



**National Officers Academy**  
**Final Mock for CSS-2026**  
**January 2026**  
**INTERNATIONAL LAW**

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| <b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b><br><b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b> | <b>PART-I (MCQS)</b><br><b>PART-II</b> | <b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b><br><b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b> |
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**NOTE:**

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- v. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- vi. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

**Q1.** Critically examine the concept of state succession. Is the term a misnomer in modern international law? Discuss the legal status of boundary treaties during succession, with reference to the Durand Line dispute between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

**Q2.** Critically examine the legal definition of genocide with particular focus on the requirement of specific intent (dolus specialis), and analyze how this element is addressed in the ongoing case of South Africa v. Israel before the International Court of Justice.

**Q3.** Critically evaluate the principle of non-intervention in international law, with reference to Article 2(4) and Article 2(7) of the UN Charter and other legal instruments, and assess whether contemporary practices such as cyber operations, economic coercion, and covert support to armed groups violate the sovereign equality of states.

**Q4.** Trace the historical evolution and development of international law from its classical origins to the modern era.

**Q5.** The individual has emerged from the shadows of the state to become a direct subject of international law." Critically evaluate this statement with reference to the evolution of international criminal law, human rights treaties, and international judicial bodies such as the ICC and ICJ.

**Q6.** Explain the significance of the Nottebohm Case in international law, particularly in relation to the concept of genuine nationality and the requirement of a real link.

**Q7.** Attempt any FOUR of the following. Each part carries 5 marks.

- a. Define Territorial Sea and explain the rights and obligations of coastal states under UNCLOS.
- b. Distinguish between Contiguous Zone and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) with relevant legal provisions.
- c. What is the legal status of the high seas and how is jurisdiction exercised over ships flying different flags?
- d. Briefly explain the concept of the Continental Shelf and the rights of coastal states beyond 200 nautical miles.
- e. What role does the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) play in resolving maritime disputes?

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**Best of Luck for CSS-2026**