



PRACTICE SET
End Semester Examination, Spring- 2026

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Subject: Public International Law
Subject Code: 24D.211

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

Course Outcomes	Description
CO1	Understand the nature, development, and structure of international law and its key actors.
CO2	Analyze the sources of international law and their relative authority in legal interpretation.
CO3	Evaluate the legal principles governing recognition, extradition, and maritime jurisdiction and the rules related to the use of force, self-defense, and emerging norms.
CO4	Apply international legal principles to contemporary global issues and state practice.

UNIT I

Section A (10 marks)

1. Describe the facts and rulings in the Danzig Railways Official Case 1925. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
2. The Montevideo Convention (1933) sets out criteria for statehood. Explain these conditions and discuss whether the ability to enter into relations with other states is a requirement for statehood or merely a result of it. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)

3. Although Article 59 of the ICJ Statute limits binding force to parties involved, ICJ decisions often influence wider international law. Critically examine how ICJ judgments function as precedents, with reference to the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case. (CO1) (Analyze) (HOT)
4. Critically examine whether international law is a system of binding positive law or merely a reflection of moral principles, with reference to positivist and natural law perspectives. (CO1) (Analyze) (HOT)
5. Assess the effectiveness of codification in international law. Discuss the role of the International Law Commission with relevant examples. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
6. “International law is no longer confined to relations between states.” Critically analyze this statement, considering the increasing role of individuals and non-state actors. (CO1) (Analyze) (HOT)
7. Explain the subjects of international law. Distinguish between primary and secondary subjects, highlighting their roles, rights, and obligations. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
8. Discuss the theories of monism and dualism in the context of applying international law in domestic legal systems. Outline the theory that better reflects actual state practice.(CO1) (Understand) (LOT)

Section B (20 marks)

9. Critically evaluate the statement that international law is no longer limited to states. Assess the expanding role of individuals, corporations, and international organisations, supported by legal provisions and case laws. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
10. A new entity, “Atlantica,” has emerged after seceding from “Meridia.” It has a functioning government, population, and territorial control but lacks recognition and violates human rights norms. Critically evaluate whether Atlantica qualifies as a state under international law. Does violation of human rights affect its legal status? (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)

UNIT II

Section A (10 marks)

11. Critically analyze the sources of international law under Article 38(1) of the ICJ Statute, with particular emphasis on general principles of law and their application in cases such as the Corfu Channel Case (1949). (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)

12. Explain the historical necessity of including general principles of law under Article 38(1)(c) of the ICJ Statute, and illustrate with examples used by the International court. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
13. Evaluate the contemporary relevance of juristic writings as a subsidiary source of international law in light of increasing state practice and treaty law, with reference to the Paquete Habana case. (CO2) (Evaluate) (HOT)
14. Explain the primary sources of international law and discuss their significance in the formation of laws. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
15. Critically analyze the binding nature of United Nations Security Council resolutions by examining relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter and distinguish between binding and non-binding resolutions with supporting case laws and examples. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
16. Analyze whether a hierarchy exists among the sources of international law. In your answer, examine the role of Article 38 of the International Court of Justice Statute, evaluate the relative authority of treaties, customary international law, and general principles, and support your analysis with relevant case laws and examples. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
17. Explain the statement that treaties and customary international law are the most significant sources of international law, and compare them with other sources under Article 38 of the International Court of Justice. Support your answer with relevant examples and case laws. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
18. Explain the concept and essential elements of customary international law and outline how it evolves in response to emerging global challenges with relevant examples. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)

Section B (20 marks)

19. Critically analyze whether a hierarchy exists among the sources of international law in the modern context, and evaluate the adequacy of Article 38(1) of the ICJ Statute in resolving contemporary international disputes. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)

20. Analyze whether Article 38 of the ICJ Statute provides an exhaustive list of sources of international law, and apply relevant principles to determine the applicability of treaties, customary law, and non-binding instruments in resolving disputes. Consider a situation where a dispute arises between two States involving reliance on a treaty, customary international law, and a non-binding declaration of an international organization. Examine the relevant principles to determine which sources may be invoked, discuss whether sources beyond Article 38 can be recognized. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)

UNIT III

Section A (10 marks)

21. Evaluate the Constitutive and Declaratory theories of recognition, and **assess** which theory better reflects contemporary state practice regarding recognition and UN membership. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)
22. Analyze the doctrine of implied recognition, and outline the circumstances under which entering into treaties with an entity amounts to recognition. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
23. Explain the legal grounds for withdrawal of recognition of a State as distinguished from a Government. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)
24. Evaluate the nature of the obligation to extradite or prosecute (*aut dedere aut judicare*) under international law. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)
25. Critically analyze the law relating to extradition, including the principles of double criminality and the rule of speciality, in light of its legal and political dimensions. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
26. Analyze the concept and legality of diplomatic asylum with reference to the *Colombia v. Peru (Asylum Case, 1950)* and subsequent developments. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
27. Explain the statement “Asylum ends where Extradition begins,” and compare the concept of asylum and extradition with the help of relevant case laws. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)

Section B (20 marks)

28. Explain the legal issues arising when a State refuses extradition on political grounds, and illustrate your answer with reference to *Abu Salem v. State of Maharashtra* and related jurisprudence. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)

29. Analyze the law of the sea under international law by examining maritime zones and discussing relevant UNCLOS provisions along with judicial decisions. Examine the legal framework of the Law of the Sea under international law. Discuss the rights and obligations of states in the territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone (EEZ), and high seas, with reference to relevant provisions of UNCLOS and judicial decisions such as the North Sea Continental Shelf Cases (1969). (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
30. Explain the legal framework governing maritime zones, and discuss the rights and obligations of states in different zones with reference to the North Sea Continental Shelf Cases (1969). (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)

UNIT IV

Section A (10 marks)

31. Evaluate the concept of self-defense under international law, and critically assess the legality of anticipatory and pre-emptive self-defense. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
32. Explain the scope of Article 2(4) of the UN Charter, and define what constitutes “use of force” under this provision. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
33. Define the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) doctrine, and enumerate its three foundational pillars. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
34. Evaluate the legality of actions taken by states that exceed UN Security Council authorization, particularly in pursuing regime change, with reference to relevant legal principles. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
35. Explain the status and legal personality of individuals under international law, including their rights and duties, with relevant examples and cases. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
36. Explain the principle of prohibition of the use of force under international law, with reference to UN Charter provisions and relevant examples. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
37. Analyze the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security through military interventions, with reference to its legal framework and examples. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)

Section B (20 marks)

38. Critically examine whether cyber operations can amount to “use of force” or “armed attack” under international law, with reference to principles from Nicaragua v. United States. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
39. Critically analyze the legality of anticipatory self-defense under international law in the context of a military strike, with reference to the UN Charter and judicial precedents. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
40. Evaluate the statement that the Responsibility to Protect doctrine is more political than legal by examining its origin, legal basis, and application in practice with relevant examples. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	120
CO2	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	120
CO3	21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	130
CO4	31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	130
Total		500

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	120
Unit 2	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	120
Unit 3	21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	130
Unit 4	31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	130
Total		500

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise

BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1,2,7,8,12,14,17,18,23,27,28,32,33,35,36	160
HOT	3,4,5,6,9,10,11,13,15,16,19,20,21,22,24,25,26,29,30,31,34,37,38,39,40	340
Total		500

Prepared By: Apurwa Kumari

Moderated By: Dr. Razia Syed

Disclaimer: -This is a Practice set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice set. This Practice set is meant for practice only.