

CSCE for Law Graduates (Law Graduates without PGNLC)

PAPER III: Subject Specialization

Marks: 100

Time: 150 minutes

Section A: 50 multiple-choice questions of One mark each (50 marks)

For section A, write the number of the correct answer to the question e.g. 1(a).

I

1. The United Nations Charter was drafted in:
(a) 1955
(b) 1945
(c) 1975
2. The United Nations Headquarters is based in:
(a) Geneva
(b) New York
(c) Hague
3. The United Nations initially started with:
(a) 31 member countries
(b) 41 member countries
(c) 51 member countries
4. Bhutan joined the United Nations Organization:
(a) 1973
(b) 1974
(c) 1975
5. The present United Nations Secretary General is:
(a) Mr. Ban Ki-Moon
(b) Kofi Anand
(c) Dr. Asha-Rose Migiro
6. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is located in:
(a) New York
(b) Geneva
(c) Hague
7. The International Court of Justice consists of:
(a) 7 judges
(b) 11 judges
(c) 15 judges

8. The judges of the International Court of Justice are elected for a term of:
 - (a) 6 years
 - (b) 7 years
 - (c) 9 years

9. The Judges of the International Court of Justice are elected by:
 - (a) The President of the United Nations
 - (b) United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council
 - (c) United Nations Secretary General

10. The International Court of Justice settles legal disputes submitted by:
 - (a) member states
 - (b) by international bodies

11. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is a forum to:
 - (a) negotiate trade agreements
 - (b) negotiate legal disputes
 - (c) facilitate trade

12. The World Trade Organization was created during the:
 - (a) Geneva Round
 - (b) Uruguay Round
 - (c) Doha Round

13. The World Trade Organization has:
 - (a) 141 members
 - (b) 151 members
 - (c) 171 members

14. The highest authority of the World Trade Organization is:
 - (a) The General Council
 - (b) The Dispute settlement body
 - (c) The Ministerial Conference

15. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was first signed in:
 - (a) 1943
 - (b) 1947
 - (c) 1948
 - (d) 1953

16. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was established in the year:
 - (a) 1994
 - (b) 1957
 - (c) 1967

17. Bhutan joined the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in:
 - (a) 1974
 - (b) 1994
 - (c) 2004

18. The WIPO Secretariat or International Bureau is based in :
 - (a) Berne
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) Brussels

19. High level meeting convened purely to finalize negotiations on a new treaty is called :
 - (a) WIPO Conference
 - (b) Diplomatic Conference

20. Standing committees are established by the decision of :
 - (a) WIPO General Assembly
 - (b) WIPO Conference
 - (c) WIPO Coordination Committee

21. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was established in:
 - (a) 1952
 - (b) 1972
 - (c) 1982

22. The Executive Director of UNEP is:
 - (a) Klaus Toepfer
 - (b) Mostafa Tolba
 - (c) Achim Steiner

23. The Earth Summit 2002 took place in:
 - (a) Tokyo
 - (b) Johannesburg
 - (c) Beijing

24. Under the Convention on Rights of the Child (CRC), a child is any person below the age of:
 - (a) 14 years
 - (b) 16 years
 - (c) 18 years

25. Bhutan ratified the CRC in:
 - (a) 1989
 - (b) 1990
 - (c) 1991

26. The International Year of the Child was:
 - (a) 1989
 - (b) 1990
 - (c) 1979

27. The highest point in the recognition of the rights of the children by the UN General Assembly was the year
 - (a) 1919
 - (b) 1990
 - (c) 1989

28. The Protocol to the CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict 2000 is called:
 - (a) the Kyoto Protocol
 - (b) Optional Protocol

29. The convention for preventing the international trafficking of children is the:
 - (a) Geneva Convention
 - (b) Hague Convention

30. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights was adopted on:
 - (a) December 10, 1948
 - (b) December 10, 1990
 - (c) December 10, 1989

31. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights was adopted and proclaimed by the:
 - (a) General Assembly
 - (b) Member countries
 - (c) Human Rights Council

32. The Commission on Human Rights concluded its final session on:
 - (a) 15 March 2006
 - (b) 27 March 2006
 - (c) 27 March 2007

33. The members of the Commission on Human Rights serve for a term of:
 - (a) 5 years
 - (b) 3 years
 - (c) 7 years

34. The Commission on Human Rights:
 - (a) 53 members
 - (b) 33 members
 - (c) 65 members

35. The International AIDS day falls on:
 - (a) 10 December
 - (b) 1 December

36. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Woman (CEDAW) was adopted in:
 - (a) 1989
 - (b) 1979
 - (c) 1969

37. The CEDAW has:
 - (a) 146 member states
 - (b) 185 member states

38. Bhutan became the member of CEDAW in:
 - (a) 1981
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1971

39. International Women's Day falls on:
 - (a) March 8
 - (b) June 2
 - (c) October 2

40. The members of the CEDAW committee serve for a term of:
 - (a) 3 years
 - (b) 4 years
 - (c) 5 years

41. The Fourth World Conference on Woman was held:
 - (a) Tokyo
 - (b) Beijing
 - (c) Geneva

42. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was adopted in:
 - (a) 1984
 - (b) 1994
 - (c) 1997

43. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is aimed at reducing:
 - (a) emissions of greenhouse gas
 - (b) the level of ocean

44. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted at the third conference of the parties to the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in:
 - (a) Japan
 - (b) China
 - (c) Korea

45. The Kyoto Protocol entered into force on:
 - (a) 7 March 2004
 - (b) 16 February 2005

46. The International Day on Biological Diversity falls on:
 - (a) 22 May 2007
 - (b) 23 May 2007
 - (c) 24 May 2007

47. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species is on:
 - (a) plant species
 - (b) animal species
 - (c) wild fauna and flora

48. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species entered into force on:
 - (a) 3 March 1973
 - (b) 1 July 1975

49. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Secretariat is administered by UNEP and is located at:
 - (c) Geneva
 - (d) Nairobi

50. Animals and Plants Committee was established at the sixth meeting of the: Conference of the Parties in
 - (a) Ottawa
 - (b) Washington DC

II: Four short answer questions of 5 marks each (20 marks)

All questions are compulsory

1. Men and women are equal in Bhutan? Comment.
 2. Why do you think Bhutan has ratified the Convention on Rights of the Child?
 3. How do you think Bhutan will benefit by joining the WTO?
 4. Explain briefly the International Court of Justice.
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Section B: Case Studies

There are two questions of which you are required to answer only one. (30 marks)

- 1 Bhutan and the United Kingdom has a dispute over fishing in the high seas. Bhutan and UK are members of the United Nations Organization. Bhutan wants to refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), but the United Kingdom would not enter into an agreement to refer the case to ICJ. Will the ICJ have jurisdiction over this case? Why?

- 2 The National Women Association files a case against a group of AIDS infected person on the ground that some innocent women and men in the remote villages were infected HIV by the said group. The petitioner claimed that the said group was aware of the risk as they were under constant counseling.

Despite such knowledge and counsel they have intentionally involved in unprotected sexual behavior with the innocent village people. Therefore, such act violates not only human rights but also tantamount to taking away life of innocent people.

As a defense council for the group, how you will argue against this allegation?