



VZOROVÝ TEST:

- 1) Council (of the EU) represents the interests of
 - a) **governments of Member States**
 - b) EU citizens
 - c) the European Union
- 2) Legislative acts in the EU are (among others) approved by
 - a) The European Council
 - b) The European Commission
 - c) **The Council of EU**
- 3) The main task of the European Central Bank is
 - a) to control over expenditure of the European Commission
 - b) **to maintain price stability in the euro area**
 - c) to unify the interest rates of national banks
- 4) The Anglo-American type of legal culture is also called
 - a) legal opinions
 - b) **common law**
 - c) legal principles
- 5) Under the sources of Czech law belong
 - a) legal customs and legal literature
 - b) **international treaties**
 - c) judicial precedents
- 6) The law in objective sense means
 - a) **a set of legal standards representing generally binding rules of conduct established in a recognised country**
 - b) an entitlement to conduct oneself in a certain manner, which objective law guarantees to legal subjects.
 - c) that there is no room for the addressee's will
- 7) The Parliament consist of
 - a) **the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate**
 - b) the Chamber of Deputies, the Senate and The President
 - c) the Chamber and the Senate of Deputies
- 8) Who is eligible for election to the Chamber of Deputies
 - a) Any citizen of the Czech Republic who has the right to vote and has reached 40 years
 - b) **Any citizen of the Czech Republic who has the right to vote and has reached 21 years**
 - c) Any citizen of the Czech Republic who has the right to vote and has reached 18 years
- 9) Judges of the Constitutional Court are appointed
 - a) for four years
 - b) **for ten years**
 - c) for an unlimited term
- 10) Provisions of the Charter can be invoked directly
 - a) without any exception
 - b) **with an exception of the economic, social and cultural rights that can only be claimed within the confines of the laws that implement them**
 - c) with an exception of the presumption of innocence that can only be claimed within the confines of the laws that implement it





- 11) Right to engage in enterprise and to pursue other economic activity
- a) in not on its own stipulated in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, but it is clear that we can do that
 - b) **is stipulated among Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**
 - c) is stipulated in the Preamble, which is not a normative part
- 12) In public administration, the state is represented by
- a) the Constitutional Court
 - b) The Czech National Bank as the main decision-making body
 - c) **the government, ministries and other administrative offices**
- 13) A legal entity can be founded
- a) **in the public interest or in a private interest**
 - b) just in the public interest
 - c) just in private interest
- 14) A living animal
- a) is a thing in a legal sense
 - b) **is a not thing, and the provisions on things apply, by analogy, only to a living animal to the extent in which they are not contrary to its nature**
 - c) is a natural person in a legal sense
- 15) Relative property rights are effective
- a) **are only effective among the participants in a binding legal relationship.**
 - b) towards everyone, unless the law stipulates otherwise in a particular case
 - c) for fifteen years
- 16) A criminal offence has following characteristics stated in this Code:
- a) **illegality and the merits of a criminal offence**
 - b) object and objective element
 - c) subject and subjective element
- 17) Evasion of taxes, fees and other compulsory payments is
- a) belongs under property crimes
 - b) **belongs under economic crimes**
 - c) is not a crime as it is not stated in the special part of the Criminal Code
- 18) Fraud
- a) **belongs under property crimes**
 - b) belongs under economic crimes
 - c) is not a crime as it is not stated in the special part of the Criminal Code
- 19) An employee can only be
- a) **a natural person**
 - b) a legal person
 - c) both natural person and legal person
- 20) Employment Contract
- a) is not a juridical act
 - b) **is a bilateral juridical act**
 - c) is a unilateral juridical act