

The Islamia University of Bahawalpur
Department of Political Science
MA Political Science, Semester IV, BS Political Science, Semester VIII
Final Term Exam - Sample Paper

Course: International Law II
Time Allowed: 90 Minutes
Course Instructor: Dr. Shakil Akhtar

Course Code: PS-21408
Max. Marks: 30
Note: Please attempt all questions.

Part-B (Short Question Answers) Time Allowed: 35 minutes Total Marks: 14 Question No. 2: Briefly answer the following:		
Sr. No.	Question	Marks
i.	Name any four of the means of pacific settlement of international disputes	2
ii.	Give two reasons for the amendments of the Laws of War.	2
iii.	What is the difference between stratagem and deceit?	2
iv.	How is the enemy character of the corporations is determined?	2
v.	How is the enemy character of ships is determined?	2
vi.	In case of belligerent occupation, how the existing courts, judges and penal laws are supposed to be treated?	2
vii.	What is meant by Contraband?	2
Part-C (Essay Type Questions) Time Allowed: 55 minutes Total Marks: 16		
	Question	Marks
Q. No. 3	Analyse the rights and duties of occupying power in case of belligerent occupation?	8
Q. No. 4	What is meant by arbitration? Why do you think that arbitration is an effective mean of settlement of international disputes?	8

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Name _____

Roll Number _____

Signatures _____

Part-A (Objective Type Questions)

Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Total Marks: 20

Question No. 1: Please select the appropriate option:

Sr. No.	Question		
i.	Embargo is one of the coercive means of settlement of disputes.	True	False
ii.	Good Offices is a peaceful method for settling international disputes.	True	False
iii.	Enemy character of goods is determined by quality of the goods.	True	False
iv.	Decision of an arbitrator is not binding on the parties to a conflict.	True	False
v.	The occupied people cannot be compelled to perform military works against their own country.	True	False
vi.	Poisonous gases can be legally used by the countries during a war.	True	False
vii.	The Hague Convention 1907 distinguishes between combatants and non-combatants.	True	False
viii.	Continuous violations can end a blockade.	True	False
ix.	Collective fines cannot be imposed on the occupied people.	True	False
x.	Espionage means martial law in a country.	True	False
xi.	Declaration of Paris was held in _____. a. 1856 b. 1999 c. 1925 d. none of these		
xii.	_____ is one of the pacific means of settlement of international disputes. a. Intervention b. Reprisals c. Aggression d. Enquiry		
xiii.	Enemy character of individuals can be determined by their _____. a. flags b. actions c. deliberations d. none of these		
xiv.	In case of belligerent occupation, private movable property can be _____. a. looted b. seized c. transferred d. used		
xv.	Geneva Convention regarding sick and wounded members of armed forces was held in _____. a. 1922 b. 1949 c. 1899 d. none of these		
xvi.	Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War was held in _____. a. 1929 b. 1949 c. 1969 d. none of these		
xvii.	Personal Protection Equipment of a prisoner of war _____ taken. a. can be b. cannot be c. should d. none of these		
xviii.	European Countries determine the enemy character of individuals on the basis of _____. a. nationality b. domicile c. religion d. none of these		
xix.	The hospital ships and means of transportation used for sick and wounded _____. a. can be attacked b. cannot move during war c. cannot be attacked d. none of these		
xx.	Plunder or looting of the dead bodies is called _____. a. robbery b. privateering c. genocide d. marauding		