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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 05/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: LAW3026 **Course Name:** International Humanitarian and Refugee Law

Semester: Ninth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	46	44

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	State whether International Law constitutes a true system of law and briefly support your answer with reference to any one relevant theory.	2	CO1	BT2
2	Outline the contribution of Henry Dunant to the development of International Humanitarian Law.	2	CO1	BT2
3	Identify the primary objective of International Humanitarian Law during armed conflicts.	2	CO1	BT2
4	Distinguish between a civilian and a combatant under International Humanitarian Law.	2	CO2	BT2
5	Describe the meaning of Levée en masse in International Humanitarian Law.	2	CO2	BT2

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Distinguish between International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law, highlighting their objectives, scope of application, and legal protection, with suitable examples.	10	CO1	BT4
7	Distinguish between the Geneva Convention of 1864 and the Hague Conferences of 1899-1907 with reference to their objectives, subject matter and contribution to the development of International Humanitarian Law.	10	CO1	BT4

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Assess the significance of the Nuremberg Trials and analyse their impact on the development of International Humanitarian Law and individual criminal responsibility.	10	CO1	BT4
9	*"The Treaty of Versailles was intended to secure peace, but its consequences profoundly shaped the political order of inter-war Europe."* Discuss the relationship between the Treaty of Versailles and the political and international developments that preceded the outbreak of the Second World War.	10	CO1	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT

10	Discuss the concept of “armed conflict” under International Humanitarian Law and distinguish between International Armed Conflict and Non-International Armed Conflict with suitable examples.	10	CO2	BT4
11	Analyse the significance of Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 in providing minimum humanitarian protection during Non-International Armed Conflicts.	10	CO2	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Discuss the status of Prisoners of War under International Humanitarian Law and analyse the principal legal protections afforded to them under the Geneva Conventions.	10	CO2	BT4
13	*“The effectiveness of International Humanitarian Law is ultimately tested not by the rules it contains, but by their ability to protect human life during armed conflicts.”* In light of contemporary armed conflicts, critically analyse whether the existing framework of International Humanitarian Law is sufficient to address the humanitarian challenges of modern warfare. Illustrate your answer with examples from recent conflicts and suggest appropriate legal and institutional measures for strengthening the effectiveness of IHL.	10	CO2	BT4