



TEST:

- 1) The European Council 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
- 1) EU Directives
 - a) are binding on their addressees, but not enforceable
 - b) are used primarily if there is necessity to establish a direct EU legislation common to all Member States
 - c) determine the result to be achieved by the integration into national legislations of Member States.
- 3) The Court of Justice of the European Union
 - a) ensures respect for the law in the interpretation and application of the Treaties
 - b) controls over expenditure of the European Commission
 - c) maintains price stability in the euro area
- 4) Under the public law belongs
 - a) civil law
 - b) constitutional law
 - c) labour law
- 5) The law in subjective 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
- 6) The Constitution of the Czech Republic was adopted
 - a) on 16 December 1992
 - b) on 1 January 1993
 - c) on 1 January 1990
- 7) The right to vote is granted to every citizen of the Czech Republic who has reached
 - a) 15 years of age
 - b) 18 years of age
 - c) 21 years of age
- 8) Judges of regional and district courts are appointed
 - a) for four years
 - b) for five years
 - c) for an unlimited term
- 9) Freedom of expression and the right to seek and disseminate information
 - a) may be limited by law in the case of measures necessary in a democratic society for protecting the rights
 - b) is an absolute right and cannot be limited
 - c) is not stipulated in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms





10) Presumption of innocence means

- a) accused persons have the right to be given the time and opportunity to prepare a defence
- a) the right of all persons to have their case considered in public, without unnecessary delay
- b) any person against whom criminal proceedings are brought shall be considered innocent until declared guilty in a court's final judgement of conviction

11) Territorial Self-Government distinguishes two degrees

- a) 200 Deputies and 81 Senators
- b) Basic territorial self-governing units (regions) and higher territorial administration units (municipalities)
- c) Basic territorial self-governing units (municipalities) and higher territorial administration units (regions)

12) The purpose of self-government is

- a) for an entity to be able to decide on its own issues and to manage its own affairs in accordance with instructions of state executive power
- b) for an entity to be able to autonomously decide on its own issues and to manage its own affairs
- c) for an entity to be able to decide on its own issues and to manage its own affairs in accordance with instructions of the government and their members

13) Endowed institution is

- a) a legal person created using assets designated for a specific purpose
- b) a natural person created using assets designated strictly for no purpose
- c) a legal person created using assets designated for strictly for no purpose

14) Juridical acts

- a) are beyond the control of an acting entity
- b) can be made by action or by omission
- c) can be made just by action

15) Absolute 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 subjective time limit for the statute of limitations is usually

- a) three years
- b) ten years
- c) fifteen years

17) Under Circumstances precluding illegality of an act belongs

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

18) Unauthorised use of a thing of another

- 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) The following punishments can be imposed for a criminal offence committed by a legal entity

- a) termination of the legal entity
- b) loss of honorary titles and decorations
- c) community service

20) An employment relationship

- a) can only be terminated in the manners provided for in the Labour Code
- b) can only be terminated in the manners provided for in the Civil Code
- c) can only be terminated in any manners

