 (b) 17 (c) 14 (d) None of these
- (xiv) "International law is not a true law but a positive international morality", said:-
(a) John Austin (b) Oppenheim (c) Brierly (d) None of these
- (xv) The term international law was first coined by:
(a) Hugo Grotius (b) Jeremy Bentham (c) Hagel (d) None of these
- (xvi) One of the presidents of USA is called the father of the League of Nations:
(a) Roosevelt (b) Truman (c) Wilson (d) None of these
- (xvii) 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
- (xviii) Persona non grata means:
(a) Ungrateful diplomat (b) Inefficient diplomat (c) Undesirable diplomat (d) None of these
- (xix) One of the forcible means of settling state disputes is:
(a) Conciliation (b) Retorsion (c) Arbitration (d) None of these
- (xx) International Law Commission was established by the General Assembly in pursuance of which article of UN Charter?
(a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) None of these

PART-II

- NOTE:**(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on 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.** "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. (20)
- Q.3.** "International Law is primarily concerned with the rights, duties and interests of states." (20)
Examine this statement with reference to the place of individuals and non-state entities in International law.
- Q.4.** "The subject of Recognition is one of the most difficult branches of international law, not merely from the point of view of exposition of principles, but also intrinsically by reason of many difficulties which arise in practice." Discuss. (20)
- Q.5.** Define Diplomatic Envoy. Give a short account of the functions, privileges and immunities of the diplomatic envoys accredited to other states. (20)
- 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. (20)
- Q.7.** "All the major issues on voting in the Security Council are now satisfactorily resolved. The real problem today is about the composition of the Security Council." Discuss. (20)
- Q.8.** Elucidate and justify: "The United Nations inspite of its imperfections, is the only organization that can save humanity from disaster and complete annihilation." (20)
