

Law Department

Third Year – public law

English Language exam



Answer the following questions: true or false

1. Under international humanitarian law, any party to a conflict is prohibited from killing or killing any civilian, intentionally or unintentionally.
2. Civilians are persons who are not members of the armed forces of a party to a conflict and therefore are not protected under international humanitarian law.
3. Murder or intentional killing of civilians occurs when a party to an armed conflict kills one or more civilians who are directly participating in the hostilities and whose civilian situation is known to them.
4. Civilian deaths resulting from a necessary and proportionate attack against a military objective constitute a violation.
5. States are not obligated to investigate all allegations of premeditated murder or killing of civilians committed by their armed forces or citizens, or committed on their territory.
6. International humanitarian law prohibits rape and other forms of sexual violence.
7. Parties to the conflict must distinguish between the civilian population and combatants, and must not direct attacks against the civilian population or individual civilians.
8. It is a war crime to launch direct attacks against the civilian population or individual civilians not taking a direct part in the hostilities in international and non-international armed conflicts.
9. Allegations of attacks on civilians must be investigated and, where sufficient evidence is available, those responsible for committing or ordering the crime must be prosecuted.
10. The deliberate targeting of civilians is a war crime under international law.