## Mock exam

## **JUS 5710/JUR1710**

# **International Human Rights Law**

(Please note that writing a mock exam is <u>not mandatory</u>)

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### Submission deadline 31 October 2013 at 15:00 – submission in Fronter

- 1. Students type their name on top of the paper + level (bachelor or master), and submit it in the correct hand-in folder in Fronter: bachelor or master. For mock exam purposes, we use the same questions for both levels.
- 2. Students can submit papers individually or together with fellow students. (Please consider working in groups, since this can maximize your learning!)
- 3. An upper limit of 2,500 words applies, confirm the number of words on the top of the document. If you consider that the word limit is insufficient to respond well to all questions, you can choose to submit a response to selected questions only. Your response should be structured and consise.
- 4. You are strongly encouraged to respond to the mock exam while placing yourself in an exam situation (four hours, only permitted materials, etc.), especially if you are not used to four hour school exams from your previous studies.

## 5. Submission in Fronter

- a) Log into Fronter with your usual password and username <a href="https://fronter.uio.no/">https://fronter.uio.no/</a>
- b) Find the Fronter room: JUS5710-Fellesrom 2013 høst
- c) Go to the folder "Mock Exam", find correct subfolder and submit in one of the following folders: "Hand-in folder bachelor's level", or "Hand-in folder -master's level"
- d) NB! If the paper is submitted outside the folder, other students may view it!

If you have problems with the access to **Fronter** please send an e-mail to <u>elisabeth.reien@jus.uio.no</u>.

If you have substantive questions concerning the mock exam, please contact <a href="maria.lundberg@nchr.uio.no">maria.lundberg@nchr.uio.no</a>

6. The papers will be corrected by Maria Lundberg and tentative grade and some comments will be made available in Fronter. We will discuss the mock exam in the lecture on Thursday 14 November. At this time you may ask questions about your exam. We will

strive to comment on all papers before this date, but please be prepared for the possibility of receiving comments at a later date.

## <u>Mock exam – submission 31 October</u>

#### Exam from autumn 2012

## **SHORT ANSWER**

Answer EVERY question in this short-answer section (answer all four questions). Each question is worth 10% of your total examination grade (the entire short-answer section is, therefore, worth 40% of your total examination grade). As a general guideline, each answer should be no more than one page. Maximum: two pages.

- 1. Human rights law recognizes that states may legitimately limit the freedom of expression. Which criteria do regional and universal instruments set up?
- 2. What is the Universal Periodic Review?
- 3. What is exhaustion of local remedies?
- 4. The European Court of Human Rights has reiterated that the European Convention is a "living instrument". What does it mean and what implications has it had?

### **ESSAY QUESTION**

Answer ONE of the questions in this essay section (worth 60% of your total examination grade). Each question has equal weight toward the exam grade. As a general guideline, remember that it is quality not quantity that is graded.

#### Question I:

The right to life is one of the fundamental human rights. Describe and analyse the development of the content of the right, and the institutional aspects of its development, taking into account both universal and regional levels and give your opinion on the adequacy of these developments.

## Question II:

The protection of the rights of minorities has a long history in international law. Describe and analyze the development of and the differences in the protection of minority and indigenous rights in international law, taking into account both the developments of the institutional and substantive aspects of the rights.

## Question III:

Describe the institution and procedures of the Human Rights Council and make an evaluation of its effectiveness in "enforcing" the respect for human rights compared to the UN treaty bodies.