

Вопрос **Инфо**

**Осознанно подходите к выполнению заданий.
В вопросах с выбором нескольких вариантов баллы за задание
можно получить только за полностью верный ответ**

Вопрос **1**

Балл: 4

What kind of passage does qualify as 'innocent passage'?

- a. A vessel's passage is considered 'innocent' where it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State
- b. Innocent passage concerns only vessels of the same nationality with the coastal State
- c. Innocent passage is the passage that does not involve any criminal activity
- d. Innocent passage concerns only the passage of merchant vessels and not of warships

Правильный ответ:

A vessel's passage is considered 'innocent' where it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State

Вопрос **2**

Балл: 4

The persistent objector rule in public international law implies to:

- a. A state that consistently refuses to sign an international treaty
- b. A state could ignore an emerging customary law

c.

A state could ignore the already-formed customary law

d.

A state that consistently refuses to accept any jurisdiction of an international tribunal

Правильный ответ:

A state could ignore an emerging customary law

Вопрос 3

Балл: 4

The authority to enforce laws beyond the borders of a nation is called:

a.

Enforceable laws

b.

Territoriality

c.

Extraterritorial jurisdiction

d.

Authority jurisdiction

Правильный ответ:

Extraterritorial jurisdiction

Вопрос 4

Балл: 4

What did the ICJ establish in its Advisory opinion on the *Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*?

a.

The use of a nuclear weapon is acceptable only in extreme circumstances with the approval from all members of the UN Security Council

b.

The state could use a nuclear weapon as its sovereign right only in cases where it is specifically prescribed by national law

c.

The use of nuclear weapons is generally contrary to international humanitarian law, however, the court is unsure as to whether the threat or use of nuclear weapons would be lawful or unlawful in an extreme circumstance of self-defence, in which the very survival of a State would be at stake

Правильный ответ:

The use of nuclear weapons is generally contrary to international humanitarian law, however, the court is unsure as to whether the threat or use of nuclear weapons would be lawful or unlawful in an extreme circumstance of self-defence, in which the very survival of a State would be at stake

Вопрос 5

Балл: 4

Who is liable in case of joint launching of the space object under the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects?

- a. The state with a bigger share in the project
- b. A State where the spacecraft landed after a failed launch
- c. Both launching states
- d. State of which majority of the personnel are a national

Правильный ответ:

Both launching states

Вопрос 6

Балл: 4

The purpose of the World Trade Organization is to do what?

- a. Increase the standard of living in countries
- b. Settle economic disputes between countries as they arise
- c. Create more jobs and stimulate growth
- d. Promote free trade among countries
- e. All of the answers are correct

Правильный ответ:

Promote free trade among countries

Вопрос 7

Балл: 4

Which of these is not a recognized criterion for statehood?

- a. Government
- b. Permanent population
- c. Sufficient economic wealth
- d. Defined territory

Правильный ответ:

Sufficient economic wealth

Вопрос 8

Балл: 4

The Salini test, established by the tribunal in *Salini v. Morocco*, requires that the alleged investment satisfy the following criteria:

- a. to be accepted and promoted by the state's population
- b. contribution of money/assets
- c. a contribution to the economic development of the host state
- d. a risk
- e. a certain duration

Правильные ответы:

contribution of money/assets,

a certain duration,

a risk,

a contribution to the economic development of the host state

Вопрос 9

Балл: 4

The following elements must be examined in interpreting a treaty:

- a. the text of the treaty
- b. the contexts of the treaty
- c. the object and purpose of the treaty
- d. case law of international tribunals
- e. doctrine of highly qualified specialists in international law

Правильные ответы:

the text of the treaty,

the contexts of the treaty,

the object and purpose of the treaty

Вопрос 10

Балл: 4

Military lawyers who are part of the armed forces but are authorised to use weapons only in self-defence are classified as:

- a. civilians
- b. combatants
- c. non-combatants

Правильный ответ:

non-combatants

Вопрос 11

Балл: 4

The following is considered as types of alternative means of dispute settlement proceedings

- a. Mediation
- b. Forum choice
- c. Conciliation
- d. Exchange of letters
- e. Good offices

Правильные ответы: Mediation,
Good offices ,
Conciliation

Вопрос 12

Балл: 4

Definition of «people»

- a. set forth in the UN Charter
- b. does not exist in international law
- c. set forth in the ICCPR
- d. set forth in Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Правильный ответ:
does not exist in international law

Вопрос 13

Балл: 4

How many nautical miles out are considered «territorial waters»?

- a.
12 nautical miles (22 kilometres; 14 miles) from the baseline
- b.
50 nautical miles (92 kilometres; 26 miles) from the baseline
- c.
18 nautical miles (33 kilometres; 21 miles) from the baseline
- d.
6 nautical miles (11 kilometres; 7 miles) from the baseline

Правильный ответ:

12 nautical miles (22 kilometres; 14 miles) from the baseline

Вопрос 14

Балл: 4

Historically, international law principles dictated that nations were immune from the court jurisdiction of other nations. This type of immunity is known as:

- a.
sovereign immunity
- b.
national immunity
- c.
restrictive immunity
- d.
absolute immunity

Правильный ответ:

sovereign immunity

Вопрос 15

Балл: 4

The prominent lawyer who wrote the foundational work in the sphere of international law and is called as «father» of international law is:

- a.
Dietrich Heinrich Ludwig von Ompteda

b.
Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice

c.
Hugo Grotius

d.
Georges Abi-Saab

Правильный ответ:
Hugo Grotius

Вопрос **16**

Балл: 4

What is the main principle of treaty interpretation under international law?

a.
due diligence

b.
prevention of harm

c.
cooperation

d.
good faith

Правильный ответ: good faith

Вопрос **17**

Балл: 4

According to the ICJ case law the environmental impact assessmen...

a.
before the project starts

b.
according to the national legislation of the state

c.
after the project finished

d.

the ICJ did not assess this issue

Правильный ответ: before the project starts

Вопрос 18

Балл: 4

The following rules of international law are crystallized as customary rules of international law:

- a. Responsibility to protect
- b. Responsibility to prevent transboundary harm
- c. Sovereignty over natural resources
- d. National treatment obligation
- e. Precautionary principle

Правильные ответы:

Precautionary principle ,

Sovereignty over natural resources,

Responsibility to prevent transboundary harm

Вопрос 19

Балл: 4

Which is a 'rock' under the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)?

- a. Rocks are the islands that are less than 10 square miles
- b. Rocks are the islands which cannot sustain human habitation or economic life of their own
- c. Rocks are the islands that do not have any maritime zone
- d. Rocks are the small islands that can sustain human habitation

Правильный ответ:

Rocks are the islands which cannot sustain human habitation or economic life of their own

Вопрос 20

Балл: 4

Which of the following are qualified rights?

- a. Freedom from slavery and forced labour, freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment, right to a fair trial
- b. Right to life, right to liberty and security, right to respect for private and family life
- c. Right to respect for private and family life, freedom to manifest your religion or belief, freedom of expression, freedom of assembly
- d. Right to marry and start a family, no punishment without law, freedom to manifest your religion or belief

Правильный ответ:

Right to respect for private and family life, freedom to manifest your religion or belief, freedom of expression, freedom of assembly

Вопрос 21

Балл: 4

Evidence of State practice and opinion juris may be found in

- a. General Assembly resolutions
- b. state's legislative acts
- c. scholarly writings
- d. diplomatic correspondence
- e. doctrine of highly qualified specialists in international law

Правильные ответы: state's legislative acts, diplomatic correspondence, General Assembly resolutions

Вопрос **22**

Балл: 4

What is considered as a «cornerstone of international arbitration»?

- a. Procedural rules to conduct arbitration
- b. Consent
- c. Sufficient monetary funds to pay legal fees

Правильный ответ:

Consent

Вопрос **23**

Балл: 4

Res judicata is

- a. general principle of law
- b. provision of the soft law
- c. international custom
- d. basic principle of international law

Правильный ответ:

general principle of law

Вопрос **24**

Балл: 4

The following factor is taken into account in the election of non-permanent members of the UN Security Council:

-
- a.
the principle of equitable geographical distribution
-
- b.
the status of a neutral state
-
- c.
the extent of the State's involvement in the maintenance of international peace and security
-
- d.
the size of the state territory

Правильный ответ:
the principle of equitable geographical distribution

Вопрос 25

Балл: 4

The following are examples of a soft law:

-
- a.
Guiding principles
-
- b.
Guidelines
-
- c.
Binding regulations
-
- d.
Treaties

Правильные ответы:
Guiding principles,
Guidelines