**مجموعة أسئلة مع الأجوبة النموذجية لمادة الأنكليزي للمرحلة الثالثة.**

**مع ملاحظة : أن أسئلة الأمتحانات ممكن أن تأتي بصيغة مختلفة , هذا بالإضافة الى الأسئلة التي تم كتابتها في الصف.**

**Q1: What’s the conception of international law?**

**Ans: International law is a body of rules, which they are governing between sovereign states, and between the states and international organizations, or between international organizations themselves regulating primarily the intercourse of states and organizations with one another to establish international political, cultural, social, legal relations.**

**Q2: What’s general principles of international law?**

**ANS: The legal rules are binding upon all sovereign states or international organizations in their intercourse with each other without (exception), these legal rules constitute**

**Q3What is meaning by Basis of the obligation?**

**Ans: they are binding upon all the parties to international relations, or subjects of international law as the sovereign states, and international organizations or other subjects of international law as described by jurists and writers.**

**Q4: What are the main sources of international law?**

**Ans:**

1. **International Conventions.**
2. **International Custom.**
3. **The General Principles of law.**

**Q5: What are the subsidiary sources of international law?**

**Ans:**

1. **Decisions of international courts**
2. **The teaching of the most highly qualified publicists of various nation.**

**Q6: Now adays the sources of international law are understood to mean?**

**Ans:**

**Understood to mean the formal sources and they are recognized by the international community.**

**Q7: Define the International Treaty?**

**Ans: An international treaty is a written agreement for a mutual understanding between two or more than two states or international organizations as well, expressing their rights and obligations.**

**Q8: How can we regard the treaty as main source of international law?**

**Ans: Because it regulates the quickly developing international economic and political relations between groups of countries**

**Q9: What are the Kinds of Treaties?**

**Ans:**

1. **Law making treaties**
2. **Treaties of contractual character**

**Q10: Give short definition of all the following:**

1. **Law making treaties**
2. **Treaties of contractual character**

**Ans**

**Law making treaties: are the treaties that creates general and permanent rules in the domain of international relations.**

**Treaties of contractual character: they are treaties which aim only at regulating temporarily legal relations between two or more states.**

**Q11: What are the differences between the Law making treaties and Treaties of contractual character?**

**Ans:**

**1- Law making treaties : are the treaties which creates general and permanent rules in the domain of international relations.**

**2- Treaties of contractual character : they are treaties which aim only at regulating temporarily legal relations between two or more than two states.**

**Q12: What do we mean by International Custom?**

**Ans:**

**International custom is understood to mean certain rules which have come into existence by the conduct of states in their relations .**

**Q13: What are the difference between the treaties and the custom?**

1. **The difference between the two sources is that treaties require an expression of consent, while international custom requires a tacit consent of states.**
2. **International custom may be replaced by international treaty which creates new rules of public international law.**
3. **An international treaty may be modified or abolished by a certain custom.**
4. **This custom has the character of legal rules between the signatories of the treaty.**

**Q14: What is the Principles of law?**

**Principles of law are general norms in the form of general rules which accepted and recognized by the majority of states.**

**Q15: The general principles of law differ from other norms or principle in what?**

**The general principles of law differ from other norms or principle only by a high degree of generally accepted law from a great number of states, or some times from all of them.**

**Q16: Give examples on general principles of law?**

1. **general principle of law related to the immunities of the state**
2. **rules related to the equality of sovereign states**
3. **principles of respect to the sovereignty of all states**
4. **principles of non-intervention the internal affairs of other states**
5. **principles of non-use of force and non-aggression in international relation**
6. **principle of self-determination of peoples**
7. **principles related to the concept of the rights.**

**Important terms**

**1- Sovereign states دول ﻣﺴﺘﻘﻠﺔ**

**2- International organizations ﻣﻨﻈﻤﺎت دوﻟﯿﺔ**

**3- Obligation إﻟﺘﺰام**

**4- Negotiation ﻣﻔﺎوﺿﺎت**

**5- Contractual ﺗﻌﺎﻗﺪي**

**6- Temporary ﻣﺆﻗﺖ**

**7- Consent ﻗﺒﻮل**

**8- Signatories ًاﻟﻤﻮﻗﻌﻮنﻋﻠﻰ ﻣﻌﺎھﺪة**

**9- Diplomatic Law اﻟﻘﺎﻧﻮن اﻟﺪﺑﻠﻮﻣﺎﺳﻲ**

**10- Norms ﻗﺎﻋﺪة ﻣﻌﯿﺎر**

**11- Immunity ﺣﺼﺎﻧﺔ**

**12- Sovereignty ﺳﯿﺎدة, اﺳﺘﻘﻼﻟﯿﺔ**

**13- non-intervention ﻋﺪم اﻟﺘﺪﺧﻞ**

**14- self-determination تقرير المصير**

**16- Attempte يسعى**

**17-aggregate مجموع**

**18-application طلب , تطبيق**

**19-acuracy ضبط , أتفاق**

**20-assist ساعد**

**Good luck**