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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Even Semester Mid Term, March 2026

Date: 11/03/2026

Time: 02:00 PM - 03:30 PM

Course Code: PGL1003

Course Name: Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

Semester: Second Semester

Max. Marks: 50

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3
Marks	24	24	42

PART-A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	What is meant by "global constitutionalism"?	2	CO1	BT2
2	Who are considered "non-state actors" in International Law?	2	CO2	BT1
3	Define the principle of "non-intervention" in International Law.	2	CO2	BT2
4	What is meant by "legal pluralism" in a global context?	2	CO1	BT2
5	State one objective of International Trade Law.	2	CO3	BT1

PART-B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Examine the concept of justice across religious, customary, and hybrid legal systems in a globalised world.	10	CO1	BT4
7	Critically assess the evolution of sovereignty in the age of global governance and transnational regulation.	10	CO1	BT5

PART-C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Discuss the role of customary international law in shaping contemporary global justice.	10	CO2	BT4
9	Analyse the jurisdiction and advisory functions of the International Court of Justice and their impact on global	10	CO2	BT4

dispute resolution.

PART-D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	Evaluate the effectiveness of international environmental agreements in addressing climate change and biodiversity loss.	10	CO3	BT5
11	Examine the relationship between international trade law and economic inequality in developing countries.	10	CO3	BT4

PART-E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
12	<p>A regional human rights court issues a binding decision against a sovereign state for systemic violations of minority rights. The state refuses compliance, citing cultural relativism and constitutional supremacy.</p> <p>Analyse the legal and theoretical tensions between universal human rights norms and domestic constitutional identity. Suggest possible mechanisms for enforcement.</p>	10	CO3	BT5
13	<p>An international environmental treaty mandates emission reductions that significantly affect the industrial output of a developing nation. The nation argues that historical emissions by developed countries justify differential treatment.</p> <p>Critically analyse this claim in light of principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR), and global justice theory.</p>	10	CO3	BT5