



TEST:

- 1) The Council (of the EU) is composed of
 - a) Heads of the State or Government of the EU Member States
 - b) the foreign ministers of Member States
 - c) Ministers of the Member States whose agenda is discussed
- 2) Preliminary questions
 - a) is a request of a national court on the interpretation or validity of the EU secondary legislation
 - b) direct action submitted by the national court against European Commission
 - c) actions for annulment of a regulation
- 3) The most common voting procedure in the Council (of EU) is
 - a) unanimous consent
 - b) simple majority voting
 - c) qualified majority voting
- 4) Under the private law belongs
 - a) constitutional law
 - b) criminal and financial law
 - c) labour law
- 5) The Islamic type of legal culture
 - a) is typical for Great Britain, the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and others
 - b) was created under the influence of the traditions of Roman law
 - c) is typical by blending of rules of law with religious and ethical rules
- 6) Under the constitutional order belong
 - a) The Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms
 - b) public law acts
 - c) public and private law acts
- 7) Under the state symbols does not belong
 - a) the state flag
 - b) the flag of the President of the Republic
 - c) flags of Prague and other municipal capital cities
- 8) The president of the Czech Republic is elected for
 - a) for four years
 - b) for five years
 - c) for ten years
- 9) Protection of Business secrets, confidentiality of letters and confidentiality of delivered messages apply
 - a) only to letters kept privately or sent by post
 - b) to letters kept privately or sent by post, to messages passed on by telephone, telegraph, as well as communications sent via SMS, in private recordings, by e-mail, or by Facebook chat
 - c) to letters kept privately or sent by post, to messages passed on by telephone, telegraph, as well as communications sent via SMS, in private recordings, by e-mail, but not to messages shared via social networks
- 10) The public administration includes
 - a) state administration, self-administration and other public administration
 - b) self-administration and other public administration





- c) Continental type, Anglo-American type, Islamic type of administration

11) Civil law

- a) is a part of private law
- b) is a part of public law
- c) is a part of both, private and public law

12) A typical legal event is

- a) a will
- b) a withdrawal from a contract
- c) time and its course

13) Public list according to the Civil Code is

- a) is a register of things or rights
- b) is a register of persons
- c) is a register of things, rights and persons

14) A person is not criminally liable

- a) when he/she has not reached eighteen years of age at the time of committing a criminal offence
- b) when he/she has not reached fifteen years of age at the time of committing a criminal offence
- c) when he/she has not reached fifteen years of age or is older than eighty years at the time of committing a criminal offence

15) Under Circumstances precluding illegality of an act does not belong

- a) Extreme Necessity
- b) Untolerable Risk
- c) Authorised Use of Weapons

16) Embezzlement

- 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

17) The principle "non bis in idem" means

- a) the right of all persons to have their case considered in public, without unnecessary delay
- b) only a law may designate which acts constitute a crime and what penalties may be imposed for committing them
- c) no-one may be criminally prosecuted for an act in which they have already been finally convicted or acquitted

18) An employment relationship is based on

- a) an agreement to perform work
- b) an employment contract between the employee and the employer
- c) a non-competition clause

19) The scope of work for which an agreement to complete a job is entered into must not exceed

- a) 100 hours per calendar year.
- b) 200 hours per calendar year.
- c) 300 hours per calendar year.

20) Collective labour-law relationships

- a) are relationships which are created between an employee and an employer
- b) are relationships which are created between employers and labour unions
- c) are relationships which are created between employers

