



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS
SCHOOL OF LAW
MARCH/APRIL 2014 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: LAW512

COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW II

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY THREE QUESTIONS, ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

1. The state of Goshen captured the Palin Heights and a territory belonging to Estenia during a war. Goshen now claims that the Palin Heights and the territory it captured from Estenia are now part of its territory. Estenia and another country that owns Palin Heights have commenced action at an international tribunal contending that Goshen's claim is completely contrary to international law. Advise the international tribunal on the case before it. 17.5 Marks
2. Self-determination and decolonization are like Siamese twins that are joined at critical points and cannot be easily separated. Discuss. 17.5 Marks
3. The International Court of Justice continues to play a pivotal role in international peaceful settlement of disputes. Evaluate this statement with particular reference to the contentious and advisory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. . 17.5 Marks
4. Sometime in 2002, SCC, the world's most powerful country accused Inga, an oil rich developing country, of possessing weapons of mass destruction. Inga vehemently denied this allegation and sought the intervention of IPI, an organ of the UN to visit the country and examine its weapons programme. IPI duly visited Inga and inspected its weapons programme. However, before IPI could issue its report, SSC and its allies formed the coalition of the Willing and invaded Inga. Inga has argued that the invasion was a gross violation of international law. It also argued

that perhaps legitimacy of that invasion would have been assured had it taking place before the First World War. Discuss. 17.5 Marks

5. The right of self defence is an inherent right of states. Despite this inherent right, it must be exercised within the framework of international law in order to avoid breakdown of law and order at the international arena. Discuss. . 17.5 Marks
6. From the Ruandana genocide to the war in Kosokovo the question of humanitarian intervention has become one of the dominant issues in international law. Discuss. . 17.5 Marks