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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 08/10/2026 **Time:** 02:00 PM - 03:30 PM

Course Code: LAW4054 **Course Name:** International Criminal Law

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

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	30	60

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define International Criminal Law.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Define aggression?	2	CO1	BT1
3	Distinguish between International Criminal Law and International Law.	2	CO1	BT3
4	Define War Crimes.	2	CO1	BT2
5	Discuss any two sources of International Criminal Law.	2	CO1	BT2

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Write a note on crime against humanity recognised under International Criminal Law.	10	CO1	BT2
7	During an armed conflict between State A and State B, the military forces of State A deliberately attack a civilian hospital, although the hospital is not being used for military purposes. Several patients and medical personnel are killed. The commanding officer states that the attack was intended to weaken the morale of the civilian population. Examine whether the conduct of the military forces may constitute a war crime under International Criminal Law. Discuss the relevant provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.	10	CO1	BT4

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Define jurisdiction in international law and explain its significance in International Criminal Law.	10	CO2	BT2
9	Explain the territorial, active personality, passive personality and protective principles of criminal jurisdiction with suitable examples.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT

10	A national of State A commits an offence in State B and subsequently travels to State C. State A seeks prosecution on the basis of nationality, while State B claims jurisdiction because the offence occurred within its territory. State C proposes prosecution because the offence is one over which universal jurisdiction may be exercised. Analyse the three jurisdictional claims and identify the legal basis of each.	10	CO2	BT4
11	Define Genocide and explain its essential elements. How does Genocide differ from Crimes Against Humanity? Discuss with suitable examples.	10	CO2	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	A foreign diplomatic representative commits an alleged criminal offence in the receiving State. The authorities of the receiving State seek to arrest and prosecute the diplomat, while the sending State claims immunity. Analyse the applicable principles of international law relating to diplomatic immunity and distinguish between personal and functional immunity.	10	CO2	BT4
13	What is universal jurisdiction? Explain its legal basis and significance in International Criminal Law.	10	CO2	BT2