

National Testing Agency

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Human Rights International Law and International Humanitarian Law

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Human Rights International Law and International Humanitarian Law

Section Id : 709597141
Section Number : 1
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 100
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Section Marks: 100
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1
Sub-Section Id: 709597161
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 70959713662 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Human rights are not static, they are _____.

- a) Dynamic
- b) Stagnant
- c) Stationary
- d) Dormant

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 70959713663 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of his famous work, Thomas Aquinas stated that precepts of natural law teach us to live honourably, to injure no one, and to give every man his due?

- a) *Summa Contra Gentiles*
- b) *Summa Theologica*
- c) *Adoro te devote*
- d) *De Anima*

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 70959713664 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Magna Carta was agreed to by King John of England at Runnymede in the year:

- a) 1215
- b) 1217
- c) 1315
- d) 1452

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 70959713665 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The American declaration of independence has great significance in the history of mankind, as it justified the right to revolt against a Government that no longer guaranteed man's natural and inalienable rights. This declaration was adopted on:

- a) June 4, 1766
- b) July 6, 1766
- c) June 6, 1776
- d) July 4, 1776

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 70959713666 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Constitution of India states that the Parliament can enact laws on State subject to give effect to international treaty obligations?

- a) Article 251
- b) Article 253
- c) Article 255
- d) Article 256

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 70959713667 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is NOT TRUE about human rights?

- a) The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child sets out the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children.
- b) The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development emphasizes the need to integrate environment and development in order to achieve sustainable development and allow for a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature.
- c) The UN Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees protects persons displaced by political persecution, natural disasters or environmental contamination.
- d) The Supreme Court of India provided guidelines relating to rights of LGBTs at workplace in the landmark judgment of *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*.

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 70959713668 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following Conventions is considered by the Governing Body of ILO as fundamental to principles and rights at work?

- a) Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948
- b) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965
- c) Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951
- d) Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 70959713669 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly of the Constitution of India was headed by:

- a) J.B. Kripalani
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- d) K.M. Munsi

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 70959713670 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

- a) August 15, 1947
- b) December 6, 1946
- c) November 26, 1949
- d) January 26, 1950

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 70959713671 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Supreme Court of India delineated the basic structure/basic features of the Constitution of India in the case of:

- a) *ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkanth/Shukla*
- b) *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*
- c) *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*
- d) *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 70959713672 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 15 of the Constitution provides for protective discrimination in favour of:

- a) Economically backward persons
- b) Foreign Nationals
- c) Diplomats
- d) Women and Children

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 70959713673 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which law lays down the legal obligation for children to provide maintenance to senior citizens and parents, by monthly allowance apart from providing a simple, speedy and inexpensive mechanism for the protection of life and property of the older persons?

- a) The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- b) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- c) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
- d) The Protection of Parents Act, 2002

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 70959713674 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Act in India seeks to protect women from sexual harassment at place of work?

- a) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- b) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- c) The National Commission for Women Act, 1990
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 70959713675 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases relating to human rights the Supreme Court laid down guidelines to conduct of Narcoanalysis Tests?

- a) *D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal*
- b) *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*
- c) *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*
- d) *Selvi v. State of Karnataka*

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 70959713676 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Protection of Human Rights Act, lays down down that the NHRC can regulate its procedure for exercising its functions and powers:

- a) Section 8
- b) Section 9
- c) Section 10
- d) Section 11

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 70959713677 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 defines "Human Rights"?

- a) Section 2(a)
- b) Section 2(c)
- c) Section 2(d)
- d) Section 2(f)

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 70959713678 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Chairperson of the National Commission for Women is an ex-officio member of:

- a) National Commission for Minorities
- b) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- c) National Commission for Human Rights
- d) National Commission for Backward Classes

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 70959713679 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Constitution of India guarantees equal opportunity to all the citizens in securing employment?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 19
- d) Article 21

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 70959713680 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case, the Supreme Court upheld the validity of the preference given to female candidates in government services in recognition of the reservations for women under Article 15(3) of the Constitution of India?

- a) *Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India*
- b) *Government of Andhra Pradesh v. P.B.Vijayakumar*
- c) *State of Maharashtra v. Madhukar Narain Mardikar*
- d) *CEHAT v. Union of India*

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 70959713681 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Supreme Court of India has recently struck down the rule prohibiting women devotees within a particular age group from worshipping and visiting the temple of which deity?

- a) Swamy Ayyappa Temple in Sabarimala
- b) Lord Venkateswara Temple in Tirupati
- c) Shri Saibaba Temple in Shirdi
- d) Goddess Kali Temple in Kalighat

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 70959713682 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Constitution of India mandates that the State shall direct its policy, so as to ensure that, children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment:

- a) Article 39(b)
- b) Article 39(c)
- c) Article 39(e)
- d) Article 39(f)

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 70959713683 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) was set up in India in the year:

- a) 2005
- b) 2007
- c) 2008
- d) 2009

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 70959713684 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case the Supreme Court of India upheld the death sentence awarded to a 52-year-old man for committing rape and sodomy followed by murder on a 11-year-old girl, treating this case as one of the rarest of rare cases?

- a) *Shankar Kisanrao Khade v. State of Maharashtra*
- b) *Salil Bali v. Union of India*
- c) *K.N.Govindacharya v. Union of India*
- d) *Bachpan Bachao Andolan v. Union of India*

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 70959713685 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 permits juveniles between _____ age to be tried as adults for heinous offences:

- a) 14-18 years
- b) 15-18 years
- c) 16-18 years
- d) 17-18 years

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 70959713686 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What among the following is a cardinal principle of criminal jurisprudence?

- a) The prosecution must prove its charge against the accused beyond shadow of reasonable doubt.
- b) The burden of proof is always on the accused to prove himself innocent.
- c) Any person in the custody of the police loses his human and fundamental rights by virtue of incarceration.
- d) The law does not guarantee any rights to arrested persons owing to their arrest and detention.

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 70959713687 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court extended the procedural guarantees under the Constitution of India further, by requiring the police to follow detailed guidelines for arrest and interrogation:

- a) *Bodhi Satva Gautam v. Subhra Chakraborty*
- b) *Lakshmi Kanth Pandey v. Union of India*
- c) *Smt.Selvi v. State of Karnataka*
- d) *D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal*

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 70959713688 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Any person who is arrested and detained by the Police must be produced before the Magistrate within a period of _____ hours:

- a) 12 hours
- b) 18 hours
- c) 24 hours
- d) 48 hours

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 70959713689 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is a Right of the accused?

- a) An accused shall not be detained in custody without being informed of the grounds for his arrest.
- b) An accused has right to be represented by legal practitioner of his/her choice and the State shall bear all the expenses for the same.
- c) An accused should be granted bail by the Magistrate, without considering the offence committed.
- d) An accused shall be treated as a guilty person until he is proved innocent.

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 70959713690 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act in India has come into force in the year:

- a) 2003
- b) 2004
- c) 2005
- d) 2006

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 70959713691 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that the expression relationship in the nature of marriage in the definition of domestic relationship under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act includes 'Live-in Relationship'?

- a) *D. Velusamy v. D. Patchaiammal*
- b) *Manoj Wankhade v. Manoj Bhimrao Wankhade*
- c) *Smt. Menakuru Renuka v. Smt. Menakuru Mona Reddy*
- d) *V.D. Bhanot v. Savita Bhanot*

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 70959713692 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which provision of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act the Magistrate is empowered to give the direction to the parties to undergo counselling?

- a) Section 12
- b) Section 14
- c) Section 15
- d) Section 18

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 70959713693 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following Judges of the U.S. Supreme Court suggested in 1834 that there should also be a private international law that concerned the international transactions between individuals?

- a) Joseph Story
- b) John Marshall
- c) John Rutledge
- d) Thurgood Marshall

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 70959713694 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, which is a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly came into existence in the year:

- a) 1949
- b) 1956
- c) 1966
- d) 1969

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 70959713695 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who defined 'State' as "*a society of men established for the maintenance of order and justice within the given territory by way of force*"?

- a) John Austin
- b) Jeremy Bentham
- c) Oppenheim
- d) John Salmond

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 70959713696 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Where two or more States exercise Sovereignty jointly together over a territory, it is called as:

- a) Neutral State
- b) Micro-State
- c) Protectorate State
- d) Condominium

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 70959713697 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Erga Omnes in International Law denotes:

- a) Obligations in relation to all States
- b) Customary Laws of International Law
- c) Case Laws of International Courts
- d) Treaty made Laws

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 70959713698 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The United Nations Charter imposes an obligation on _____ to accept and implement the decisions of the Security Council of the UN.

- a) Members of Security Council
- b) Members of the United Nations
- c) Developed Nations of the World
- d) All the Nations of the World

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 70959713699 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The decision of the International Court of Justice is:

- a) Binding on all the members of ICJ.
- b) Binding on all the States, who are the members of the United Nations Organization.
- c) Binding on State parties to the dispute, only in respect of that particular case.
- d) Binding on all the States in the World.

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 70959713700 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What are the essential conditions of Statehood?

- a) Population, Territory and Finance
- b) Population, Territory and Government
- c) Population, Territory, Government and Finance
- d) Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 70959713701 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following jurists stated that, "*Recognition produces legal consequences affecting the rights, powers and privileges of the recognised States or government both at International Law and under the municipal law of States which granted recognition*":

- a) J G Starke
- b) Oppenheim
- c) Brierly
- d) Hans Kelsen

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 70959713702 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In the United Nations General Assembly, when a State is to be admitted as a new member, a voting procedure is held, under which, _____ of the members present and voting decide whether the new State can become a member of the United Nations Organization.

- a) 1/2 majority
- b) 1/3rd majority
- c) 2/3rd majority
- d) 3/4th majority

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 70959713703 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which doctrine stated that the States do not have duty to recognize the State or Government that had come into being as a result of breach of international law?

- a) Lauterpacht Doctrine
- b) Tobar Doctrine
- c) Estrada Doctrine
- d) Stimson Doctrine

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 70959713704 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which International Law doctrine opines that, at the time of civil war the State shall not be responsible for the losses suffered by the alien persons?

- a) Calvo Doctrine
- b) Doctrine of Equality of Nations
- c) National Socialist Doctrine
- d) Drago Doctrine

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 70959713705 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The dispute in 'Youmans Case' was between:

- a) Mexico and U.S.A.
- b) Mexico and Canada
- c) U.S.A. and Canada
- d) U.S.A. and Cuba

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 70959713706 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Private Individual under International Law means:

- a) A foreigner
- b) A citizen
- c) An alien
- d) All the above

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 70959713707 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which theory of State Succession opines that, change of sovereignty involves merely a change in the fictitious element in political organization, the real element surviving intact?

- a) Theory of Self-Abnegation
- b) Theory of Organic Substitution
- c) Theory of Popular Continuity
- d) Theory of Universal Succession

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 70959713708 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When one State is invaded and completely merged into the territory of the conquering State it is known as _____.

- a) Negative Succession
- b) Self-Abnegation
- c) Partial Succession
- d) Universal Succession

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 70959713709 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which rule lays down, when a State succeeds over the territory of another state, it claims membership to multilateral treaties that have been signed by the extinct state based on prior nexus of the extinct state with such treaties?

- a) Moving Treaty Frontiers Rule
- b) Clean Slate Rule
- c) Rule of Demolition of Rights
- d) Rule of Competencies

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 70959713710 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Principle of Succession is not applicable to:

- a) Property in succeeded State
- b) Membership of United Nations
- c) Nationals of former State
- d) Sovereignty of former State

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 70959713711 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

During an armed conflict, the enemy character of a combatant is determined on the basis of _____.

- a) International Treaty
- b) Nationality
- c) Human Rights
- d) State Succession

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 70959713712 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When a person who has lost his nationality for some reason, acquires or regains the lost nationality again, it is known as:

- a) Resumption
- b) Naturalization
- c) Legitimation
- d) Renunciation

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 70959713713 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following principles confers nationality on the basis of birth?

- a) *Jus Sanguinis*
- b) *Jus Soli*
- c) *Jus Cogens*
- d) *Jus Gentium*

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 70959713714 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Extradition denotes surrender of _____ by one State to another for prosecution or punishment.

- a) Common criminals
- b) Political criminals
- c) Military criminals
- d) Religious offenders

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 70959713715 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The principle of 'Double Criminality' means:

- a) Offences should be of the same kind
- b) Act should constitute an offence under the laws of both the countries
- c) Act should constitute an offence under the law of any one country
- d) Act should not be an offence

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 70959713716 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which legislation deals with Extradition in India?

- a) The Extradition Act, 1962
- b) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- c) The Extradition of Offenders Act, 1967
- d) The Customs Act, 1962

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 70959713717 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case the Court pointed out that the requisites for a political crime are acting in pursuance of political ideals; political unrest; and conflict between two or more political parties in the State trying to establish a Government?

- a) Meunier, Re case
- b) Castioni, Re case
- c) France v. Great Britain, Savarkar case
- d) Abu Salem Extradition case

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 70959713718 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Asylum granted by a State on its own territory to a person of another State, is known as:

- a) Extra-Territorial Asylum
- b) Territorial Asylum
- c) International Asylum
- d) National Asylum

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 70959713719 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who was the American National, working in National Security Agency (NSA) of United States, granted temporary asylum in Russia in 2013?

- a) Fang Lizhi
- b) Julian Assange
- c) Victor Raul Haya de la Torre
- d) Edward Snowden

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 70959713720 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A temporary refuge and protection granted by a State to a person from another State is known as:

- a) Asylum
- b) Deportation
- c) Diplomacy
- d) Extradition

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 70959713721 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The book *Mare Clausum* was written by:

- a) Hugo Grotius
- b) John Seldon
- c) Brierly
- d) Oppenheim

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 70959713722 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Exclusive Economic Zone extends up to _____ nautical miles from baseline:

- a) 50
- b) 100
- c) 200
- d) 250

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 70959713723 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case, the International Court of Justice declared continental shelf as the "natural prolongation" of the land territory of the coastal state?

- a) Continental Shelf Case
- b) Corfu Channel Case
- c) Nicaragua Case
- d) South China Sea Case

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 70959713724 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea was concluded in the year:

- a) 1973
- b) 1977
- c) 1982
- d) 1983

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 70959713725 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Agreement provides that the State party receiving information about the personnel of a spacecraft having suffered an accident and made an emergency landing in territory under its jurisdiction, shall notify the launching authority?

- a) The Outer Space Treaty, 1967
- b) The Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects, 1971
- c) The Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 1967
- d) The Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 1974

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 70959713726 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many miles is the geostationary orbit above the earth's surface?

- a) 32,300
- b) 22,300
- c) 50,000
- d) 22,800

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 70959713727 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Russians launched the first satellite 'Sputnik' in the year.

- a) 1946
- b) 1957
- c) 1968
- d) 1970

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 70959713728 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations was signed in the year:

- a) 1961
- b) 1968
- c) 1971
- d) 1954

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 70959713729 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is NOT a function of a Diplomatic Agent?

- a) Representing the sending State in the receiving State.
- b) Protecting in the receiving State the interests of the sending State and its Nationals, within the limits permitted by International Law.
- c) Making efforts to establish the dominance and supremacy of the sending State in the receiving State.
- d) Promoting friendly relations between the sending State in the receiving State.

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 70959713730 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which theory states, *"the diplomatic agents enjoy immunities and privileges because they are deemed to be outside the jurisdiction of the State in which they are appointed"*?

- a) Theory of Extraterritoriality
- b) Functional Theory
- c) Theory of Immunities and Privileges
- d) Theory of Diplomatic Mission

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 70959713731 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Persona-Non-Grata under International Law means:

- a) Desirable Person
- b) Popular Person
- c) Undesirable Person
- d) Religious Person

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 70959713732 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Reservation under International Law means:

- a) The act of a State by which it purports to exclude or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to the State.
- b) The act of the head of the State or its Government according approval to the signatures of its authorised representative.
- c) The act of a State by which it purports to exclude or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to the State.
- d) The act of a material breach of a bilateral treaty by one State entitles the other State to terminate the treaty.

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 70959713733 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Pacta Sunt Servanda means:

- a) Creation of rights and obligations
- b) Obligations must be kept in good faith
- c) Obligations must be violated
- d) Termination of rights and obligations

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 70959713734 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The United Nations Organization was established in the year:

- a) 1943
- b) 1945
- c) 1947
- d) 1948

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 70959713735 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Article of UN Charter states that the purpose of the UN is to maintain international peace and security:

- a) Article 1
- b) Article 2
- c) Article 3
- d) Article 4

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 70959713736 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

All the decisions of the International Court of Justice are taken by:

- a) Majority of Judges
- b) President of the Court
- c) Members of General Assembly
- d) Secretary General

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 70959713737 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The headquarters of the United Nations Organization is located in:

- a) Geneva
- b) Hague
- c) New York
- d) Rome

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 70959713738 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When both the States voluntarily accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, it is called as:

- a) Consensual Jurisdiction
- b) Universal Jurisdiction
- c) Compulsory Jurisdiction
- d) Specific Jurisdiction

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 70959713739 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many judges are comprising the International Court of Justice?

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20
- d) 25

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 70959713740 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following does the ICJ consider as source of International Law for deciding disputes before it?

- a) Religious Scriptures
- b) National Laws of the disputing States
- c) International Conventions
- d) International Politics

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 70959713741 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Accretion' as a mode of acquisition of territory means:

- a) Taking territory by force
- b) Acquiring territory by signing treaties
- c) Acquiring territory through natural calamities
- d) Acquiring territory through peaceful means

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 70959713742 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case, the Permanent Court of International Justice observed that for occupation of a territory, the occupying State must fulfil two conditions i.e. an intention or will to act as sovereign; and adequate exercise of display of sovereignty?

- a) Eastern Greenland Case
- b) Western Sahara Case
- c) Island of Palmas Case
- d) Re Berubari Union and Exchange of Enclaves

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 70959713743 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of the Charter of the United Nations Organization prohibits acquiring of territory by way of 'Annexation' by use of force?

- a) Article 2(4)
- a) Article 2(5)
- b) Article 2(7)
- c) Article 2(8)

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 70959713744 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is an essential condition for acquisition of territory by way of Prescription, under International Law:

- a) The possession of the territory is peaceful, uninterrupted and sovereignty of any other State is not accepted over that territory.
- b) State pledges a part of its territory to another State in return for monetary gain.
- c) The new territory must be added mainly through natural causes or calamities.
- d) State gives its territory to another State under lease for a certain period of time.

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 70959713745 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Second Geneva Convention was adopted to give:

- a) Protection for prisoners of war.
- b) Protection to wounded and sick.
- c) Protection to wounded, sick and shipwrecked in armed conflicts at sea.
- d) Protection to civilians in armed conflict.

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 70959713746 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 1977 sets out:

- a) Rules on the conduct of hostilities, the lawful means and methods of warfare.
- b) Additional treaty protection in situations of internal armed conflicts.
- c) Rules on the conduct of medical aid during warfare.
- d) Protection to the weak nation in the warfare.

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 70959713747 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which famous book did Henry Dunant write?

- a) War of Solferino
- b) Tears of Solferino
- c) A Memory of Solferino
- d) Glimpses on Solferino Battle

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 70959713748 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The term *jus gentium* means?

- a) International Law
- b) Natural Law
- c) Law of War
- d) Criminal Law

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 70959713749 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Contemporary International Humanitarian Law is believed to be founded by:

- a) Henry Dunant and Alexander E. Bogomolov
- b) Henry Dunant and Hernan Santa Cruz
- c) Henry Dunant and Guillaume-Henri Dufour
- d) Henry Dunant and Eleanor Roosevelt

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 70959713750 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statement is true about treatment of prisoners of war under International Humanitarian Law?

- a) Privileged treatment shall be given to prisoners of war only on grounds of health, sex, age, military rank or professional qualifications.
- b) Prisoners of War shall not be permitted to retain their personal belongings.
- c) Prisoners of War are not entitled to fundamental rights and guarantees concerning respect for physical and mental integrity.
- d) The rights of Prisoners of War are recognized only in case of intense International armed conflicts.

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 70959713751 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Additional Protocol-II to the Geneva Conventions deals with:

- a) International Armed Conflict
- b) Non-International Armed Conflict
- c) ICRC Emblem
- d) Arms Race

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 70959713752 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The right whereby a State which believes it is about to suffer an armed attack retains the right to launch a defensive military strike upon an expected aggressor State in order to thwart an armed attack it may have been on the brink of suffering, is known as:

- a) Self Defence
- b) Anticipatory Self Defence
- c) Retaliation
- b) Rehabilitation

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 70959713753 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Article of the Geneva Convention deals with Armed Conflict of International Nature?

- a) Common Art.2 of Geneva Conventions
- b) Art. 4 of the Geneva Convention -I
- c) Art. 7 of the Additional Protocol-II
- d) Art. 8 of the Geneva Convention-IV

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 70959713754 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases, the International Court of Justice held that the conduct of a rebel group is not attributable to the State intervening in the conflict unless it can be demonstrated that this State has effective control over the rebel group?

- a) Panama Canal case
- b) Nicaragua case
- c) Democratic Republic of Congo case
- d) Corfu Channel case

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 70959713755 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A type of military robot designed to select and attack military targets like people, installations, etc. without intervention by a human operator is called as:

- a) Bomb
- b) Satellite
- c) Autonomous Weapon
- d) Missile

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 70959713756 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about International Humanitarian Law?

- a) Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions prohibits outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment, enforced prostitution and any form of indecent assault.
- b) Cyberspace has opened up a potentially new war-fighting domain.
- c) Each State Party is required to determine whether the employment of a new weapon, means or method of warfare that it studies, develops, acquires or adopts would, in some or all circumstances, be prohibited by international law.
- d) An asymmetric conflict is war between State whose relative military power is significantly similar, or whose strategy or tactics are significantly on same level.

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 70959713757 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Commission was setup by the Additional Protocol-I of Geneva Conventions to enquire into any facts alleged to be a grave breach of the Conventions and to facilitate, the restoration of an attitude of respect for the Conventions?

- a) International Fact-Finding Commission
- b) International Jury Commission
- c) International Court of Justice
- d) International Commission for War

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 70959713758 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Why the enquiry procedure provided for under the Geneva Conventions has never been used since its inception in 1929?

- a) The procedure is very cumbersome and complex.
- b) The procedure requires the involvement of the United Nations
- c) The procedure is dependent on the consent of the Belligerent State.
- d) The procedure is financially very taxing for the States.

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 70959713759 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A neutral state mandated by a belligerent state to protect its interests and those of its nationals *vis-a-vis* an enemy state is called as:

- a) Protectorate
- b) Protecting Power
- c) Alien Enemy
- d) Warring State

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 70959713760 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A person who escaped from captivity is termed as:

- a) Refugee
- b) War Criminal
- c) Fugitive
- d) Political Offender

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 70959713761 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The persons who are fleeing from one region of the country to another region of the same country, in fear for their life are known as:

- a) Temporary Residents
- b) Illegal Economic Migrants
- c) Internally Displaced Persons
- d) Refugees